



QUARTER 1 REPORT



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Implementing Agency/Agencies):

Project Title: Promoting Climate Resilient Community-based regeneration of indigenous forests in Zambia's Central Province

Project No(s):00093441

Project Start Date:

Original: June 2015

Actual: June 2015

Project End Date:

Original: June 2020

New: N/A

Fiscal Year: 2017

Reporting Period: January to March

Project Budget (US\$) for the Reporting Period (Use annual budgets in quarterly reports):

	Original Budget (US\$)	Latest Signed Revision (US\$)
Core/Trac Resources (UNDP):	40,000	40,000
LCDF GEF	1,115,915	1,115,915
Total Budget (US\$):	1,158,115	1,158,115

Submission Date: 7th June, 2017

Contact Details (IP)

Name of Contact: Ignatius Makumba

Position of Contact Staff : Director

Address (Physical and Postal): Forestry Department HQ, Kwacha House Annex, 2nd Floor, Cairo Road, Lusaka; P.O.Box 50042, Lusaka.

Contact Telephone Number: +260 966746841

Contact Email: inmakumba@yahoo.com

Contact Details (UNDP Assistant Resident Representative):

Name of Contact Staff in UNDP: Winnie Musonda (Ms.)

Position of Contact Staff: Environment and Energy Advisor

Address (Physical and Postal): UNDP, United Nations House, Alick Nkhata Road, Lusaka

Contact Telephone Number: +260 211 250800/Mobile: 0966770405/0977770405

Contact Email: winnie.musonda@undp.org



QUARTER 1 REPORT



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Implementing Agency/Agencies):

Project Title: Promoting Climate Resilient Community-based regeneration of indigenous forests in Zambia's Central Province

Project No(s):00093441

Project Start Date:

Original: June 2015

Actual: June 2015

Project End Date:

Original: June 2020

New: N/A

Fiscal Year: 2017

Reporting Period: January to March

Project Budget (US\$) for the Reporting Period (Use annual budgets in quarterly reports):

	Original Budget (US\$)	Latest Signed Revision (US\$)
Core/Trac Resources (UNDP):	40,000	40,000
LCDF GEF	1,115,915	1,115,915
Total Budget (US\$):	1,158,115	1,158,115

Submission Date: 7th June, 2017

Contact Details (IP)

Name of Contact: Ignatius Makumba

Position of Contact Staff : Director

Address (Physical and Postal): Forestry Department HQ, Kwacha House Annex, 2nd Floor, Cairo Road, Lusaka; P.O.Box 50042, Lusaka.

Contact Telephone Number: +260 966746841

Contact Email: inmakumba@yahoo.com

Contact Details (UNDP Assistant Resident Representative):

Name of Contact Staff in UNDP: Winnie Musonda (Ms.)

Position of Contact Staff: Environment and Energy Advisor

Address (Physical and Postal): UNDP, United Nations House, Alick Nkhata Road, Lusaka

Contact Telephone Number: +260 211 250800/Mobile: 0966770405/0977770405

Contact Email: winnie.musonda@undp.org

1. Executive Summary

Zambia's forests play a significant role in terms of contribution to GDP and poverty reduction, as well as potential for climate change adaptation and carbon management. However the increased frequency of fires and accelerated forest retreat in Zambia's *Miombo* woodlands caused by climate change and exacerbated by deforestation has been estimated to cost Zambia. A total loss of GDP of US \$14 million per annum is estimated. While in the past *Miombo* woodlands have been a resilient and balanced ecosystem, unsustainable anthropogenic land use and energy practices – combined with climate-induced impacts – are severely inhibiting the natural regeneration capacity of this ecosystem. These pressures are especially pronounced in the country's Central Province, which has the largest number of commercial farming blocks in the country and is one of the major production areas for charcoal.

In an effort to address the problem statement above and its root causes, this project aims to increase the rate of forest regeneration and promote climate-resilient land management and energy practices among local communities in one area – Zambia's Central Province – building on a variety of new national platforms and other province-level initiatives that are being piloted in other parts of the country.

Management of Zambia's forests – both National Forests and those on traditional lands – remains a continuing challenge. As noted in a new study funded by UN-REDD "*Sustainable Forest Management Initiatives of relevance to REDD + in Zambia*" National Forests are relatively protected – at least in theory. The law states that "all land in a National Forest shall be used exclusively for the conservation and development of forests with a view to securing supplies of timber and other forest produce, providing protection against floods, erosion and desiccation and maintaining the flow of rivers" (Forest Act 1973, Part III, para 12). No activities are allowed in the forest without explicit permission – including entering the forest.

The choice of Central Province as the geographic focus of this project was also due to the fact that Finland, USAID and the UNDP/GEF MFA Project are already piloting (or have plans to pilot) SFM activities in several other provinces of the country with major *Miombo* stocks. Central Province is now benefitting from a broader influx of government funds from MLNR to strengthen the forestry sector across the Country and has benefitted from a variety of local-level initiatives on SFM approaches piloted by organizations like the Conservation Farming Unit of Zambia. This project will use the new USAID activities in the Province and UN-REDD as a foundational base to develop and massively scale-up a suite of interventions. The UN-REDD Stakeholder Analysis undertaken in Central Province highlighted a number of specific factors that contribute to deforestation and forest degradation in the Province. There was a general agreement that poverty, illegal forest resource utilization (in particular, charcoal and timber production were singled out), unsustainable land use practices and commercial farming are key drivers of deforestation in Central Province. Lack of fire monitoring and fire management practices were separately confirmed as having a major negative impact on *Miombo*'s natural regeneration capacity. All of these core threats will be addressed as part of the project intervention.

The Project will be addressing the direct and indirect consequences of climate change in Miombo forest, which lead to an increased frequency of forest fires and reduced regeneration capacities of Miombo forest on the one hand, and to enhanced encroachment of commercial farming into the forest and degradation through fuel wood production on the other. This imposes high costs and pressures on the economy by reducing the contribution of Miombo forests on the National GDP estimated to range around \$5.5 billion. The role of the forests on poverty reduction and climate change mitigation, accompanied by a loss of resilience of the whole human-ecological forest system, particularly pronounced in Zambia's Central Province is reduced.

It is expected that the activities to be implemented under the Project will contribute to the New UNDP Strategic Plan Area of Work 1: Sustainable development pathways that can eradicate extreme poverty and reduce social and economic inequality and exclusion focusing on development planning and policy reforms to build productive capacities that can generate sustainable livelihoods. It is further expected that the project will contribute to the achievement of the Zambia-UN Sustainable Development Partnership Framework 2016-2021 Output 2.1.4: Government, private sector and non-state actors have increased capacity to sustainably manage natural resources and land leading to diversified, decent and sustainable livelihoods and the Country Programme Document (CPD) Output 1.2: Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources and its partners have developed policies, systems and measures at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste.

Component 1: Piloting of Community-Based, Climate Adaptive Agro-Forestry and Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) Techniques.

This component is focused on capacitating foresters and communities in Central Province to implement appropriate climate-resilient agro-forestry and natural regeneration practices in designated zones.

Component 2: Integrated climate-resilient fire management

This component will address the second major climate-induced threat to *Miombo's* natural regeneration capacity: fire. The component is focused on putting in place robust fire monitoring and management protection plans and measures in all districts in Central Province to maintain the desired regeneration targets and reduce fire frequency.

Component 3: Increased knowledge about and uptake of appropriate supply-side, biomass energy production technologies to reduce

This component involves the deployment of wood-saving charcoal kiln technologies and the development of sustainable charcoal schemes in 20 village action groups (VAGs) with (i) charcoal producer groups formed and trained to operate kilns; (ii) Charcoal retort kiln pilots introduced (120 improved kilns to replace earth kilns); (iii) Monitoring, tracking and licensing system established for all improved kilns piloted. The Component will also pilot 50 charcoal or sawdust briquetting machines or presses piloted across 20 VAGs

3. Progress against Planned Results/Implementation

Programme/Project output						
Output	Output Indicator(s)	Baseline	Target	Progress Attained	Reasons if progress is below target	Remedial measures/ Action
1.1. Participatory resource mapping and zoning (identification of suitable areas for AF and ANR measures) taking alternative climate change scenarios into account.	15,000 Ha for regeneration selected in a participatory manner, equipment procured to facilitate implementation of the project	Resource mapping not conducted in the target areas	Capacity of foresters and communities built through trainings 15,000 ha to pilot ANR selected	53 farmers have been engaged in AF activities. In addition more land was provided in Chieftainness Serenje and Chief Mailo to be used for ANR which is being considered for bamboo by Green Enviro Watch under small grants Validation of resource and land use maps was done during the formation of VAGs	Registration of VAGs was not done as the consultant was awaiting guidelines from FD. AF and ANR plans for the VAGs were not developed. At the time the formation of VAGs was completed it was at the end of the quarter. However draft Tors were done	The consultant has formally requested FD for the step by step guidelines for the registration of VAGs. Once the guidelines are provided the registration process will start. PIU has started the development of Tors to recruit ANR consultant who will help with the development of AF and ANR

				<p>and user groups In addition the district implementation team was trained in land use planning which included land use resource validation. Support to PIU was provided as planned. 8 VAGs and 43 user groups formed in Chitambo and Serenje districts respectively by the consultant and the district implementation team. 3 charcoal groups formed</p>	<p>Registration of</p>	<p>plans in the target areas. Follow up with</p>
1.2. Between 30-40 VAGs	Community	No VAGs in place	40 community member	8 community	Registration of	Follow up with

formally constituted and recognized in Serenje and Chitambo Districts respectively by year 2 with clear resource rights and delineation of legally recognized VAG boundaries and use zones	structures		meetings, 40 community structures formed/strengthened. Process of registration of the community structures commenced.	structures formed 43 user groups formed	VAGs was not commenced. The consultant has formally requested the Forestry Department to provide a step by step guide for the registration of VAGs.	the Forestry Department to avail the guidelines so that the consultant can start the registration process
1.3. All VAG boundaries and use zones registered under the Zambia Integrated Land Management and Information system	GIS layers of integrated resource and land use maps use maps Registration certificate	No VAG boundary maps	Boundary maps for 8 VAGs digitised and registered	Verification of resource use and land use maps done	Digitisation of the maps awaits the engagement of the GIS consultant	Terms of reference for the recruitment of a GIS consultant to be done and recruitment of the consultants to begin
1.6. Climate resilient AF and ANR practices are piloted over 15,000 Ha under management in Serenje and Chitambo	ANR plans and guidelines for each VAG	No ANR plans in place	ANR plans and guidelines for each VAG developed	ANR plans and guidelines not done	ANR plans and guidelines not developed. These await the recruitment of the ANR consultant	Terms of Reference for the recruitment of the ANR consultant to be developed
3.1. Deployment of	Energy efficient	NO energy efficient	Develop energy efficient	Training of district	Training of	The district team

technologies and development of sustainable charcoal schemes in 20 VAGs with (i) charcoal producer groups formed and trained to operate kilns (ii) charcoal retort kilns introduced (120 improved kilns to replace earth kilns) (iii) monitoring, tracking and licensing system established for all improved kilns piloted	technologies developed	technologies in place	technologies introduced retort kilns	team done in briquetting Training of district team done in retort efficient kilns	community members was not done. The training of trainers for the team was done at the end of the quarter.	to develop a training program for the communities and conduct the training.		
Progress on Implementation of Activities (Quarterly based on agreed quarterly workplan)								
Main Activity	Target	Progress against planned activities and targets	Planned Completion Date	Implementation Status (Completed, Ongoing-On Track, Ongoing-Off Track & Cancelled)	Reason (s) for slippage (if progress and implementation is not on track) and remedial measures taken	Budget & Expenditure Monitoring Framework		
						Budget (US\$)	Expenditure (US\$)	Delivery (%)
15,000 Ha for regeneration selected in a participatory manner, equipment procured to facilitate implementation of the project	Capacity of foresters and communities built through trainings 15,000 ha to pilot	53 farmers have been engaged in AF activities.	March	Completed		187,500	94,423	50

	ANR selected	In addition more land was provided in Chieftainess Serenje and Chief Mailo to be used for ANR which is being considered for bamboo by Enviro Watch under small grants	March					
		Validation of resource and land use maps was done during the formation of VAGs and user groups	March					

			tion team. 3 charcoal groups formed																
Formation/strengthening of 40 VAGs including registration. Formation of 43 user groups	Form 43 VAGs and 43 user groups	8 VAGs formed and 43 user groups	March	Completed			42,000	37,000	88										
Registration of VAG boundaries with the Land Management Information System	43 VAG boundaries registered	VAG boundaries not registered	March	On going on track	Registration awaits the guidelines from FD on the step by step procedure for the registration		15,000	12,000	80										
Development of ANR and AF plans and guidelines for all the VAGs	ANR and AF plans and guidelines for 43 VAGs	ANR and AF Plans and guidelines not registered	March	Ongoing on- track	Development of ANR and AF plans and guidelines await the recruitment of the consultants. Draft TORs have since been developed		20,000	00	0										
							264,500	143,423	54										
Outcome 2: Robust Fire Monitoring and Management Protection plans and measures in place in all districts of Central province																			

Outcome 3: Increased Knowledge about and uptake of appropriate supply side biomass energy productions technologies						
Training of Chitambo and Serenje district team in briquetting and efficient kilns	20 district team members trained in briquetting and efficient kilns	18 District team members trained in briquetting and efficient kilns	March	Completed	The target number was 20 but only 18 showed up for the training	
Total expenditure						36,432
						13,962
						36

Notes on Country Programme Outputs:

- Country Programme Outputs and specific programme/project outputs need to be stated with their indicators and baselines (as indicated in AWP, in quarterly reports) to allow for linkages of stated activities to planned results. Updating the progress on performance on these outputs will be done in APR, Annual and End of programme/project reports. The End of programme/project reports should report cumulative results.
- **In quarterly reports**, the comparison is between the beginning and the end of the quarter in relation to annual targets. Baseline is at beginning of year.
- **In annual reports**, the comparison is between the beginning and end of the year in relation to the Life of Activity (programme life) targets. Baseline is at beginning of year.
- **In end of programme/project reports**, the comparison is between the beginning and the end of the programme/project. Baseline is at beginning of programme, project and CPAP cycle.

Progress towards achievement of results

Component 1: Piloting of community-based, climate adaptive agro-forestry and assisted natural regeneration techniques

Under this component 53 farmers were engaged in AF activities where soil fertility improvement species were provided and incorporated in their farming system.

The target of 15,000 ha of land to be used for ANR was exceeded when an additional 12,000 ha was provided by Chieftainess Serenje (9,323ha) and chief Mailo (2,677 ha). It is expected that the additional land will be used for bamboo propagation by Green Enviro Watch . Formation of 8 VAGs and 43 user groups was done. The user groups included 3 charcoal groups. The VAGs and user groups will be the entry point to implementing of activities within the pilot communities

Validation of Land Use resource maps was done during the formation of VAGs. The district team was also trained in Land Use Planning. The trained district teams will in turn train the village action groups and develop land use plans for the 8 pilot sites in Serenje and Chitambo Districts.

Establishment of PIU

Support to PIU (Project Manager, Administrative Assistant and Project Driver) was provided as planned. In addition, a Resource Center was established in Chitambo district. The Resource Centre will be used for training and meetings for communities.

One Technical Committee meeting was held. The technical committee reviewed quarter one project progress. In addition, the technical committee developed terms of references for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) consultants, Improved livelihoods, Assisted Natural Regeneration and Monitoring and Evaluation. These consultants will work with the district core teams to support implementation of component 1 of the project activities.

Component 2: Integrated climate-resilient fire management

The International Consultant on Fire Management conducted training Needs Assessment and training for all the districts in central province. The gaps identified were further used to develop the training manuals for Fire Management.

Component 3

Efficient Energy

Training of 20 district team members in charcoal briquetting and efficient kilns was done as planned by two National Consultants. The trained district teams will further train communities on briquetting and efficient kiln techniques.



QUARTER 1 REPORT



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Implementing Agency/Agencies):

Project Title: Promoting Climate Resilient Community-based regeneration of indigenous forests in Zambia's Central Province

Project No(s):00093441

Project Start Date:

Original: June 2015

Actual: June 2015

Project End Date:

Original: June 2020

New: N/A

Fiscal Year: 2017

Reporting Period: January to March

Project Budget (US\$) for the Reporting Period (Use annual budgets in quarterly reports):

	Original Budget (US\$)	Latest Signed Revision (US\$)
Core/Trac Resources (UNDP):	40,000	40,000
LCDF GEF	1,115,915	1,115,915
Total Budget (US\$):	1,158,115	1,158,115

Submission Date: 7th June, 2017

Contact Details (IP)

Name of Contact: Ignatius Makumba

Position of Contact Staff : Director

Address (Physical and Postal): Forestry Department HQ, Kwacha House Annex, 2nd Floor, Cairo Road, Lusaka; P.O.Box 50042, Lusaka.

Contact Telephone Number: +260 966746841

Contact Email: inmakumba@yahoo.com

Contact Details (UNDP Assistant Resident Representative):

Name of Contact Staff in UNDP: Winnie Musonda (Ms.)

Position of Contact Staff: Environment and Energy Advisor

Address (Physical and Postal): UNDP, United Nations House, Alick Nkhata Road, Lusaka

Contact Telephone Number: +260 211 250800/Mobile: 0966770405/0977770405

Contact Email: winnie.musonda@undp.org

1. Executive Summary

Zambia's forests play a significant role in terms of contribution to GDP and poverty reduction, as well as potential for climate change adaptation and carbon management. However the increased frequency of fires and accelerated forest retreat in Zambia's *Miombo* woodlands caused by climate change and exacerbated by deforestation has been estimated to cost Zambia. A total loss of GDP of US \$14 million per annum is estimated. While in the past *Miombo* woodlands have been a resilient and balanced ecosystem, unsustainable anthropogenic land use and energy practices – combined with climate-induced impacts – are severely inhibiting the natural regeneration capacity of this ecosystem. These pressures are especially pronounced in the country's Central Province, which has the largest number of commercial farming blocks in the country and is one of the major production areas for charcoal.

In an effort to address the problem statement above and its root causes, this project aims to increase the rate of forest regeneration and promote climate-resilient land management and energy practices among local communities in one area – Zambia's Central Province – building on a variety of new national platforms and other province-level initiatives that are being piloted in other parts of the country.

Management of Zambia's forests – both National Forests and those on traditional lands – remains a continuing challenge. As noted in a new study funded by UN-REDD "*Sustainable Forest Management Initiatives of relevance to REDD + in Zambia*" National Forests are relatively protected – at least in theory. The law states that "all land in a National Forest shall be used exclusively for the conservation and development of forests with a view to securing supplies of timber and other forest produce, providing protection against floods, erosion and desiccation and maintaining the flow of rivers" (Forest Act 1973, Part III, para 12). No activities are allowed in the forest without explicit permission – including entering the forest.

The choice of Central Province as the geographic focus of this project was also due to the fact that Finland, USAID and the UNDP/GEF MFA Project are already piloting (or have plans to pilot) SFM activities in several other provinces of the country with major *Miombo* stocks. Central Province is now benefitting from a broader influx of government funds from MLNR to strengthen the forestry sector across the Country and has benefitted from a variety of local-level initiatives on SFM approaches piloted by organizations like the Conservation Farming Unit of Zambia. This project will use the new USAID activities in the Province and UN-REDD as a foundational base to develop and massively scale-up a suite of interventions. The UN-REDD Stakeholder Analysis undertaken in Central Province highlighted a number of specific factors that contribute to deforestation and forest degradation in the Province. There was a general agreement that poverty, illegal forest resource utilization (in particular, charcoal and timber production were singled out), unsustainable land use practices and commercial farming are key drivers of deforestation in Central Province. Lack of fire monitoring and fire management practices were separately confirmed as having a major negative impact on *Miombo*'s natural regeneration capacity. All of these core threats will be addressed as part of the project intervention.

The Project will be addressing the direct and indirect consequences of climate change in Miombo forest, which lead to an increased frequency of forest fires and reduced regeneration capacities of Miombo forest on the one hand, and to enhanced encroachment of commercial farming into the forest and degradation through fuel wood production on the other. This imposes high costs and pressures on the economy by reducing the contribution of Miombo forests on the National GDP estimated to range around \$5.5 billion. The role of the forests on poverty reduction and climate change mitigation, accompanied by a loss of resilience of the whole human-ecological forest system, particularly pronounced in Zambia's Central Province is reduced.

It is expected that the activities to be implemented under the Project will contribute to the New UNDP Strategic Plan Area of Work 1: Sustainable development pathways that can eradicate extreme poverty and reduce social and economic inequality and exclusion focusing on development planning and policy reforms to build productive capacities that can generate sustainable livelihoods. It is further expected that the project will contribute to the achievement of the Zambia-UN Sustainable Development Partnership Framework 2016-2021 Output 2.1.4: Government, private sector and non-state actors have increased capacity to sustainably manage natural resources and land leading to diversified, decent and sustainable livelihoods and the Country Programme Document (CPD) Output 1.2: Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources and its partners have developed policies, systems and measures at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste.

Component 1: Piloting of Community-Based, Climate Adaptive Agro-Forestry and Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) Techniques.

This component is focused on capacitating foresters and communities in Central Province to implement appropriate climate-resilient agro-forestry and natural regeneration practices in designated zones.

Component 2: Integrated climate-resilient fire management

This component will address the second major climate-induced threat to *Miombo's* natural regeneration capacity: fire. The component is focused on putting in place robust fire monitoring and management protection plans and measures in all districts in Central Province to maintain the desired regeneration targets and reduce fire frequency.

Component 3: Increased knowledge about and uptake of appropriate supply-side, biomass energy production technologies to reduce

This component involves the deployment of wood-saving charcoal kiln technologies and the development of sustainable charcoal schemes in 20 village action groups (VAGs) with (i) charcoal producer groups formed and trained to operate kilns; (ii) Charcoal retort kiln pilots introduced (120 improved kilns to replace earth kilns); (iii) Monitoring, tracking and licensing system established for all improved kilns piloted. The Component will also pilot 50 charcoal or sawdust briquetting machines or presses piloted across 20 VAGs

3. Progress against Planned Results/Implementation

Programme/Project output						
Output	Output Indicator(s)	Baseline	Target	Progress Attained	Reasons if progress is below target	Remedial measures/ Action
1.1. Participatory resource mapping and zoning (identification of suitable areas for AF and ANR measures) taking alternative climate change scenarios into account.	15,000 Ha for regeneration selected in a participatory manner, equipment procured to facilitate implementation of the project	Resource mapping not conducted in the target areas	Capacity of foresters and communities built through trainings 15,000 ha to pilot ANR selected	53 farmers have been engaged in AF activities. In addition more land was provided in Chieftainess Serenje and Chief Mailo to be used for ANR which is being considered for bamboo by Green Enviro Watch under small grants Validation of resource and land use maps was done during the formation of VAGs	Registration of VAGs was not done as the consultant was awaiting guidelines from FD. AF and ANR plans for the VAGs were not developed. At the time the formation of VAGs was completed it was at the end of the quarter. However draft ToRs were done	The consultant has formally requested FD for the step by step guidelines for the registration of VAGs. Once the guidelines are provided the registration process will start. PIU has started the development of ToRs to recruit ANR consultant who will help with the development of AF and ANR

				<p>and user groups In addition the district implementation team was trained in land use planning which included land use resource validation. Support to PIU was provided as planned. 8 VAGs and 43 user groups formed in Chitambo and Serenje districts respectively by the consultant and the district implementation team. 3 charcoal groups formed</p>	Registration of	plans in the target areas. Follow up with
1.2. Between 30-40 VAGs	Community	No VAGs in place	40 community member	8 community	Registration of	Follow up with

formally constituted and recognized in Serenje and Chitambo Districts respectively by year 2 with clear resource rights and delineation of legally recognized VAG boundaries and use zones	structures		meetings, 40 community structures formed/strengthened. Process of registration of the community structures commenced.	structures formed 43 user groups formed	VAGs was not commenced. The consultant has formally requested the Forestry Department to provide a step by step guide for the registration of VAGs.	the Forestry Department to avail the guidelines so that the consultant can start the registration process
1.3. All VAG boundaries and use zones registered under the Zambia Integrated Land Management and Information system	GIS layers of integrated resource and land use maps use maps Registration certificate	No VAG boundary maps	Boundary maps for 8 VAGs digitised and registered	Verification of resource use and land use maps done	Digitisation of the maps awaits the engagement of the GIS consultant	Terms of reference for the recruitment of a GIS consultant to be done and recruitment of the consultants to begin
1.6. Climate resilient AF and ANR practices are piloted over 15,000 Ha under management in Serenje and Chitambo	ANR plans and guidelines for each VAG	No ANR plans in place	ANR plans and guidelines for each VAG developed	ANR plans and guidelines not done	ANR plans and guidelines not developed. These await the recruitment of the ANR consultant	Terms of Reference for the recruitment of the ANR consultant to be developed
3.1. Deployment of	Energy efficient	NO energy efficient	Develop energy efficient	Training of district	Training of	The district team

technologies and development of sustainable charcoal schemes in 20 VAGs with (i) charcoal producer groups formed and trained to operate kilns (ii) charcoal retort kilns introduced (120 improved kilns to replace earth kilns) (iii) monitoring, tracking and licensing system established for all improved kilns piloted	technologies developed	technologies in place	technologies introduce retort kilns	team done in briquetting Training of district team done in retort efficient kilns	community members was not done. The training of trainers for the team was done at the end of the quarter.	to develop a training program for the communities and conduct the training.						
Progress on Implementation of Activities (Quarterly based on agreed quarterly workplan)												
Main Activity	Target	Progress against planned activities and targets	Planned Completion Date	Implementation Status (Completed, Ongoing-On Track, Ongoing-Off Track & Cancelled)	Reason (s) for slippage (if progress and implementation is not on track) and remedial measures taken	Budget & Expenditure Monitoring Framework						
15,000 Ha for regeneration selected in a participatory manner, equipment procured to facilitate implementation of the project	Capacity of foresters and communities built through trainings 15,000 ha to pilot	53 farmers have been engaged in AF activities.	March	Completed		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget (US\$)</td> <td>Expenditure (US\$)</td> <td>Delivery (%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>187,500</td> <td>94,423</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Budget (US\$)	Expenditure (US\$)	Delivery (%)	187,500	94,423	50
Budget (US\$)	Expenditure (US\$)	Delivery (%)										
187,500	94,423	50										

			tion team. 3 charcoal groups formed										
Formation/strengthening of 40 VAGs including registration. Formation of 43 user groups	Form 43 VAGs and 43 user groups	8 VAGs formed and 43 user groups	March	Completed			42,000	37,000	88				
43 user groups	43 VAG boundaries registered	VAG boundaries not registered	March	On going on track	Registration awaits the guidelines from FD on the step by step procedure for the registration		15,000	12,000	80				
Registration of VAG boundaries with the Land Management Information System	ANR and AF plans and guidelines for 43 VAGs	ANR and AF plans and guidelines not registered	March	Ongoing on- track	Development of ANR and AF plans and guidelines await the recruitment of the consultants. Draft TORs have since been developed		20,000	00	0				
Development of ANR and AF plans and guidelines for all the VAGs						264,500	143,423	54					
Outcome 2: Robust Fire Monitoring and Management Protection plans and measures in place in all districts of Central province													

Outcome 3: Increased Knowledge about and uptake of appropriate supply side biomass energy productions technologies						
Training of Chitambo and Serenje district team in briquetting and efficient kilns	20 district team members trained in briquetting and efficient kilns	18 District team members trained in briquetting and efficient kilns	March	Completed	The target number was 20 but only 18 showed up for the training	
Total expenditure						36,432
						13,962
						36

Notes on Country Programme Outputs:

- Country Programme Outputs and specific programme/project outputs need to be stated with their indicators and baselines (as indicated in AWP, in quarterly reports) to allow for linkages of stated activities to planned results. Updating the progress on performance on these outputs will be done in APR, Annual and End of programme/project reports. The End of programme/project reports should report cumulative results.
- In quarterly reports**, the comparison is between the beginning and the end of the quarter in relation to annual targets. Baseline is at beginning of year.
- In annual reports**, the comparison is between the beginning and end of the year in relation to the Life of Activity (programme life) targets. Baseline is at beginning of year.
- In end of programme/project reports**, the comparison is between the beginning and the end of the programme/project. Baseline is at beginning of programme, project and CPAP cycle.

Progress towards achievement of results

Component 1: Piloting of community-based, climate adaptive agro-forestry and assisted natural regeneration techniques

Under this component 53 farmers were engaged in AF activities where soil fertility improvement species were provided and incorporated in their farming system.

The target of 15,000 ha of land to be used for ANR was exceeded when an additional 12,000 ha was provided by Chieftainess Serenje (9,323ha) and Chief Mailo (2,677 ha). It is expected that the additional land will be used for bamboo propagation by Green Enviro Watch . Formation of 8 VAGs and 43 user groups was done. The user groups included 3 charcoal groups. The VAGs and user groups will be the entry point to implementing of activities within the pilot communities

Validation of Land Use resource maps was done during the formation of VAGS. The district team was also trained in Land Use Planning. The trained district teams will in turn train the village action groups and develop land use plans for the 8 pilot sites in Serenje and Chitambo Districts.

Establishment of PIU

Support to PIU (Project Manager, Administrative Assistant and Project Driver) was provided as planned. In addition, a Resource Center was established in Chitambo district. The Resource Centre will be used for training and meetings for communities.

One Technical Committee meeting was held. The technical committee reviewed quarter one project progress. In addition, the technical committee developed terms of references for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) consultants, Improved livelihoods, Assisted Natural Regeneration and Monitoring and Evaluation. These consultants will work with the district core teams to support implementation of component 1 of the project activities.

Component 2: Integrated climate-resilient fire management

The International Consultant on Fire Management conducted training Needs Assessment and training for all the districts in central province. The gaps identified were further used to develop the training manuals for Fire Management.

Component 3

Efficient Energy

Training of 20 district team members in charcoal briquetting and efficient kilns was done as planned by two National Consultants. The trained district teams will further train communities on briquetting and efficient kiln techniques.

Project Management.

Two monitoring visits were undertaken to Serenje and Chitambo. Details of the recommendations are in the back to office reports.

Challenges.

- Unresolved energy source for the Manganese factory is exerting pressure on the forest resources. The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources and Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) following recommendations from the Project Steering Committee has now taken up the issue.
- Security continues to be an issue at Serenje district office. The PS (MLNR) who has written to the PS (Central Province) requesting for the recruitment of two Watch Men for both Serenje and Chitambo respectively has taken up the issue.
- The interventions for Agro Forestry were not well planned resulting in the loss of a number of seedlings.

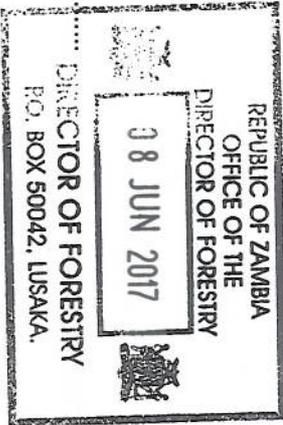
Planned activities for quarter 2.

During quarter 2, the planned activities will be as follows:

- Regeneration of the 27,000 ha of land in Serenje and Chitambo
- Support to the PIU
- Recruitment of consultants in GIS, Livelihoods, M&E and ANR
- Development of ANR and AF plans and guidelines for each VAG
- Planning for south to south exposure visit
- Training of district team members in fire management
- Training of communities in land use planning, briquetting, efficient kilns and fire management
- Hold steering committee meeting
- Hold a Technical committee meeting

Signed by IP Project coordinator.....

Stammaris



Signed by Assistant Resident Representative (UNDP).....

W. M. M. M.