



Quarter 4 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: 2016

Reporting Period: October to December

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

	Original Budget (US\$)	Latest Signed Revision (US\$)
Core/Trac Resources (UNDP):	0	0
LCDF GEF	912,100	912,100
Total Budget (US\$):	912,100	912,100

Submission Date: 15th January 2017

Contact Details (IP)

Name of Contact Staff: Ignatius N. Makumba
Position of Contact Staff: Director
Address (Physical and Postal): Forest Department
Contact Telephone Number: 0966746841
Contact Email: inmakumba@gmail.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

Climate change including rising temperatures and an increased frequency of droughts and floods coupled with extreme weather events are negatively affecting the livelihoods of most rural communities in Zambia. Miombo woodlands provide a wide range of goods and services that increase the resilience of these communities to climate change. However, miombo woodlands are being degraded as a result of unsustainable land management and exploitation of natural resources. This degradation is exacerbated by the effects of climate change. The resulting effect is that there is a reduction in the capacity of the woodlands to protect vulnerable communities from the increasingly negative impacts of climate change that are threatening their livelihoods

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 the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (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.

2. Background and Purpose of Programme/Project

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, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection 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 pressure on the forests as the climate changes.

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 Indicator(s)	Baseline	Target	Progress Attained	Reasons if progress is below target	Remedial measures/Action
1.1.1 Strengthen the technical and institutional capacity of foresters and communities in Central Province to implement appropriate climate resilient agro-forestry and natural regeneration practices in designated zones	1.1.1.1 Establishment of PIU and procurement of materials for implementation of outcome 1 and outcome 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No project implementation unit in place 	Setting up of a fully functional PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution and planting of agro forestry seedlings in all the pilot sites Training of 9 Forestry Officers in motor bike riding. 		
	1.1.1.2 Selection of 15,000 hectares of land in Serenje and Chitambo and ground-truthing of the selected sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No indigenous forests set aside for ANR in central Province 	Set aside 15,000 hectares of indigenous forest for ANR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground truthing and mapping of additional land for ANR in chiefdoms serenje and chief mailo The additional land to be considered for ANR. 		
	1.1.1.3 Awareness meetings with Chiefs and community members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chiefs and community members not aware on ANR 	Create awareness to Chiefs Serenje, Mailo and Kabamba to provide more land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness meetings done in all the project sites 		
	1.1.1.4 Support to implementation process including Project Officer (PO) and Administrative Assistant (AA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No support provided to PIU 	Provide costs for the Project Manager and Administrative Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support provided for the Project Manager and Administrative Assistant. 		

	and driver costs	1.1.1.5 Consultants recruited to conduct training of District Forest Officers (DFOs), ANR, CBNRM and M&E	Recruit consultants to train DFOs in AF and natural regeneration practices Recruit consultants for community mobiliser, CBNRM, Forest and Land Tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultants for Mobiliser, CBNRM and Land Tenure undertook community mobilisation and resource and land use mapping respectively 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal was made to start the formation in quarter 1 of 2017
	Project Steering Committee (PSC) and Technical committee meeting held	No Project Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One steering committee held per quarter; One Technical Committee meeting held per month One quarterly meeting held 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSC and TC meetings were held during the quarter. One extra ordinary PSC meeting held to consider estimates for the community resource centre in Chitambo 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members were involved in collecting caterpillars and soon after they were busy in their fields. 	
1.2.1	Formation or strengthening of community structures	1.2.1 Community mobilization, facilitating formation/strengthening of community structures	Five (05) community structures formed and strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budgeting and estimates for formation of community structures done. Formation to be done on quarter 1 of 2017 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground truthing of fire occurrence for 	
2.1.1	Develop a geospatial fire occurrence	2.1.1 Establish and maintain a fire occurrence	No database on fire occurrence	One dataset developed for fire occurrence			

dataset for central province based on satellite data and GIS	database	central province done	central province done						
mapping to ascertain burn severity classification and climate change vulnerability of miombo	2.1.2 Map historical trends of fire incidence and burn severity for central province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training needs assessment of • Mapping of Historical trends of fire and burn severity completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training needs assessment of • Mapping of Historical trends of fire and burn severity completed 	Historical trends of fire developed for Central Province	No maps on historical trends of fire and burn severity				
3.1. Deployment of technologies and development of sustainable charcoal schemes	3.1.1. Form charcoal producer groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of biodegradable materials for briquetting done in all the pilot sites • Assessment of available charcoal production technologies in the pilot sites done. • Groups not formed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of biodegradable materials for briquetting done in all the pilot sites • Assessment of available charcoal production technologies in the pilot sites done. • Groups not formed. 	Charcoal producer groups formed for Serenje and Chitambo districts	No charcoal producer groups in place				
	3.1.2. Train members of charcoal producer groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training not done 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training not done 	Charcoal producer groups trained for Chitambo and Serenje	No charcoal producer groups trained				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of charcoal groups tied to the formation of VAGs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of charcoal groups tied to the formation of VAGs 						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity planned for quarter 1 of 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity planned for quarter 1 of 2017 						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups were not formed hence no training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups were not formed hence no training. 						

Progress on Implementation of Activities (Quarterly based on agreed quarterly work plan)

Outcome 1: Enhanced capacity for foresters and communities in Central Province

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 (%)
1.1.1.1 Establishment of PIU and procurement of materials for implementation of outcome 1 and 2	Distribution and planting of AF seedlings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution and planting of AF seedlings done • Training of District Forestry Officers in motor bike riding • Awareness creation on the project to communities in all the pilot sites • Support to PIU provided 	December 2016 October 2016	Completed Completed Completed		324,000	90847.88	28
1.1.1.2 Selection of land for ANR	15,000 Hectares set aside for Assisted Natural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground truthing and mapping of 	October 2016	Completed		49,000	5339	10

		Regeneration	additional ANR land in Chieftainess Serenje and Chief Mailos areas							
1.1.1.3	Awareness meetings with Chiefs and community members	Five (05) Chiefs and six (06) Community Groups	Community awareness meetings conducted	Completed	October 2016	20,000	4723.33	23		
1.1.1.4	Support to implementation process including Project Manager (PM) and Administrative Associate (AA) costs	Project Manager and Administrative Associate	Support provided to PM and AA	Ongoing	December 2016	73,089	20826.81	28		
1.1.1.5	Ground Truthing for the selected Assisted Natural Regeneration Sites	Estimated hectares of the selected site established	Ground Truthing of the additional land in Chieftainess Serenje and Chief Mailo not done	Completed	October 2016	20,022	00	00		
1.1.1.6	Recruitment of consultants as Community Mobiliser, CBNRM, Land Tenure and Forest	Recruitment of International Consultants for CBNRM, Land Tenure and Forest plus the National Consultant as Community	The National Consultant for community Mobiliser and the International Consultant for CBNRM, Land Tenure	Completed	October 2016	130,500	38,072.80	29		

	Mobiliser	and Land Use conducted community mobilization and resource mapping respectively						
Outcome 2: Robust Fire Monitoring and Management Protection Plans and measures in place in all districts of Central province								
2.1.1.1	Recruitment of Fire Management Specialist	Contracting of the National Fire Management specialists	Consultants for fire management conducted ground truthing for fire occurrence and burn severity. They also conducted training needs assessment.	November 2016	Completed	177,400	38212.49	21
Outcome 3: Energy efficient charcoal production and wood-saving technologies have successfully replaced inefficient systems in targeted areas of Central Province								
3.1.1.1	Recruitment of Consultants to introduce briquetting technologies and efficient kilns	Contracting of the Briquetting and Efficient Kilns Specialists done	Assessment of biodegradable materials for briquetting done Assessment of charcoal production technologies done	October 2016	Completed	25,000	22840	91
Total expenditure						912,100	220,862.31	

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

The Recruited consultants for community mobilization and CBNRM, Land tenure and land use conducted resource community mobilization and resource mapping respectively

Establishment of PIU

Distribution and planting of agro forestry materials was done in both Serenje and Chitambo pilot sites

Awareness creation on the project

Awareness meetings were done for the communities in all the pilot sites. Mapping of the additional land that was offered in Chief Mailo and Chicflaines Serenje areas was completed

Site Selection and Sensitization meetings

Participatory resource mapping and land use was conducted in all the pilot sites

Component 2: Integrated Climate-resilient Fire Management

The consultants for fire management conducted an assessment of fire occurrence in central province. A training needs assessment for prescribed fire management was also done

Component 3: Increased Knowledge about and uptake of Appropriate Supply-side, Biomass Energy Production Technologies

The consultant for briquetting conducted an assessment of biodegradable materials for briquetting. Another assessment was done for the charcoal production technologies by a consultant on efficient kilns.

Challenges

Unresolved energy sources for the manganese factory located in chieftainess Serenje area is exerting pressure on the forestry resources. Charcoal is being used as energy source and more trees are being cut as a result. This issue has been outstanding for a long time. It was reported in the PSC meeting by the Chitambo District Council member that the councilors in the area have raised concern over the issue and requested the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources to handle it.

Chief Muchinka died during the reporting period who was very supportive of project activities. It remains to be seen how his successor will relate with the project

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources should engage the Zambia Environmental Management Authority to ensure that the proprietors of the manganese factory in Serenje find alternative energy sources other than charcoal.

The formation of local level structures for natural resource management should be speeded up. The sub structures will be responsible for implementation of the land use plans and resource conservation that will contribute positively to ANR of the forests.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT.

The additional area provided for ANR should be considered to be included. There is a prospect of GEF small grants funding a local NGO to implement bamboo planting in the area and it is proposed that the same additional area be used for such. This will enhance the efforts the project has put in place.

PARTNERSHIPS/NETWORKING.

Partnerships and networks by other implementing partners have continued in the areas of community mobilization, conservation agriculture, resource mapping and agro forestry. This is expected to be strengthened further as the project progresses

Planned activities for Quarter 1 of 2017

During Quarter 4, the planned activities will be as follows:

1. Hold one PSC and one TC meeting
2. Facilitate setting up of community resource centre in Chitambo
3. Conduct training of district implementation teams in briquetting and efficient kilns including demonstrations of the technologies

4. Conduct training of district implementation teams in land use planning
5. Start formation of community natural resources management structures and development of constitutions.
6. Facilitate formation of resource management sub committees.

Signed by Director
Maureen
 MAKUMBA Ignatenko



Signed by Assistant Resident Representative (UNDP) *W. W. W. W.* 23/2/2017