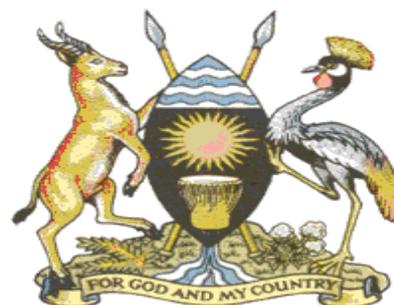


UN-REDD PROGRAMME



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National Programme Annual Report

Uganda

UN-REDD Programme

January to December 2015

In accordance with the decision of the Policy Board, hard copies of this document will not be printed to minimize the environmental impact of the UN-REDD Programme processes and contribute to climate neutrality. The UN-REDD Programme's meeting documents are available on the internet at: www.unredd.net or www.un-redd.org.

1. Annual Report for the UN-REDD National Programmes

The Annual Report for the National Programmes (NPs) highlights progress over the twelve month period ending 31 December (1 January-31 December). This progress is reported against the consolidated Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2015, as approved by the National Programme Steering Committee or Executive Board.

The report includes the following sections:

- 1) National Programme Identification;
- 2) Progress Reporting;
- 3)

Government & Non-Government Comments;

4) 2Results Matrix;

5) Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions;

6) Financial Delivery;

7) Adaptive management; and

8) Targeted Support.

The lead agency for each National Programme is responsible for coordinating inputs to the Annual Reports, and for ensuring all agency and counterpart perspectives have been collected - in particular government and civil society organizations. The reports are reviewed and vetted by the agency teams, who provide quality assurance and recommendations to the national teams on articulating results and on adjustments to be made. It therefore follows an iterative process which serves to enhance the quality of the reports and enable a meaningful assessment of progress and identification of key lessons regarding knowledge exchange.

The Annual Report for the National Programmes should be submitted to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat (un-redd@un-redd.org) as per timeline indicated below.

Annual Report timeline:

<i>Annual Report template sent to Country teams:</i>	<i>20 January 2016</i>
<i>Submission of first draft of the Annual Report:</i>	<i>26 February 2016</i>
<i>Secretariat revision sent back to Country:</i>	<i>4 March 2016</i>
<i>Submission of final Annual Report:</i>	<i>11 March 2016</i>
<i>Submission of final signed Annual Report:</i>	<i>25 March 2016</i>

2. National Programme Identification

Please identify the National Programme (NP) by completing the information requested below. The Government Counterpart and designated National Programme focal points of the Participating UN Organizations are asked to provide their electronic signatures below, prior to submission to the UN-REDD Secretariat.

National Programme Title	Uganda UN-REDD National Programme
Implementing Partners ¹	National REDD+ Secretariat in Forest Sector Support Department (FSSD) under Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE)
Participating Organizations	FAO, UNDP and UNEP

Project Timeline			
Programme Duration	24 months	Original End Date ²	January 31, 2017
NPD Signature Date	September 4, 2015	No-Cost Extension	To be applied for
Date of First Fund Transfer ³	October 8, 2015	Current End Date	July 31, 2017

Financial Summary (USD) ⁴			
UN Agency	Approved Programme Budget ⁵	Amount Transferred ⁶	Cumulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2015 ⁷
FAO	640,000	684,800	120,047.90
UNDP	601,000	643,070	1,993.21
UNEP	440,000	0.00	0.00
Indirect Support Cost (7%)	117,670	86,870	8542.88
Total	1,798,670	1,327,870	122,041.11

Signatures from the designated UN organizations ⁸			Signature by the Government Counterpart
FAO	UNDP	UNEP	
[Signature]	[Signature]	[Signature]	[Signature]
Date and Name of Signatories in Full:			
[Date]	[Date]	[Date]	[Date]
Alhaji Jallow	Elsie Attafuah	Daniel Pouakouyou	Margaret A. Mwebesa

1 Those organizations either sub-contracted by the Project Management Unit or those organizations officially identified in the National Programme Document (NPD) as responsible for implementing a defined aspect of the project.

2 The original end date as stated in the NPD.

3 As reflected on the MPTF Office Gateway <http://mptf.undp.org>.

4 The financial information reported should include indirect costs, M&E and other associated costs. The information on expenditure is unofficial. Official certified financial information is provided by the HQ of the Participating UN Organizations by 30 April and can be accessed on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/CCF00>).

5 The total budget for the entire duration of the Programme as specified in the signed Submission Form and NPD.

6 Amount transferred to the participating UN Organization from the UN-REDD Multi-Partner Trust Fund.

7 The sum of commitments and disbursement

8 Each UN organization is to nominate one or more focal points to sign the report. Please refer to the UN-REDD Programme Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Framework document for further guidance.

3. Progress Reporting

This section aims to summarize the progress and identify key achievements of the NP during the reporting period. Additionally, the section aims to identify key challenges and solutions/ lessons that could be shared with other countries. These will be used as input to the UN-REDD consolidated annual report so please stick to the word limits.

3.1 Achievements

Please provide a description of key achievements made by the NP in relation to the 4 pillars of the Warsaw Framework and how the NP has supported those. [250 words for each pillar]

Readiness Organization and Consultation

Uganda's UN-REDD National Programme (UN-REDD NP) document was considered at the 13th Policy Board in November 2014 in Tanzania, signed on September 17th 2015 and launched on October 30th 2015 with a UN-REDD grant of approximately US\$1.8 million. The original end date of the National Programme is January 31st 2017, but the country will apply for a no-cost extension till July 31st 2017.

Uganda's REDD+ Readiness Preparation is supported by several closely coordinated initiatives: the FCPF REDD+ Readiness grant (US\$3.6 million); the UN-REDD National Programme grant (US\$1.8 million) and the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) grant (Euro 650,000). This donor financing is complemented by the Government of Uganda's financing under a dedicated budget code, of US\$659,000 equivalent in FY2014/2015 and FY2015/2016, and in-kind contribution of US\$427,000 equivalent. The budget 2016/2017 includes a proposed GoU allocation of UGX 2 billion.

Contributions to developing a National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan (NS/AP) – UNDP:

With UNDP as the lead agency the main contributions in 2015 were linked to the Inception phase with finalization and signing of the National Programme Document; clarifying national management structures and roles and responsibilities of the different agencies; development of work plans and budget for November 2015 till July 2017, and the holding of an Inception workshop and launch of Uganda's UN-REDD National Programme on October 30th 2015. Collaboration with ADC and FCPF has been important and time-consuming, and there is now strong coordination in REDD process and government between donors, and among the donors themselves, through joint missions and joint planning.

In October 2015 UNDP hired a national technical adviser focusing on coordination, project management and strategy design. Progress is made in undertaking and consolidating analysis on approaches to REDD+ on private land, potential REDD+ policies and measure, and analyzing community-based approaches to REDD+ implementation. UNDP is in the process of hiring an international technical specialist and a technical (administrative and finance) assistant, and have provided adequate workstation and means.

Development of Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL) and Forest Reference Levels (FRL) – FAO:

FREL/FRL is mainly supported by funds availed through the FCPF-WB and ADC, with a contribution in some aspects of capacity building also implemented with funds available under the UN-REDD NP. The construction of a REL/RL is accomplished by the establishment of the 5 building blocks which are Forest definition, Data, Scale, Scope and Construction Methodology. As of December 31st 2015 forest definition was finalized and technically endorsed by the methodological task-force (TF) and National Technical Committee (NTC). Its submission for final endorsement to the National Climate Change Advisory Committee (NCCAC) is planned by March 2016.

Time-series data set for the years 1990, 2005, 2010 and 2015 are available and 80% of year 2000 is

completed. An accuracy assessment is planned to be conducted in April 2016. Emission factors (EF) has also been estimated for 3 out of 4 identified forest strata and a Forest Inventory is on-going in order to fine-tune the identified EF and calculate/estimate the missing one.

An agreement on a national scale has been reached by the Task Force and NTC and is ready for submission to NCCAC.

A stakeholder meeting aimed at agreeing on appropriate methodology for Uganda Reference Level is planned to be conducted in April 2016.

National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS) including Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) – FAO:

Monitoring function: Capacity building for Inventory and mapping experts was conducted and will continue to be implemented also during the 2016 actions.

Satellite Land Monitoring system: Key data sets (1990, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015) nearly finalized, pending the completion of the accuracy assessment to be conducted in 2016. A plan for future continuous assessment is in place and capacity building of the key officers within relevant institutions has been initiated and will extend to 2016.

National Forestry inventory: Tools and equipment to strengthen the capacity of National Forestry Authority (NFA) staff in the conduction of field inventory have been procured and delivered. Training on the use of automated (mobile) system has been delivered and the new system (Open Foris) for data collection deployed.

Continuous technical backstopping is being provided during the implementation of the current Field inventory. Furthermore, a database for hosting inventory data has been established and is currently functioning.

GhG inventory: Work to be commenced.

Contribution to development of the Safeguards and Safeguards Information System (SIS)– UNEP:

Development of the Safeguards and Safeguards Information System (SIS) is mainly supported by funds availed through ADC. However, through Targeted Support secured in 2014, UNEP through UNEP-WCMC agreed to provide in kind support towards the SIS in the form of: (a) Technical support in preparing well-thought out terms of reference including setting out good criteria for evaluating technical bids; (b) Technical support to look at the deliverables of service providers (contractors and consultants) with a view to ensure that the country can get the best of them; (c) Direct facilitation of some critical process elements; that is, to support national implementing actors with expertise; and (d) Make available global tools (and expertise associated with them) to support the use of these tools in supporting national planning. Progress in developing a SIS is being made through the Austrian Cooperation funding and probably need consolidation and finalization. UNEP is happy to continue to provide in-kind support beyond the nearly concluded Target Support.

3.2 Challenges and solutions

Please provide a summary of the challenges faced and solutions put in place to address them. These could be of any nature, operational, good procedure, unsuccessful process that other countries could benefit from. [150 words]

Progress has been somewhat slow in the start-up phase of the UN-REDD National Programme. The process of signing the National Programme Documents (NPD) took longer than anticipated due agency-related delays and to new rules in government for the signing of development cooperation initiatives. Recruitments have taken longer than expected. Significant delays in the FCPF initiative in general had some repercussions for the UN-REDD Programme as this disturbed the sequencing of certain interdependent tasks in the two initiatives linked to the development of the national

strategy.

Both of these elements are identified as risks in the NP document; 1) Lengthy procedures and difficulties to find qualified candidates, and 2) Various components with direct links to each other might not progress at the same level. Risking inconsistency or delays. Close follow-up, collaboration and adaptive management have been used to find solutions, hasten progress, and to ensure coordination and correct sequencing of tasks.

One example of such coordination and adaptive management is that the UN-REDD Programme Document proposes the recruitment of an international Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) to provide overall guidance and co-ordination to the national REDD+ process. During a joint FCPF / UN-REDD supervision mission in March 2015, it was agreed that this position would need to be modified to take account of the existing CTA funded through FCPF. As a result, a revised job description for an International Technical Specialist was produced which fully integrated the existing human resources and technical assistance needs of the National REDD+ Secretariat.

The national REDD+ team ensures continuous engagement and information sharing between all partners (FCPF, ADC and UN-REDD); monthly technical meetings are held electronically; all FCPF / UN-REDD / ADC missions have so far been joint; and national REDD+ work plans and monitoring matrixes include all elements of all three initiatives.

Finally, it is important to note that the FCPF Mid-term Review undertaken in January – February 2016, which also included an overall assessment of the progress of the UN-REDD NP, notes that “Over-all, the mid-term review concludes that the Uganda REDD+ process is on track, albeit being behind schedule on several undertakings.”.

4. Government & Non-Government Comments

This section provides the opportunity to capture government and civil society perspectives and provide additional or complementary information.

4.1 Government Comments

Government counterparts to provide their perspective and additional complementary information not included in the overall progress assessment. [500 words]

Government is pleased with progresses so far achieved especially for outcome 2, where early actions have been possible due to the use of different funds (FCPF and UNREDD) in a coordinated and synergized manner. Furthermore, the Government commends the efforts made also in the starting of actions under outcome 1 and 3. The above actions have created a conducive environment for speedy implementation in the calendar year 2016.

While recognizing the great progresses so far achieved, the government encourages UN Agencies and in particular UNDP to fully engage in its role of coordinating agency for the UN-REDD National Programme, in order to ensure continued and (if possible) increased coordination and synchronization of actions with other existing fund streams for a more efficient/effective delivery.

4.2 Non-Government Comments

Civil society stakeholders to provide their perspective and additional complementary information (Please request a summary from existing stakeholder committees or platforms). [500 words]

Not applicable. Uganda has not yet completed the CSO & IPOs self-selection to allow for an independent but mandated CSO/IPOs contribution to this section. The self-selection process will take place first quarter of 2016.

5. 2Results Matrix

The results matrix aims to measure progress made in the reporting year against annual targets for outputs indicated in the annual workplan for the year. If the log frame has been amended following a mid-term review, this should be mentioned above the output table. For this section please provide:

- For each outcome, please provide the outcome title. The intention is to report whether the programme is on track towards meeting its target, not to assess if target has been met. Based on the previous annual report, please tick the box below each outcome and provide a short summary of progress made. If the country has not yet produced an annual report, do not tick any box.
- For each output, please provide the output title and a summary of the progress towards achieving the specific output. Please list each performance indicator, the associated baseline and expected annual target for the output for this reporting year and a short narrative indicating progress against this annual target or deviation from plans.

Please repeat this for all outcomes and outputs of the NP results framework.

Outcome 1: A transformational national REDD+ strategy is designed through substantial multi-sectorial technical and policy dialogue, including robust policy options and measures, mainstreamed and anchored in national development vision, planning and framework– UNDP			
<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome Achieved;	<input type="checkbox"/> On track to achieving this outcome;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expected minor delays <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corrective measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected significant delays <input type="checkbox"/> Corrective measures in place
Progress towards Outcome: The project is somewhat delayed against the targets in the annual work plan for 2015 in the NP document, which is due to a lengthy signature process of the NP document as well as intra-agency related issues. It is however expected that the pace of project implementation will significantly increase as soon as the new international technical specialist for UN-REDD is recruited and operational. The recruitment process is ongoing and the specialist is expected to be in place in April 2016 to add crucial capacity, competence and leadership to the team, with special emphasis on technical backstopping in the strategy design process.			

Output 1.1: The strategy design process is run in a timely manner, respectful to REDD+ readiness principles, with robust technical backstopping and in smooth coordination with all other components of REDD+ readiness – UNDP			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity of REDD+ Secretariat to effectively coordinate work and financial streams, and deliver on time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First year of FCPF implementation progress report rates the process "not yet demonstrating progress". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 3 UNDP-supported staff is in place by mid-2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the 3 UNDP-supported staff was in place by Oct 2015. • Recruitment of the 2 remaining UNDP-Supported staff is ongoing
Progress towards Output:			

A key activity under this output was to hire a Chief Technical Adviser to assist the national REDD+ Focal Point with coordinating the activities of the Secretariat and providing technical backstopping, with special emphasis on the strategy design process. To avoid overlap with the FCPF-funded Chief Technical Adviser the job description was downsized to an international technical specialist for whom the recruitment process is currently ongoing and expected to be finalized by April 2016. The national technical adviser in charge of coordination and strategy design has been hired and is fully operational.

In general the FCPF Mid-Term review (undertaken January and February 2016) notes considerable progress in Uganda's REDD+ process since the beginning of 2015.

Output 1.2: The analytical inputs to the national strategy are robust and comprehensive – UNDP

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time to deliver the 3 studies • Satisfaction of stakeholders for the studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studies are not available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 3 studies are completed by the end of 2015 • The studies are ranked "satisfactory" or beyond by 85% of stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 of the 3 studies are in progress • A consultant is being hired to undertake the 3rd study • Adequate workstation and means have been provided

Progress towards Output:

Two of the three studies are currently ongoing to assess approaches to REDD+ on private land, potential REDD+ policies and measures, and analyzing community-based approaches to REDD+ implementation; a literature review has been done and field work is currently being undertaken. Recruitment of a consultant to undertake the third study linked to "structural and macro-economic challenges for protecting and expanding forests in Uganda" is in progress. The outcomes of these studies will cover some pre-identified gaps and contribute to the thorough analysis of options planned under FCPF, which will be undertaken in 2016.

Output 1.3: The policy dimension of the strategy is strengthened through policy-level and cross-sectorial dialogue and assessment of options – UNDP

<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants to the policy-level dialogue • Number of policy-level meetings • Satisfaction of participants to the policy-level dialogue on the process • Satisfaction of stakeholders on the national REDD+ strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no draft consolidated material on REDD+ vision and options, and national strategy. • There is little policy-level implication on REDD+ readiness process, notably from a pluri-sectorial perspective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 nationals have participated to the policy-level dialogue • 25 policy-level meetings and events have been held • The policy-level dialogue process is ranked "satisfactory" by 80% of participants • The REDD+ strategy is ranked "satisfactory" by 85% of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work ongoing

		stakeholders	
<p>Progress towards Output:</p> <p>The only task planned for 2015 under output 1.3 was to “facilitate the work of the task force to review options and formulate the vision and options paper”. This task was based on the assumption that by end of 2015 the comprehensive analytical work, including the SESA supported by the FCPF, would nurture an updated assessment of options including policy dimensions. FCPF saw severe delays in the recruitment of a SESA consultant and implementation is only expected to start in March 2016. The implementation of the UN-REDD NP was also delayed with less progress than anticipated on the studies. This will mean that collaboration and coordination of this work between FCPF and UN-REDD will still be possible. It is expected that significant progress will be made by the third quarter of 2016, where a comprehensive visions and options paper will be consolidated to serve as the basis for parallel technical and policy-level reviews, cross-sectoral dialogue and improvement and appropriation.</p>			
<p>Output 1.4: The national REDD+ strategy is fully embedded in, and directly contributes to the national development planning and budgeting processes – UNDP</p>			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of understanding and appropriation of REDD+ strategy by planning experts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forests and REDD+ are poorly and mainly cosmetically reflected in national planning and budgeting processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The integrated scenario towards 2040 is formulated by the end of 2015 Planning experts participate to 4 joint events with REDD+ The contribution from REDD-supported scenario is ranked "useful" by 80% of planning experts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2015-target N/A due to delays as explained above Targets 2 and 3: N/A
<p>Progress towards Output:</p> <p>N/A for 2015.</p>			
<p>Output 1.5: The national REDD+ strategy enjoys strong international recognition and mobilizes support for the investment phase – UNDP</p>			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of international policy dialogue events Satisfaction of stakeholders on policy commitments from GoU Satisfaction of stakeholders on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no available and committed funding for REDD+ implementation in Uganda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 international policy dialogue events and 15 bilateral meetings have been held Policy commitments from GoU are ranked "satisfactory" by 80% of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A for 2015

financial commitments to the implementation of the strategy		stakeholders	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial commitments to the implementation of the strategy are ranked "satisfactory" by 80% of stakeholders 	
Progress towards Output: N/A for 2015.			

Outcome 2: Key elements of the NFMS are developed and related national capacities are strengthened – FAO			
<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome Achieved;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On track to achieving this outcome;	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected minor delays	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected significant delays
		<input type="checkbox"/> Corrective measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/> Corrective measures in place
Progress towards Outcome: Monitoring function: Capacity building for Inventory and mapping experts was conducted and will continue to be implemented also during the 2016 actions. Satellite Land Monitoring system: Key data sets (1990, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015) nearly finalized, pending the completion of the accuracy assessment to be conducted in 2016. A plan for future continuous assessment is in place and capacity building of the key officers within relevant institutions has been initiated and will extend to 2016. National Forestry inventory: Tools and equipment to strengthen the capacity of NFA staff in the conduction of field inventory have been procured and delivered. Training on the use of automated (mobile system) has been delivered and the new system (Open Foris) for data collection deployed. Continuous technical backstopping is being provided during the implementation of the current Filed inventory. Furthermore, a database for hosting inventory data has been established and is currently functioning. GHG inventory: Work to be commenced.			

Output 2.1: Field data and relevant supplementary information for the development of emission factors are collected and analyzed – FAO			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon estimates for key land classes developed, including national Emission Factors with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No official carbon estimates available for key land classes; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30 students and instructors trained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 out of 4 identified classes of Emission factors

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uncertainty analysis; Data entry, processing, analysis and reporting; Number of university students and lectures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No official carbon estimates available for key land classes; Few trained University lecturers and students trained on forest carbon inventories and data analysis 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing field activities for NFI and EF estimates, also using Open Foris New Database deployed Hands on training for 24 graduates students trained in data entry and processing Hands on training for 8 staffs trained in mapping and 4 staffs in field inventory
<p>Progress towards Output:</p> <p>FAO in Uganda is supporting the Readiness process through funds received by the FCPF-WB and UN-REDD NP. FAO has used of funds in a synergetic and complementary manner which has proved effective and efficient, thus allowing the team to deliver beyond expected targets for the reporting period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of field and inventory equipment has been fast tracked and ALL equipment has been sourced and 80% delivered. Makerere University under the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences has been contracted (refer to LoA) to support FSSD and NFA in data collection and analysis both at field and laboratory level. Training of technical staff in field inventory planning techniques delivered. Furthermore ALL team leaders of the 12 teams (conducting FI) have been receiving hands-on training on the use of Open Foris, for automated data collection. Hands-on trainings of 24 graduate students in data entry and processing (data entry report available) using/populating the newly established data base. 			
<p>Output 2.2: NFA capacities to systematically monitor forest and land cover/use change (REDD+ activity data) are strengthened– FAO</p>			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the Mapping and Inventory Centre (MIC) of NFA for operational forest and land use monitoring; Undertake trainings on remote-sensing techniques/analysis and open-source software within MIC; International MRV expertise and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NFA has no 2015 and 2000 land cover maps or change assessment and limited capacity to undertake this without dedicated support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One international expert recruited to improve coordination of MRV activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 international expert recruited and deployed august 2015 1 National NFMS/MRV senior expert recruited and deployed March 2015 1990, 2005, 2010 and 2015 Land Cover time series finalized 5 NFA Staff trained in improved

coordination support is mobilized to support MRV activities			remote sensing techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Intern trained • 4 laptops and 2 desktops provided
<p>Progress towards Output:</p> <p>FAO in Uganda is supporting the Readiness process through funds received by the FCPF-WB and UNREDD NP. FAO has used of funds in a synergetic and complementary manner which has proved effective and efficient. Thus allowing the team to deliver beyond expected targets for the reporting period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The procurement of operational workstations was initiated and is complete. • Training of NFA technical staffs in remote sensing (5 staffs and 1 intern during the period October-December 2015) • The recruitment of an international expert completed and expert deployed in August 2015. Furthermore the programme is also supporting 1 National MRV senior expert which was recruited using the Targeted Support funds (Jan-Jun 2015) and lately supported by the FCPF and UNREDD NP funds 			
Output 2.3: NFA has the capacities and tools to store, update and disseminate REDD+ information – FAO			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a forest and land use monitoring web-portal to display REDD+ information; • Strengthen database management capacities; • Preparation and information sharing in forms of printed material delivered for decision makers, institutes, schools, and for public in general. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No operational MRV database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AO plotter and ink cartridges procured for printing informational materials • Fully functional database developed and implemented
<p>Progress towards Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT expert recruited for assessment of existing databases, design of a new one and construction of data warehouse. • Assessment of existing databases accomplished 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and Data digitalization into new database accomplished • Data warehouse that will enable Web portal functioning is foreseen to be developed and implemented in the first quarter of 2016 			
Output 2.4: Government of Uganda has the capacities to report on its GHG emissions from the forestry sector and a draft GHG-I report – FAO			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainings on GHG-I software for the AFOLU/LULUCF sector; • Development of a GHG-I for the AFOLU/LULUCF sector that meets UNFCCC requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of Uganda has reported irregularly on its GHG emissions from the AFOLU/LULUCF sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [input text] •
Progress towards Output: N/A			

Outcome 3: Subnational implementation of the REDD+ national strategy is prepared and facilitated through an "integrated landscape management" approach, building on a comprehensive set of analytical work, engagement and capacity building of stakeholders, and early actions – UNEP			
<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome Achieved;	<input type="checkbox"/> On track to achieving this outcome;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expected minor delays <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corrective measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected significant delays <input type="checkbox"/> Corrective measures in place
Progress towards Outcome: Due to the late signature of the NDP and the launching of the programme, work at subnational level was significantly delayed. However, during that period, it was possible to strategize for 2016 when the UNEP component will be deployed effectively. The delivery modalities were also developed and put in place including developing and finalizing the Project Cooperation Agreement with IUCN which will implement the activities earmarked at subnational level.			

Output 3.1: Understanding of land use systems, rightful access to and spatio-temporal resource use patterns at subnational level enhanced through analytical work at selected representative landscapes – UNEP			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative landscapes selected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape level land use options unavailable or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A maximum of two representative landscapes selected within the first 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indefinitely delayed • Indefinitely delayed

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typology of different land uses agreed • Drivers of different land use options identified 	<p>incoherent when available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drivers of different land use options unclear 	<p>6 months of the NP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drivers of land use options identified and possibly quantified at a maximum of two sites towards end of year 	
<p>Progress towards Output:</p> <p>The activities planned for the period under review were indefinitely delayed due to the late signature of the national programme document and the effective launching of the programme. However, a detailed workplan for the next year with clear milestones as well as the operational modalities were developed during this period and will allow the speedy start of all the activities planned for 2016</p>			
<p>Output 3.2: Subnational stakeholders effectively engaged through consultations and capacity building for the sustainable implementation of the REDD+ national strategy – UNEP</p>			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders analysis of subnational REDD+ conducted at representative landscapes • Situational analysis of current understanding and perceptions of REDD+ at subnational level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and potential subnational REDD+ stakeholders inadequately known • REDD+ rhetoric currently conducted at national level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive list of existing and potential subnational REDD+ stakeholders including their motivations in place by end of Year • At least 80% of subnational stakeholders are fully aware of REDD+ discourse towards end of year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indefinitely delayed • Indefinitely delayed
<p>Progress towards Output:</p> <p>The activities planned for the period under review were indefinitely delayed due to the late signature of the national programme document and the effective launching of the programme. However, a detailed workplan for the next year with clear milestones as well as the operational modalities were developed during this period and will allow the speedy start of all the activities planned for 2016</p>			
<p>Output 3.3: Subnational REDD+ implementation strategy prepared and fed into the REDD+ national strategy development process – UNEP</p>			
<i>Output Indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual Target</i>	<i>Progress Against Target</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set of recommendations prepared for the subnational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently no strategy for the implementation of national 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely production of the subnational strategy for the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This target is set for 2017 and will largely depend on the programme

implementation of REDD+ national strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subnational strategy for the implementation of REDD national strategy produced and validated 	REDD+ strategy	implementation of the REDD+ national strategy	achievements in 2016
Progress towards Output: N/A			

6. Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions

This section aims to provide insight and to support a thought process into how countries are progressing against the framework of the convention, namely: 5.1) a National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan; 5.2) a Safeguards and Safeguards Information System; 5.3) a National Forest Reference Emission Level/National Forest Reference Level; and 5.4.) a National Forest Monitoring System. Only complete the sections that apply to the priorities identified for the country and mark as N/A any criteria that do not apply to the context of the country.

6.1 National Strategy or Action Plan - UNDP

Supported by (select all that apply and provide name of other source): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Programme; <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Support; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Source; <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
Please provide a brief description of the progress being made in developing a National REDD+ Strategy or Action Plan (NS/AP) as well as the source of the support provided in this regard (100 words):
The implementation of Uganda's NP started in September 2015 and a national technical adviser focusing on coordination, project management and strategy design was hired in October. Progress was made in undertaking identified gap studies linked to the national strategy, with consolidation of analysis on approaches to REDD+ on private land, potential REDD+ policies and measure, and analyzing community-based approaches to REDD+ implementation. The financial support is from the UN-REDD National Programme and the technical support has been provided by the Regional UN-REDD team based in Nairobi. UNDP is in the process of hiring an international technical specialist who will contribute to the National Strategy development through on-site technical backstopping. The development of the NS will also be supported through funding from the FCPF-WB initiative, as soon as necessary staff (consultants) is in place.

Indicator	✓	Qualifier (select all that apply)	Please provide a short narrative describing the reason for selection as well as means/source of verification
Does the country have a National Strategy or Action Plan (NS/AP) to achieve REDD+?		Not yet initiated	The development of the national strategy has been embarked upon with the undertaking of identified gap studies since October 2015, which will feed into to the larger development process to be undertaken in 2016.
	✓	Under design	
		Drafted, under deliberation	
		Adopted	
		Link to the NS/AP provided on the UNFCCC REDD+ Web Platform Info Hub	
		Implementation in early stages	
		Full implementation of NS/AP	
Degree of completeness		The NS/AP identifies, assesses and prioritises the direct and	N/A for 2015

of national REDD+ strategies and/or action plans.		underlying drivers of deforestation and forest degradation , as well as the barriers to the "plus" (+) ⁹ activities on the basis of robust analyses.	
		The NS/AP proposes a coherent and co-ordinated set of policies and measures (PAMs) for REDD+ that are proportionate to the drivers & barriers, results-oriented and feasible.	N/A for 2015
		The NS/AP relates to the scope and scale of the FREL/FRL, taking into account national circumstances.	N/A for 2015
		The NS/AP defines the institutional arrangements for REDD+ implementation, including governance measures, participatory oversight and inter-sectoral coordination.	N/A for 2015
Degree to which the NS/AP incorporates principles of social inclusion and gender equality.		The NS/AP is developed through a multi-stakeholder, gender-responsive and participatory consultation and dialogue process.	N/A for 2015
		The proposed policies and measures for REDD+ integrate gender-responsive actions.	N/A for 2015
		The proposed policies and measures for REDD+ consider the realization of land and resource tenure rights (when relevant), as well as the development priorities of indigenous peoples and local communities as well as their development priorities.	N/A for 2015
Degree of anchoring of the NS/AP in the national development policy and institutional fabric.		There is effective inter-ministerial coordination for REDD+ action.	N/A for 2015
		Endorsement of the NS/AP has been obtained at a high political level, beyond the agency or ministry that led the REDD+ readiness process.	N/A for 2015
		REDD+ actions or targets are embedded in the national plan or policy for sustainable development.	N/A for 2015
		There is evidence that ministries/agencies outside the forest and environment sectors are committed to implementing REDD+ policies and measures.	N/A for 2015
		Financing arrangements to start implementing the NS/AP (or to channel results-based finance) are designed.	N/A for 2015

⁹Plus (+) activities within the context of REDD+ refer to conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks

6.2 Safeguard Information System- UNEP

Supported by (select all that apply and provide name of other source): National Programme; Targeted Support; Other Source; Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made in developing a Safeguard Information System (SIS) as well as the source of the support provided in this regard (100 words):

With support from UN-REDD Programme's (UNEP-WCMC) and ADC:

- Initial multiple benefits were identified and mapped during a workshop which was held in June 2014 to identify multiple benefits from REDD+. A report on "sustainable planning for multiple benefits from REDD+ in Uganda: exploring synergies with the CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets" was prepared and has been published.
- A background document and roadmap to inform the designing of a national and sub-national safeguards system for Uganda's National REDD+ programme was prepared in 2015 – and reviewed in a series of workshops by selected members of the previous REDD+ Working Group. This road map was designed to address the key pillars of the UNFCCC Safeguards (Cancun, Durban, Warsaw Framework and Paris) including the development of a Safeguards Information System (SIS) that will generate reports on how nationally-defined safeguards are "addressed and respected".

Indicator	✓	Descriptor (select all that apply)	Please provide a short narrative describing the reason for selection as well as means/source of verification.
Does the country have a Safeguard Information System (SIS) that provides information on how the Cancun safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout implementation of REDD+ actions?	✓	No	Work ongoing with the Austrian Cooperation Funding and led by the National REDD+ Secretariat
		SIS objectives determined	
		Safeguard information needs and structure determined.	
		Existing information systems and sources assessed.	
		The SIS is designed, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document.	
		The SIS is functional, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources that are clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document.	
Degree of completeness of the design of a country approach to address the social and environmental safeguards for REDD+		Aligns with the NS/AP, covering the social and environmental benefits and risks of the policies & measures for REDD+ being considered by the countries.	Work ongoing with the Austrian Cooperation Funding and led by the National REDD+ Secretariat
		Defines specific policies, laws and regulations (PLRs), as well as other measures, to address the identified benefits and risks.	Work ongoing with the Austrian Cooperation Funding and led by the National REDD+ Secretariat

		Have institutional arrangements and/or capacities to implement those PLRs and to monitor the REDD+ safeguards.	Work ongoing with the Austrian Cooperation Funding and led by the National REDD+ Secretariat
		Transparently provides information on how safeguards are respected and addressed.	Work ongoing with the Austrian Cooperation Funding and led by the National REDD+ Secretariat

6.3 Forest Reference Emission Level / Forest Reference Level- FAO

Supported by (select all that apply and provide name of other source): National Programme; Targeted Support; Other Source; Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made in developing a Forest Reference Emission Level / Forest Reference Level (FREL/FRL) as well as the source of the support provided in this regard (100 words):

This element is supported through several fund streams, mainly from the FCPF-WB, the Austrian Cooperation as well as Targeted Support from FAO under the UN-REDD Programme. The National Programme has filled in the gaps identified during the various UN-REDD scoping missions. So far 4 of the 5 building blocks have been established and agreed by National stakeholders

Indicator	✓	Descriptor (select all that apply)	Please provide a short narrative describing the reason for selection as well as means/source of verification
Has the country established a FREL/FRL?		Not yet initiated	FREL/FRL development has been initiated. It's currently at its advanced phase. All the key elements (Forest Definition, Scale, Scope, AD/EF) have been drafted and are ready for submission to NCCAC in March 2016. A final methodological-construction event is planned by April 2016. After which, a first draft will be developed
	✓	Capacity building phase	
		Preliminary construction phase	
	✓	Advanced ¹⁰ construction phase	
		Submission drafted	
		Submitted to the UNFCCC	
Robustness of FREL/FRL submissions		Submission is transparent, complete, consistent and as much as possible accurate and allows reconstruction of the submitted FREL/FRL.	N/A for 2015
		Includes pools and gases, and REDD+ activities (Scope) and justification for omitting significant pools and/or activities.	N/A for 2015
		Justifies where the submission is inconsistent with previous versions of GHG inventory.	N/A for 2015
		Includes details of the forest definition used and national circumstances.	N/A for 2015
		Defines the geographic area covered by FREL/FRL (scale).	N/A for 2015

¹⁰ FREL/FRL elements defined or at an advanced stage (scope, scale, forest definition, methodology and data compilation).

6.4 National Forest Monitoring System - FAO

Supported by (select all that apply and provide name of other source): National Programme; Targeted Support; Other Source; Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made in developing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) as well as the source of the support provided in this regard (100 words):

The support streams to enhance the NFMS-MRV, is derived directly from the support of the UN-REDD grant, though elements of the NFMS-MRV are also built in the context of the FREL/FRL construction mainly funded by the FCPF and Austrian Cooperation. Below is reported a brief snapshot of the progresses toward the key elements of the NFMS.

Monitoring function: Capacity building for Inventory and mapping experts was conducted and will continue to be implemented also during the 2016 actions.

Satellite Land Monitoring system: Key data sets (1990, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015) nearly finalized, pending the completion of the accuracy assessment to be conducted in 2016. A plan for future continuous assessment is in place and capacity building of the key officers within relevant institutions has been initiated and will extend to 2016.

National Forestry inventory: Tools and equipment to strengthen the capacity of NFA staff in the conduction of field inventory have been procured and delivered. Training on the use of automated (mobile system) has been delivered and the new system (Open Foris) for data collection deployed.

Continuous technical backstopping is being provided during the implementation of the current Filed inventory. Furthermore, a database for hosting inventory data has been established and is currently functioning.

GHG inventory: Work to be commenced.

Indicator	✓	Descriptor (select all that apply)	Please provide a short narrative describing the reason for selection as well as means of verification
Has the country established a NFMS?	✓	No	NFA has been trained and given access to SEPAL. This will enable NFA to update land cover maps every two years. Time series Forest Maps for Uganda have been developed i.e., 1990,2000,2005,2010 and 2015. Accuracy assessment on going. Historical data for the construction of Emission Factors (EF) of 4 forest strata has been captured into an SQL database. Inventory to improve on current EF and to include a fifth forest strata is ongoing.
	✓	NFMS capacity building phase	
	✓	Preliminary construction phase	
		Advanced ¹¹ construction phase	
		NFMS generating preliminary information for monitoring and MRV	
		NFMS institutionalized and generating REDD+ monitoring and MRV (satellite land monitoring system, national forest inventory, greenhouse gas inventory)	
Degree of completeness	✓	NFMS includes a Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS)	Skills of NFA staff to manage a SLMS have been improved and will

¹¹ NFMS elements at an advanced stage (satellite land monitoring system, national forest inventory, greenhouse gas inventory).

of the NFMS in UN-REDD supported countries			continue to be enhanced. Facilities (internet, software, computers) are in place. The capacity of NFA to continuously update Uganda's Land use / cover will become better.
	✓	NFMS includes a National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Historical Forest Inventory data has been capture into an SQL database. NFA is being supported to carry out Forest Inventories so as to improve on existing EFs
		NFMS includes a National GHG Inventory (GHGi)	Estimation of GHG emissions will be one of the NFMS outputs
	✓	The NFMS is suitable for estimating anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources, and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks, and forest-area changes resulting from the implementation of REDD+ activities;	NFA and FSSD plan to have a system that will monitor removals and sinks from forest and other land categories plus other REDD+ achievements.
	✓	The NFMS is consistent with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidance and guidelines;	All plans and works are guided by Good Forestry Practice guidelines and IPCC guidelines. There is a plan to have a Web portal for easy reporting and verification.
	✓	The NFMS enables the assessment of different types of forest in the country, including natural forest.	EF are being developed for 5 forest strata and these are 1) Tropical High Forests, 2) Degraded Tropical High Forests, 3) Woodlands, 4) Montane and 5) Forest Plantations.

7. Financial Delivery

In the table below, please provide information on expenditure for 2015 and the planned and anticipated expenditure for the year 2016. These are to be provided against the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for 2016 as approved by the PEB/NSC, meaning before any budget revisions were done. Anticipated expenditure by 31 December 2016 should indicate what would be realistically expended at the end of the year, and therefore provide a measure of deviation against the AWP.

Programme Outcome	UN Organization	Annual Expenditure for 2015 (as of 31 Dec 2015)	Planned Expenditure for 2016 ¹²	Anticipated Expenditure for 2016
Outcome 1: A transformational national REDD+ strategy is designed through substantial multi-sectorial technical and policy dialogue, including robust policy options and measures, mainstreamed and anchored in national development vision, planning and framework	FAO	N/A	N/A	N/A
	UNDP	1,993.21	356,000	300,000
	UNEP	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sub-total				
Outcome 2: Key elements of the NFMS are developed and related national capacities are strengthened	FAO	120,047.90	455,000	64,952
	UNDP	N/A	N/A	N/A
	UNEP	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sub-total				
Outcome 3: Subnational implementation of the REDD+ national strategy is prepared and facilitated through an "integrated landscape management" approach, building on a comprehensive set of analytical work, engagement and capacity building of stakeholders, and early actions	FAO	N/A	N/A	N/A
	UNDP	N/A	N/A	N/A
	UNEP	0.00	275,000	275,000
Sub-total				
Indirect Support Costs (7% GMS)	FAO	8,403	31,850	4,547
	UNDP	139.52	24,920	21,000
	UNEP	0.00	19,250	19,250
Indirect Support Costs (Total)		8542.52	76,020	44,797
FAO (Total):		128,450.9	486,850	69,499
UNDP (Total):		2132.73	380,920	321,000
UNEP (Total):		0.00	294,250	294,250
Grand TOTAL:		139,126.15	1,238,040	729,546

¹²As indicated in the 2016 annual work plan.

8. Adaptive management

Referring to the deviations and delays indicated in the results framework above and considering whether expenditures are on track, please provide a short narrative of delays encountered, the reasons for them and what action has been considered to alleviate their impact on the Programme. Please indicate if these have been discussed at the Programme Executive Board (PEB) or National Steering Committee (NSC) meetings, between the Programme Management Unit (PMU) and national counterparts and what measures have been proposed to overcome them.

8.1 Delays and Corrective Actions

What delays/obstacles were encountered at country level? [150 words]
The implementation of the UN-REDD NP for Uganda started later than expected due to delays previously described, but the process has picked up speed since the beginning in September. FAO has not experienced any delays since the start, and delays experienced by UNDP and UNEP are expected to be covered during 2016.
Have any of the delays/obstacles been raised and/or discussed at the Programme Steering Committee meetings? [150 words]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes; <input type="checkbox"/> No The delay experienced at the start of the process was discussed at the first REDD Steering Committee meeting taking place in January 2016. Solutions were discussed and proposed, and these are being followed up and implemented over the coming months of 2016.
What are the delays/obstacles anticipated in terms of their impact on the NP? [150 words]
It is expected and anticipated that Uganda will request a 6-month no-cost extension of the project, to postpone the end date from January 31 st 2017 to July 31 st 2017. Similarly, FCPF has requested and received approval of an extension of the grant: the FCPF initiative now has the same end date as the UN-REDD project, which is conducive for coordination and further joint implementation. No delays are experienced neither expected for the delivery of the FAO component.
How are these delays/obstacles being addressed? [150 words]
The delays are being addressed through increased focused on ensuring necessary local staff is in place for both UNEP and UNDP, and it is expected that the tempo will significantly increase as soon as all recruitments of staff members and consultants are finalized at the end of March / April 2016.

8.2 Opportunities and Partnerships

Over the reporting period, have any opportunities that were not foreseen in the design of the programme been identified to help advance efforts on REDD+?[150 words]
All synergies and complementarities with other funds supporting the REDD+ Readiness were identified in the Programme preparation phase and no additional opportunities came up during the reporting period. Uganda's REDD+ process is supported as a partnership between FCPF, ADC and UN-REDD, with additional funding over Uganda's National Budget.
How are these opportunities being incorporated into the work of the NP? [150 words]
N/A

9. Targeted Support

If the country has received Targeted Support during the reporting period, please provide a narrative of how this was complementary to the NP, and how it has contributed to furthering the readiness process in country.

Summary of Targeted Support: [100words]

UNDP: N/A for the reporting period

FAO: N/A for the reporting period

UNEP: The in-kind support provided to Uganda through UNEP-WCMC led to the development of a 7-part background document and provisional roadmap to inform the designing of a national and sub-national safeguards system for Uganda's national REDD+ Programme. One of the most important components of this support included part 6 of the REDD+ provisional SESA and Safeguards Roadmap related to the approach for identifying and mapping prioritized biodiversity and ecosystem-based multiple benefits of REDD+. This part focused on identifying and spatially mapping time based biodiversity and ecosystem-based multiple benefits of REDD+, including land-use and pressures on natural resources. Supports were provided in the form of: (a) Capacity building sessions on spatial analyses of potential multiple benefits and risks from REDD+, including land-use and pressures on natural resources and their policy relevant; (b) Field biodiversity and ecosystem-based multiple benefits of REDD+; including land-use and pressures on natural resources data to be collected and analyzed, as well as the GIS analysis tools that shall be found specifically to support such analyses; (c) Data and information generated to be linked to REDD+ strategy preparation and decision-making processes at different levels.