

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Agrippinah Namara
Project title	Climate change mitigation and adaptation project in Nakasongola district
RSG reference	9150-1
Reporting period	May 2011 to April 2012
Amount of grant	£5999
Your email address	uganda@nilebasindiscourse.org
Date of this report	17 th April 2012



1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

	Not	Partially	Fully	Comments		
Objective	achieved	achieved	achieved			
To mobilise and increase awareness among local communities on the climate change causes, effects, mitigation and adaptation mechanisms		40%		There is need to sensitise more land owners as this project managed to reach a few due to limited resources		
To contribute towards sustainable environmental conservation through community-based afforestation and awareness creation on wetlands management practices		30%		 Due to the long drought, all the tree seedlings have not yet been planted but they are very well maintained in the nursery bed. The rains started late March 2012, and the participants started transplanting the seedlings to gardens. 		
To contribute towards sustainable environmental conservation through promotion of climate change adaptation practices		80%		 The project managed to established two water tanks in two schools and one demonstration of raised water tank in household Two Institutional energy saving stoves were constructed in two schools and over 15 small energy saving stoves constructed in homesteads Due to limited funds, small tanks of 5000ltr capacity were constructed 		
To advocate for integration of climate change adaptation issues into local government, CSO activity plans and budgets and strengthening their capacities to adapt mitigation strategies		50%		 40 district councillors and technical staff where trained in integration of climate change issues into the district development plan However the awareness created has not yet been utilised in district planning. The project implementer will need to participate in the district planning process to advocate for integration of climate change issues. 		

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

Inflation was the major challenge. Inflation went up to 30% in 2011-12 in Uganda. The prices
of all goods went up and this affected the project activities and what the project
implementers did was to reduce on the size of tanks and stoves that were constructed to fit



into the budget. In the second phase of funding, we hope to increase on the number of tanks and stoves constructed in the schools and community.

• The hard ground made it difficult for the demonstration of an underground water tank and this led to project resorting to raised water tanks in homestead.

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

- The communities and schools have been educated about the causes, effects and mitigation measures for climate change
- There is reduced consumption of fuel wood in Kilojo and Nakasongola secondary schools where improved institutional stoves where constructed.
- The health conditions for the cooks in the two schools have improved with the smoke-free environment due to the improved stoves.
- There has been improvement in the water and sanitation situation in the two schools and homesteads where the water harvesting technologies was piloted

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

The involvement of local communities was very important in the success of the pilot project. They were involved in the implementation of the project. They actively participated in all activities, they contributed some materials and labour for the construction of the stoves, tree planting, water harvesting tanks and also contributed land for the demonstrations.

The community members are also involved in safeguarding the project facilities and monitoring of project activities. They also provide the implementers with advice on best strategies for project implementation and type of tree spices best suited for the area.

The district leaders and technical staff have also been very supportive towards the project and pledged to continue supporting the project

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, there is plan to continue this work to the next phase. The best practices learnt from the pilot are worthy taking forward. There is need to construct more stoves in the school since those constructed are not enough looking at the capacity required. There is also plan to take the project to other schools and community members who have requested to be involved in the project.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

Uganda Nile Discourse Forum (UNDF) has already been sharing the project results with other members in the Nile Basin Region in our activity reports. We also intend to make documentation in the next phase which will give the findings and output/outcome of the project. This will be in form of a brochure and video which will be shared with other. UNDF has 71 member organisations who already know about the project and what it has achieved. Other stakeholders will receive soft copies of the project report which will inform them of the project achievements.

The implementing partners (Uganda Wildlife Society and Action Coalition on Climate Change) have also been spreading information about the project in their activity reports to their networks and stakeholders.



7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

The project was implemented for a period of 10 months as opposed to the planned 1 year.

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Exchange rate used: Uganda Shillings 3738/£

Project Activities	Item	Budgeted Amount (£)	Actual Amount spent (£)	RSGF contribution (£)	Project Implementer's contribution (£ equivalent)
1.1) Conduct consultative stakeholders' meetings on the local manifestations of climate change and indigenous knowledge on mitigation and adaptation mechanisms	Accommodation, meeting venues, transport, meals	264.7	264.7	264.7	0
1.2) Conduct radio and talk shows about climate change causes, effects and adaptation mechanisms	Radio Airtime	335.3	335.3	335.3	0
1.3) Create awareness among land owners on the values of conserving indigenous tree species on their land	Accommodation, transport, meals, stationery	617.6	617.6	617.6	0
2.1) Promote tree planting in schools and community land	Tree seedlings, labour	588.2	588.2	441.2	148
2.2) Create awareness on wetland management	Facilitators, stationery, transport	470.6	470.6	470.6	0
3.1) Support communities in construction of rain water harvesting tanks	Construction materials, technical labour,	1470.6	1470.6	1102.9	367.6
3.2) Support schools in construction of rain water harvesting tanks	construction materials, technical labour,	1411.8	1411.8	1058.8	352.9
3.3) Support the construction of energy saving stoves in	construction materials, technical labour,	441.2	441.2	329.7	111.5



households					
3.4) Support the	Construction	411.8	411.8	308.6	103.2
construction of energy	materials,				
saving stoves in schools	technical labour,				
4.1) Training and	Accommodation,	588.2	588.2	588.2	0
sensitisation of local	transport, meals,				
governments, CSO and	venues				
community to integrate					
Climate change issues					
in their plans and					
budgets and					
strengthening their					
capacities to adapt					
mitigation strategies					
4.2) Carry out	Stationery (Lump	29.4	29.4	29.4	0
documentation of good	sum)				
climate change					
adaptation practices					
and indigenous					
knowledge from local					
resource people					
5.1) Monitoring field	Accommodation,	294.1	294.1	294.1	0
visits by implementing	transport, meals				
partners					
5.2) Meetings between	Stationary,	88.2	88.2	88.2	0
partner organisations	transport, staff				
and local government	time				
to review progress					
against work plans and					
objectives					_
5.3) Quarterly and	Stationery, staff	52.9	52.9	52.9	0
annual technical and	time				
financial reports					
produced by partner					
organisations,					
discussed and shared					
with funders.	Destans	17.6	17.0	17.6	0
5.4) Quarterly and	Postage	17.6	17.6	17.6	0
annual reports					
circulated among other					
stakeholders (CSOs,					
Government ministries)		7002.2	7002.2	E000 9	1002.2
TOTAL		7082.2	7082.2	5999.8	1083.2

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

The important next steps include the following



- Apply for a continuation grant
- Prepare for implementation of second phase
- Document all the achievements of the first phase and disseminate the reports in audio visual and text.

10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

We used RSGF logo on project banner sand posters for mobilisation of stakeholders. In all fora, RSGF has been recognised and UNDF member organisations now know about RSGF because we informed them of the project during the Annual General Meeting and in our electronic news bulletin that is published and shared with all members.

11. Any other comments?

The impact of climate change in Uganda is getting more evident, and concerted effort is needed to address them. It is in this vain that we appeal to RSGF to consider awarding a continuation grant to this project.