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**IMPLEMENTING URGENT ADAPTATION PRIORITIES THROUGH
STRENGTHENED DECENTRALISED AND NATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT PLANS (ADAPT PLAN).**

Annual Progress Report 2016

December, 2016

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Project Summary

Project title:	Implementing urgent adaptation priorities through strengthened decentralised and national development plans (ADAPT PLAN).
Award ID and project number:	00081840, 00090986
Project duration:	5 years
Extension(s) (if applicable):	
Executive agency:	UNDP
Implementing partner(s):	Environmental Affairs Department, Zomba District Council, Ntcheu District Council and Nkhatabay District Council
Total budget:	4,500,000 USD
Contribution from donor:	4,500,000 USD
Contribution from other donors:	0
Related UNDAF outcome(s):	Targeted population in selected districts benefit from effective management of environment; natural resources; climate change and disaster risk by 2016 and Outcome 4: National institutions effectively support transparency, accountability, participatory democracy and human rights (UN 2011).
Date of report:	30 th December, 2016

Background (Operating context and emerging issues)

The Government of Malawi, through the Ministry of Natural Resources Energy and Mining with support from Global Environment Facility (GEF)-Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) is implementing a project to support the implementation of urgent adaptation priorities through strengthened decentralised and national development plans also known as ADAPT PLAN. The project was developed after realization that significant political will and commitment is shown to addressing climate change in Malawi however, significant barriers and challenges exist in mainstreaming adaptation into development planning. These barriers include: weak institutional structures, technical capacity challenges and knowledge gaps.

Environmental Affairs Department is the key implementing partner of the ADAPT PLAN project which aims to integrate adaptation into development planning at national and local

levels, beginning with 3 sectors (Agriculture, Water and Forestry) and pilot districts of Nkhata Bay, Ntcheu and Zomba.

The Project has 3 outcomes as follows:

1. Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level
2. Diversified and strengthened livelihoods for vulnerable people in target areas
3. Mainstreamed adaptation in broader development frameworks at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas

Adapt Plan project started being implemented at a time when Malawi as a country experienced a number of challenges. For instance, in the year 2015, the country experienced devastate floods that affected livelihoods of most vulnerable households. Consequently, there was food insecurity and malnutrition thereby impacting on the lives of the very vulnerable Malawi. As if that was not enough, the 2015/2016 agricultural production season was disrupted because of El Nino, a phenomenon that prevailed as a result of climate change. This occurred from January to March when most of the agricultural crops were at a critical growth stage and this resulted in low production and yields. It is a fact that about 6,500,000 people in Malawi face hunger because of food shortage as a result of the El Nino (MVAC, 2015). The three districts implementing the project are not exception, they were equally affected by the El Nino such that they did not harvest enough.

It is important to emphasise that some of the project targeted areas in all the three districts were selected as they also experience the dual hazards of dry spells and floods while some experience dry spells and weather-induced outbreaks of pests. Livelihoods in all the districts are dependent on natural resources, whose availability varies with climate variability and are under pressure due to high population growth rates, poverty, and illiteracy.

It is therefore important to note that the activities are implemented by the vulnerable households whose livelihoods are at a threat due to food shortage and hunger in the households. Planning an implementation of the activities may be affected in one way or the other because some of the beneficiaries may prioritise to go for piece works in order to cushion themselves from the effects of El Nino. However, the project team is doing all the best so that the project activities are done in an integrated manner so that the communities start benefiting from the same. As such a number of interventions have been implemented in the year 2016 in order to address the above challenges.

Progress Summary

During the year 2016, the project concentrated on foundational works under outcome 1 as well as implementation of project activities under outcome 2 in the three pilot districts. In this regard, Environmental Affairs Department (EAD) hired some consultants to conduct studies on specific topics in order to inform implementation of subsequent activities. Here are some consultancies that have been carried out within the year: conducted stories of change baseline in the three districts as well as at central level which provided a basis for measuring and communicating project impact across all stakeholders and levels of implementation. A Case study and raw footage from the exercise and a video documentary were submitted to EAD by the consultants. EAD also formulated an advertised Terms of References (ToRs) for consultancy services for the establishment of project baseline and Monitoring, Evaluation and

Learning System for the project as well as development of guidelines for integrating climate change adaptation in development planning and these exercises are to be carried out (are yet to be finalized) so that final products are in place. A Training Needs Assessment was also carried out in order to identify capacity gaps in implementing partners particularly in areas of climate change adaptation and gender inclusion/mainstreaming. The training needs identified informed appropriate and related training or capacity development requirements and a training on CCA and Gender Mainstreaming for partners was conducted.

At District level under outcome 1 foundational work has also been done in terms of awareness and sensitization of stakeholders and beneficiaries on climate change adaptation and approach of the project. Establishment of committees to look into project issues has also been done during within the year. Significant progress has also been made under outcome 2 in the three districts with notable milestones including initiation of construction works of solar powered water integrated system in Zomba and Ntcheu Districts which will serve irrigation, water supply and aquaculture purposes. Significant progress has been made on this integrated water system as evidenced by installation of some equipment and construction of boreholes. Procurement and hanging of bee hives has also been done in Zomba and Nkhatabay under the forestry sector. Other interventions include irrigation schemes construction, establishment of tree nurseries, and establishment of a community bakery and tailoring for farmers that are vulnerable to climate change impacts and cannot engage in farming. A number of capacity development initiatives/trainings were conducted in the districts with the purpose of providing capacity to both implementing staff and communities for effective execution of project interventions.

Activities under outcome 3 are dependent on the Consultancy services that have been advertised in the papers and will commence after completion of the services. Under monitoring, the project conducted 4 supervisions and monitoring visits in all the three districts to monitor progress and prioritize on activities to be implemented in the year. Both Financial and Programmes spot check mission were also conducted in all the three districts and this also served as a platform to introduce the newly recruited Project Manager to the coordinating team within the districts

Detailed Output Based Summary Results and Percentage of completion

Central Level Coordination

Strengthening awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction at local level			
Output	Activity	Target	Achievement/ Remarks
A capacity development and incentive plan developed and action plan for implementation created to support the effective deployment of roles and responsibilities.	Conduct project baseline survey on Vulnerability levels, Indicators, Community Adaptation/Resilience and gender mainstreaming needs	1	Terms of reference were developed and advertised. A consultant was recruited through the IPC and work is in progress. It is anticipated that the final baseline report will be ready end of January.
Training materials developed and the capacity of 60 district staff and sub-district project beneficiaries built on climate change integration in local development planning, policies and regulation and environmental impact assessment.	Conduct a training needs and capacity assessment for Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) including gender and CCA needs at district and community level	3	Training Needs Assessment for staff on CCA and Gender Mainstreaming was conducted in the districts and reports produced which informed development of a capacity development training on CCA and gender mainstreaming
	Climate Change Adaptation capacity development training with specific inclusion gender and climate change adaptation and gender capacity	30	Training Needs Assessment for staff on CCA and Gender



			Mainstreaming was conducted in the districts and reports produced which informed development of a capacity development training on CCA and gender mainstreaming. 45 project staff attended the training.
	Development of CCA guidelines for integrating climate change into development planning at district level	1	Terms of reference were developed and advertised. A consultant (firm) was recruited through the IPC. The consultant is on the ground carrying out the assignment and it is hoped that the draft manual of the guidelines will be ready by end of January, 2017
Outcome 2: Diversified and Strengthened livelihoods for vulnerable people in the target areas			
Community adaptation plans implemented.	Coordinate a learning visit for core project team members to a similar UNDP GEF CCA project in Zambia	1	Conducted successfully. 10 staff members took part and learnt a number of adaptation interventions including an integrated water system. Zomba and Ntcheu have already




			started implementing integrated water systems for domestic water supply, fisheries and irrigation.
Outcome 4: Monitoring, Learning, Adaptive Feedback & Evaluation			
Conduct Project M an E and Learning system	Conduct project baseline survey and develop M & EL system for the project	4	Terms of reference developed and advertised and a consultant was recruited and is n the ground carrying out the assignment and it is expected that the baseline survey report and the draft MEL system will be ready by end of January
Project Communication and Impact dissemination	Coordinate design of project communication and stories of change framework and annual capturing of project stories of change	1	Compiled raw footage and case studies submitted to EAD. A video documentary on the project best practices produced
	Conducted a learning and Coordination meeting for implementing partners	1	All project staff from the three districts and central office participated in the learning coordination meeting that took place in Zomba. 45 staff members attended. The following topics were



			discussed: sharing project progress reports, sharing implementation methodologies, presentations on participatory monitoring & evaluation, resilience and its principles, visits to project sites in Zomba to appreciate progress and drafting of 2017 annual work plans.
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Nkhatabay District

Strengthening awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction at local level			
Output	Activity	Target	Achievement/ Remarks
Participatory vulnerability and adaptation assessments carried out with project communities to prioritize community CCA measures from the perspective of livelihoods upliftment.	Conduct second community meeting to prioritize adaptation interventions.	8	8 Mbwana (2), Kabunduli-Kavuzi (3) Kabunduli Mzenga (3)
	Establish Project Implementation Committees at community level	150	92 PICs established and oriented
Awareness raised on key Climate change vulnerability indicators, impacts and resilience among stakeholders and the community.	Conduct Training for Councilors and Chiefs on Climate Change Adaptation, Gender and Development.	25	23 participants attended and participated in the training sessions and gained knowledge and awareness on climate change vulnerability indicators, impacts, and resilience. This represents 92% achievements of the targeted participants

Outcome 2: Diversified and Strengthened livelihoods for vulnerable people in the target areas			
Technical training delivered to communities in order to implement the CCA plans sustainably.	Train beneficiaries on adaptation intervention of their interest	633	613 trained in all targeted GVHs
	Train community support groups (CBOs, youth groups) on climate change adaptation and orient them on implementation of Tailoring sub-project	6 groups (30 participants)	4 groups (24 participants) The four groups satisfied the criteria for adopting the Tailoring sub-project
Community adaptation plans implemented.	<p>Conduct Surveying and design of irrigation schemes and complete construction of irrigation schemes</p>  	5	4 schemes surveyed and designed The other site was abandoned due to land ownership issues 4 schemes completed and head works done Distribution canals and boxes are being added

			
	<p>Construct and operationalize fish ponds. Stocking of fish ponds with fingerlings</p>  	15	10 constructed and operationalized 7 ponds stocked with fingerlings. The prescribed stocking density was 2,000 per fish pond. The remaining fingerlings will be stocked in the remaining fish ponds
	Support beekeeping clubs, Procure and distribute modern bee hives as starter pack and provide honey processing accessories	17 groups	13 clubs supported with 150 beehives and some have already been colonised with bees.

				
				
	Procure, distribute and plant banana cultivars	30 groups	27 groups supported with new banana suckers and 1,500 hectares planted with Bananas in Timbiri, Fukamalaza and Malanda. The target could not be met because of low supply of suckers. There are plans to outsource suckers from Bvumbwe Research Station	
	Complete construction of Usisya Community Bakery for income generation of very vulnerable households	1	The bakery is being constructed and is at roofing level	

	Support livestock production groups: Complete Construction of Kraals and stock animals	33	20 Kraals constructed and 6 of them stocked with goats. Stocked has delayed due to delayed completion. However, stocking is in progress.
	Construct Water points (boreholes)	3 boreholes	Construction in progress. There was delay in securing contractors as most of them were engaged with large scale drilling under other programs
	Facilitate planting of citrus fruits	1,250 Ha; 500 seedlings	1,250 hectares of land prepared and Planting is awaiting stable rains. It may be done in first week of January, 2017
Project Monitoring and Evaluation	Conduct M & E in all project sites	92 site monitoring visits	70 monitoring visits made and reports produced. Monitoring and Evaluation begun late due to delay in funding. The exercise will continue until it is completed.

Ntcheu District

Strengthening awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction at local level			
Output	Activity	Target	Achievement/Remarks
A capacity development and incentive plan developed and action plan for implementation created to support the effective deployment of roles and responsibilities	Conducting sensitization meetings on enrolment and ownership of the project, planning and inception meetings conducted	4 meetings	4 meetings were held at Group Village Headman Chipusire that involved the following villages; Gunde, Kamuuzeni 1 & 20

	Conduct a gender awareness meetings and the need to mainstream gender in CCA programing	2 meetings	2 awareness and sensitisation meetings were conducted on gender and gender mainstreaming in development activities.
Training materials developed and the capacity of 60 district staff and sub-district project beneficiaries built on climate change integration in local development planning, policies and regulation and environmental impact assessment.	Conducting trainings in climate change adaptation an ownership of project	20 members	The training was conducted and 20 members participated in the training
Outcome 2: Diversified and Strengthened livelihoods for vulnerable people in the target areas			
Screening tools used by the Local Development Fund updated to incorporate adaptation to climate change.	Orient beneficiary communities in climate change screening	50 community members	An orientation for 50 community members was carried out to ensure that communities are able to isolate climate change issues for proper adaptation
	Conduct participatory climate change and environmental screening of all baseline investments	5 committees	5 committees of 10 members each participated and produced village baseline investments
	Formulate environmental and climate proofing management plans	2 plans	2 plans formulated, one per Group village headman (GVH)
Technical training delivered to communities in order to implement the CCA plans sustainably.	Training communities in fuel energy saving stoves	1 session targeting 31 community members	1 session conducted and 20 people participated (25 women and 7 men). The have increased knowledge in how to make and use kinder and chitetezo mbaula (energy saving stoves)
	Training of fish farmers in principles of fish farming management	28 farmers	A training session was conducted and 28 farmer attended and took

			part in the training (16 men and 12 women)
	Training on catchment management and making of efficiency energy saving stoves	45 people from 4 committees	4 committees of 45 people trained in catchment management, 22 people trained in making efficiency energy saving stoves,
Community adaptation plans implemented.	Site identification and tree nursery establishment and seedlings production	4 tree nurseries and 12,000 seedlings	4 tree nurseries established and 12,000 tree seedlings raised
	Tree planting	12,000 trees	7,200 trees planted (This activity is on-going)
	Establishment of beekeeping management committees	1	1 committee established and comprises of 17 members that includes 7 men and 10 women.
	Procurement and distribution of beehives	72 beehives	72 modern beehives procured and distributed
	Fish pond construction	5 ponds	2 fish ponds constructed (in progress)
	Stocking fish ponds with fingerings	20,000 fingerings	They are yet to be stocked
	Integrated water system construction (borehole, water tanks and solar panels)	1 borehole, 1 water tanks, 1 water reservoir and assorted solar panels)	A borehole constructed, I water tank installed, and a water reservoir under construction



			
Project Monitoring and Evaluation	Field visits to project sites	24 monitoring visits	24 visits made, and M & E reports produced


4.4. Zomba District


Strengthening awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction at local level			
Output	Activities	Target	Acheivement
A capacity development and incentive plan developed and action plan for implementation created to support the effective deployment of roles and responsibilities.	Site identification and verification. These two activities were conducted at TA Ngwerero and Mwambo.	2	2 sites have been identified and verified for irrigation farming. They are situated at Group Village Ngwerero, Issa village and GVH Mbalu, mbalame village, in T/A Ngwerero T/A Mwambo respectively. 100%
	Education visit was done to Phalombe at Kolowiko village. This was meant to learn more on how the integration of activities is being done. Also to lean on how they secure their project items	1 tour	1 staff tour was conducted and staff members leant a number of technical issues regarding climate change adaptation
	Community Sensitizations on Adapt plan project	9 sensitization meetings	Sensitisation meetings were done at ADC level where AEC and VDC members from each GVH was represented. After the ADC sensitisation meeting, the AEC and VDC representatives went on to sensitise the community members is their Jurisdiction
	Attending Adapt plan planning meetings	2 planning meetings	2 meetings attended. These meetings were done to see how implementation of activities should be done and share notes on how best to achieve set objectives
Training materials developed and the capacity of 60 district staff and sub-district	Conduct training on climate change and irrigation for adaptation.	2 trainings	Two trainings were conducted. Objectives of the training was to equip extension workers, councilors and ADC chairs of the impacts of climate change on irrigation and measures of adaptation. The trainings were done in TA

project beneficiaries built on climate change integration in local development planning, policies and regulation and environmental impact assessment.			Mwambo and STA Ngwelerero's jurisdiction. 20 members were trained at TA Mwambo and 17 members at STA Ngwerero.
	Train DCPC members in Early warning system simulation	35 members	35 DCPC members were equipped with knowledge and skills for disaster response and management
	Train District Staff in Community Based M&E	20 staff members	20 Officers was trained in community scorecard; the tool, its process, its importance and how it can be used
Participatory vulnerability and adaptation assessments carried out with project communities to priorities community CCA measures from the perspective of livelihoods upliftment.	District Training in Participatory vulnerability assessment	20 members	20 DCPC members were equipped with knowledge and skills for training AEC members in PCVA
	Conduct AEC training in PCVA	30 staff members	15 AEC members from each TA were trained on how to conduct PCVA. They were equipped with knowledge on how to do the Vulnerability assessment at community level
	Conduct vulnerability assessment in the targeted areas.	20 villages	This exercise was conducted and a report is still being prepared
CCA priorities integrated into the District Development Plans, district policies and legislation (by-laws etc.) revised, and budgets and Local Council	Production of community land use plans	10 land use plans	3 land use plans are being developed in Mpokwa EPA, 2 in Ngwelerero EPA and 2 in Likangala EPA. The process of developing these plans is rigorous and given the time that the funds were provided for this activity (4th quarter funding), 10 land use plans (as planned) will not be achievable.
CCA vulnerability/CCA resilience indicators and data collection protocols agreed and	Training of AEC and Traditional Leaders in formulation of bylaws. (training of natural resource management bylaws	30 AEC and 20 traditional leaders	30 AEC and 21 Traditional leaders trained. Community leaders and extension workers from different sectors in STA Ngwelerero and TA Mwambo were trained in formulation of bylaws and by laws were developed in

added to district level databanks for planning purposes			both Traditional Authorities (Mwambo and Ngwelero refer bylaws documents.
	Engaging the communities in the bylaws formulation addressing the CCA activities.	6 meetings	6 community meetings and 127 community members took part in these meetings. They were sensitised on the importance of by-law formulation in that the by-laws shall assist the current and the future generation to sustainably use and protect natural resources for the wellbeing of communities. They were also enlightened of their mandate to sustainably protect or manage the natural resources within their area of jurisdiction that includes river banks, bare hills and other fragile areas.
	Formulation of the forestry bylaws	2 Traditional Authorities	The by-laws were formulated one for each TA. They have been validated and they are being edited before publication
Outcome 2: Diversified and Strengthened livelihoods for vulnerable people in the target areas			
Screening tools used by the Local Development Fund updated to incorporate adaptation to climate change.	Conduct baseline survey	1	Baseline survey was conducted in TA Mwambo and STA Ngwelero. 16 GVHs were sampled for the baseline information (10 and 6 GVHs respectively). 30 respondents were sampled in each GVH. The baseline survey report was produced
Technical training delivered to communities in order to implement the CCA plans sustainably	Train FLS on soil and water conservation	20 FLS	27 FLS - 24 AEDOs and 3 AEDCs from Mpokwa, Likangala and Ngwelero EPAs were trained on land degradation issues (causes, effects, how to overcome), soil and water conservation practices, rain water harvesting and soil fertility improvement
	Train FLS in land use planning	20 FLS	29 FLS - 26 AEDOs and 3 AEDCs from Mpokwa, Likangala and Ngwelero EPAs were trained on nature and scope of land use plans, the planning process, preparation of the land use plan and monitoring & Evaluation of the Plan

	Learning tours to integrated water supply projects in Phalombe, Mulanje and Zomba Districts	3	3 tours conducted - This was done in order for DESC members to appreciate how integrated systems from other districts looks like and how they are working
	Train water user groups in management, sustenance and maintenance of the water points	4 groups	4 groups- 2 water user groups for Boreholes drilled and fitted with AFRIDEV hand pump for domestic water supply and the others for 2 hybrid boreholes drilled for integrated irrigation system
	Train farmers in Basics of Aquaculture and climate smart aquaculture	3 trainings	3 trainings done- 1 in Ngwelero, 2 in Mwambo
	Train BVCs in Ecosystem based management and Climate change adaptation	4	4 BVCs in TA Mwambo
	Conduct community trainings on Climate change in relation to irrigation	2 trainings	Two trainings were conducted and 37 people attended. Objectives of the training was to equip extension workers, councilors and ADC chairs of the impacts of climate change on irrigation and measures of adaptation. The trainings were done in TA Mwambo and STA Ngwelero's jurisdiction.
Community adaptation plans implemented.	Project Site identification and community sensitization meetings for water supply and integrated irrigation scheme subprojects	8 sites	8 sites identified and meetings done. These were done together with the community in order to enhance community ownership of the project
	Geophysical siting of well fields	8	This was done in order to identify a suitable site for borehole drilling for water supply and for the integrated irrigation system
	Conduct topographic survey to visualise how the irrigation component will be implemented on the ground	2 surveys	2 surveys done. The survey was conducted and the report was produced

Production of irrigation scheme designs	2	2 designs were produced already
Drilling of boreholes	4	2 community Boreholes drilled and fitted with AFRIDEV hand pump for domestic water supply (in Kawanjira village, TA Ngwelerero and Walula village, TA Mwambo) and the other 2 hybrid boreholes to support integrated irrigation scheme
Procurement of contractor for Supply and installation of solar pumps and water supply pipes and fittings	1	This was done and now the contractor who will install the integrated system is already on the ground doing the work
Construction of integrated irrigation and water supply scheme 	2	2 (On-going). One in TA Mwambo and the other in STA Ngwelerero. Construction is under weigh
Facilitate site selection and pond construction	4	5 achieved. 1 in Ngwelerero, 4 in Mwambo communities willing to have more ponds in Mwambo
Facilitate distribution and stocking of fingerlings	5	5 ponds to be stocked. Now in the process of procuring the fingerlings
Supervision of works: Installation of solar pumps and accessories and construction of feeder lines for water supply	8 supervisory visits	For now, the contractor has started drilling of new borehole that will support the integrated irrigation system. It was discovered that the hybrid borehole that was drilled for this purpose had used a small casing that may not be suitable for the pump to be installed. So the boreholes that were drilled before will be fitted with hand pumps and used for water supply for drinking while the new ones will

			be fitted with a pump for irrigation water supply. Much of the other works will start in weeks to come
	Rehabilitation of existing boreholes and re-designing of drainage channels into canals for irrigating homestead gardens.	5 boreholes	5 boreholes are being rehabilitated and redesigned as at now
	Conduct Community Based Management training for water user committees.	9 committees	9 committees trained. These have been done. Committees from the boreholes that were drilled and the ones being rehabilitated were trained on how to manage, protect, maintain and sustainably use their water source
	Facilitate nursery management 	2 tree nurseries	4 nurseries - Some nurseries were established in areas where the integrated irrigation scheme is being constructed while others are away. Close to 90,000 seedlings have been raised in total. 2 nurseries in each TA and all the nurseries have committees that are in charge of them.
	Facilitate tree planting	50,000 trees	83,267 trees raised. These seedlings have been planted in many community forests, homestead and in fields. The seedlings that were selected were conducive for water retention, soil fertility improvement and community use (fuel wood, poles, shade, etc.)
	Procure and distribute fruit tree seedlings	10,000 fruit trees	9,200 trees achieved. Both grafted and non-grafted fruit trees were procured and distributed in the community in order for them to raise community orchards that may supply fruits for their consumption and sale. Fruit trees like pawpaw, mangoes, guava and oranges were procured and distributed. The number was less because the anticipated price increased

Project issues & Lessons learned

Summary

It is imperative to note that the project has just started and has only been implemented for a year as such most of the activities that have been conducted are foundational activities to provide an enabling environment for effective implementation. According to the design of the project it is required that outcome one be implemented before outcome 2 and proceeding to the third outcome in a manner of a sequence. Consequently, activities that have been implemented are mostly under outcome 1 and 2. We envisage that a lot of project activities will be implemented during the next year as the project will have established an enabling environment for effective implementation as well as procured most of project materials.

Implementation Challenges:

Implementation challenges that the project faced within the quarter included but not limited to the following:

1. Lengthy procurement procedures for huge procurements
2. Late disbursement of funds from UNDP into EADs operating account
3. Resignation of program manager amidst implementation of the project
4. Low viability of some tree seedlings resulting into low germination percentage.
5. Land issues; some land for community use in irrigation, and aquaculture is owned by individuals and this brings a risk of land ownership in future.
6. The District Environmental Officers who are Desk Officers for this project at District Council have their core functions as such, they also prioritise other equally important projects. As such, implementation of activities for ADAPT PLAN project is compromised and this is resulting in delayed implementing of some activities and reporting, and even to some extent not attending to some meetings or trainings of the project.

Lessons Learned:

- There is need to ensure adequate engagement of the community in planning and implementation process if the community is to own the interventions.
- Result based management is key for effective implementation
- There is need to ensure proper coordination between implementing sectors and partners in order to share best practices and lessons.
- Understanding of the project's design principles, goals and objectives is crucial for its success and sustainability of the project interventions.
- Good coordination among implementing sectors is vital for ensuring that the project maintains its focus and there are no avoidable delays in implementation.

- Integrating business models in the interventions can help to sustain the interventions and hence build strong resilience in the communities.
- These inter-district coordination meetings should be maintained as they provide an opportunity for sharing skills and lessons for effective project management.

Project Risks & Next steps

- Formulation of 2017 Annual Work plan to have them approved and signed by the National Steering Committee on Climate Change by December so as to ensure funds are disbursed at the right time in the next year.