ECOTRUST
The Environmental Conservation Trust of Uganda

Trees for Global Benefit

SEED Awards 2013 WINNER

UNEP UNDP IUCN

Annual Report January to December 2023

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Organisation:	The Environmental Conservation Trust of Uganda (ECOTRUST)
Contact Person:	Pauline Nantongo Kalunda- Executive Director
Address:	Plot 1034, #85, Lubowa Housing Estate, Entebbe Road, Kampala
	P. O. Box 8986, Kampala, Uganda
Telephone/fax:	+256-31-2266419; Mob: +256-772-743562
Email:	pnantongo@ecotrust.or.ug
Website:	www.ecotrust.or.ug

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1.0. Summary

Project overview	
Reporting period	**1st January to 31st December 2023**
Geographical areas	**Albertine Rift** (Rubirizi, Mitooma, Kasese, Hoima, Masindi, Kitagwenda, Kamwenge, Ibanda, Bunyangabu, Kabarole, Kyenjojo, Bushenyi , Kiryandongo & Buhweju Districts) **Mt. Elgon** (Mbale, Manafwa, Bududa, Bulambuli, Sironko, Namisindwa, Budaka, Butaleja, Kaliro, Kibuku and Namutumba Districts)
Technical specifications in use	***Maesopsis Eminii*** – Original technical specification (applied until 2014) **Mixed Native Spp**. – Ver1 Approved 1st April 2016 (applied until 2018) This technical specification comprises three different systems: 1 - Boundary Planting (carbon potential 65.24 tCO2/ha equivalent to 163.1 tCO2/Km) - Dispersed Interplanting (carbon potential 170.40 tCO2/ha) - Woodlots (carbon potential 238.80 tCO2/ha) **Mixed Native Spp.** – Ver2 Approved 1st April 2020 This technical specification comprises three different systems: 2 - Boundary Planting (carbon potential 93.09 tCO2/ha equivalent to 232.73 tCO2/Km) - Dispersed Interplanting (carbon potential 196.91 tCO2/ha) - Woodlots (carbon potential 259.91 tCO2/ha)

Project indicators	Historical (2003-2022)	Added/ Issued this period (2023)	Total
Number of smallholder households with PES agreements[1]	26468	**15430**	41898
Number of community groups with PES agreements (where applicable) by December 2023	87	0	87
Number of employees, hired by the project- Full-time	30	2	32
Number of employees, hired by the project- Part-time	111	32	143
Number of Village Savings & Loans Associations supported by TGB	30	3	33
Number of commercial nurseries supported by TGB	33	17	50
Number of Community – Based Organizations supported by TGB	73	0	73
Number of Community – Owned Business supported	14	16	30
Area under management (ha) where PES agreements are in place (includes boundary planting)	18139.789	**9157.77**	27297.559
Total PES payments to participants (USD)	**$4,761,315.81**	**$1,293,795.82**	**$6,055,111.63**
Average smallholder household income as a result of PVC sales (USD)	n/a		$595
Total sum held in trust for future PES payments (USD)	**$9,829,067.52**	**$6,005,416.94**	**$15,834,484.46**
Saleable emissions reductions achieved this period (tCO_2)		2,129,154	
Adjustments corresponding to previous years (tCO_2)		- 45,748	
Total saleable emissions reductions (tCO_2)	**3,890,163**	**2,083,406**	**5,973,569**
Allocation to Plan Vivo buffer account (tCO_2)	432,241	231,489	663,730
Unsold Stock at time of submission (PVC)			
Vintage 2014	69	0	69
Vintage 2016	1,105	-522	583
Vintage 2018	5	0	5
Vintage 2019	34	0	34
Vintage 2021	5898	0	5898
Vintage 2022	1,443,189	-573,661	869,528
Vintage 2023 (current request)	**2,083,406**	**0**	**2,083,406**
Total Unsold Stock (PVC)			**2,959,523**
Plan Vivo Certificates (PVCs) issued to date			**3,890,163**
Plan Vivo Certificates requested for issuance (2023 Vintage)			**2,083,406**
Total PVCs issued (including this report)			**5,973,569**

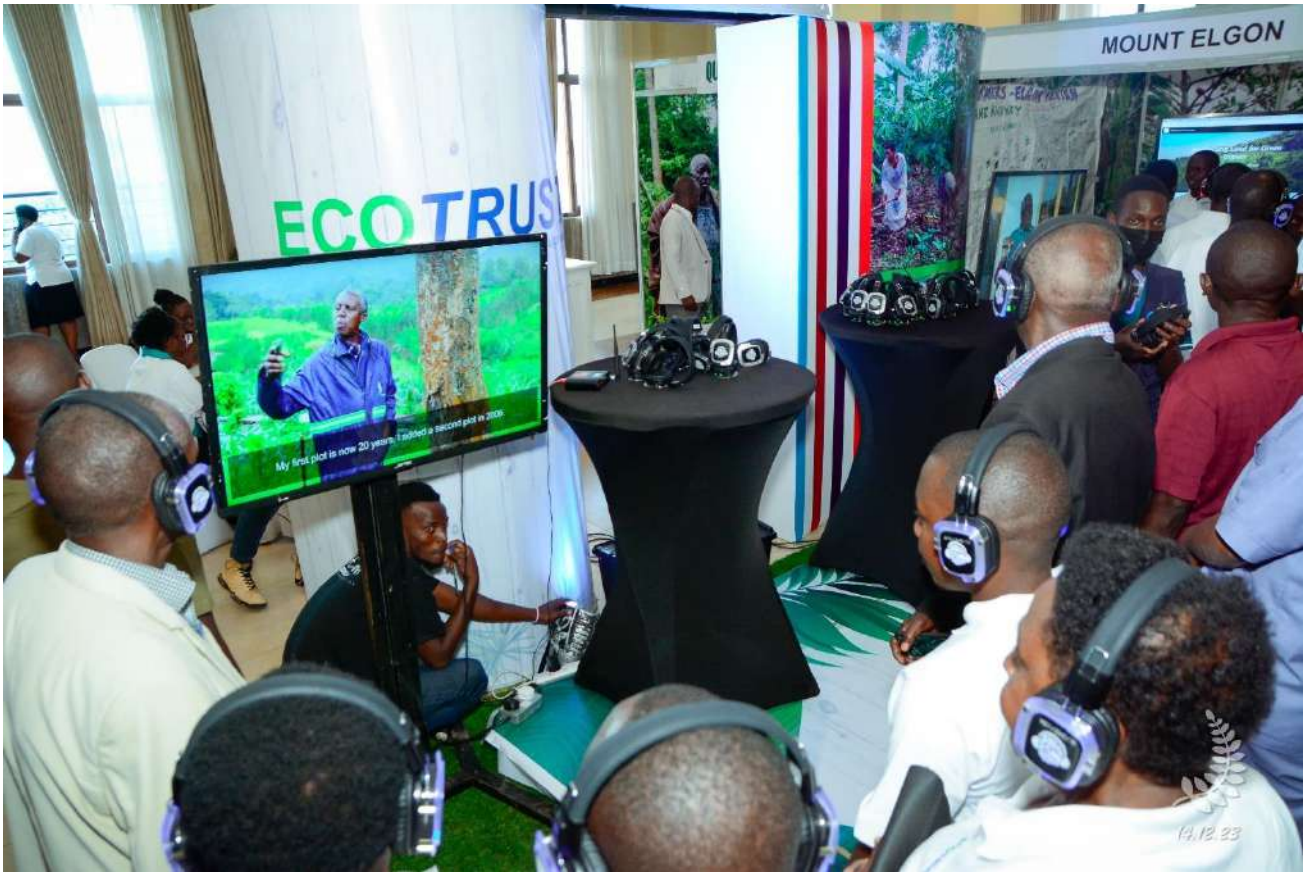
[1] Each PES agreements represents one project participant.

2.0. Key Events/Developments and Challenges

2.1. Key Developments

2.1.1. Celebrating 20 years – Eradicating Poverty One Ton (of Carbon) at a time.

The year 2023 marks 20 years since Trees for Global Benefits was register with 33 farmers in present day Mitooma and Rubirizi Districts. The celebrations were the main item on the agenda of the ECOTRUST Annual Stakeholders Event 2023 and will serve as a dynamic platform to celebrate two decades of the Trees for Global Benefits Programme. Under the theme "***Roots of Sustainability: Celebrating 20 Years of Growth and Impact"*** the event honoured the pioneer farmers that have resulted into two decades of growth, progress, and positive environmental impact under the Trees for Global Benefits Programme.



Virtual Tour of Trees for Global Benefit during the 2023 Annual Stakeholders' event

2.1.2. Mobilising Two Million Emission Reduction Units

For a second year in a row, Trees for Global Benefit's investments in community engagement have resulted in more than one million tons of carbon dioxide Emission Reduction Units expected to be be generated from its intervention. TGB uses Gender Action Learning System (GALS) as a community mobilisation tool. GALS is a mainstreaming methodology for women and men to address gender issues important to the effectiveness of any development intervention. GALS has enabled the

participating communities to develop their own vision road journey aligning of the community's needs to the restoration objective. The Vision Road Journeys have resulted into communities valuing propositioning to their neighbors the importance of participation in the forest landscape initiatives.

2.1.3. Biodiversity certificates in support of Community – led Restoration of Budongo Bugoma Corridor

Great Blue Turaco in Kidoma, Kikuube

Some of the communities under Trees for Global Benefit have initiated conservation activities that will see the creation of a wildlife corridor with support from biodiversity certificates. The communities in the Northern Albertine Rift are expecting to use income from the sale of certificates to finance community led conservation, reducing poverty, and protecting and restoring biodiversity. The Budongo-Bugoma landscape is an important site for the conservation of Globally threatened species, and for hosting unique species including those restricted to the Sudan & Guinea Savanna biome as well as the Guinea-Congo Forest biome. Notable among these species are the Eastern Chimpanzee - *Pan troglodytes* (EN) and African Elephants - *Loxodonta Africana* (EN). Other Threatened species include the Nahan's Francolin, Grey Parrot, and Biome-restricted Yellow-footed Flycatcher, and Puvel's illadopsis. Biodiversity certificates provide an opportunity to mobilise private sector funding and channel the funds directly to local male and female land managers.

2.1.4. Ankole Coffee Producers' Cooperative Union

With support from the OCP Foundation, Morocco, through the African Plant Nutrition Initiative (APNI), ECOTRUST has partnered with Ankole Coffee Producers Cooperative Union (ACPCU) to enhance soil and water conservation in coffee farms through the introduction of trees. It is envisaged that the PES incentive scheme will provide an opportunity for the coffee farmers in the districts of mitooma & Ntungamo in South-Western Uganda to engage in activities that build their resilience through reversing ecosystem degradation and generating sustainable incomes.

2.1.5. Revision of Collaborative Forest Management Agreements

During the reporting period, ten (10) Forest Conservation groups have been facilitated to review and renegotiate their Collaborative Forest management agreements with the National Forestry Authority in Budongo, Kasyoha-Kitomi and Wambabya Central Forest Reserves. Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) is a mutually beneficial arrangement in which a local community or a forest user group shares roles, responsibilities, and benefits with a responsible body arising from the management of a forest reserve or part of it. CFM is rooted and supported by the policy and legal framework which includes the Uganda Forestry Policy, 2001, National Forestry and Tree Planting Act, 2003 (NFTPA), the National Forestry and Tree Planting Regulations, 2016 and implemented through the CFM Guidelines, 2003.

2.1.6. Business Case Development

Under the concept of landscape restoration as a business, ECOTRUST has continued to support the farming groups to develop forest – based enterprises. The groups have received a combination of grant support from the Carbon Community Fund and business development services aimed at improving their performance to enable growth. The business development services have included: - Business plan development, Business follow -up and visits, Needs Assessment, creation of a business monitoring structure and capacity building for Business monitors, group visioning, business technical training and market linkages. The beekeeping groups have under the MoMo4C programme been boosted through the establishment of an off taking partnership with HIVE (U) ltd. Under this partnership, the community is establishing a Beekeeping Excellence centre, which will be a learning centre with a honey processing facility, targeting all beekeeping groups in the Budongo – Bugoma landscape. It is anticipated that the groups will come together to create a cooperative society to which individual groups will become members.

2.1.7. Expansion to New Locations

The process of re-negotiating Collaborative Forest Management agreements with the National Forestry Authority has resulted in the mobilization of additional Forest Adjacent communities to participate in Trees for Global Benefit. This is mainly around Kasyoha-Kitomi Central Forest Reserve in the Districts of Rubirizi, Ibanda, Buhweju, Bushenyi. These are all part of the original project districts, although until recently, the project was concentrated in Mitooma and Rubirizi Districts.

2.2. Key Partnerships

2.2.1. National Level Partnerships

Experiences from Trees for Global Benefit are being used to support the implementation *of* the Restore Africa Project in Uganda. Restore Africa is funded by Climate Asset Management (CAM) and Global Evergreening Alliance (GEA) to accelerate and massively scale up the adoption of Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) and other complementary evergreening practices in Tanzania, Uganda, Malawi, Zambia, Kenya and Ethiopia. With over 20 years' experience of implementing a smallholder-based carbon program in Uganda, ECOTRUST is supporting the Uganda consortium partners in the establishment and effective implementation of community carbon scheme. ECOTRUST has also continued to work with various CSO platforms to support conservation at Landscape level. This includes support to the restoration of the Budongo – Bugoma Wildlife Corridor, where we have worked through the Northern Albertine Rift Conservation Group to mobilize resources to support the restoration initiative.

2.2.2. International Level Partnerships

At International Level, ECOTRUST was invited to join an exciting opportunity to be part of The **International Advisory Panel on Biodiversity Credits** (IAPB) established by UK & French government to develop a Global Roadmap on Harnessing Biodiversity Credits for People and Planet to facilitate the creation and growth of high-integrity biodiversity credit markets, and encourage enabling policy and regulatory mechanisms, in ways that are credible, timely, and coherent on an international level. Furthermore, ECOTRUST joined the Science for Nature and People Partnership (SNAPP) working group which is currently looking at the social implications of the 30x30 target under consideration by the CBD. We have also continued to work with the Africa CSO Biodiversity Alliance (ACBA), to engage with a collective voice of African science, conservation and civil society leaders, Est Feb 2020, in response to the need to bring CSO voices together around the post-2020 CBD framework, addressing the questions of what protection means for biodiversity and for people dependent on it.

2.3. Key Events

2.3.1. Participation In international Processes

During the reporting period, ECOTRUST participated in a number of international events, below is a summary of these events:

Table 1: International Engagements in Which Trees for Global Benefit Featured

Event	Description
Africa Climate Week, Nairobi	Africa Climate Week in Nairobi 4 to 8 September 2023 as carbon Project Developers, during which we participated in several events, mainly panel discussions on the nexus between Climate Change, Biodiversity conservation & Livelihoods. These included: *Leveraging new end to end Voluntary carbon market integrity to accelerate green growth in Africa* on the 4th September and *Creating an Effective, Just, and Fair-Trading System to Address Biodiversity and Climate Crises*, on the 7th of September.
UNFCCC COP28 at Dubai	Participated in various events at the UNFCCC COP28 in Dubai. These included: • IAPB Moving towards thriving nature markets

	• Innovating financial incentives for nature and climate-positive food systems • Nature Economies: The Potential of Biodiversity Credits in conversation with IPLCs • AfDB CSO Mobilising Financing • Paths Forward: Strengthening the Voluntary Carbon Market with Natural Climate Solutions
UN Water Week New York February	We participated in the UN Water week and contributed to a panel discussion: From Pledge to practice. A Roadmap towards Action with guidelines for implementing the Freshwater Challenge and the UN Water Action Agenda, which was organised by IUCN in partnership with Tropenbos.
Mkapa Awards & CSO Exchange Visit May 31 - June 2 in Beijing	We participated in the Mkapa photography awards exhibitions as well as an exchange visit field trip to CSABC community-based protected area.
Plan Vivo Strategic planning meeting 29th June	Participated in the Plan Vivo Foundation's strategic planning meeting in June 2023 in Edinburgh.
SNAPP 30by30 Post2020 Global Biodiversity	Under the Science for Nature and People Partnerships have been involved in a discourse to establish the social implications of the 30 by 30 target under the Post2020 Global Biodiversity Framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity.
AfDB-CSO Coalition, Nairobi	Participated in the CSO Coalition on Climate Change consultative meetings with the Africa Development Bank, in Nairobi ahead of the UNFCCC COP28 in Dubai UAE in which members of the AfDB-CSO Coalition held dialogue with the Director of the Climate Change and Green Growth Department at the African Development Bank, as well as representation from the President of the Pan African Parliament, along with four Members of Parliament and representatives of the African Group of Negotiators on youth.
ECOTRUST Annual Stakeholders' Meeting 14th December 2023	Meeting with local, National & International stakeholders to highlight the key achievements in the implementation of the strategic plan as well as sharing the plans for 2024.
Advisory Panel for high-integrity biodiversity credits	Participate in Monthly meetings of the **International Advisory Panel on Biodiversity Credits** (IAPB) established by UK & French government to develop a Global Roadmap on Harnessing Biodiversity Credits for People and Planet to facilitate the creation and growth of high-integrity biodiversity credit markets, and encourage enabling policy and regulatory mechanisms, in ways that are credible, timely, and coherent on an international level.
Africa CSO Biodiversity Alliance	Monthly Chairing the Policy Working Group of the Africa CSO Biodiversity Alliance and facilitating several dialogue initiatives, leading to the generation of the Africa Position on the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

2.4. Key Challenges

2.4.1. Information processing

The ever-increasing number of smallholder farmers expressing interest in joining the programme present challenges in processing information, which eventually leads to delays in executing performance – based payments. We have increased the number of community technicians, and the programme is currently semi-automated but migration from a manual to a digital system has proved to not be as straightforward as we had anticipated. The delays in data processing also affect the

timeliness in providing feedback. The project has continued to provide capacity building to enable the onboarding of all community facilitators in the new way of handling data. We have lost some farmers because of these delays. The failure for the earlier advancements in automation, were a major setback to the project. However, we have since identified a new service provider able to design an appropriate platform to support data collection and processing.

2.4.2. Land transfers

Community members that are part of the programme may occasionally need to sell or transfer some of their land to a new owner. The new owners may in many cases take a while to accustom themselves to the land use requirements resulting in failure to meet their targets. The project continues to sensitise the communities as well as supporting business development to build the innovation capacity of the communities in making forestry a sustainable enterprise. This has reduced the number of farmers dropouts because of land transfers compared to the previous reporting period. However, the project has experience an unusual and serious threat in terms of a new person claiming to be in possession of a land title for an entire parish in Kikuube District. The project was advised by the local authorities not to recruit and/or monitor farmers from this Parish since the use of a GPS could be misunderstood to be part of the land grabbing exercise.

2.4.3. Pests and disease

Farmers have continued to experience the challenge of their trees being attacked by pests, especially termites which mostly affect *Grevillea robusta*. *G. robusta* has also experienced other diseases causing trees to dry at the top and over branch during the early years of planting. To minimise this, farmers have been urged to plant several species of trees and in some areas, farmers have stopped planting *Grevillea robusta* altogether and embraced other native trees.

3.0. Activities, Total project size and participation

3.1. Current technical Specifications

The project has continued to apply the revised version of the Mixed Native Spp Technical specifications, in boundary, woodlot and intercropping systems. All the farmers recruited in 2023, were recruited under the Mixed Native Spp technical specifications in woodlot planting, dispersed interplanting and boundary planting. The project has also enrolled farmers that have set aside land for restoration for purposes of corridor connectivity.

3.2. Farmer Recruitment

With continued investment in empowering farming communities to self- manage using the GALS methodology coupled with an emphasis on building a business ecosystem around reforestation, TGB has continued to grow. A total of **17,761** farmers, up from 2022's 10,685, applied to join the project. Out of these applicants, **15,430** farmers have fulfilled the requirements for enrollment, which is 61.04% more than those recruited in 2022 (9,581 farmers).

Eighty six percent (86%) of the farmers that applied to join the projects went ahead and planted the expected number of trees and have qualified to join the project. These **15,430** (*Fifteen Thousand Four Hundred and thirty)* new farmers that have been recruited into the programme bring a total of **9157.77 Ha of farmland** under improved management using the Mixed Native Spp. technical specification. Kasese District continues to contribute the highest number of farmers recruited accounting for 72% of the total number of farmers recruited. Kasese was followed by Kitagwenda, which accounts for 9% of the total number of farmers recruited during the reporting period. In accordance with the PDD, farmers complete enrolment when they have achieved at least 40% of the expected number of trees. The project has however gone ahead to enroll all farmers that have achieved at least 38% in recognition of the effort and local circumstances in the respective districts. *Please see tables 3&4 below for a detailed breakdown of farmers recruited and those who failed to meet targets respectively per technical specification per district.*

Table 2: Summary of farmer recruited per Technical Specification

Technical Specifications	Farmers	Ha	Total tCO2	Saleable tCO2 (90%)
Boundary Planting	58	34.70	3,229.88	2,906.89
Dispersed Interplanting	398	137.30	27,035.74	24,332.17
Woodlot Planting	14793	8,883.47	2,308,903.99	2,078,013.59
Grand Total	**15430**	**9,157.77**	**2,365,726.90**	**2,129,154.21**

Table 3a: Summary of farmer recruited per Technical Specification per District.

Planting System	No of farmers	Allocated Area	TOTAL_CO2	Saleable_CO2
Boundary Planting	**58**	**34.70**	**3229.88**	**2906.89**
Kasese	**40**	**20.00**	**1,861.60**	**1,675.44**
Bugoye	2	1.00	93.08	83.77
Kahokya	24	12.00	1,116.96	1,005.26
Kitholhu	12	6.00	558.48	502.63
Kyondo	2	1.00	93.08	83.77
Kikuube	**8**	**9.30**	**865.64**	**779.08**
Bugambe	6	8.00	744.64	670.18
Kyangwali	2	1.30	121.00	108.90
Masindi	**1**	**1.00**	**93.08**	**83.77**
Bwijanga	1	1.00	93.08	83.77
Kiryandongo	**1**	**0.50**	**46.54**	**41.89**
Mboira	1	0.50	46.54	41.89
Namisindwa	**8**	**3.90**	**363.01**	**326.71**
Bubutu	7	2.90	269.93	242.94
Bumbo TC	1	1.00	93.08	83.77
Dispersed Interplanting	**398**	**137.30**	**27035.74**	**24332.17**
Hoima	**40**	**40.30**	**7,935.47**	**7,141.93**
Buseruka	16	15.60	3,071.80	2,764.62
Kigorobya	3	2.80	551.35	496.21
Kitoba	21	21.90	4,312.33	3,881.10
Kasese	**5**	**2.50**	**492.28**	**443.05**
Bulembia	1	0.50	98.46	88.61
Kilembe	2	1.00	196.91	177.22
Mbunga	2	1.00	196.91	177.22
Kikuube	**12**	**9.90**	**1,949.41**	**1,754.47**
Bugambe	9	6.90	1,358.68	1,222.81
Kabwoya	3	3.00	590.73	531.66
Masindi	**2**	**1.00**	**196.91**	**177.22**
Bwijanga	1	0.50	98.46	88.61
Kasenene	1	0.50	98.46	88.61
Bulambuli	**8**	**1.20**	**236.29**	**212.66**
Bulegeni	8	1.20	236.29	212.66
Mbale	**248**	**59.50**	**11,716.15**	**10,544.53**
Budwale	31	6.20	1,220.84	1,098.76
Bukonde	1	0.40	78.76	70.89
Bumbobi	152	36.50	7,187.21	6,468.49
Bungokho	11	3.40	669.49	602.54
Bungokhomutoto	2	0.30	59.07	53.17
Nyondo	1	0.10	19.69	17.72

Wanale	50	12.60	2,481.07	2,232.96
Namisindwa	**59**	**17.30**	**3,406.54**	**3,065.89**
Bubutu	17	3.90	767.95	691.15
Bukiabi	3	2.10	413.51	372.16
Bukoho	10	3.20	630.11	567.10
Bumbo TC	22	5.40	1,063.31	956.98
Bumwoni	3	1.30	255.98	230.38
Lwakhakha TC	2	0.40	78.76	70.89
Magale TC	1	0.60	118.15	106.33
Mukhuyu	1	0.40	78.76	70.89
Sironko	**24**	**5.60**	**1,102.70**	**992.43**
Bugitimwa	5	0.80	157.53	141.78
Gombe Gasawa Tc	9	1.80	354.44	318.99
Legenya	10	3.00	590.73	531.66
Woodlot Planting	**14793**	**8883.47**	**2308903.99**	**2078013.59**
Bunyagabu	**532**	**321.44**	**83545.4704**	**75190.92336**
Bukara	181	132.7	34490.057	31041.0513
Kabonero	188	100.49	26118.3559	23506.52031
Katebwa	127	66.1	17180.051	15462.0459
Kibiito	12	6	1559.46	1403.514
Kibito	7	3.25	844.7075	760.23675
Kyamukube Town council	17	12.9	3352.839	3017.5551
Bushenyi	**66**	**66**	**17154.06**	**15438.654**
Ruhumuro	66	66	17154.06	15438.654
Hoima	**128**	**92.6**	**24067.666**	**21660.8994**
Buseruka	5	4.5	1169.595	1052.6355
Kigorobya	106	73.7	19155.367	17239.8303
Kitoba	17	14.4	3742.704	3368.4336
Ibanda	**237**	**237**	**61598.67**	**55438.803**
Bisheshe	1	1	259.91	233.919
Bufunda	180	180	46783.8	42105.42
Kagongo	50	50	12995.5	11695.95
Kasangura	1	1	259.91	233.919
Kicuzi	4	4	1039.64	935.676
Kijongo	1	1	259.91	233.919
Kabarole	**117**	**95.6**	**24847.396**	**22362.6564**
Karangura	117	95.6	24847.396	22362.6564
Kamwenge	**450**	**450**	**116959.5**	**105263.55**
Bigodi	76	76	19753.16	17777.844
Biguli	105	105	27290.55	24561.495
Bwizi	198	198	51462.18	46315.962
Kahunge	3	3	779.73	701.757
Kamwenge	62	62	16114.42	14502.978
Rukunyu	6	6	1559.46	1403.514
Kasese	**11070**	**5573.535**	**1448617.482**	**1303755.734**

Bugoye	1010	504	130994.64	117895.176
Buhuhira	523	289.24	75176.3684	67658.73156
Bulembia	42	20.7	5380.137	4842.1233
Bwera	148	73.95	19220.3445	17298.31005
Bwesumbu	391	204.91	53258.1581	47932.34229
Ibanda kyanya	107	57.5	14944.825	13450.3425
Ihandiro	52	26	6757.66	6081.894
Isango	17	6.25	1624.4375	1461.99375
Kabango Kyondo	1	0.5	129.955	116.9595
Kabatunda	85	41.22	10713.4902	9642.14118
Kabatunda Kirabaho Tc	1	0.5	129.955	116.9595
Kahokya	176	87.75	22807.1025	20526.39225
Karambi	129	64	16634.24	14970.816
Kasokero	1	0.5	129.955	116.9595
Kilembe	822	409.6	106459.136	95813.2224
Kinyamaseke	91	42.05	10929.2155	9836.29395
Kirembo	138	69	17933.79	16140.411
Kisinga	1347	668.4	173723.844	156351.4596
Kitabu	322	159.25	41390.6675	37251.60075
Kitholhu	270	141.5	36777.265	33099.5385
Kitolhu	2	1	259.91	233.919
Kitswamba	138	69	17933.79	16140.411
Kyabarungira	183	89.245	23195.66795	20876.10116
Kyarumba	996	501.8	130422.838	117380.5542
Kyarumba T/C	1	0.5	129.955	116.9595
Kyarumba Tc	2	1	259.91	233.919
Kyondo	416	208	54061.28	48655.152
Mahango	328	164	42625.24	38362.716
Maliba	263	131.37	34144.3767	30729.93903
Mbunga	33	16.25	4223.5375	3801.18375
Muhokya	780	390	101364.9	91228.41
Mukunyu	62	29.75	7732.3225	6959.09025
Munkunyu	39	17.5	4548.425	4093.5825
Nyakabingo	216	108	28070.28	25263.252
Nyakibingo	1	0.5	129.955	116.9595
Nyakiyumbu	1127	564.5	146719.195	132047.2755
Nyamusule	1	0.5	129.955	116.9595
Nyamwamba	173	86.5	22482.215	20233.9935
Rugendabara T C	130	65	16894.15	15204.735
Rukoki	506	262.3	68174.393	61356.9537
Kikuube	**345**	**307.3**	**79870.343**	**71883.3087**
Bugambe	220	192.9	50136.639	45122.9751
Kabwoya	18	15.7	4080.587	3672.5283
Kitoba	2	1.1	285.901	257.3109

Kiziranfumbi	37	30.9	8031.219	7228.0971
Kyangwali	66	65.3	16972.123	15274.9107
Ruguse	2	1.4	363.874	327.4866
Kitagwenda	**1410**	**1410**	**366473.1**	**329825.79**
Bikurungo	41	41	10656.31	9590.679
Buhanda	104	104	27030.64	24327.576
Bukurungo	10	10	2599.1	2339.19
Kabujogera	37	37	9616.67	8655.003
Kakasi	22	22	5718.02	5146.218
Kanara	49	49	12735.59	11462.031
Kicheche	104	104	27030.64	24327.576
Kitagwenda	524	524	136192.84	122573.556
Kitagwenda Tc	1	1	259.91	233.919
Mahyoro	332	332	86290.12	77661.108
Ntara	119	119	30929.29	27836.361
Nyabani	1	1	259.91	233.919
Nyabbani	27	27	7017.57	6315.813
Rwenjaza	39	39	10136.49	9122.841
Kyenjojo	**18**	**21.2**	**5510.092**	**4959.0828**
Nyatungo	18	21.2	5510.092	4959.0828
Masindi	**283**	**185.9**	**48317.269**	**43485.5421**
Budongo	32	16.8	4366.488	3929.8392
Bwijanga	26	17	4418.47	3976.623
Karujubu	8	6.8	1767.388	1590.6492
Kasenene	17	9.5	2469.145	2222.2305
Katugo/Pakanyi	3	1.5	389.865	350.8785
Kiryandongo	9	6.6	1715.406	1543.8654
Mboira	12	9.6	2495.136	2245.6224
Miirya	56	36.7	9538.697	8584.8273
Nyangahya	24	17.3	4496.443	4046.7987
Pakanyi	87	57.8	15022.798	13520.5182
Pakanyi/Kiruli	5	3	779.73	701.757
Pakanyi/Kyatiri	1	1	259.91	233.919
Pakanyi/Labongo	3	2.3	597.793	538.0137
Rubirizi	**107**	**106.5**	**27680.415**	**24912.3735**
Katanda	24	24	6237.84	5614.056
Katerera	58	57.5	14944.825	13450.3425
Kichwamba	24	24	6237.84	5614.056
Kyabakara	1	1	259.91	233.919
Bulambuli	**1**	**0.1**	**25.991**	**23.3919**
Bulegeni	1	0.1	25.991	23.3919
Mbale	**6**	**1.8**	**467.838**	**421.0542**
Bukonde	2	0.7	181.937	163.7433
Bumbobi	1	0.1	25.991	23.3919

Bungokho	3	1	259.91	233.919
Kiryandongo	**18**	**12.4**	**3222.884**	**2900.5956**
Buhoomozi	7	4.5	1169.595	1052.6355
Kifuruta	2	2	519.82	467.838
Kigumba	4	3	779.73	701.757
Kiryandongo	1	1	259.91	233.919
Mboira	4	1.9	493.829	444.4461
Namisindwa	**4**	**1.7**	**441.847**	**397.6623**
Bubutu	3	1.2	311.892	280.7028
Magale TC	1	0.5	129.955	116.9595
Sironko	**1**	**0.4**	**103.964**	**93.5676**
Bugitimwa	1	0.4	103.964	93.5676
Grand Total	**15249**	**9055.475**	**2339169.606**	**2105252.646**

*Table 4b: Summary of farmers recruited but with less than **40% of the expected trees planted***

DISTRICT	NO OF FARMERS	TOTAL AREA	TOTAL TCO2	SALEABLE TCO2
Bunyagabu	13	8.1	2105.271	1894.7439
Hoima	11	8.3	2157.253	1941.5277
Kabarole	1	0.6	155.946	140.3514
Kasese	138	69.1	17959.781	16163.8029
Kikuube	10	9.7	2521.127	2269.0143
Kitagwenda	5	5	1299.55	1169.595
Masindi	1	1	259.91	233.919
Mbale	2	0.5	98.455	88.6095
Grand Total	**181**	**102.3**	**26557.293**	**23901.5637**

Table 5: Summary of farmer who applied but did not meet targets for recruitment

Planting System	No of farmers	Allocated Area	Total_CO2	Saleable_CO2
Boundary Planting	**4**	**4.05**	**376.97**	**339.28**
Hoima	1	1.00	93.08	83.77
Kikuube	1	1.00	93.08	83.77
Namisindwa	2	2.05	190.81	171.73
Dispersed Interplanting	**209**	**61.55**	**12119.81**	**10907.83**
Hoima	8	8.00	1,575.28	1,417.75
Kikuube	4	4.00	787.64	708.88
Masindi	1	0.50	98.46	88.61
Rubirizi	3	3.00	590.73	531.66
Mbale	125	26.93	5,302.79	4,772.51
Bulambuli	30	6.14	1,209.03	1,088.12
Namisindwa	34	12.38	2,437.75	2,193.97
Sironko	4	0.60	118.15	106.33
Woodlot Planting	**2118**	**1326.41**	**344745.92**	**310271.33**
Bunyagabu	92	61.72	16,041.65	14,437.48

Bushenyi	14	14.00	3,638.74	3,274.87
Hoima	66	49.13	12,769.38	11,492.44
Ibanda	11	11.00	2,859.01	2,573.11
Kabarole	5	3.10	805.72	725.15
Kamwenge	29	29.00	7,537.39	6,783.65
Kasese	1172	586.37	152,404.73	137,164.25
Kikuube	221	201.77	52,442.04	47,197.84
Kitagwenda	67	67.00	17,413.97	15,672.57
Kyenjojo	1	0.50	129.96	116.96
Masindi	410	288.30	74,932.05	67,438.85
Rubirizi	2	2.00	519.82	467.84
Kiryandongo	16	8.10	2,105.27	1,894.74
Namisindwa	11	4.11	1,068.23	961.41
Sironko	1	0.30	77.97	70.18
Grand Total	**2331**	**1,392.01**	**357,242.71**	**321,518.44**

Table 6: Summary of Plan Vivo Certificate (PVC) issuance request

Qualified total tCO2	**2,365,726.90**
Total saleable tCO_2	2,129,154.21
Set aside for buffer allocation & replacements	236,572.69
Total Prior year adjustments (100%)	50,831.37
Saleable Prior year adjustments (90%)	45,748.23
Prior year adjustments buffer (10%)	4,574.82
Saleable tCO2 available for issuance (90%)	2,083,405.98
Net contribution to buffer account this period	231,489.55

4.0. Sale of Plan Vivo Certificates

During the annual reporting period, the project sold tCO2 574,183 (up from 490,802 tCO2 in 2022) to various buyers, as indicated in Table 6 below. All the sold credit (573,257tCO2) were delivered from existing vintages of stock. This is the highest volume that the project has ever sold, and it is at least 17% more than the second highest of 2022.

Table 7: Sales for the reporting period January to December 2023

Vintage	Name of purchaser/source of funds	Number of PVCs purchased	Price per certificate (USD)	Total amount received (USD)
2016	KUA Coffee	522	*Internal reporting*	*Internal reporting*
2022	Uganda Carbon Bureau Classic Africa Safaris	33		
2022	Destination Jungle	80		
2022	OTC FLOW.	191		
2022	Space Intelligence	100		
2022	C-Level	15,000		
2022	C-Level - Cloverly, Inc	25,000		
2022	C-Level	25,000		
2022	C-Level	25,000		
2022	DCA on behalf of Det Danske Kvindelandshold	258		
2022	DCA on behalf of Unitas Rejser	430		
2022	DCA buffer pool on behalf of third parties	137		
2022	DCA buffer on behalf of third parties	882		
2022	DCA (Turning Past into Action)	39350		
2022	DCA (Turning Past into Action)	42,200		
2022	Myclimate	200,000		
2022	Zero Mission	20,000		
2022	Zero Mission	60,000		
2022	Zero Mission	15,000		
2022	Zero Mission	50,000		
2022	Zero Mission	15,000		
2022	Zero Mission	20,000		
2022	Zero Mission	20,000		
	TOTAL sales	**574,183**		

Table 8: Total number of certificates sold since project inception.

Year	tCO_2	Average price/tCO_2 (USD)	Total price (USD)
Pre-2008	59,093	Internal reporting	Internal reporting
2008	80,428		
2009	38,700		
2010	80,896		
2011	82,298		
2012	148,411		
2013	34,598		
2014	179,872		
2015	257,842		
2016	29,451		
2017	119,897		
2018	166,848		
2019	226,334		
2020	158,629		
2021	285,765		
2022	490,802		
2023	574,183		
Total	**3,014,047**		

For a full sales record, with respective volumes, see Appendix I.
Below is the list of *unsold stock* for vintages 2014 to 2023 as of 31st December 2023.

Table 9: Number of Certificates available for sale.

Vintage	Quantity of unsold credits
2014	69
2016	583
2018	5
2019	34
2021	5,898
2022	869,528
2023 (current request)	2,083,406
Total Unsold Stock (PVC)	**2,959,523**

5.0. Summary of Monitoring Results

5.1. Introduction

ECOTRUST has continued to monitor farmers to establish the progress in attaining the improved land use targets as per the contracts in accordance with their respective technical specifications. The monitoring teams comprise of a combination of farmer coordinators, farmers (trained as local technicians) as well as experts (full time and part time staff) to participate in the tree/farm monitoring exercises in the individual districts. The monitoring exercises are conducted in the form of home visits to the farmer gardens in which number of trees, tree dimensions and species planted are recorded, depending on the age of the trees planted. Performance for trees that are three years and below is assessed by the number of surviving trees, while that of trees that are five years and above – to fifteen years, is assessed by measuring the Diameter at Breast height for the surviving individual trees.

5.2. General performance of the continuing farmers.

During the reporting period of 2023, the project was able to reach a total of 15,563 farmers out of the **18,936** that were due for monitoring during this reporting. A total of 13,665 farmers accounting for 87.8% of the total number that was monitored were able to meet their performance targets. The best performing farmers are those applying the woodlot planting system at 89% and they form most farmers under the programme accounting for about 89.58% of the participants who met their targets. Woodlot planting system was closely followed by the farmers applying the boundary planting system at 88% success rate. The Boundary planting system applying farmers are the minority at just about 1% of the total number of farmers.

Table 10a: Farmers that were due for monitoring.

Landscape	No. of Farmers	Area (Ha)
Queen	2415	2498.85
Murchison	2066	1747.745
Rwenzori	10913	6411.0715
Mt.Elgon	2618	998.123
Mpologoma	924	548.244
Grand Total	**18,936**	**12,204.03**

Table 11b: Farmers monitored per technical specifications.

Technical Specification	No. of Farmers meeting target	Total Ha meeting target	No. of Farmers not meeting target	Total Ha not meeting target	Total farmers monitored	Total Ha Monitored	% success rate of monitored farmers
Boundary Planting	127	72.92	17	9.51	144	82.42	88%

Dispersed Interplanting	1,297	521.53	350	290.00	1,647	811.53	79%
Woodlot Planting	12,241	7,736.59	1,531	1,142.64	13,772	8,879.22	89%
Grand Total	**13,665**	**8,331.03**	**1,898**	**1,442.14**	**15,563**	**9,773.17**	88%

5.3. Site-based performance

5.3.1. Rwenzori Mountains landscape Project site

Rwenzori region which comprises of Kasese, Bunyangabu, Kabarole and Kyenjojo had the largest number of continuing farmers with 9,909 farmers (5590.8315 ha) monitored. A total of 9,005 farmers (4974.4215 ha) accounting for 90.88% of the monitored farmers met their targets. Many (31%) of the farmers in Yr10 have not met their targets. These had the expected number of trees but the average Diameter at Breast height was less than what is expected at this stage. This is mainly because gap filling, where the trees planted in the later years have not yet attained the required DBH, which brings the whole average down.

Table 12: Monitoring Results for Rwenzori Mountain.

Year	MET TARGET		DID NOT MEET TARGET		TOTAL (FARMERS)	TOTAL (HA)
	No of farmers	No of Ha monitored	No of farmers	No of Ha monitored		
1	6462	3295.05	451	241.1	**6913**	**3536.15**
3	1354	778.4976	189	152.77	**1543**	**931.2676**
5	523	401.1739	108	83.79	**631**	**484.9639**
7	240	224.9	77	70.85	**317**	**295.75**
10	35	17.5	11	5.5	**46**	**23**
Bunyangabu						
1	391	257.3	68	62.4	**459**	**319.7**
TOTAL	**9005**	**4974.4215**	**904**	**616.41**	**9909**	**5590.8315**

5.3.2. Queen Elizabeth National Park landscape Project site

The Queen Elizabeth landscape is comprised of Rubirizi, Mitooma, Kamwenge, Ibanda, Buhweju and Kitagwenda districts. Out of the total 1,642 farmers monitored in this landscape, 1,547 farmers met their performance targets, posting a success rate of 94.21%.

Table 13: Monitoring Results for farmers in Queen Elizabeth landscape.

LANDSCAPE	MET TARGET		DID NOT MEET TARGET		TOTAL (FARMERS)	TOTAL (HA)
	No of farmers	No of Ha monitored	No of farmers	No of Ha monitored		
QUEEN ELIZABETH						
Rubirizi						
1	103	103	7	7	**110**	**110**

3	156	159.5	3	5	**159**	**164.5**
5	20	20			**20**	**20**
7	96	96	10	10	**106**	**100**
10	5	5	4	4	**9**	**9**
Mitooma						
5	3	2.4			**3**	**2.4**
Kitagwenda						
1	943	948	69	82	**1012**	**1030**
3	221	219.9	2	2	**223**	**221.9**
TOTAL	**1547**	**1553.8**	**95**	**110**	**1642**	**1657.8**

5.3.3. Murchison Falls land scape Project site

The TGB Murchison Falls Project site is comprised of **Hoima, Kikuube, Masindi & Kiryandongo.** A total of 1,696 farmers from this landscape were monitored and 1,280 farmers met their targets, which accounts for 75.47% success rate. This landscape remains as the least performing mainly due to competition with mainly sugarcane growing. While the land under trees has not reduced, the focus on trees for some farmers has reduced leading to tree mortality. The project is working with these farmers to develop strategies of better managing the trees to reduce on tree mortality.

Table 14: Monitoring Results for farmers in Murchison landscape.

Year of Monitoring	Met Target		Did Not Meet Target		**Total Monitored**	
	Farmer	Ha	Farmer	Ha	**Farmer**	**Ha**
Hoima						
1	38	27.53	20	17.22	**58**	**44.75**
3	77	63.95	30	27.5	**107**	**91.45**
5	50	49	17	15	**67**	**64**
7	29	28.625	1	1	**30**	**29.625**
10	5	5.75	3	3	**8**	**8.75**
Masindi						
1	281	205.51	133	95.35	**414**	**300.86**
3	183	137.4	50	36.7	**233**	**174.1**
5	76	65.4	21	17.675	**97**	**83.075**
7	61	49.26	14	13.4	**75**	**62.66**
10	1	1			**1**	**1**
Kikuube						
1	272	223.72	93	84.18	**365**	**307.9**
3	206	186.75	34	31.5	**240**	**218.25**
5	1	1			**1**	**1**
TOTAL	**1280**	**1044.895**	**416**	**342.525**	**1696**	**1387.42**

5.3.4. Mt. Elgon land scape Project site

The TGB Project Site in Mt. Elgon is comprised of Bulambuli, Sironko, Mbale, Manafwa, Bududa and Namisindwa. The overall performance of Mt. Elgon stands at 79.37% meeting their targets.

Table 15: Monitoring Results for farmers in Mt. Elgon landscape.

LANDSCAPE	MET TARGET		DID NOT MEET TARGET		TOTAL (FARMERS)	TOTAL (HA)
	No of farmers	No of Ha monitored	No of farmers	No of Ha monitored		
Namisindwa						
1	128	76.06	121	166.71	**249**	**242.77**
3	95	34.16	22	14	**117**	**48.16**
5	7	7.66	4	2.24	**11**	**9.9**
Mbale						
1	228	76.21	73	27.88	**301**	**104.09**
3	206	56.035	35	11.41	**241**	**67.445**
5	36	12.02	3	1.33	**39**	**13.35**
7	10	3.19			**10**	**3.19**
10	2	1.23			**2**	**1.23**
Manafwa						
1	96	35.98	6	1.24	**102**	**37.22**
3	38	15.54	1	2.1	**39**	**17.64**
5	1	0.3			**1**	**0.3**
7	7	3.53			**7**	**3.53**
10	6	6			**6**	**6**
Bududa						
1	121	50.18	7	4.7	**128**	**54.88**
3	77	25.29	4	1.63	**81**	**26.92**
5	3	1.95			**3**	**1.95**
7	21	10.98	5	2.17	**26**	**13.15**
10	9	5.762	2	1	**11**	**6.762**
Bulambuli						
1			1	0.2	**1**	**0.2**
5	3	0.32	1	0.13	**4**	**0.45**
7	18	4.015	2	0.32	**20**	**4.335**
Sironko						
7			2	0.245	**2**	**0.245**
TOTAL	**1112**	**426.412**	**289**	**237.305**	**1401**	**663.717**

5.3.5. Mpologoma Project site

The Mpologoma site of the Mt. Elgon landscape is comprised of districts of Budaka, Kibuuku, Butaleja, Namutumba and Kaliro. This is a new site, where recruitment begun in 2022 with a team that was piloting how to recruit farmers using TakingRoot mobile App. The monitoring during the year 2023 has been conducted using a manual system. The monitoring exercise discovered a number of modifications in several farmers' Plan Vivos resulting into changes in the number of farmers applying the boundary planting system from the original 13 to now 92 and the total hectare under boundary changing from 8.28ha to now 59.1ha. The area under dispersed interplanting has reduced from 370 farmers and 261.06Ha to now 226 farmers and 127.1Ha. The area under woodlot planting has also reduced from 541 farmers and 278.904Ha to now 480 farmers and 246.2Ha.

There is an additional 123 farmers with 47.1Ha whose most appropriate technical specifications is yet to be confirmed. These farmers are still being guided and been given an opportunity to continue with the programme. As a result of all these modifications, the programme has lost a total of 74.144Ha and 20,354.56tCO2 Emission Reduction Units

Table 16: Table showing the status of the farmers in the Mpologoma Catchment

Planting System	No of farmers 2023	Plot Area 2023	Tech Specs CO2 2023
Boundary Planting	92	59.1	5,501.03
Dispersed Interplanting	226	121.7	23,963.95
Woodlot Planting	480	246.2	63,989.84
Grand Total	**798**	**427**	**93,454.82**

Table 17: Table showing the Mpologoma farmers that need follow up.

Planting System	No of farmers	Plot Area	Tech Specs CO2 Follow Up
Boundary Planting	8	4.3	400.24
Dispersed Interplanting	43	10.6	2,087.25
Woodlot Planting	72	32.2	8,369.10
Grand Total	**123**	**47.1**	**10,856.59**

Table 18: Table summarising the changes in the Mpologoma Landscape between 2022 and 2023.

	Farmers	Hectares	TCO2
Totals Available (Table 14 & 15)	**921**	**474.1**	**104,311.41**
Diff between Submitted in 2022 and Actual status in 2023	**-3**	**-74.144**	**(20,354.56)**

5.3.6. Post Yr10 Farmers

While carbon payments may cease after the initial ten years of participation in the program, ECOTRUST remains committed to supporting farmers who have dedicated more than a decade to tree planting. By the end of 2013, the project had registered 2928 farmers, some of whom have already had the emission reductions expected from their parcels already

discounted from the total number of emission reductions due to poor performance. The program has however continued to support all farmers. Part of the support includes monitoring their current status. During the reporting period, the project was reached out to 824 of the 2928 registered farmers who have now gone past Year 10 and was able to count trees and take tree measurements on at least 651 parcels, representing 79% of those visited.

Table 19: Table showing post 10-year farmers.

	Expected	Actual		Percentage
Farmers whose trees were counted	824	651		79%
Number of Trees counted	174,963	146,675		84%
Status of visited farmers	**Total Visited**	**On target**	**Not on target**	
	651	377	274	58%

Trees were not counted at 21% of the farms visited due to a number of reasons ranging from farmer not being present at the time of monitoring and land transfers to individuals with whom the project has not yet established a relationship.

The trees counted represent 84% of the trees expected at the stage of monitoring according to the technical specifications. Most of the farmers whose Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) was measured have their trees growing according to the expected growth rates. The ones with less than expected DBH are mainly those that have done their gap filling rather late.

Table 20: Table Showing the Post Yr10 Monitoring results by district.

Year	MET TARGET				DID NOT MEET TARGET				NOT VISITED	
	No of farmers	Total Trees Expected	Total Trees Counted	Average of AV DBH	No of farmers	Total Trees Expected	Total Trees Counted	Average of AV DBH	No of farmers	Total Trees Expected
HOIMA										
11	1	250	217	22.69	1	250	37	0.00		
12	14	3625	3259	22.81	8	2450	599	10.41	12	3038
13	2	438	391	25.83	1	188	0	0.00	1	250
14	1	313	295	26.07	1	625	217	0.00		
Total	**18**	**4625**	**4162**		**11**	**3512.5**	**853**		**13**	**3288**
KASESE										
11	159	39606	42831	20.97	161	41025	16497	9.57	36	10250
12	3	625	568	21.87	8	1375	568	8.76	2	500
13	13	3563	3832	24.26	15	3563	1423	7.54	1	250
Total	**175**	**43793.75**	**47231**		**184**	**45962.5**	**18488**		**39**	**11000**
MASINDI										
11	28	7500	8521	25.07	18	4625	2895	10.12	11	2750
12	9	2438	2720	28.27	3	750	521	11.95	2	500
13	21	6538	7703	24.88	15	4750	1942	15.89	10	2895
14	5	2375	2879	28.19	2	625	510	8.98	6	1250
Total	**63**	**18850**	**21823**		**38**	**10750**	**5868**		**29**	**7395**
MITOOMA										
11	10	2750	3466	22.86	2	500	251	9.73	6	1500
12	6	1875	2202	22.35	2	625	157	11.78	3	1000

13	85	25219	30902	22.87	30	8813	2886	9.48	63	16688
14	10	2813	3722	22.92	4	1125	210	6.24	11	4250
15	4	1500	1723	22.27					5	1875
17	1	625	820	26.03	1	375	395	0.00		
18	1	100	480	22.61	1	200	20	0.00		
19	1	120	313	23.50	1	80	20	0.00	3	480
20									1	34
Total	**118**	**35001.25**	**43628**		**41**	**11717.5**	**3939**		**92**	**25827**
RUBIRIZI										
11	1	250	220	21.48						
13	2	500	463	22.89						
Totals	**3**	**750**	**683**							
TOTAL	**377**	**103,020**	**117,527**		**274**	**71,943**	**29,148**		**173**	**47,509**

Mitooma has the highest percentage of post 10-year carbon farmers with surviving trees with 74% of their farmers have the expected number of trees. Mitooma is one of the oldest project sites and the majority of the trees have reached maturity. The farmers still have their trees and are involved in non-timber forestry enterprises particularly through initiatives such as the Bitereko Natural Bee Hives and Kiyanga Beekeeping Association. These two groups collectively harvested 18 jerrycans of honey in the last quarter of 2023 and are now exploring the production of Vaseline from bee wax.

5.4. Emerging issues

5.4.1. Poor Silvicultural Practices

The biggest number of farmers (**58%; 1401 farmers**) did not meet target due to poor silvicultural practices including poorly weeded gardens, bushy gardens, overly pruned trees, absence of trenches, poor thinning and poor spacing. Of the 1401 farmers, **55%** were **Year 1** farmers and **20%** were **Yr3** farmers. The farmers were advised on corrective actions during the monitoring exercises that include beating up, gap filling, weeding, proper pruning, digging of trenches and replanting. Some of them were found with little or no trees surviving due to poorly maintained/managed gardens. Some of these farmers were found to have planted their trees in rocky or clay soil that eventually led to slow growth of the trees. It should be noted that some of these farmers have continuously been affected by animals that graze on their gardens and fires; this is majorly for the Year 0 & 1 trees. Other silviculture related issues include poor timing for the planting. Sometimes the rain season is not accurately forecasted, causing the farmers to plant in the wrong periods. It has also been reported that the farmers fail to get seedlings for the second planting either because of prolonged drought, seedling suppliers being far from their gardens, or the seedlings are collected and instead abandoned by the farmers.

5.4.2. Land Insecurity and Competing Landuse

We have experienced an unusual occurrence of land insecurity, with one entire parish being informed that one individual had processed a land title claiming to be the owner of all the

land in the Parish of Butoole, Kyangwali Sub County in Kikuube District. Commercial crops such as eucalyptus, sugarcane, coffee, and banana continue to be a threat to indigenous tree planting.

5.4.3. Termites, Drought & Floods

Termites continue to affect farmers that are growing the *Grevillea robusta* species especially in the Mpologoma, Murchison and Rwenzori landscapes. Farmers have continually been advised to plant termite resistant species in these areas, but it has been the preferred choice of species due to its high drought tolerance. Some of the farmers affected by termite infestation have changed their planting systems, especially from Woodlot planting to Dispersed Interplanting & Boundary planting as a means of curbing the issue. Farmers have also been heavily affected by drought and floods in Mpologoma and Rwenzori landscapes respectively. The floods sweep away all the younger trees, and the farmers must replant. According to reports, drought has affected the younger trees as well, especially Yr0 & 1 farms.

5.4.4. Others

Other challenges include Land Issues i.e., conflicts and selling of land, migration, farmer deaths, with the new owners or caretakers either abandoning or harvesting the trees. We have experienced some Gender issues – some husbands destroy the trees because the wives are getting carbon money and not sharing it with them.

5.5. Corrective Actions

The farmers that have not been to meet their targets will be supported to access seedlings to fill the gaps. In addition, the contracts with fifty – two (52) farmers that have been struggling to meet their targets have been modified to enable the farmers continue with the programme within the targets that are realistic for them. Furthermore, the project will draw from the Carbon Community Fund to replace the lost hectarage of One Hundred and Twenty – nine (129) belonging to farmers that have either cut all the trees or transferred their land either due to death or purchase, to people that are not interest in joining the project. The project will be following up with the new owners of the parcels that have been transferred to recruit them into the programme.

5.6. Monitoring of impact

5.6.1. Environmental co-benefits

The project also aims to measure its impact with regards to climate change adaptation, biodiversity enhancement, watershed services and renewable energy provision. A summary of the project's current contribution to selected environmental co-benefits is presented below:

Table 21: Summary of Project Environmental Indicators

Environmental Dimension	Indicator	Value

1. Biodiversity conservation	% of indigenous tree species planted (as opposed to naturalized species)	79%
2. Protected areas conservation	No. of protected areas covered by project	10
3. Catchment condition	List of catchments improved by the programme	7
4. Climate resilience	No. of households with improved adaptation strategies	42,039
5. Improved Land Use	Ha under improved management / PV agreements	27,351.44

5.6.2. Socio-economic impact

In addition to the environmental benefits above, the project also delivers social and economic benefits to the farmers and the communities they are living in. The project measures its impact with regards to per capita income resulting from carbon credit sales, jobs provided directly by the project and tenure security. A summary of the project's contribution to selected socio-economic benefits is presented in table 18 below.

Table 22: Summary of Project socio-economic impact indicators

Social Dimension	Indicator	Value
1. Livelihoods	Per capita income resulting from PVC sales	595
	Number of Community owned businesses supported by the project	30
2. Jobs	Number of employees, hired by the project-Fulltime (men/women)	32 (12 MALE & 20 FEMALE)
	Number of employees, hired by the project-Part-time (men/women)	• 11 (5FEMALE & 6MALE) at the various offices, • 15 (7 FEMALE & 8 MALE) part time monitors • 117 (5 FEMALE & 112 MALE) Farmer coordinators
	Number of Village Savings & Loans Associations supported by TGB	33
	Number of commercial nurseries supported by TGB	50
3. Tenure Security	Number of communal ownership titles	1
	Area covered under communal ownership (ha)	754
	Number of communal ownership titles being processed	9
	Area covered under communal ownership in process	1,540 ha (Siiba, Sonso and Rwentumba ha TBD)

Table 23: Summary of Project governance impact indicators

Governance Dimension	Indicator	Value
Social capital	Number of community groups created and/or supported by the Project	87

	Number of Households in these community groups with PES agreements (each PES agreement corresponds to one participant)	42,039
	Number of community meetings supported by the Project	126
	Number of participants in community meetings supported by the Project	9,146

5.6.3. Business Development Monitoring

Beyond ensuring the continuity of carbon sequestration efforts, ECOTRUST has continued to engage with these long-standing participants, providing ongoing assistance and incentives to encourage their continued success. Within the context of Landscape Restoration as a Business, the project has invested in building the capacity of the different farmer groups in Business development using the ILO SIYB (Start & Improve Your Business) methodology. Each of these groups has identified a community technician that monitors how the groups are performing, whose reports inform the kind of support the groups need.

Table 24: Summary of Business Groups that have been supported.

No.	Type of Green Business	Group /Category	No. of Groups	Total
1.	Beekeeping	Farmer Groups under TGB	4	13
		Communal Land Association (CLA)	4	
		Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) Groups	5	
2.	Coffee Trading	Farmer Groups under TGB	10	10
3.	Fish Farming	Communal Land Association (CLA)	1	1
4.	Nursey Bed Management	Communal Land Association (CLA)	5	6
		Collaborative Forest Management (CFM)	1	

6.0. PES Updates

6.1. PES Transfers

The project has continued to pay all producers that have complied with the minimum requirements following monitoring activities. Payments to farmers are made through their respective banks, mobile phone and/or village SACCOs/financial institutions where they hold individual accounts. ECOTRUST has continued to use the mobile money platform, farmers' SACCOs or banks accounts to make direct payments to farmers in the reporting period. A total of USD 1,464,022 (United States Dollars One Million, Four Hundred and Sixty - Four Thousand, and Twenty - two) has been distributed to farmers across the districts through various facilities, broken down as USD **1,293,795.82** as direct transfers and an additional USD**168,227** has been distributed in the form of seedlings.

Table 25: Summary of payments to producers in 2023

Date	District	Details	Amount UGX	Amount USD
01/09/2023	RUBIRIZI	Farmer payment in Kasese	300,981,616	82,915.05
01/09/2023	KASESE	Farmer payment in Kasese	43,462,395	11,973.11
01/09/2023	KASESE	Farmer payment in Kasese	30,820,965	8,490.62
01/09/2023	KASESE	Farmer payment in Kasese	50,878,449	14,016.10
01/09/2023	KASESE	Farmer payment in Kasese	606,943,189	167,201.98
01/09/2023	KASESE	Farmer payments for TGB farmers Kasese	145,533,334	40,091.83
01/09/2023	KASESE	Farmer payments for TGB farmers Kasese	51,089,528	14,074.25
02/02/2023	Mt.Elgon	Farmer payments for Sironko Bulambuli	20,338,620	5,602.93
02/03/2023	Mt.Elgon	Budaka farmer payments	10,783,166	2,970.57
03/02/2023	RUBIRIZI	Kitagwenda farmer payments	261,042,194	71,912.45
03/02/2023	RUBIRIZI	Rubirizi farmer payments	52,477,767	14,456.69
03/02/2023	RUBIRIZI	Mitooma farmer payments	1,600,670	440.96
03/02/2023	Mitooma	Mitooma farmer payments	1,323,186	364.51
03/02/2023	RUBIRIZI	Mitooma farmer payments	4,306,456	1,186.35
03/09/2023	Hoima/Kikuube	Hoima farmer payments monitored August 2022	48,327,585	13,313.38
03/21/2023	Mt.Elgon	Mt. Elgon farmer payments monitored 2022	43,781,972	12,061.15
03/21/2023	Masindi	Masindi farmer payment monitored August 2022	55,177,140	15,200.31

04/03/2023	Masindi	Masindi farmer payments	1,339,840	358.73
04/03/2023	KASESE	Kasese farmer payments	280,879	76.64
04/03/2023	KASESE	Kasese farmer payments	293,375,796	80,047.97
04/03/2023	KASESE	Kasese farmer payments	48,949,073	13,355.82
04/03/2023	RUBIRIZI	Kitagwenda farmer payment	255,958,381	69,838.58
04/04/2023	RUBIRIZI	Kitagwenda farmer payment	133,697,772	35,795.92
04/04/2023	RUBIRIZI	Rubirizi farmer payment	113,780,706	30,463.38
04/04/2023	RUBIRIZI	Rubirizi farmer payment	6,131,734	1,641.70
04/13/2023	Masindi	Masindi Nyangahya continuing farmer payments	40,966,169	10,968.18
04/13/2023	Hoima/ Kikuube	Kikuube Kyangwali Yr0 farmer payments	39,573,057	10,595.20
05/02/2023	Mt.Elgon	Farmer payments for Budaka Yr0	4,918,789	1,342.10
05/04/2023	Hoima/ Kikuube	Hoima & Kikuube Year0 farmer payments	30,242,796	8,251.79
05/19/2023	Hoima/ Kikuube	Kikuube / Hoima Continuing farmers payments	31,493,503	8,593.04
06/29/2023	RUBIRIZI	Kitagwenda & Rubirizi farmer payments	62,232,535	16,819.60
06/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese & Bunyangabu farmer Y0 payments	14,054,297	3,798.46
06/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese & Bunyangabu farmer Y0 payments	15,445,197	4,174.38
06/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese & Bunyangabu farmer Y0 payments	13,807,301	3,731.70
06/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese & Bunyangabu farmer Y0 payments	357,742,435	96,687.14
06/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese & Bunyangabu farmer Y0 payments	432,420,122	116,870.30
06/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese & Bunyangabu farmer Y0 payments	57,496,749	15,539.66
06/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese & Bunyangabu farmer Y0 payments	28,816,394	7,788.21
07/11/2023	Hoima/ Kikuube	Kyangwali Continuing farmers monitored using an APP	21,015,451	5,679.85
07/25/2023	Masindi	Masindi continuing farmer payment	107,702,506	29,467.17
07/25/2023	Hoima/ Kikuube	Hoima continuing farmer payment	29,933,256	8,189.67
07/29/2023	Masindi	Masindi continuous farmer payments	4,726,989	1,293.29

07/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese continuous farmer payments	13,092,598	3,582.11
07/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese continuous farmer payments	10,042,262	2,747.54
07/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese continuous farmer payments	19,546,274	5,347.82
07/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese continuous farmer payments	22,981,523	6,287.69
07/29/2023	KASESE	Kasese continuous farmer payments	112,338,580	30,735.59
08/03/2023	Masindi	Masindi continuing farmer payments.	4,050,771	1,108.28
09/11/2023	RUBIRIZI	Rubirizi farmer payments	57,747,676	15,799.64
09/13/2023	Hoima/ Kikuube	Hoima continuing farmers	1,550,366	424.18
10/17/2023	Masindi	Farmer payment for KAKAMUWECA	1,815,657	496.76
10/27/2023	Hoima/ Kikuube	Hoima farmer payments monitored using APP	1,017,654	275.04
11/08/2023	KASESE	Kasese farmer payments	26,746,536	7,180.28
11/08/2023	KASESE	Kasese farmer payments	135,730,293	36,437.66
11/08/2023	KASESE	Kasese farmer payments	44,141,306	11,850.02
11/16/2023	Mt.Elgon	Mbale farmer payments	59,775,373	16,047.08
11/21/2023	Mt.Elgon	Mt. Elgon farmer payments	11,829,269	3,175.64
12/01/2023	RUBIRIZI	Rubirizi farmer payments	347,260,020	92,356.39
12/04/2023	RUBIRIZI	Rubirizi farmer payments	1,370,213	364.42
12/19/2023	Mt.Elgon	Bududa continuing farmer payment	7,086,928	1,938.97
			4,753,093,259	**1,293,795.82**

Table 26: Payments through seedlings suppliers in 2023

Date	District	Supplier	Amount UGX	Amount USD
01/06/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Agaba Annet	3,860,000	1,035.13
01/06/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Climate Alert & Forest Conservation Trust	7,045,000	1,889.25
01/06/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Fred Kusemererwa.	5,715,000	1,532.58
01/09/2023	Kasese	Charles Nyamutale	17,402,500	4,690.70
01/09/2023	Kasese	BENECO LTD	20,878,500	5,627.63
01/09/2023	Kasese	Alfred Bwambale	7,592,500	2,046.50
01/09/2023	Kasese	Samson Bwambale	7,376,550	1,988.29
01/09/2023	Kasese	Aron Kinyomu	3,312,500	892.86
01/09/2023	Kasese	Augustine Kiiza Kireru	20,371,650	5,491.01
01/09/2023	Kasese	Isaac Kibira	6,700,000	1,805.93
01/09/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Bunyoro Tree nursery and bed association	8,037,500	2,166.44

01/09/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Kaahwa Matayo Tree nursery bed	1,862,500	502.02
01/09/2023	Kasese	Kule Peter	7,300,000	1,967.65
01/09/2023	Kasese	Johnson Basange.	5,625,000	1,516.17
01/12/2023	Kasese	Nyenze Rodgers	612,400	173.48
01/16/2023	Masindi	Matayo Kaahwa.	450,000	127.48
05/09/2023	Masindi	Charles Kisembo	2,586,850	693.71
05/09/2023	Masindi	Nyamaizi Fildah	821,800	220.38
05/09/2023	Masindi	Aganyira James	1,784,000	478.41
05/09/2023	Masindi	Jowate Trees & Nurseries	1,575,250	422.43
05/09/2023	Masindi	Ongo CLA Group	837,800	224.67
05/09/2023	Masindi	Jos Climate Smart	3,131,500	839.77
05/09/2023	Kasese	Bwambale Alfred	51,957,500	13,933.36
05/09/2023	Kasese	Augustine Kiiza Kireru	17,781,500	4,768.44
05/09/2023	Kasese	Basange Johnson	42,025,000	11,269.78
05/09/2023	Kasese	BENECO LTD	40,036,000	10,736.39
05/09/2023	Kasese	Samson Bwambale	10,910,500	2,925.85
05/09/2023	Kasese	Jocknus Kule	8,400,000	2,252.61
05/09/2023	Kasese	Johnson Mundu	12,100,000	3,244.84
05/09/2023	Kasese	Isaac Kibira.	9,150,000	2,453.74
05/09/2023	Kasese	Peter Kule.	60,330,000	16,178.60
05/09/2023	Kasese	Charles Nyamutale	67,394,500	18,073.08
05/09/2023	Kasese	Rodgers Nyenze	11,832,000	3,172.97
05/09/2023	Kasese	Aron Kinyomu.	15,100,000	4,049.34
06/29/2023	Kasese	Charles Nyamutale	21,075,000	5,733.13
06/29/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	kaahwa Matayo	1,861,500	506.39
06/29/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Fred Kusemererwa	4,200,000	1,142.55
06/29/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Bunyoro Tree Nursery Bed Ass.	2,762,500	751.50
09/20/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Annet Agaba	2,306,500	616.55
11/09/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Allen Mwesigye	812,000	215.90
11/09/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Christine Tumusiime	820,000	218.03
11/09/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Moses Semahunge	502,000	133.48
11/15/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Charles Kisembo	4,888,000	1,291.41
11/15/2023	Masindi	Jowate Trees & Nurseries	5,466,000	1,444.12
11/15/2023	Masindi	Jos Climate Smart	1,328,500	350.99
11/15/2023	Masindi	Nyamaizi Fildah	1,340,500	354.16
12/01/2023	Kitagwenda	Arinda Michael	39,539,500	10,353.36
12/01/2023	Kitagwenda	Iconic Tree seedlings	15,030,500	3,935.72
12/01/2023	Kitagwenda	Kaguta Vicent	7,592,000	1,987.95
12/01/2023	Kitagwenda	Turyatemba Wilber	12,992,500	3,402.07
12/01/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Climate Alert & Forest Conservation Trust	18,969,000	4,967.01
12/15/2023	Hoima / Kikuube	Jowate Trees & Nurseries	5,466,000	1,431.26
			628,847,800	**168,227.08**

6.2. Carbon Community Fund

The Community Carbon Fund (CCF) is a community-based support mechanism established by Trees for Global Benefits to address the risk of non-delivery of carbon benefits associated with the project activities. The CCF is a risk-fund and is directly financed by the sales of carbon credits generated by the project. Each participating farmer is required to cede 10% of their carbon revenue to the CCF so that, effectively, the risk of non-delivery is minimized by being spread across several thousands of project participants. Risk is managed through two approaches. In 2023, CCF has been used to replace carbon that has been lost due to farmers who exited the programme. In addition, the farmer – owned coffee business groups in table 23 below have received grant support worth UGX250million from the Carbon Community Fund while the Communal Land Associations listed in table 24 have been supported to receive grant support under the Mobilizing More for Climate. These grants are disbursed through a competitive process, which is part of the business incubation programme.

Table 27: Grant Support from CCF disbursed in 2023.

	Coffee Trading Business	Amount of Granted Awarded (UGX)
1	MIFA	25,000,000
2	Kyarumba Banywani	25,000,000
3	Kilember	25,000,000
4	Ruboni	25,000,000
5	Rukoki	25,000,000
6	Kabatunda	25,000,000
7	Buhuhira	25,000,000
8	Kyondo	25,000,000
9	Kitabu	25,000,000
10	Kisinga	25,000,000
	Total	**250,000,000**

Table 28: Grant Support from MoMo4C disbursed in 2023.

	Communal Land Association	Amount of Granted Awarded (UGX)	Year Grant Issued
1	Rwentumba	2,000,000	2020 & 2023
2	Motokai	42,000,000	2020 & 2023
3	Alimugonza	2,000,000	2020
4	Kaitampisi	2,000,000	2020
5	Tengele	42,000,000	2020 & 2023
6	Kyamasuka	42,000,000	2020 & 2023
7	Ongo	2,000,000	2020
8	Sonso	2,000,000	2020
9	Bineneza	2,000,000	2020
10	Siiba	2,000,000	2020
	Total	**180,000,000**	

7.0. Ongoing Community Participation

7.1. Context

Trees for Global Benefits (TGB) is a cooperative carbon offsetting scheme linking farmers in Uganda to the Voluntary Carbon Market. Community participation in the design, implementation and governance of the project is a critical element of the Programme. It is during community engagement that the participants can provide Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) in as far as their right to access, use and manage their lands and Natural resources. The project works with established community structures to engage with the participating farmers through farmer meetings. The meetings are conducted through farmer owned institutions which include organisations that have Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) agreements with the National Forestry Authority (NFA), Resource User Agreement (RUA) with Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) or Communal Land Associations (CLAs), Farmers Associations. In 2023 the programme was able to conduct a total 409 community engagement meetings in different landscapes reaching a total 29,183 participants as broken-down in the table below.

Table 29: Showing the community participation for all landscapes.

Type of Meeting	Number of meetings	Land scape	Participation		
			Female	Male	Total
Community engagement for FPIC & Demand creation using GALS	12	Queen Elizabeth	322	661	983
	20	Murchison	337	888	1,225
	39	Rwenzori	1735	2384	4119
	34	Mpologoma	286	1963	2249
	32	Mt Elgon	598	1686	2,284
	10	UCCP	172	387	559
Feedback meetings	1	Mt Elgon	12	34	46
	1	Murchison	7	18	25
	1	Rwenzori	7	24	31
	1	Mpologoma	8	43	51
	1	Annual farmer coordinators meeting (all landscapes)	13	48	61
Farmer-led meetings	24	Queen Elizabeth	392	1464	1856
	9	Murchison	60	165	225
	112	Rwenzori	2438	9406	11844
	25	Mt Elgon	219	427	646
	16	Mpologoma	46	386	432
	1	Queen Elizabeth	5	4	9

Capacity building in business development	5	Murchison	68	101	169
	32	Rwenzori	204	590	794
Review of CFM agreements	25	Queen	323	412	735
	12	Murchison	174	253	427
Other stakeholders' meetings	8	Murchison	128	324	452
Total	**420**		**7549**	**21664**	**29213**

7.2. Community Engagement for FPIC

Community engagement meetings are aimed at providing an avenue for FPIC (Free and Prior Informed Consent) to participate in Trees for Global Benefit by the interested communities. The meetings provide knowledge on how the carbon trading works including global warming, climate change and the importance of tree planting in climate change mitigation and supporting adaptation. The meetings also explain the criteria, application guidelines and terms and conditions of the contract. In addition, it is during this meeting that the community groups develop or review their Vision Road Journey, participants are trained on how to develop land use plans. These engagements help to align the community vision with the landscape restoration investment objective. A total of 147 (One Hundred and Forty-seven) meetings community engagement for FPIC were held with a total of 11,420 participants, 30% of whom were women and 70% male. Communities in Rwenzori Mountains have managed to have up to 42% of participants as women, while Mpologoma stands out as the poorest performer with a measly 13% of participants being women.

Participation in meetings can be quite challenging due to several unforeseen events such as erratic rains, social events e.g. funerals, etc. that cause people to come either late for the meeting or postponement of the meeting. Through the GALS methodology, the project is empowering communities to hold some of these meetings on their own and submit reports to the project.

7.3. Feedback meetings

One of the Communities in Kasese Welcoming the ECOTRUST Board of Directors

7.3.1. Land scape level feedback meetings

The project holds meetings at landscape level for farmers to provide feedback on programme implementation. The meetings mainly target farmer coordinators/ leaders who play a central role of linking ECOTRUST and the farmers. During this reporting period, the meetings were conducted using various GALS tools with the purpose of training the coordinators in using these tools for their own meetings. The leaders were trained on the vision road journey, multilane highway, the gender balance tree, achievement road journey, and the challenge action tree. The Vision Road Journey documents the community aspirations in terms of climate resilience, social capital, livelihoods and conservation

7.3.2. National level feedback meetings

As part of the activities to close the year, ECOTRUST held an annual farmer coordinators General meeting in Kampala in December 2023. The Annual General meeting brought together farmer leaders/ coordinators from all landscapes to provide feedback from the farmers as a collective. The meeting provided an avenue for different landscapes to learn from each other. During the meetings, each leader was able to document progress using the Achievement Road Journey and analyze challenges using the Challenge Action Tree. The results from these processes will guide programme improvements in 2024.

7.3.3. Annual General Meeting

The 2023 ECOTRUST Annual General Meeting was held for a learning opportunity between landscapes on the 14th of December under *theme was celebration 20 years of trees for global benefit.* The meeting brings farmers together with local, National & International stakeholders to highlight the key achievements in the implementation of the strategic plan as well as sharing the plans for 2024. To showcase the lessons learned over the 20 years, each

landscape hosted an exhibition that highlighted its uniqueness and relevancy to the programme. The event was also attended by carbon offsetting partners (online) and other funding partners.

7.4. Institutional Development

7.4.1. Business Case Development

During the reporting period, community groups under Trees for Global Benefit have received training in Business plan development to support the establishment of green businesses. This initiative is intended to add value to the forest by creating businesses that are dependent on having trees on farms. A total of 30 community – owned businesses groups listed in the table below have received support ranging from: - Business plan development, Business follow -up and visits, Needs Assessment, creation of a business monitoring structure and capacity building for Business monitors, group visioning, business technical training and market linkages.

Table 30: Groups Benefitting from Business Development

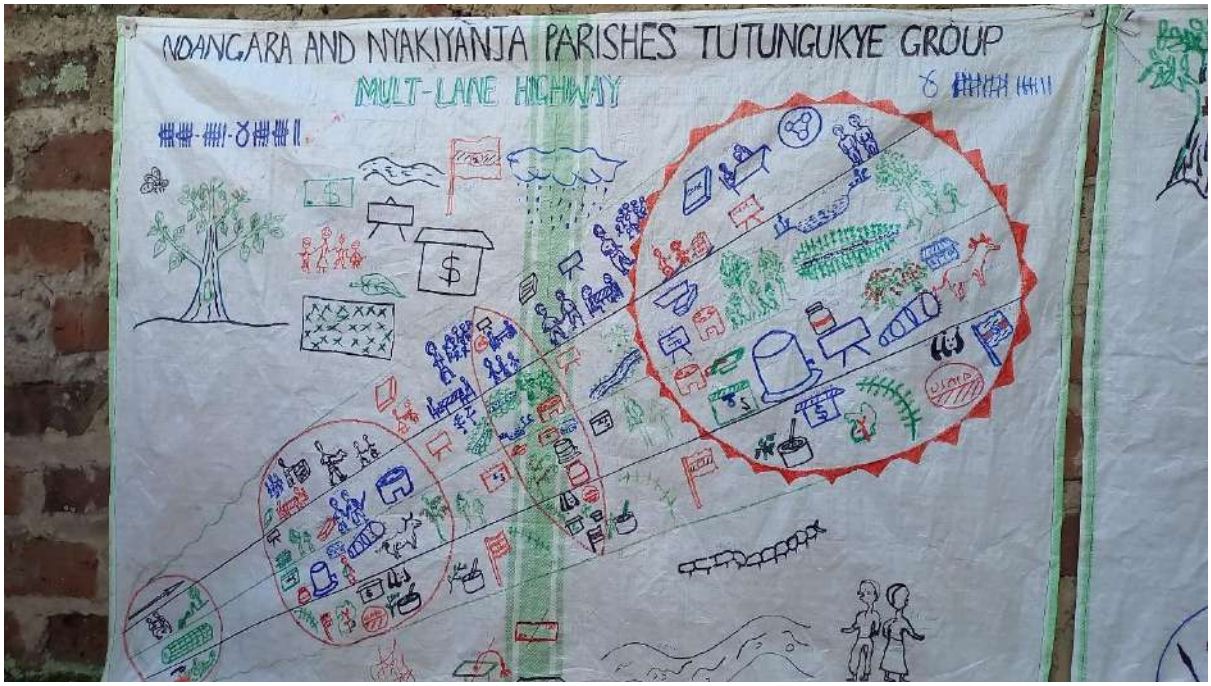
No.	Type of Green Business	Group /Category	No. of Groups	Total
1.	Beekeeping	Farmers' Associations	4	13
		Communal Land Association (CLA)	4	
		Collaborative Forest Management (CFM)	5	
2.	Coffee Trading	Farmers' Associations	10	10
3.	Fish Farming	Communal Land Association (CLA)	1	1
4.	Nursey Bed Management	Communal Land Association (CLA)	5	6
		Collaborative Forest Management (CFM)	1	

7.4.2. Gender Action Learning Systems for Staff

During the reporting, ECOTRUST concluded the training of its Human Resource in gender mainstreaming based on the GALS methodology. GALS is a community-led household methodology that uses participatory processes and visual diagrams to empower women and men to act against societal norms that drive gender inequality and plan for their futures together. In addition to ECOTRUST staff, the training was also attended by Community Development Officers from the District Local Governments, and community leaders from the various landscapes. This third and final phase of the GALS training focused on deeper understanding of gender issues using the CEDAW diamonds Challenge Action Tree, as well as the sharing experience and ideas on how to deepen and accelerate change; to address more difficult gender – related constraints. The GALS methodology and its tools have made communities understand that Trees for Global Benefit is simply one of the many opportunities they have that contributes to improving their livelihoods. The tools have also assisted communities to understand better the gender related challenges in their families and how to work together to find and implement solutions.

7.4.3. Gender Action Learning Systems for Community Groups

After completion of training, the leaders have invested in training their group members on using the Vision Road Journey to optimize on their participation in Trees for Global Benefit. The farmers are now able to develop and articulate Vision Road Journeys for their households for specific timelines. They have also been able to draw up multilane highways explaining how they would achieve their visions in terms of their livelihoods, social capital and conservation.



An example of a Community Vision

7.4.4. Revision of Collaborative Forest Management Agreements

With financial support from NORAD through the World Bank, ECOTRUST has supported Ten (10) Forest Conservation groups to review and renegotiate their Collaborative Forest management agreements with the National Forestry Authority in Budongo, Kasyoha-Kitomi and Wambabya Central Forest Reserves. The forest adjacent communities were organized in ten (10) Community Based Organisations (CBOs) found in Rubirizi, Ibanda, Buhweju, Bushenyi, Masindi, Hoima and Kikuube Districts. Prior to the re-negotiation of the agreements, the different communities conducted self-assessment of their performance in the past 10 years under CFM using community visioning tools in the adapted version of the Gender Action Learning Systems (GALS) methodology. The aim of the assessment was to identify gaps/challenges in resource management (e.g. developing resource use plans; monitoring; patrolling; mapping), finance/administrative management, organization and social dynamics (mobilizing members, collective decision-making; enforcement; managing conflict; leadership), income generation (business planning, marketing, access to government schemes) among others. The areas for improvement were identified and recommendations for improved management suggested. All the 10 CFM groups were supported to develop 10-year workplans with SMART monitoring indicators on livelihood improvement, stakeholder engagement/networking, CBO capacity building and sustainable management and utilization

of forestry and other resources. For nine of these groups, the revisions have allowed the groups to own the carbon rights, enabling these management units to be included in TGB. The review process highlighted the following as areas that need improvement

1. **Provide sustainable financing for implementation of CFM plans:** All CFM groups have requested to be linked to carbon financing. At the time of re-negotiation, it was only NNTG group in Kalinzu CFR that was linked to Trees for Global Benefit.
2. **Build capacity of all members and leaders of CFM groups to enable them improve their livelihoods and effectively participate in forest management**: this includes revising the community groups' constitutions to include development objectives and activities beyond forest management;
3. **Stakeholder engagement, lobby, advocacy and networking** mainly focussing on building and strengthen coordination between the CFM groups and staff of NFA, NGOs and Local governments.
4. **Sustainable management, conservation and utilization of forestry and other resources**
5. **Community livelihood improvement** Promote income generating enterprises for household development and financial sustainability; This can be achieved by linking all the groups to the Trees for Global Benefit model.

8.0. Breakdown of Operational Costs

All income generated from the sale of environmental services is deposited in a Trust Fund to support farmer payments (60%) and project operations (40%). Below is a breakdown of all operational costs connected to the project for the reporting period that have been drawn from the 40% contribution. In addition, the project has continued to enjoy significant support from donors, with most of the co-funding coming from the Dutch Government through the Netherlands Committee of IUCN and Wild Land Trust. The bulk of the co-funding has been towards the preparation of new communities and new activities to join the programme as well as the capacity building, particularly in the development of GALS champions.

Table 31: Summary of project operating costs in 2023

2023 costs	**Total Cost (USD)**	**Carbon sales (USD)**	**Other sources (USD)**	**Providers of other sources**
3rd party Verification (including quarterly & annual audits)	**28,234.33**	28,234.33	-	
Staff time	**646,482.60**	485,501.00	160,981.60	IUCN NL, AFR100, WLT, USFS , OCP CRS, NFA & Bio Credits
Farmer capacity building	**266,444.52**	87,636.10	178,808.41	
Monitoring	**223,266.77**	105,701.39	117,565.39	
Office running costs	**399,673.21**	329,144.97	70,528.24	IUCN NL, AFR100, WLT, USFS , OCP CRS, NFA & Bio Credits
Vehicle running costs	**44,121.93**	15,761.87	28,360.06	
Research & Project Development	**61,332.74**	14,320.03	47,012.71	
Coordinators	**2,972.57**	2,972.57	-	IUCN NL, WLT , OCP CRS, & Bio Credits
CAPEX (vehicle purchase)	**177,540.19**	173,966.68	3,573.51	
Other travel	**32,834.47**	27,327.00	5,507.46	
Total	**1,882,903.32**	**1,270,565.94**	**612,337.38**	

9.0. Future Developments

9.1. Third party verification

As is the requirement of the Plan Vivo Standard, Trees for Global Benefit is expected to undergo third party verification every five years. A verification exercise covering the period January 2018 to December 2022 (inclusive) was initiated by the recruitment of Auditors Aster Global. The actual verification excerices is scheduled to take place during the reporting period of 2024.

9.2. Expansion to Northern Uganda

With support from the UK Government, Trees for Global Benefit is planning to extend to Northern Uganda, starting with the Acholi Sub-region starting with the 4 *Districts of Lamwo, Pader, Kitgum and Agago*. The Overall Goal: An Inclusive Climate Resilient Landscape and livelihoods in Agoro-Agu, Acholi Sub-Region, Northern Uganda, where multiple stakeholders collaborate to manage the role ecosystems play in climate resilience and sustainable development. The TGB model is going to be used as a means of enhancing adaptive and restorative capacity, enhancing Mitigation Potential as well as: Building Resilience. The model is also expected to Strengthening the enabling Institutional and Policy Environment - Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and adoption of ecosystem-based strategies in the 4 operational districts

9.3. New technical specifications

The expansion to new areas is going to be supported by the development of additional technical specifications that will be used to introduce new communities and new activities into the programme. Trees for Global Benefit is designed as a Programme of Activities where new communities and new activities are introduced into the programme using technical specifications. The planned Technical Specifications are intended to introduce a new activity – Forest Restoration in the old sites as well as a new community – Northern Uganda.

9.4. Centres of Excellence

In order to support access to extension services by the farmers under Trees for Global Benefit, the project is plannng to establish centers of Excellence at different location within the various landscapes. These will be owned and managed by the farmers as demonstration centers for various aspects of the tree growing enterprise. The will serve as learning centres where various silivicultural practices relevant to the restoration buisness opportunities within a landscape will be demonstrated. These centres will also serve as cooperative societies supporting tree enterprises to access markets

10.0. Appendices

Appendix I: List of Buyers since project inception

Table 32: Sales prior to 2023 annual report

Year of Sale	Buyer	tCO_2 purchased	Total cost (USD)
2003	Tpk2003	11,200	*Internal reporting*
2005	Tpk2004	9,222	
2005	INASP1	102	
2005	One World	4	
2005	Future Forest	10,000	
2006	Tpk2005	10,933	
2006	INASP2	133	
2006	U&W1	22	
2006	U&W2	2,550	
2006	Nicola Webb	20	
2006	Save Children	3	
2006	In-2 technology	21	
2006	Hambleside Danelow	1,217	
2007	Tpk2006	5,000	
2007	In-2 technology	22	
2007	Robert Harley	10	
2007	U&W	265	
2007	U&W	2,744	
2007	U&W	5,625	
2008	Camco	40,000	
2008	U&W	2,786	
2008	U&W	2,062	
2008	U&W	1,155	
2008	U&W	11,266	
2008	U&W	1,001	
2008	Tpk2007	21,000	
2008	Live Climate	250	
2008	It's the Planet	600	
2008	In-2 technology	23	
2008	Pam friend	17	
2008	Sandra Hughes	54	
2008	Steffie Broer	40	
2008	Gloria Kirabo	1	
2008	INASP	168	

2008	Tapani Vainio	5	
2009	Tetra Pak	5,000	
2009	U&W	20,590	
2009	U&W	2,022	
2009	Emil Ceramica	125	
2009	Ceramica Sant Agostino SpA	424	
2009	In2 Technology	23	
2009	Classic Africa Safaris	167	
2009	City of London	220	
2009	Blue Green Carbon	29	
2009	Tetra Pak	10,100	
2010	U&W	28,538	
2010	U&W	3,111	
2010	Ceramica Sant'Agostino S.p.A	1,615	
2010	Tetra Pak	15,100	
2010	Uganda Carbon Bureau	199	
2010	Straight Plc	1,000	
2010	IIED	779	
2010	Danish Embassy Kampala	414	
2010	International Lifeline Fund (UCB)	123	
2010	Nedbank	30,000	
2010	Wilton Park	17	
2010	COTAP	1,169	
2011	U&W NCC & other	11,000	
2011	Ceramica Sant'Agostino S.p.A	3,150	
2011	Max Hamburger	55,000	
2011	KALIP	160	
2011	SPGS	77	
2011	G&C Tours	253	
2011	UBoC	2,507	
2011	International Lifeline Fund (UCB)	96	
2011	Nkuringo Gorilla Camp	55	
2011	Myclimate	10,000	
2012	Max Hamburger	60,498	
2012	Max Hamburger	78,892	
2012	Straight Plc	1,100	
2012	Bartlett Foundation	412	
2012	U&W	3,400	
2012	Ceramica Sant'Agostino S.p.A	2,120	

2012	Emil Ceramica	100	
2012	Ecometrica	110	
2012	Classic Africa Safaris	129	
2012	The Embassy of Ireland in Uganda	211	
2012	N. Uganda Agricultural Livelihoods Recovery Prog. & Karamoja Livelihoods Prog.	62	
2012	Mihingo Lodge	45	
2012	Kampala Aero Club & Flight Training Center	1,332	
2013	Granite Fiandre Spa	4,600	
2013	KALIP	107	
2013	Royal Danish Embassy	196	
2013	Classic Africa Safaris	81	
2013	Kampala Aero Club	1,680	
2013	Arla	21,308	
2013	Ima	114	
2013	Ima	13	
2013	climate path	70	
2013	Max stock	5,610	
2013	COTAP-1	287	
2013	COTAP-2	309	
2013	COTAP-3	208	
2013	Source Sustainable	15	
2014	Max	90,000	
2014	Arla Foods	2,975	
2014	Arla Foods	14,168	
2014	U&We Arla & Other	13,480	
2014	U&We Other	400	
2014	U&We Other	14,168	
2014	U&We Arla	37,000	
2014	ZeroMission	1,488	
2014	Arvid Nordquist	5,000	
2014	Royal Danish Embassy	192	
2014	Nkuringo Gorilla Camp	38	
2014	Embassy of Ireland	226	
2014	Karamoja Livelihoods Program (KALIP)	145	
2014	Embassy of Ireland	178	
2014	COTAP-4	414	
2014	COTAP	292	
2015	COTAP-5	309	

2015	COTAP-6	364	
2015	COTAP-7	254	
2015	U&We Arla Q1	34,500	
2015	U&We Arla Q2 & others	31,000	
2015	U&We Arla Q3	27,885	
2015	U&We Arla Q4	36,500	
2015	U&We Max	96,000	
2015	Max	30,000	
2015	Others	982	
2015	Mihingo Lodge	48	
2016	U&We Arla Q1	16,500	
2016	U&We Arla Q2 & others	3,200	
2016	U&We Arla Q3	3,249	
2016	Uganda Carbon Bureau	215	
2016	COTAP	589	
2016	MyClmate	2,665	
2016	MyClmate	3,033	
2016	Zero Mission	3,400	
2016	Zero Mission	3,283	
2016	COTAP	5801	
2016	Classic Africa Safaris (UCB)	71	
2016	ZeroMission P.O. 521	**433**	
2016	Kaffeekoop GmbH	160	
2017	Zero Mission (Max)	57,092	
2017	Zero Mission (Max)	50,121	
2017	Zero Mission	2200	
2017	Zero Mission (Antalis, etc)	768	
2017	Zero Mission	1,520	
2017	Uganda Carbon Bureau (Classic Africa)	52	
2017	Kaffeekoop GmbH	209	
2017	ZeroMission	2697	
2018	ZeroMission Max	79,503	
2018	ZeroMission	9,135	
2018	ZeroMission	3,500	
2018	Uganda Carbon Bureau	51	
2018	Myclimate	10,000	
2018	ZeroMission Max	62,275	
2018	COTAP	2,177	
2018	Uganda Carbon Bureau	207	
2018	ZeroMission	2070	

2019	Myclimate	10000	
2019	ZeroMission	6415	
2019	COTAP	2644	
2019	Institute for Sustainable Environment (Clarkson University)	234	
2019	ZeroMission	2000	
2019	ZeroMission	3200	
2019	ZeroMission	2488	
2019	ZeroMission	3151	
2019	ZeroMission, Max Norway	3005	
2019	ZeroMission	97	
2019	ZeroMission (Max Norway)	3534	
2019	ZeroMission	164	
2019	Uganda Carbon Bureau (Jim Turbull)	11	
2019	Kampala Food Network	38	
2019	Classic Africa	51	
2019	ZeroMission	30000	
2019	ZeroMission (Max Hamburger)	80628	
2019	ZeroMission (Max Hamburger)	76995	
2019	ZeroMission (Äventyrsresor)	1679	
2019	Myclimate	50,000	
2019	C Level	**250**	
2019	Myclimate	20,000	
2019	KUA	54	
2019	International School of Uganda	276	
2019	ZeroMission	2081	
2020	ZeroMission Max	45,000	
2020	ZeroMission	319	
2020	ZeroMission	1740	
2020	ZeroMission	50,000	
2020	ZeroMission	3,429	
2020	ZeroMission	726	
2020	ZeroMission	1,017	
2020	Uganda Carbon Bureau (Jim Turnbull)	11	
2020	Uganda Carbon Bureau (Abi)	176	
2020	ZeroMission P.O. 482 Arla Foods & others	51,143	
2020	ZeroMission P.O. 463:	869	
2020	ZeroMission P.O. 476 :	98,914	
2020	ZeroMission P.O. 504	1,850	
2020	C Level	1811	
2020	COTAP	3,287	
2020	Myclimate	50,000	
2020	Myclimate	50,000	
		1,949,062	

Table 33: Sales related to the 2023 Annual General Report.

Vintage	Name of purchaser/source of funds	Number of PVCs purchased	Price per certificate (USD)	Total amount received (USD)
2016	KUA Coffee	522	*Internal reporting*	*Internal reporting*
2016	Uganda Carbon Bureau Classic Africa Safaris	33		
2016	Destination Jungle	80		
2016	OTC FLOW.	100		
	Space Intelligence	100		
2022	C-Level	15,000		
2022	C-Level - Cloverly, Inc	25,000		
2022	C-Level	25,000		
2022	C-Level	25,000		
2022	DCA on behalf of Det Danske Kvindelandshold	258		
2022	DCA on behalf of Unitas Rejser	430		
2022	DCA buffer pool on behalf of third parties	137		
2022	DCA buffer on behalf of third parties	882		
2022	DCA (Turning Past into Action)	39350		
2022	DCA (Turning Past into Action)	42,200		
2022	Myclimate	200,000		
2022	Zero Mission	20,000		
2022	Zero Mission	60,000		
2022	Zero Mission	15,000		
2022	Zero Mission	50,000		
2022	Zero Mission	15,000		
2022	Zero Mission	20,000		
2022	Zero Mission	20,000		
	TOTAL sales	**574,092**		

Table 34: Unsold Stock Up-To and Including 2023 Vintage Credits.

Vintage	Quantity of unsold credits
2014	69
2016	583
2018	5
2019	34
2021	5,898
2022	869,528
2023 (current request)	2,083,406

Total Unsold Stock (PVC)	2,959,523

Appendix II: List of Village Savings & Loans Associations supported by TGB.

NO	NAME
1	Mubuku Intergrated Farmers Association (MIFA)
2	Ruboni Development SACCO Limited
3	Kilembe Inter Community Based Organisation
4	Kilembe United Farmers SACCO
5	Ikongo SACCO
6	Hima SACCO
7	Rutookye Peoples Saving and Credit Society
8	Kyamuhunga Peoples Saving and Credit Society Ltd
9	Bunyaruguru Development SACCO
10	Bitereko Peoples SACCO
11	Kiyanga SACCO
12	Rukoma Financial Services Cooperative
13	Katerera Twetungure SACCO
14	Elgon Farmers SACCO
15	Mbale Epicenter SACCO Ltd
16	Manafwa Teachers SACCO
17	Kyangwali SIDA SACCO
18	Bosoba SACCO
19	Ndangara/Nyakiyanja T
20	Busoga SACCO
21	KIKAWECA
22	KAKAMUWECA
23	Kuhure Farmers' Cooperative
24	Kyarumba Banywani Tree Farmers Cooperative Savings
25	See Light Ahead SACCO
26	Ruboni Community Conservation SACCO
27	Bulyambaghu Community Farmers Traders SACCO
28	Katebwa Carbon Farmers Association
29	Ruhinda North Women Farmers SACCO
30	IGABU (Igara- Buhweju SACCO)
31	Nyarugongo SACCO
32	Karangura Peak SACCO
33	Kitagwenda Environmental Conservation Association SACCO

Appendix III: List of seedling suppliers supported by TGB

No	Name
1	Nelson Tugumenawe
2	Across International (U) Ltd
3	Agaba Annet
4	Alfred Mukina
5	Allen Mwesige
6	Andrew wamboza
7	Bruhani Mubangizi.
8	Climate Alert & Forest Conservation Trust
9	John Kaheru
10	Kaahwa Yafesi
11	Alfred Bwambale
12	Aron Kinyomu
13	Augustine Kiiza Kireru
14	Basange Johnson
15	BENECO LTD
16	Bwambale Samuel
17	Charles Nyamutale
18	Kibira Isaac
19	Kiiza Augustine Kireru
20	Namwirya Winfred
21	Nyenze Rodgers
22	Peter Kule
23	Ruboni Devt SACCO
24	Samson Bwambale
25	Aganyira James
26	Andama Moses
27	Dauda Isingoma
28	Fred Kusemererwa
29	Geoffrey Kagoro
30	Hellen Oleru
31	Jos Climate Smart
32	Jowate Trees & Nurseries
33	Kaahwa Kamanyire Solomon
34	Kisembo Charles
35	Margaret Kabahuma
36	Matayo Kaahwa.
37	Mbabazi Twesige Thadeo
38	Nyamaizi Fildah
39	Ongo Cla
40	Sarah Nyanjura
41	Wabomba Wilffred Kosasia
42	Wetaka Gerald

43	Wilfred Abit
44	Arinda Micheal
45	Iconic tree seedlings
46	Wilber Turyatemba
47	Vincent Kaguta
48	Kazi Twinomujuni
49	Kule Jocknus
50	Muhindo Johnson Mundu

Appendix IV: List of Business groups supported under TGB

	Landscape			
	Coffee Trading Business Groups	**Bee Keeping Groups**	**Tree Nursery Business Groups**	**Fish Farming Groups**
1	Mubuku Integrated Farmers Association (MIFA) Coffee for Value Addition	Step by Step Rwentumba CLA	Kyamasuka Communtiy Forest Tree Nursery Bed Emterprise	Tengele Fish Farmers Association
2	Rukoki MIFA Environmental Conservation and Coffee Traders.	Alimugonza CLA Beekeepers Cooperative Society	Ongo CLA Nursery Bed Managment	
3	Buhuhira MIFA Branch for Coffee Value Addition and Marketing.	Motokai CLA Bee Project	Sonso Restoration Association Centre	
4	Kabatunda MIFA Coffee Enterprise	Kaitampisi Progressive Project	Siiba CLA Indigenous Tree Nursery Project	
5	Kyarumba Banywani Coffee Traders	Karujubu Forest Adjacent Community Association (KAFACA)	Bineneza Indigenous Tree Nursey Bed Association	
6	Kyondo – Banywani Coffee Traders	Budongo Good Neighbours Conservation Association (BUNCA)	Kapeka Integrated Community Development Association (KICODA)	
7	Kitabu Kyarumba Banywani Coffee Buyers	Nyantonzi, Kasenene Environment Conservation Association (NECODA)		
8	Kisinga Banywani Coffee Traders	North Budongo Forest Communities Association (NOBUFOCA)		
9	Kilembe Coffee Traders	Siiba Environmental Development Association (SEDA)		
10	Ruboni Community Coffee Traders	Bitereko Natural Beehive products		
11		Kiyanga Beekeepers Association		
12		Katanda Beekeepers Association		
13		Ndangara and Nyakiynaja Parishes Tutunkye Group – Honey Production and Processing		
14				

Appendix V: List of Community-Based Organisations formed and/or supported by TGB

a) Collaborative Forest Management groups participating in TGB or whose capacity to monitor threats to forestry has been built.

1.	Buzenga Environmental Conservation Association (BUECA)
2.	Ndangaro Environmental Conservation Association (NECA)
3.	Butoha Tusherure Ebyabuzire Association (BUTEA)
4.	Mwogyera Parish Environmental Conservation Association (MPECA)
5.	Katanda Tree Growers Association (KATGA)
6.	Rwazere Tree Growers Association (RTGA)
7.	Kanywambogo Development Association
8.	Bitooma Abeteritine Twabeisheho Association
9.	Nyarugote CFM
10.	Swazi Nitubasa CFM
11.	Mubuku Integrated Farmer's Association (CFM)
12.	Ndangara Nyakiyanja Tutungukye group (CFM)
13.	Rwoburunga Bahigi Tulinde Obwobuhangwa
14.	Kapeeka Integrated Community Devt Association (KICODA)
15.	Siiba Environmental Conservation and Development Association
16.	Nyakase Environmental Conservation and Development Association (NECODA)
17.	Karujubu Forest Adjacent Communities Association (KAFACA)
18.	Budongo Good Neighbours Conservation Association (BUNCA)
19.	North Budongo Forest Communities Association (NOBUFOCA)
20.	Kidoma Conservation and Development Association (KICODA)
21.	Kaseeta Tugende Omumaiso Association
22.	Kabwoya Environmental Conservation Development Association (KEDA)
23.	Kyangwali Twimukye Association

b) Communal Land Associations established with support from ECOTRUST.

Name of community forest	Area under management (Ha)	Name of Communal Land Association (CLA)
Ongo	172	Ongo Communal Land Association
Alimugonza	73	Alimugonza Communal Land Association
Kayitampisi	57	In process of titling
Sonso	Size in Hectares not established	In process of surveying the forest
Motocayi	53	In process of titling
Bineneza	259.9	In process of titling
Siiba	Size in Hectares not established	In process of surveying the forest

Rwentumba	Size in Hectares not established	In process of surveying the forest
Kyamasuka	65	In process of titling
Tengere	74	In process of titling

c) Resource User Groups, whose Agreements were facilitated and/or Supported by ECOTRUST

1.	Bunaiga Resource User Group
2.	Kisamba 11 Resource User Group
3.	Mbunga Resource User Group
4.	Bunyandiko Resource User Group
5.	Katunguru Women resource user Group
6.	Kayanja Resource User Group
7.	Katwe Tourism Integrated Community (KATIC)
8.	Kikorongo womens group

d) TGB Farmer CBOs (which are not in CFM)

Kasese District	
1.	Ruboni Community Conservation Group
2.	Kilembe intercommunity organisation
3.	kigoro carbon farmers group
4.	kabaka water user group
5.	Buhuhira ex hunters group
6.	Kinyabwamba carbon farmers Kyarumba Banyani Tree Farmers group
Mitooma/Rubirizi Districts	
1.	Katanda carbon farmers group
2.	Bitereko Carbon Farmers Group
3.	Kiyanga Environmental Conservation Association
4.	Kitagwenda Environmental Conservation Association
Masindi District	
1.	Karujubu Fruit growers and environmental conservation association (KAFECA).
Bududa District	
1.	Nakatsi Carbon Farmers' Group
2.	Bukibokolo Carbon Farmers Saving Group
3.	Bwahata carbon farmers saving group
Mbale District	
1.	Bubetye Carbon Farmers Association (registered at district)
2.	Nabumali Tree Planting Group
3.	Nyondo Farmers development Group
4.	Bufukhula Beekeeping farmers group
5.	Budwale Community Development Association
Manafwa District	
1.	See light Ahead Association (registered at district)
2.	Bubetye Integrated Farmers Group (registered at district)
3.	Khaukha Carbon farmers' group
4.	Bushuiu carbon farmer's group

e) Parish adaptation groups in Bulambuli & Sironko

District	Sub-county	Parish Adaptation Committee	Catchment
Bulambuli	Lusha (upstream)	Kinganda	River Sissiyi

		Bumwambu	
		Jewa	
	Bulegeni (downstream)	Muvule	
		Mbigi	
		Samazi	
Sironko	Bugitimwa (upstream)	Elgon	River Sironko
		Kisali	
		Bugitimwa	
	Budadiri (downstream)	Kalawa Cell	
		Nakiwondwe	
		Bunyodde	

f) CBOs with Conservation Agreements

Masindi District (Kiiha Catchment)
1. Kiiha – Kacukura Wetland Conservation Association (KIKAWECA)
2. Kasubi, Kabango, Mubende Wetland Conservation Association (KAKAMUWECA)

g) Financial and technical support services received by the business groups

		Financial and Technical Support/services Received by the business group							
No.	Group	Business Plan development	Business follow -ups and Visits	Business Needs Assessment	Group Visioning	Grant Award or Start -up capital	Training for Business Monitor	Business Technical Training	Market linkages
1	Bitereko	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
2	Kiyanga	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
3	Katanda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
4	Ndangara	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
5	MIFA	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X
6	Kyarumba Banywani	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X
7	Kilembe	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X
8	Ruboni	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	x	X
9	Rukoki	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X
10	Kabatunda	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X
11	Buhuhira	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X
12	Kyondo	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X
13	Kitabu	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X
14	Kisinga	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X
15	Rwentumba	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Motokai	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Alimugonza	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Kaitampisi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Tengele	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
20	Kyamasuka	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Ongo	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
22	Sonso	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
23	Bineneza	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
24	Siiba	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
25	BUNCA	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X
26	KAFACA	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X
27	KICODA	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	X
28	NECODA	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X
29	NOBUFOCA	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X
30	SEDA	✓	✓	x	✓	X	✓	✓	X

Appendix VI: List of Protected Areas supported by TGB

	Protected Area	Landscape
1	Rwenzori Mountains Natonal Park	Rwenzori
2	Mobuku Central Forest Reserve	Rwenzori
3	Queen Elizabeth Natonal Park	Queen Elizabeth
4	Kalinju Central Forest Reserve	Queen Elizabeth
5	Kasyoha Kitomi Central Forest Reserve	Queen Elizabeth
6	Murchison Falls Natonal Park	Murchison
7	Budongo Central Forest Reserve	Murchison
8	Bugoma Central Forest Reserve	Murchison
9	Wambabya Central Forest Reserve	Murchison
10	Mt. Elgon National Park	Mt. Elgon