

## **Social Assessment**

### **Date**

**CEPF Grant No – S18-524-UGA- KIWOCEDU**

**Grantee KIWOCEDU**

***Project Title*** Community Restoration of Bamboos in Echuya Forest Reserve-  
(CORB project)

### **Project Location**

Bufundi Sub County –Kacerere parish, the new Rubanda district (formerly in greater  
Kabale district)

### **Grant Summary**

1. Grantee organization: KIGEZI INITIATIVE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN EMPOWERMENT AND DEVELOPMENT-UGANDA (KIWOCEDU)
2. Grant title: COMMUNITY RESTORATION OF BAMBOOS IN ECHUYA FOREST RESERVE-CORB PROJECT
3. Grant number: S18-524-UGA-KIWOCEDU
4. Grant amount (US dollars): 30,000
5. Proposed dates of grant: 1<sup>st</sup> Aug 2018- 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 2019
6. Countries or territories where project will be undertaken. Uganda
7. Date of preparation of this document. 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2018

**8. Indigenous People affected:** This section will describe the Indigenous People in the project area.

The Batwa (pygmies) an indigenous marginalized group of people living in the project area who will form part of the project beneficiaries. The Batwa make up approximately 6% of the population in the project area. There are 188 Batwa households in the project area, with 292 males and 415 females (making a total of 807 Batwa) the majority of them are landless. The Batwa were originally forest-dwelling hunter-gatherers but have lived on the fringes of the forest reserve since 1964 when Forest and Game Acts made it illegal to reside, hunt and farm inside protected areas. The batwa are considered as a marginalized community because they suffer severe isolation, discrimination and socio-economic exclusion. Almost half remain landless (squatting on other peoples land) and almost all live in absolute poverty. They remain culturally attached to the forest as their main source of livelihood and survival.

**9. Summary of the proposed project:** This section will describe what you plan to do and how you plan to do it, with a particular focus on activities implemented in areas inhabited and/or used by Indigenous People

The overall goal or long term impact of this project is a rural community fully empowered as change agents and champions of sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation for the benefit of all.

Specific objectives are:

1. KIWOCEDU's capacity to plan, implement, monitor and implement conservation projects enhanced.
2. 160 people including 20 indigenous batwa with direct benefits from Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP) and 600 people benefiting indirectly from better management of bamboo at Echuya forest management of bamboo as a result of Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP) of Echuya forest
3. 31.5 hectares of bamboo habitat in Echuya Central Forest Reserve is liberated, restored, managed and monitored.

The main project results will be:

- 1.1 Enhanced understanding of project stakeholders on CORB project; sustainable forest management, and gender issues in ensuring sustainable conservation of natural resources throughout the project life cycle
- 1.2 KIWOCEDU's website operational and Information communication materials on sustainable forest management practices developed distributed to project stakeholders and beneficiaries by end of March 2019
- 2.1 Enhanced knowledge and skills of 160 community members in sustainable bamboo harvesting and value addition
- 3.1 30 hectares of bamboo habitat liberated from bamboo alien species by end of March 2019
- 3.2 1.5 hectares of degraded area at Echuya forest planted with 1667 bamboo rhizomes by end of November 2018
- 3.3 KIWOCEDU and stakeholder joint monitoring plan of restored area developed and operationalised.
- 4.1 CEPF tools and products submitted.

The project will be implemented in Echuya Central Forest Reserve, located in Rubanda and Kisoro districts, south western Uganda. Key beneficiaries are forest adjacent communities including women, men and the batwa, and National Forestry Authority (NFA).

Main Implementing partners will be NFA, Bufundi Echuya Forest Conservation and Livelihood Improvement (BECLA), and Rubanda Local Government.

KIWOCEDU intends to develop strategic partnerships with Batwa through their leadership structures with the aim of social inclusion and empowerment. Batwa will be actively involved at all stages of project design, implementation and monitoring, they will directly and indirect benefit from project results during and after project completion.

Batwa will be engaged in all project activities as detailed in *section 15 (Budget)*.

**10. Potential impacts:** This section will assess expected project impacts (both positive and negative) on Indigenous People.

**The anticipated positive impact includes but not limited to the following**

- Social inclusion in the community hence reduced vulnerability and marginalization of batwa.

- ☑ Its hoped that they will be able to voice out their needs and concerns which will be addressed by KIWOCEDU and others stakeholders
- ☑ By creating a supportive environment that support and protect vulnerable populations ( Batwa,) from abuse and discriminatory- its hoped that other actors will appreciate the relevancy and the contributions batwa can made towards achieving sustainable conservation of Echuya forest reserve
- ☑ KIWOCEDU intends to use the Batwa Leadership structure for community mobilization of fellow Batwa to actively participate in and for men for women conservation meetings. In these meetings they will be given freedom of expression as part of the empowerment process.
- ☑ Batwa will also be part of community change agents for sustainable utilization and management for forest resources on which their livelihoods depend.
- ☑ Capacity development through hands on participation in different activities, trainings, exposure and information access.
- ☑ Increased income as the batwa involved in different project activities will be directly paid for their labour. Money will also flow from forest resource access for commercial purposes; while money that would otherwise be spent on the forest resources accessed will be saved and used for other household basic needs.
- ☑ Having a mutwa panelist on a radio station that reaches more than one million people both within and beyond the project area, will definitely result into increased recognition of batwa and their richness in traditional natural resource management practices and knowledge indigenous knowledge which is key to sustainable development and conservation programmes/projects. ***This will be the first ever in the history of Kigezi region*** (comprised of five districts of Rubanda, Rukiga, Kabale, Kanungu, Kisoro and Rukungiri district).
- ☑ Batwa's capacity to realize their specific rights to participate fully in forest conservation and its benefits will be built.
- ☑ Involvement of other stakeholders in the project activities where batwa will result into recognition by other stakeholders like LGs as having specific customary rights and identity and are respected on an equal footing and may end up benefiting from local Government planning processes.

#### **Negative impacts**

- Some community members may feel jealousy about batwa's direct involvement and direct benefits form project implementation especially where it involves earning a wage.

**11. Participatory preparation:** This section will describe the participation of affected communities during the project design process (i.e. prior to submission of the full proposal), and explain how Free, Prior and Informed Consent was obtained.

- ☑ Meetings with specific interest groups such as the Batwa and other community groups was held to map out specific strategies aimed at bamboo restoration and liberation at Echuya. Batwa leaders on Executive committees of BECLA CFM (Mr. Elias Lukwago, batwa chairperson for Kacerere batwa, Mr. Tamusole Pafula, Batwa representative for batwa in Kashasha Parish, M/s Kyabazanga Norah, batwa representative for women) were contacted and later batwa bamboo harvesters met in order to capture their interest and their participation in project implementation.

- These were done immediately after the call for Letter Of Intent was out in order to capture their views and proposals to put in the concept note. The batwa have been updated on every stage of the LOI review; and already inspired to being part of active participation in CORB project Implementation. The consent to freely engage with was sought through Mr. Willy Rwomushana, the chairperson of BECLA.

**12. Mitigation strategies:** This section will outline measures to avoid adverse impacts and provide culturally appropriate benefits.

- KIWOCEDU will ensure they sensitize the community about the need for social inclusiveness as key in ensuring project success.
- KIWOCEDU will discourage or remove any person from direct beneficiaries who will act in ways that undermine the Batwa and their rights.
- Will use skilled up rooters both batwa and non batwa during uprooting and transplanting of bamboo rhizomes.
- Two approaches of affirmative action and integration will be used by the project in order to ensure inclusiveness, benefit and ownership of the project by the batwa
- An orientation for KIWOCEDU team will be done and briefed on requirements especially in regard to empowerment of the community marginalized groups of women and batwa, and their rights and special relationship with the forest.

**13. Monitoring and evaluation:** This section will explain how compliance with the safeguard policy on Indigenous Peoples will be monitored, and reported to CEPF and/or the Regional Implementation Team. Monitoring and evaluation methodologies should be adapted to the local context, indicators, and capacity.

- Regular and periodic monitoring rounds have been planned for in CORB project, by KIWOCEDU team, partners and donors.
- An M& E plan will be developed for use.

All these will be used to monitor project progress and compliance to different donor requirements and safeguard policy on batwa. Reports will be shared with project beneficiaries, partners and CEPH team

**14. Grievance mechanism:** All projects that trigger a safeguard must provide local communities and other relevant stakeholders with a means to raise a grievance with the grantee, the relevant Regional Implementation Team, the CEPF Secretariat or the World Bank.

This grievance mechanism must include, at a minimum, the following elements.

- Email and telephone contact information for the grantee organization.
- Email and telephone contact information for the CEPF Regional Implementation Team.
- Email and telephone contact information for the local World Bank office.
- The email of the CEPF Executive Director: [cepfexecutive@conservation.org](mailto:cepfexecutive@conservation.org)

- ☑ A statement describing how you will inform stakeholders of the objectives of the project and the existence of the grievance mechanism (e.g., posters, signboards, public notices, public announcements, use of local languages).
- ☑ You should include the following text, exactly, in any grievance mechanism: “We will share all grievances – and a proposed response – with the Regional Implementation Team and the CEPF Grant Director within 15 days. If the claimant is not satisfied following the response, they may submit the grievance directly to the CEPF Executive Director at [cepfexecutive@conservation.org](mailto:cepfexecutive@conservation.org) or by surface mail. If the claimant is not satisfied with the response from the CEPF Executive Director, they may submit the grievance to the World Bank at the local World Bank office.”

Following the guidance above, describe the grievance mechanism that you will use.

- ☑ KIWOCECEDU intends to be very transparent with regards to information about project implementation, the roles of every stakeholders and channels through which any foreseen grievances will be reported for corrective action.
- ☑ KIWOCECEDU will promote project ownership from inception phase by engaging all stakeholders in all activities of the project.
- ☑ Beneficiaries will be informed of their roles in the project including reporting that this is their project and any mistakes seen in the implementation phase should be reported through right challenges without fear or favor to the field officer, project team leader, local government official and CEPF Regional Implementation team. In relation to this, the contact phones of the responsible people will be availed to the beneficiaries through their leadership structures.
- ☑ A copy of the Grievance reporting protocol will be pinned On KIWOCECEDU notice board, LOCAL council chairman.
- ☑ Each of the leaders of the stakeholders will have a copy of the grievance reporting mechanisms (Batwa, CFM, NFA, and BECCLA
- ☑ The team leaders will explain the meaning of the grievance reporting mechanisms and how it should be used, and how they will be at liberty to express any grievance related to the manner in which the project will be handled.
- ☑ KIWOCECEDU will avail the contact numbers of the people through which beneficiaries grievances can will reported and responded to as follows
- ☑ The first level will be addressed to the field officer **Mr Zoreka Kereth** though his contact number + **256777048005**
- ☑ The second line of reporting the beneficiaries grievances with regard to project implementation flaws will be addressed with the project team leader **Turyahabwa Lorna +256773678942**
- ☑ If matters are not handled the beneficiaries will be required to push their grievances to the Local government chairman Mr. Nizeyiyi Joseph **+256772557161**
- ☑ If matters are still not well handled the beneficiaries can then contact the regional implementation team Leader **Maaike Manten** via her email [Maaike.Manten@birdlife.org](mailto:Maaike.Manten@birdlife.org)

- If she's not able to handle this they will be at liberty to report to CEPF headquarters via email [cepfexecutive@conservation.org](mailto:cepfexecutive@conservation.org)

**15. Budget:** This section will summarize dedicated costs related to compliance with the safeguard policy on Indigenous Peoples. These costs should be incorporated into the budget of the CEPF grant and/or covered by co-financing.

KIWOCEDU's CEPF Grant Proposal Budget										
Exchange rate at time of proposal:	\$=3750Ugx									
					<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Unit cost USD</b>	<b>Unit Cost (USD)</b>	<b>Qty of Units</b>	<b>Total (USD)</b>	<b>Qty of Units</b>	<b>Total (USD)</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>Total Cost (USD)</b>
<b><u>1. Salaries/Benefits</u></b>										
	Team Leader (Full time)			-	0	-	0	-	0	-
								-	0	-
<b>Subtotal - salaries/benefits</b>						-		-		-
<b><u>2. Professional Services</u></b>										
<b><u>Non US consultants</u></b>										
	Conduct radio talk shows	Hold one radio talk show of Voice of Kigezi	One radio programme of Voice of Kigezi @\$160 per 30 minutes, Transport and accommodation for four panelists@\$27 each plus SDA for two KIWOCEDU staff during the talk show	27	1	27	0	-	1	27.00
<b>Subtotal - professional services</b>						<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>
<b><u>3. Rent and Storage</u></b>										

						0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Subtotal - rent and storage</b>							-		-		-
<b>4. Telecommunications</b>											
						0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Subtotal - telecommunications</b>							-		-		-
<b>5. Postage and Delivery</b>											
Freight						0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Subtotal - postage and delivery</b>							-		-		-
<b>6. Supplies</b>											
Starter kits for handcraft makers	Starter-Kits/materials for trained handcraft makers	Cost of handcraft kits ;protective masks, gloves, bow saw, curving chizzles, sand paper, foot ruler hammers, traw boards, long needles, scissors, carpenter saws, tape measures, metal file, ply boards straw mats, lazor blades @Lump sum total cost of \$700	20 of the batwa will benefit from starter kits to be given to the respective value addition groups	140	1	140	0	-	1	140.00	
<b>Subtotal - supplies</b>							<b>140</b>		-		<b>140.00</b>
<b>7. Furniture and Equipment</b>											
						0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Subtotal - furniture and equipment</b>							-		-		-
<b>8. Maintenance</b>											
						0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Subtotal - maintenance</b>							-		-		-



<b>9. Travel and Special Events</b>										
Inception meeting	Organize one project inception meeting (project launch) for beneficiaries and stakeholders	One inception meeting held. Cost for lunch and transport for 70 community members @\$2.13 , plus transport and lunch for 10 local government leaders @ \$13.16 (district and sub county level) plus 4 NFA staff @#13.16 per person, SDA for three staff@\$5.71 plus car hire for from Kabale to Kacerere (152km) @\$39.47, 2 BoD members @\$30	30 batwa will be involved during inception meeting	64	1	64	0	-	1	63.90
Action planning meeting	Conduct and facilitate 01 action planning meeting with project beneficiaries and partners on project implementation	Cost for lunch and transport for 70 community members @\$2.13, plus lunch and transport @\$13.16 for 3 local government at sub county level plus 4 NFA staff during one action panning meeting with stakeholders SDA for three staff@\$5.71 plus car hire for from Kabale to Kacerere (152km) @\$39.47, 2 BoD members @\$30	30 batwa will be involved during action planning meeting	64	1	64	0	-	1	63.90
Conduct four men4women awareness meetings	Conduct four men4women awareness meetings in relation to sustainable forest management and sustainable harvesting practices; and the roles of women and men	Cost for lunch and transport for 70 community members @\$2.13, plus lunch and transport for 3 local government at sub county level plus 4 NFA staff @\$ 13.16, SDA for three staff@\$5.71 plus car hire for from Kabale to Kacerere (152km) @\$39.47during one action panning meeting with stakeholders,	30 batwa will be involved during 3 men4women awareness meeting	64	0	-	3	192	3	191.70
Conduct training in sustainable harvesting and management of bamboos	Training sustainable harvesting and management of forest bamboos for 70 people.	Cost for lunch and transport for 70 community members @\$2.13, 2 NFA staff @\$ 5.71, SDA for three staff@\$5.71 plus car hire for from Kabale to Kacerere (152km) @\$39.47during training in bamboo harvesting and management	30 batwa will be involved during sustainable harvesting and management of forest bamboos	64	1	64	0	-	1	63.90
Wise use of Bamboo	Train bamboo value addition	Cost for lunch and transport for 60 community members @\$2.13, SDA for three staff@\$5.71 plus car hire for from Kabale to Kacerere (152km) @\$39.47	20 batwa will be involved in value addition for bamboo training	43	3	128	0	-	3	127.80

Joint planning meeting	Planning meeting for silivicultural operations	Cost lunch and transport for 50 people @#2.13, plus transport and lunch for 6 local government (district and sub county level) plus 4 NFA staff at a cost of \$ 13.16 per person	20 batwa will be involved during planning meetings for silivicultural operations	43	1	43	0	-	1	42.60
Demarcation of 30 hectares of colonised bamboo	Demarcating 30 ha for liberation	Lunch and transport costs for 15 people for two days @\$5.71 per person	4 batwa will be involved during demarcation of 30ha for liberation	17	2	34	0	-	2	34.26
Bamboo liberation	Bamboo liberation process	Lunch and transport costs 30 people for two days @\$5.71 per person per for two days	5 batwa will be involved during demarcation of 30ha for liberation	46	4	183	0	-	4	182.72
Periodic maintenance of the bamboo	Periodic maintenance of the liberated bamboo habitat	Lunch and transport costs 20 people for two days @\$5.71 per person three times by end of 14 months	5 batwa will be involved during periodic maintenance of liberated area	29	1	2	1	29	2	30.55
Planning meeting for on bamboo restoration	Develop by-laws for conserving liberated and restored area	Lunch and transport costs 10 NFA and LG staff 14 community members and 4 staff @\$13.16 per person p, 4 KIWOCEU staff SDA @\$5.71, plus cost of hiring a car to Kacerere from Kabale (152km)@\$39.47	5 batwa will be involved during the development of by-laws	22.8	1	23	0	-	1	22.84
Demarcation of 1.5ha.of land to be restored	demarcation of 1.5 ha	Lunch and transport costs 15 participants @\$5.71 per person for one day while demarcating 1.5 hectares, 4 NFA staff, 4 KIWOCEU staff SDA @\$5.71, plus cost of hiring a car to Kacerere from Kabale (152km)@\$39.47	4 batwa will be involved during demarcation of 30ha for liberation	23	1	23	0	-	1	22.84
Pitting	Site preparation/spot pitting of 1.5 hectares of the degraded area to be restored	Cost of pitting 1667 pits/holes where to plant bamboos at a cost of \$0.13 per pit plus SDA for NFA and KIWOCEU for four days @\$5.71	At least 15% of bamboos pits will be dug by batwa (15/100*1667=250)	32.50	1	33	0	-	1	32.50
Transplanting bamboo for restoration	Labour for uprooting	Cost of labour for uprooting 1667 rhizomes at a cost of \$0.26 per rhizome plus SDA for two NFA and two KIWOCEU staff while supervising uprooting	At least 15% of bamboos will be uprooted by batwa (15/100*1667=250)	65.00	1	65	0	-	1	65.00

	Labour for Planting bamboo	1667 rhizomes at a cost of \$0.13 per rhizome/pit plus 4 KIWOCEDU staff SDA @\$5.71, plus cost of hiring a car to Kacerere from Kabale (76km)@\$39.47	At least 15% of the labour for planting will be provided by the batwa (15/100*42=6)	34.26	1	34	0	-	1	34.26
Periodic maintenance of the restored area	Periodic maintenance of the restored area	Cost of labour for spot weeding domesticated bamboos at a cost of \$0.13 per rhizome SDA for 3 KIWOCEDU staff @\$5.71, plus cost of hiring a car to Kacerere from Kabale (152km)@\$39.47	At least 40% of the labour for periodic maintenance will be provided by batwa (40/100*1667=667)	87	1	87	2	173	3	260.13
Regular Monitoring of project activities	Project monitoring by staff on monthly basis	SDA (Safari day allowance) for three staff for 2 days in a months for 14 months at @\$5 per person		-	0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Subtotal - meetings and special events</b>						<b>845</b>		<b>394</b>		<b>1,238.90</b>
<b>10. Miscellaneous</b>										
Bank Fees	Bank charges	monthly charges		-	0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Subtotal - miscellaneous</b>						<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Subtotal - direct costs</b>						<b>1,012</b>		<b>394</b>		<b>1,405.90</b>
<b>11. Management Support Costs</b>										
<b>Subtotal - management support costs</b>						<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>12. Sub-Grants</b>										
<b>Subtotal - sub-grants</b>						<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Grand Total: Direct Costs + Management Support Costs + Sub-Grants</b>						<b>1,012</b>		<b>394</b>		<b>1,405.90</b>