



**GREEN
AMAYAGA**



**Forest Landscape Restoration in Mayaga region Project (Green
Amayaga Project)**

QUARTER THREE PROGRESS REPORT

FINANCIAL YEAR 2024



January, 2025



I. PROJECT INFORMATION

Purpose: This report aims at assessing the progress achievements against the planned results during the quarter as well as risks and issues that could affect project implementation. It is within the scope of project overall objective of securing biodiversity and carbon benefits while simultaneously strengthening the resilience of livelihoods, through forest landscape restoration and upscaling clean technologies in four Districts of Amayaga Region namely Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza and Gisagara.

Project title:	Forest Landscape Restoration in Mayaga Region Project (Green Amayaga Project)	
Project number:	GEF Project ID number: 5702	
Project/UNDP/CPD outcome:	By 2023 Rwandan Institutions and communities are more equitably productively and sustainably managing natural resources and addressing climate change and natural disasters	
NST priorities:	Priority Area number 7 of the NST1: Sustainable management of the environment and natural resources as the pathway to healthy lives and a Green Economy, focusing on Forestry, Land, Water, Environment and Climate Change.	
SDGs:	11: Sustainable cities and communities; 1. No poverty; 2. Zero hunger; 5. Gender Equality; ,13: Climate Action and 15 Life on land	
Project start date:	November 2019	
Project end date:	November 2025	
Reporting period (Q/YYYY):	Q4/2024 “October-December 2024”	
Project budget (USD):	TRAC (core):	USD 1,000,000
	Government of Rwanda (in kind):	USD 25,513,366
	Other donors: GEF	USD 6,213,538
	Total project budget:	USD 32,726,904



II. RESULTS-BASED REPORTING

OUTPUT 1: *Legislation and coordination mechanisms in place for effective FLR*

Results achieved and evidence from the starting of the project up to end December 2024 (*Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected*):

Regarding legislation and coordination mechanisms for effective FLR, the Forest Landscape Restoration in the Mayaga region project has put in place two thematic groups at national level (a national steering committee and national technical advisory committee) and one stakeholder's working group at district level (Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza and Gisagara). The six thematic working groups serve as a robust project management mechanism.

The established steering committee (SC) is composed of various institutions, at central level including Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA), Rwanda Forest Authority (RFA) Rwanda Water Resources Board (RWB), National Land Authority (NLA), Rwanda Green Fund (FONERWA), Rwanda Standards Board (RSB), Decentralized entities including Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza and Gisagara districts and UNDP on the part of Development Partners. The Steering committee is chaired by the Director General of REMA and co-chaired by UNDP Resident Representative. The steering committee meets once in 6 months in order to appraise the project implementation progress over the previous 6 months and to approve the plan for the forthcoming 6 months.

The established National technical advisory committee (NTAC) is composed of technical experts from central and decentralized institutions as steering committee as it plays a critical role in quality assurance towards success of the project by providing expert advice, conducting technical reviews, and offering guidance on various aspects of project implementation.

The established Stakeholders working groups are composed of different stakeholders in each District including APEFA representing civil society organizations, two representatives from cell levels, 6 representatives from sector levels, 12 district representatives from each district and 1 representative from the provincial level and these groups are effectively contributing to the successful implementation of the project.

Gender inclusivity was also considered in each of the above representatives, 12 members are females while 33 are males for both the NTAC and SC.



Results within the report period (October-December 2024)

During the fourth quarter of 2024, four stakeholder working group meetings were successfully conducted across the four districts as scheduled. As the project approaches its conclusion, efforts have focused on developing a comprehensive exit strategy. This has involved engaging stakeholders at multiple levels to strengthen their roles and responsibilities in project coordination, particularly in sustaining key interventions such as landscape restoration, afforestation, agroforestry, and fruit tree plantation initiatives. Furthermore, significant emphasis has been placed on cultivating a sense of ownership among beneficiaries to ensure the long-term sustainability of these activities.

During this quarter, significant effort was dedicated to implementing the recommendations from the Steering Committee meeting held on 23rd August 2024 to ensure the project aligns seamlessly with government and donor requirements as it approaches its conclusion.

Moreover, The FLR Mayaga Project welcomed various visitors including students conducting academic research and members of the Rwanda Elders Advisory Forum (REAF). Their visits aimed to learn more about landscape restoration and other project interventions, enabling them to provide guidance on replicating best practices across the country.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

- i. 4 stakeholders working group meetings were conducted at district level in Kamonyi; Ruhango, Nyanza and Gisagara;
- ii. A technical meeting was organized conducted by project implementer unit to prepare the FLR Mayaga Project exit strategy;
- iii. Field visits were organized and conducted whereby Project welcomed various visitors including students conducting academic research and members of the Rwanda Elders Advisory Forum (REAF). Their visits aimed to learn more about landscape restoration and other project interventions, enabling them to provide guidance on replicating best practices across the country.

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A

OUTPUT 2: Four FLR plans ready for implementation, covering 263,270 ha



Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

The Amayaga region faced the land degradation driven by large-scale deforestation, agricultural intensification, unsustainable land resource management, and climate change with consequent negative impacts on nature and humanity. In order to cope with this issue Government of Rwanda in partnership with UNDP designed a project called Forest landscape restoration in the Mayaga region that aims to securing biodiversity and carbon benefits while simultaneously strengthening the resilience of livelihoods, through forest landscape restoration and upscaling clean technologies in four Districts of the Amayaga region.

Within this frame the project designed the FLR plans-ensuring full participation and gender considerations in all the steps in four Districts beneficiaries namely Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza and Gisagara. The main objective of the FLR Plans is to restore the functions such as protecting water sources, fields, pollination and the provision of food and other materials that trees provide to nature and to people in deforested or degraded landscapes.

Results within the report period (October-December 2024)

The published FLR Plans have been an instrumental during consultation workshops for the development of new projects focused on FLR approaches, such as GEF-8, LDCF IV CDAT.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

Publication of 4 FLR Plans for Gisagara, Kamonyi, Nyanza and Ruhango Districts.

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A

OUTPUT 3: Training programs implementation for all stakeholders, increasing the average individual score on the UNDP Capacity Assessment by 25 percentage points for all stakeholder groups.

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*



As the “Forest Landscape Restoration in the Mayaga region” is one of the initiatives that are being implemented to contribute to Rwanda’s commitment to the Bonn Challenge and also it is in line with Rwanda vision 2050. The project has also set mechanisms to increase the individual, institutional capacities to enable its implementation in four districts (Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza, Gisagara).

After comprehensive trainings of trainers in collaboration with a hired civil society in charge of community capacity building (APEFA) and districts beneficiaries, various groups were formed including 40 Farmer field school groups for climate smart agriculture, 20 Forest Management Units, 24 environment committees (20 committees at sector levels and 4 at District levels), 40 environment clubs at schools levels (2 each District) and 42 Community Driven Development groups all over the project intervention areas and they have significantly contributed to the project implementation progress, the dissemination and replication of the knowledge and skills gain from the aforementioned trainings. During the monitoring and evaluations on knowledge and skills transfer, we noticed that among **40** farmer field schools formed and **416** Farmers that were able to replicate climate smart agriculture practices in the own farms.

In order to increase the average individual score on the UNDP Capacity Assessment by 25 percentage points for all stakeholder groups, training programs for all stakeholders with the main objective to understand how Rwanda is dealing with the FLR through putting in place the enabling environment, various trainings and capacity building sessions on topics such as climate smart agriculture, Forest Management plan and practices were conducted. So far, a total of **6,538** project beneficiaries underwent training, with **3,396** of them being female participants.

A capacity assessment in the Green Amayaga project area of intervention as per end-term review report has confirmed that the average individual score on the UNDP capacity Assessment has increased at **26.1 %** points for all stakeholder groups which exceed the planned of **21.4%** points.

Results within the report period (October-December 2024)

The training activities conducted during this quarter 4 were in form of the Training of Trainers (ToT) framework. Significant results were achieved as follows:

I. Environmental committees at the district and sector levels in Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza, and Gisagara Districts were closely monitored and supported to ensure they effectively carried out their roles and responsibilities. These committees conducted field visits to evaluate the progress of project activities and offered detailed recommendations for necessary corrective measures.



II. This quarter, emphasis was placed on assessing and following up on knowledge transfer through the ToTs. A total of 1,130 new beneficiaries acquired practical skills, and many have already started applying these techniques on their farms.

III. After the official launch of sub-projects by all 22 supported CDD groups (3 in Gisagara District, 4 in Kamonyi District, 8 in Nyanza District, and 7 in Ruhango District), several joint monitoring sessions were conducted to evaluate their progress, with a focus on the effective and efficient use of the provided support.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

- Monitoring sessions for Farmer Field School groups for Climate Smart Agriculture, environmental committees at district and sector levels were organized. To promote the knowledge transfer in the framework of Community capacity building in all 4 Districts were conducted;
- Monitoring sessions were conducted across all 4 districts to evaluate the implementation of financed sub-project of CDD groups.

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A

OUTPUT 4: Institutional capacity for the extension service and community knowledge sharing forums increased by 25 percentage points on the UNDP Capacity Assessment for all stakeholder groups.

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

Strengthening institutional capacity is one of the challenges faced by Rwanda as it works to fulfill the FLR amid the declining forestry products due to ecosystems degradation, pollution and climate change. Forest Landscape Restoration in the Mayaga region project has initiated community capacity building component to raise the capacity for the extension services and community knowledge sharing forums by 25% points on the UNDP Capacity Assessment for all stakeholder groups.

After training on various important topics on environment management and climate change mitigation and adaptation, land and trees husbandry climate smart agriculture, Community Driven Development sub-project to increase institutional capacity for the extension service and community knowledge sharing forums increased by 25 percentage points on the UNDP Capacity Assessment for all stakeholder groups. So far, a total of **6,583** project beneficiaries underwent training, with **3,418** of them being female participants.

Green Amayaga Through Forest Landscape Restoration in Mayaga Region Project



A capacity assessment in the Green Amayaga project area of intervention as per end-term review report has confirmed that the extension service and community knowledge sharing forums have increased at **26.81** percentage points for all stakeholder groups.

Results within the report period (October-December 2024)

- I. During this quarter, training of 98 new environmental club members have been training on management of various planted tree species (indigenous, exotic, medicinal, and fruit-bearing) in school garden. The skills learned from training is being applied for management of those various tree species that will enhance the nutrition and greening initiatives;
- II. Transfer of Skills and knowledges from various training (Climate smart agriculture, Forest management practices, land and tree husbandry) provided by the project were adopted through training of trainers' approach. **1,032** project beneficiaries were trained on climate smart agriculture and they have adopted the practices in their land during this season A 2025.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

- Monitoring for environmental club members and school garden of 8 schools on tree management were organized and conducted;
- Skills and knowledge transfer session were conducted using training of trainers' approach.

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A

OUTPUT 5: Monitoring & evaluation plans, knowledge management and gender mainstreaming strategy in place

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

The importance of Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) as a planned process for ecological recovery and community well-being in deforested and degraded landscapes. Key aspects of FLR include:

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E): Which critically has a role of participatory M&E in FLR projects;

Gender Mainstreaming: Gender equality and women's empowerment are vital for sustainable development and the significance of embedding gender considerations in FLR projects. **Community Engagement:** The success of FLR projects depends on the full



engagement of local communities who are both beneficiaries and stakeholders. Project development should address area-specific needs and draw on local knowledge and experiences. A participatory approach involving all stakeholders is essential for effective decision-making.

Indeed, the significance of participatory M&E, gender mainstreaming, and community engagement in FLR projects to achieve ecological and social restoration goals. These elements are critical for the success of FLR initiatives at local, national, and global levels.

It is against this background, Forest Landscape Restoration in the Mayaga region Project has developed three studies that significantly contribute to its smooth implementation. The following are the aforementioned studies:

1. Development of Knowledge Management Plan for FLR practices in Rwanda;
2. Participatory and Gender Inclusive Monitoring and Evaluation plan for Forest Landscape Restoration in the Mayaga region;
3. Elaboration of a technical note on criteria determining the threshold of a well-established young forest plantation for guiding in the process of accepting plantation works.

Apart from using these three studies in project implementation, there are no other results from this output within this quarter.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

N/A

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A

OUTPUT 6: Management enhanced on 555 ha of high conservation value forest, including increased protection status of 354 ha of the 555 ha

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

Forest ecosystems are important habitats for a vast number of species worldwide. However, these ecosystems are degrading faster than they are regenerating, due to the increased demand for natural resources and the continued application of non-sustainable practices by humans. Additionally, over the last centuries, vast forest areas worldwide have been cleared to meet the needs of a growing population.

The Mayaga region in Rwanda's Southern Province harbours 0.14 percent of natural forests and 10 percent of man-made plantations of Rwanda's total forested area. The 555ha of natural forests and the many and scattered patches of indigenous forests in the



region host important biodiversity and carbon stocks and provide critical watershed services to the agricultural landscapes surrounding them. The area has been highly exposed to forest degradation, which has taken three main pathways: quantitative loss; qualitative loss, and fragmentation, caused largely by encroachment for agriculture and overexploitation of forest products.

Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) has received through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) a grant from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to implement “Forest Landscape Restoration in the Mayaga Region project”. This 6- year project is implemented from 2020 in 4 Districts of the Amayaga Region namely Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza and Gisagara aims to secure biodiversity and carbon benefits while simultaneously strengthening the resilience of livelihoods, through forest landscape restoration and upscaling clean technologies in four Districts of the Amayaga region.

Following the project objective, the project has managed to develop a comprehensive management plan for Kibirizi-Muyira Natural Forest of 466.9 Ha.

Within this framework, the project in partnership with APEFA, a qualified civil society organization in community capacity building formed Community Driven Development groups to improve the livelihoods of the project beneficiaries and engage them in securing biodiversity.

Results within the report period (October-December 2024)

- I. A final draft Nomination File documents including Nomination File itself, Cabinet Paper and updated management plan to Upgrade Kibirizi-Muyira Natural Forest to a Protected Area (IUCN Category III - Natural Monument or Feature) is ready for review and validation;
- II. The established 15 Km of live fence was maintained through beating up and involvement of community in other management activities of the Kibirizi-Muyira Natural Forest such as protecting the forest against encroachment.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

1. Several reviews have been conducted and constructive comments and inputs have been provided to ensure best nomination file documents;
2. Maintenance activities, including beating up and guarding 27 km/ha of live fences, were carried out, alongside awareness campaigns to enhance the community's understanding of the importance of natural forest management and conservation.

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A



OUTPUT 7: Buffer zones and hill-tops afforested with a mix of indigenous trees and higher productivity plantations

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

Amayaga faced big challenges of climate change and soil erosion due to insufficient forest cover and most of available forest are unproductive and degraded which has taken three main pathways: quantitative loss; qualitative loss, and fragmentation, caused largely by encroachment for agriculture and overexploitation of forest products.

FLR Project is intended to increase forest cover in part known as AMAYAGA Region through plantation of afforestation trees on degraded lands and along roads as well as river buffer zone protection with Bamboo to cope with the soil erosion through land-sliding runoff as well as promotion of higher productivity plantations.

The project has managed to plant 929 Ha of afforestation woodlot, 789 Ha of afforestation roadsides and creation of live fence of Kibirizi-Muyira natural forest of 12 Km as well as protection of river buffer zone of 93.5 Km.

Results within the report period (October-December 2024)

- Maintaining the restored hilltops in four districts, namely Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza, and Gisagara, through practices like afforestation woodlot with maintenance activities such as preparation of beating up and conducting hands-on training sessions to properly maintain the restored areas and enhance the capabilities of privately managed forest units that were established;
- Sustaining the afforestation of roadsides in four Districts, efforts included reinforcing the protection of roadsides by relining to enhance survival rates. Furthermore, awareness campaigns were conducted to emphasize the significance of safeguarding roadsides against landslides;
- Sustaining the upkeep of established buffer zones along rivers and dams, along with the establishment of live fences for the Kibirizi-Muyira Natural Forest. This initiative also involved the formation of community-driven development groups to aid in preventing encroachments on river buffer zones and the Kibirizi-Muyira Natural Forest.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

- Maintenance of **929 Ha** of afforestation woodlots, **789 Km** of afforestation woodlots and **93.5 Km** of river buffer zone as well as 12 Km of live fence for Kibirizi-Muyira



Natural Forest through beating up and trenches cleaning out as well as hands-on trainings for proper forest management practices.

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A

OUTPUT 8: SLM/SFM practices implemented in > 25,000 ha of agriculture land, including agroforestry on 1,000 ha of consolidated land

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

The landscape of Amayaga region is stressed with human activities including over-cultivation, deforestation, settlement, infrastructure development among others. In addition, the high elevation of in some parts as well as soil types is dominated by histosol and inceptisol which are susceptible to erosion and expose the landscape to high risk of degradation.

In order to cope with high soil erosion, the project is increasing vegetation cover in the aforementioned Amayaga region through plantation of agroforestry trees and plantation of fruit trees.

Results within the report period (October-December 2024)

- Maintaining the protected cropland with complete agroforestry practices in four districts, namely Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyanza, and Gisagara, through practices like cleaning out of trenches and preparation beating up along with conducting hands-on training sessions to properly maintain the protected areas;
- Maintaining planted fruit trees with appropriate methods such as watering, weeding and beating up;
- To date, **3,113** households of project beneficiaries have been supported with livestock, including **335** pigs, **2,091** goats, and **163** cows provided through direct supply and distribution, as well as **223** pigs, **226** goats, and **75** cows through the pass-on mechanism. Additionally, **8,084** households received livestock support through co-financing, comprising **3,143** cows, **10,504** hens, **673** pigs, and **620** goats. These efforts have significantly enhanced livelihood resilience. The organic manure generated by the livestock has improved soil productivity by 50%, fostering sustainable agricultural practices



Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

- Maintained **13,886** hectares of fully established agroforestry systems and **243,834** fruit trees (including avocados, mandarins, mangoes, macadamias, and oranges) through practices such as beating up, trench cleaning, and tree management activities like weeding and watering;
- Facilitated the adoption and replication of climate-smart agriculture practices among project beneficiaries while monitoring their implementation and impact.
- Monitored **2,589** households of project beneficiaries supported with livestock to strengthen livelihood resilience and oversee pass-on initiatives. To date, **3,113** households have received livestock support, including **163** cows (directly distributed) and **75** cows (through the pass-on approach), **335** pigs (directly distributed) and **223** pigs (via the pass-on approach/kwitura), and **2,091** goats (directly distributed) and **226** goats (through the pass-on approach/kwitura).

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A

OUTPUT 9: Wood consumption reduced by 25% from improved household and institutional cooking energy technologies.

Results achieved and evidence *(Explain the achievements at the output level. Make sure to provide evidence, related data and how it was collected):*

As Forest Landscape Restoration in Mayaga Region Project' objective consist of securing biodiversity and carbon benefits while simultaneously strengthening the resilience of livelihoods, through forest landscape restoration and upscaling clean technologies in four Districts of the Mayaga region, moreover it has been observed that there is shortage of firewood fuel.

It is against this above background that the project has initiated the clean cooking whereby 21,000 households were supported by improved cook stoves and donated 20 full kits of cooking gas to 20 Schools located in the project intervention areas to promote clean cooking while reduce firewood consumption.

Results within the report period (October-December 2024)

- The project's results were evident through testimonies from schools and households that received support of clean cooking energy whereby they indicated a 30% reduction in the cost of energy and a 56% reduction in cooking time;



- Reduction of struggle to find firewood for cooking as attested by project beneficiaries supported by improved cook stoves, the pressure on the forest were reduced due to adoption of improved cook stoves.

Completed activities that contributed to the above achievements *(Explain which activities took place and how they contributed to the achievement of the output. Photos or reports can be added as annex):*

- The uses of 21,000 improved cook stoves and 20 cooking gas (LPGs) were monitored to confirm their efficiency.

Change in plan *(what results were not achieved as planned and why):*

N/A

III. OVERALL CHALLENGES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND LESSONS LEARNT

Raise any challenges that require attention, and lessons learnt / best practices that can be shared within the project and with other projects.

Key challenges and risks, recommendations *(Identify challenges and risks and recommended solutions):*

Key challenges	Way forward
❖ Low ownership among some project beneficiaries	✓ Following conducted training, mobilization, and awareness-raising efforts aimed at strengthening the capacity of project beneficiaries to maintain and sustain the interventions. In addition, we are in the process of developing an exit strategy that will ensure long-term sustainability and continued beneficiary engagement.

Lessons learned and/or good practices

- **Community capacity building:** The project has enhanced knowledge and skills across various environmental areas, including the introduction of climate-smart agriculture, forest management practices. These acquired skills and knowledge are now being disseminated through a training of trainers' approach, benefiting additional 2,000 project beneficiaries. Therefore 6,180 project beneficiaries have been trained on various environmental areas;
- **Community Engagement in Project Implementation:** Involving the community in maintenance activities has played a key role in supporting sustainable land and forest management interventions. This has helped reduce soil erosion, conserve soil



moisture and fertility, and increase water retention, which has stabilized spring water levels and reduced flooding in agricultural marshlands, ultimately improving soil productivity;

- **Pass on event/approach:** After distribution of livestock to support 2,589 Households, the livestock that gave birth, a pass event have been organized and other 240 households have received livestock from their neighbors.

Leave No One Behind, Gender, Knowledge & Innovation, Environment: *(Share any achievements or lessons learnt, good practices on Leave None Behind, gender equality and women's empowerment, Innovation and Environment (Reports that will include a section on "Environment" are only those for projects focusing on socio-economic development))*

To ensure that the project delivers its outputs and achieves its objectives, a Financing agreement was signed between REMA and APEFA Sept, 29th 2021 to implement "community capacity building in the areas of livelihoods and agroforestry for forest landscape restoration in Mayaga region".

Within this regards an evaluation of the achievements on this financing agreement, it has been observed that all category of people was considered, indeed 59.26% project beneficiaries are female while 40.74% are male, moreover within those female and male 38.66% are youth.

The Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)'s Single Project Implementation Unit (SPIU) has successfully implemented numerous projects, including LAFREC, LDCF II, and more similar to FLR Mayaga Project. The "leave no one behind" approach has been a best practice adopted in these projects. As a result of this SPIU's spirit, the early implementation of the project was achieved, leveraging the experience gained from previous similar projects that have already been successfully implemented.



IV. RESULTS FRAMEWORK SUMMARY

Monitor the indicators by quarter and record relevant progress. Make sure to add the source of data.

Project Outcome	Indicator (brief description)	Baseline value	End target	Progress towards target	Tool and means of verification	Narrative assessment
Outcome 1: Knowledge based forest restoration plans, covering over 263,270 ha, with institutional and legislation frameworks	Master plans for FLR, for Environmental and Social Management (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management (ESMP)		1 Master plan for FLR for 263,270 ha	1	Existing plans. Plans reviewed and accepted by internal and external reviewers/experts	Completed
			1 Plan for ESIA for 263,270 ha	1		Completed
			1 Plan for ESMP for 263,270 ha	1		Completed
	Institutional frameworks		4 Committees for FLR coordination under the JADF	1	Checklists, reports and actions made by committees	Completed



	Legislation frameworks		1 Addendum clarifying SFM and FLR definition in the National Forest Policy (2018)	Ongoing	National Forest Policy document review by SFM and FLR experts	4 Committees for FLR coordination under the JADF are already formed including project stakeholders.
Outcome 2: Individual and institutional capacities enhancement for planning and implementing gender	2.-Aggregated score combining systemic, institutional and individual capacities	Aggregated score is 36.5%	Aggregated score at least 59.86%	1	Capacity Assessment in the Green Amayaga project area of intervention mid-term review report approval by relevant reviewers/experts	Completed
sensitive forest landscape	Institutional capacity and gaps assessment document	0	1	1	Document approval by relevant reviewers/experts	Completed



restoration strategies supported by knowledge management	M&E plan document, M&E mid-term and final reports	0	3	1	Plan and reports approved by third party	M&E Plan developed and validated
	Knowledge management plan document	0	1	1	Final document reviewed and approved	Completed
	Gender mainstreaming strategy plan document, field reports	0	1 document	1	Approved document	Completed
Outcome 3: Implementation of FLR plans improves management of forest biodiversity in 555 ha of natural forests (increasing protection status of 354 ha of the 555ha), puts 300 ha of forests under participatory forest management, establishes 1,000 ha of plantations under the New Forest Company through co-	555 ha of high conservation value forest and gazettement of 354 ha of it as PA	0	555 ha as protected area	466.9 ha	GPS device, Collect earth. GPS coordinates, and maps of protected areas	To be initiated. The area was identified and validated
	Agriculture land under SLM/SFM practices of agroforestry.	0	25,000 ha of	25,000 ha	GPS device. GPS coordinates, and maps of protected areas	On track
	Consolidated land commercial fruit crops	0	1,000 ha	1192.2 ha	GPS device, Collect earth, tree cover	1,192.2 Ha of different consolidated land with commercial



						trees crops (243,834 fruits trees planted)
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

PROGRESS AT OUTPUTS LEVEL

5.1. Knowledge based forest restoration plans, covering over 263,270 ha, with institutional and legislation frameworks

Project Output	Indicator (brief description)	Baseline value	End target	Progress towards target (%)	Tool and means of verification	Narrative assessment
Output 1.1 Legislation and coordination mechanism in place for effective FLR Revised forest management plans	1. Relevant office resources for FLR implementation	Not specified	Not specified	Done	Computer hardware and software (database and GIS), routers and other networking needs, printers and scanners	Office equipment were procured
	2. FLR thematic group under JADF	No FLR coordination mechanism	4 FLR coordination committees established under the	Done	Meeting reports (field visits reports done by committees)	Meetings are regularly conducted



			JADF fully functional			
	3. Both the SFM and FLR definitions are adopted by JADF for the purposes of the planning and implementation	SFM and FLR definitions clear at international level, not clear in the National Forest Policy	Addendum clarifying SFM and FLR definition part of the National Forest Policy (2018).	Ongoing	National Forest Policy document revised by SFM and FLR experts. SFM and FLR definitions clarified in the policy	
	4. The by-laws to change the requirement of obtaining permits to cut trees from two to one hectare are formulated	By law, only forest exceeding 2 ha need a permit to cut trees	Area of land requiring a permit to cut trees reduces to 1.5 ha	N/A	By-law notices or document, limits set on area that should be permitted for trees cut	
Output 1.2. Four FLR plans ready for	1. Workshops and conferences organized, especially for community groups participation in planning processes	Not specified	Not specified	Ongoing	Reports on community mobilization and participation conferences at different levels	



implementation, covering 263,270 ha	2. Master plans for FLR, for Environmental and Social Management (ESIA) and Environmental and Social	No existing MP	1MP for 263,270 ha, 1ESIA Plan, 1ESMP Plan	Done	Master plan documents for FLR, plan for ESIA, ESMP, maps for FLR	Completed
	Management (ESMP) are developed					

5.2 Individual and institutional capacities enhancement for planning and implementing forest landscape restoration strategies supported by knowledge management

Project Output	Indicator (brief description)	Baseline value	End target	Progress towards target (%)	Tool and means of verification	Narrative assessment
Output 2.1 Training programs implemented for all stakeholders, increasing the average individual score on the UNDP Capacity Assessment by 25 percentage points for all stakeholder groups	1. Training of FLR stakeholders	0	N/A	100	Number of communities and stakeholders trained, number of trainings, and training contents covered	3,187 Females 3,396 Males



	1. Key stakeholders for planning and implementation identified	0	1 document	1 Document	Document of stakeholders' analysis	Completed
	2. Skills development	Aggregate d score is 36.5	Aggregate d score is	Ongoing	Reports, training/workshop	The Draft assessment
	programs for concerned ministries technical staff and for land users or community designed and implemented,	(systemic - 41.67; institutional - 31.25; individual - 36.46)	59.86, increase can be attributed to the areas specific to the project		programs, training manuals	report available
	3. Technical staff trained on data collection and analysis techniques	Idem	Idem	Ongoing	Reports, training/workshop programs, training manuals, nber of trainees	



	4. Community groups and cook stove technicians trained on the energy resources management	Not specified	Not specified	21,000 people from households and 20 people from schools	Reports, training/workshop programs, training manuals, signed list of trainees with IDs	Completed
Output 2.2 Institutional capacity for the extension service and community knowledge sharing forums increased by 25 percentage points on the UNDP Capacity Assessment for all stakeholder groups	1. Institutions relevant to the planning and implementation of the FLR plans are identified from	0	1 document	1 document	Institutions assessment and identification document	The draft assessment report available
	the four districts, regional to national levels					



**GREEN
AMAYAGA**



	2. Three community platforms (umuganda, umugoroba w'ababyeyi, inama rusange y'abaturage y'umudugudu) provided with operational resources	Existing, but not used in FLR	3 community platforms operational	3 platform	Reports, training/workshop programs, training manuals, signed list of trainees with IDs	Continuous
	3. Institutional capacity assessment and gaps identifications are undertaken	0	1 documents	Completed	Institutional capacity and gaps assessment document in place	Completed
Output 2.3: M&E plans, knowledge management and gender mainstreaming strategy in place	1. M&E plan is designed and implemented		Non-specific for FLR M&E plan	completed	M&E plan document, M&E reports	Completed
	2. Knowledge management		2.-0	2	Knowledge management plan document	Environment

Green Amayaga Through Forest Landscape Restoration in Mayaga Region Project



	plan is designed and implemented.					competitions in School were conducted.
						Ongoing
	3. Gender mainstreaming strategy is designed and implemented		3.-0	1	Gender mainstreaming strategy plan document, field reports	
	4. Mid-term review and terminal evaluation carried out		4.-0	0	Evaluation reports	
	5. International conference is organized to share experience (lessons and interest) from project		5.-0	N/A	Report document on decisions from the conference	



	implementation					
--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--

5.3. Ecological, environment and biophysical indicators, their metrics and tools for FLR monitoring and evaluation

Project Output	Indicator (brief description)	Baseline value	End target	Progress towards	Tool and means of verification	Narrative assessment
Output 3.1: Management enhanced for 555 ha of high conservation value forest and gazettement of 354 ha of it as PA;	1. One international and three local consultants hired to supervise the FLR activities	0	4 Consultants	Completed	Hiring documents (contracts, tender, etc.), consultants work reports or documents	The Local NGO was hired
	2. Area of restored forest	0	354 ha	Ongoing	GPS device, Tree cover mapping tool, Tablets, collect earth, GPS coordinates of restored areas, and maps	The demarcation of the forest was done and 12ha of fence completed. The assistance of Natural regeneration is ongoing.



	3. Landscape tree coverage and diversity	NA	N/S	Ongoing	Tree cover mapping tool, Tablets, Collect earth, coordinates and a map of tree cover	4,408,634 trees planted in the landscape.
	4. Forest protection stakeholder working groups formed	0	10 Community groups	Ongoing	Reports, field visits for Community groups presence check	The community group are being formed in collaboration with hired Local NGO.
	5. PA (protected area) management units formed and operational	354 ha of the 555 ha forest is currently Forest Reserve; there are no Participatory Forest Management agreement.	At least 10 Participatory Forest (555 ha) management agreements	Not yet started	Reports, signed and operational agreements	



	6. Necessary documents prepared to upgrade the Kibirizi-Muyira Natural Forest reserve to IUCN Category IV protection status	0	555 ha under protected area	The tender process for recruitment of consultant to prepare a nomination file was initiated.	Documents in place	The publication is planned in upcoming quarter.
	7. PA management plans, business and sustainable financing plans are designed and implemented	0	555 ha under protected area, 300 ha under management plan	Note yet started	PA, management plan, business plan and sustainable financial plan documents	
Output 3.2. Buffer zones and hilltops afforested with a mix of indigenous trees and higher productivity plantations	1. Buffer zone establishment	N/A	N/S	868 Ha of buffer zone	GPS device, tablets, collect earth, GPS coordinates, maps	753 ha of road buffer zone, 93ha of river banks 12ha of Remnant forest
	2. Area of forest plantation	NA	N/S	929Ha	GPS device, Tablets, Collect earth, GSP coordinates, and maps	929Ha of improved woodlot
	3. At least ten community	0	10 PFM groups	16 PFM Groups	Training/workshop reports, Field visits, active PFM groups	

Green Amayaga Through Forest Landscape Restoration in Mayaga Region Project



	participatory forestry management (PFM) groups formed					
	4. Individuals and groups that are interested in establishing or improving the productivity of existing plantations are linked to the New Forests Company (NFC),	NS (Need assessment)	HHs with at least 1,000 ha new forest, 27,000 ha of existing forests whose productivity increased	Ongoing	List of HHs, maps, GPS coordinates of forests, Field visits, agreement documents, maps	
	3. Tree nurseries with both quality stock of indigenous and plantation, fast growing species are established through community groups, cooperatives	Not specified	NS	4,408,634 trees	Number of tree nurseries and respective tree species, GPS coordinates showing location of nurseries in FLR sites	



Output 3.3: SLM/SFM practices implemented in > 25,000 ha of agriculture land,	1. Number of fruit trees distributed and planted	N/A	N/S	243,834 fruits	Planted fruit trees, field check, GPS coordinates	Distributed at Household level and consolidated land
	2. Area under agroforestry	NA	N/S	13,986Ha	GPS device, Tablets, Collect earth, GPS coordinates, and maps	1,398,600 trees planted
including agroforestry on 1,000 ha of consolidate d land	3. Area under water retention ditches and progressive terraces	NA	N/S	13,986 Ha	GPS device, Tablets, Collect earth, GPS coordinates, maps	1,508,046 Trenches created
	4. Area under grasses fodder	NA	N/S	13,986 Ha	GPS device, Tablets, GPS coordinates, maps	16,982,500 fodder grasses planted
	5. Three technical entities hired for implementation of the plantation establishment, SLM/SFM practices and improved energy practices	Not specified	At least 25,000 ha of agriculture land, including agroforestry on 1,000 ha of consolidated land	Done	Hiring documents (contracts, tender, etc.), work reports or documents from technical entities such monthly, quarterly and annual field reports	Local Community, NGOs and Cooperatives



	6. Project manager and project assistant are hired and operational	Project manager and assistant non-existent	Project manager and assistant in place	Done	Hiring documents (contracts, tender, etc.), work reports or documents from technical entities such monthly, quarterly and annual field reports	
	7. Relevant material resources for FLR implementation and basic furnishing and office equipment for PCU and the JADF (if necessary) are procured)	NS	NS	Done	Computer hardware and software, tables, chairs, filing cabinets, office stationery and supplies	
	8. New FFS formation are facilitated after need assessments	NS (Need assessment)	At least 50,000 participating in FFS	Ongoing	Field visits and reports, need assessment document	40 FFS groups created



	9. Land consolidation for tree growing is facilitated for markets	NS	At least 5,000 engaged in consolidated tree crop farming as cash crops, at least 100 tree famers under contract and in land use consolidation	Ongoing	Signed contracts, area under land use consolidation Field visits and reports	
	10. Areas suitable for SLM via terracing are identified	NS (Need assessment)	At least 500 ha put under new or rehabilitated terraces	N/A	GPS device, maps, coordinates Field visits and reports	
	11. The percentage of households with livestock is increased in all districts	NS (Need assessment)	At least 10,000 HH benefiting from one cow per family	Under procurement process	List of Households, field visit and reports	



Output 3.4: Wood consumption reduced by 25% from improved household and institutional cooking energy technologies	1. Number of people supported with improved cooking stoves	NS (Need assessment)	NS (Need assessment)	21,000	A list of households and field checks	1 improved cookstove per Household
	2. Forestry associations formed and supported at local level	NS (Need assessment)	NS (Need assessment)	4 FOA	Number of formed or supported forest associations to support participatory forest management	Four Forest association created
	3. Improved charcoaling value chain	Improved charcoaling value chain document	The improvement resulting in reduction of 25% in wood consumption	ongoing	Inventory on charcoal use reduction through HHs interviews	
	4. Dissemination of at least 10,000 cook stoves each year, resulting on a total of about 60,000 by the end of the project (with 1% being institutional cook stoves).		At least 60,000 improved cook stoves distributed to HH	21,000	Field visit, list of HHs benefited cookstoves	The Official Launch for use of LPG in Schools and public institution was conducted.



	adoption of carbonization, processing, and packaging technologies/ techniques, to improve the value, quality and marketing of the charcoal					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Socio-economic gender-responsive indicators and tools for participatory monitoring and evaluation

Project Output	Indicator (brief description)	Baseline value	End target	Progress to achieve target	Tool and means of verification	Narrative assessment
Output 3.1: Job and income generation	1.1. Number of jobs and type of labor (permanent or temporary/local or family)	N/A	•At least 30% of female representation to be respected at each level	91,774	A checklist of local workers employed by FRL interventions	



	1.2. The amount of income generated from FLR activities	N/A	Proportion of income obtained by local community from FLR intervention	Ongoing	Detailed list of all project workers (permanent or temporary/local or family). Income form filled by FLR beneficiaries	Checked and approved during MTR
	2. Amount (in money) from commercialization of products from agroforestry systems (AFS) and NTFPs	N/A	Number of Gender-based groups in NTFPs production and selling. % of men and women involved.	Not yet initiated	Tablets with data collection sheet encoded, Gender based groups involved	Checked and approved during MTR
	2.1. Personal harvests of AFS and NTFPs in areas under restoration (for household consumption)	N/A	Both men and women (ideally 50-50) to benefit equally by FLR process	Not yet initiated	Tablets with data collection sheet encoded. number of men and women benefited	Checked and approved MTR



	2.2. Income generated via commercialization of AFS and NTFPs	N/A	Both women and men to earn income	Not yet initiated	Income form filled by FLR beneficiaries	Assessed during MTR
3. Gender mainstreaming in FLR project	3.1. Proportion (%) of women and men involved in FLR	N/A	At least 30% of women participation	49%	Checklist	93,634 people benefited financially
						from FLR initiatives
	3.2. Gender-based local cooperatives participation in FLR project	N/A	Consideration of all gender based groups (women, men & youth) for FLR	Ongoing	Checklist, number of groups involved	
	3.3. Youth involvement and participation	N/A	Involve both female and men youth in FLR (at least 50% to be youth)	Ongoing	Checklist. Number of youth involved	



	4. Participation of communities and local stakeholders involved in project planning	N/A	At least 30% women should be involved. All men, women, and youth should be given equal chances	Ongoing	Checklist, Social network mapping	
3. People livelihood	6.1. Number of people supported with improved cooking stoves	0	One improved cookstove per HH	21,000 Households	A list of households who benefited improved cookstoves from the project, improved cooking stoves	40% are female
	7.1. Number of fruit trees distributed and planted	N/A	Fruits distributed at HH level and consolidated approach	243,834	List of households assisted to plant fruit trees and number of seedlings distributed, Checklist + field check	



	7.2. Local community benefited livestock from FLR		Women and men equal right to receive livestock	17,479 House holds	Checklist, number of households assisted with provision of livestock, livestock types and number provided for each type.	
	7. Improvements in nutrition and livelihoods		50-50 All men and women should equally receive fruit trees	Not yet started	Checklist, field checks, GPS coordinates to locate sample trees	

V. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

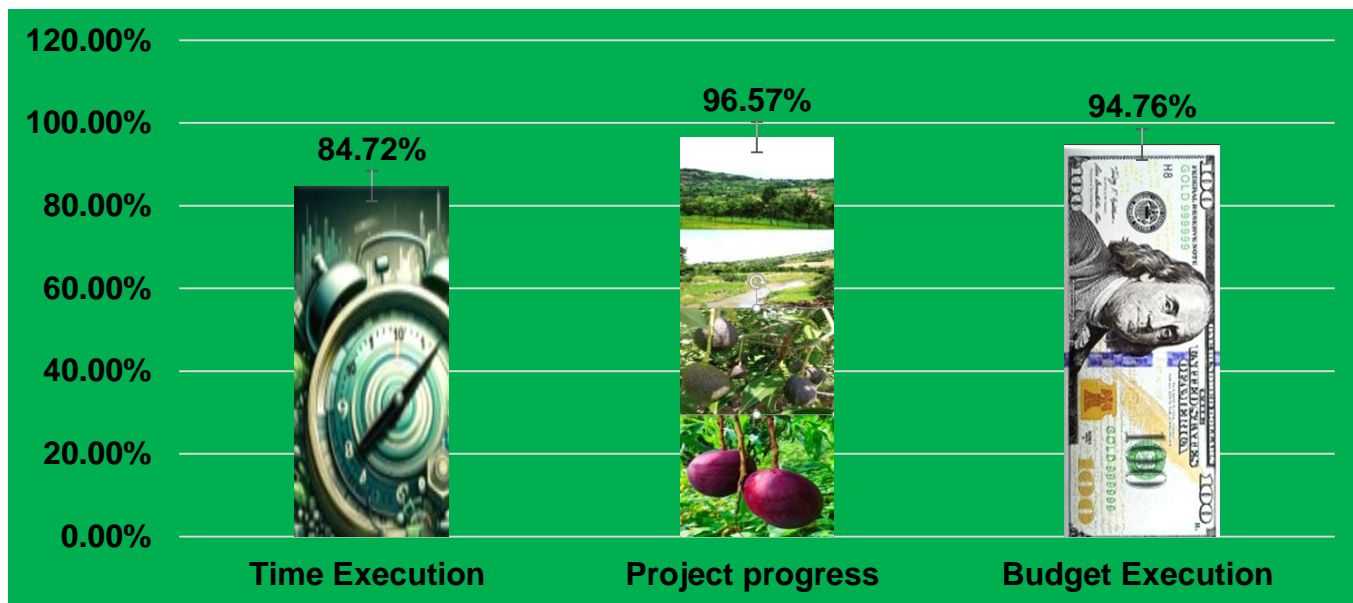
Planned Disbursement (USD)	Actual Disbursement (USD)	Actual Spending (Frw) for Q1	Performance (%) for Q1	Comments
78,051 (101,934,086 Frw)	78,051 (101,934,086 Frw)	101,934,086	100	The project has spent as planned



**GREEN
AMAYAGA**



VII. CUMULATIVE PROJECT PERFORMANCE



Prepared by:

Signature

Date

Jean Bosco MUGWANEZA
M&E Specialist

Digitally signed
by MUGWANEZA
Jean Bosco2

10/01/2025

Approved by:

Remy SONGA
FLR in the Mayaga Region Project Manager

10/01/2025



VIII. LIST OF ANNEXES

Pictures of results towards project achievement



Status of planted fruits (Mangoes and Acvocadoes)



Status of complete agroforestry in Ruhango and Kamonyi Districts



Status of Afforestation woodlots Nyanza and Gisagara Districts



Status of Afforestation woodlots in Ruhango District



Status of river buffer zone Ruhango District



**GREEN
AMAYAGA**



Beekeeping project for CDD Group around Kibirizi-Muyira Natural Forest



Status of distributed livestock (Pigs and Cows) in Kamonyi and Gisagara Districts



CDD Groups in Gisagara and Kamonyi District

***Green Amayaga Through Forest Landscape Restoration in
Mayaga Region Project***