

Emiti Nibwo Bulora

“Trees sustain life”



Annual Report

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1st May 2010 –

30th April 2011

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Vi Agroforestry

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2011-04-30



VI AGROFORESTRY

1. Summary

Reporting period		1st May 2010 to 30th April 2011
Technical specifications in use		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodlot (3x3 m and 4x4 m), • Boundary Planting (3m apart), • Fruit Orchard (8x8 m and 9x9 m) and • Dispersed Inter-planting (10x5 m).
Area under management (ha) i.e. implemented <i>plan vivos</i>	Areas put under management since last report (ha)	This is first report for Emiti Nibwo Bulora. Area under management is 582.7 ha (15.0 ha for pioneer group and 567.7 ha + 93,193 meters of boundary planting for newly recruited producers who are progressing well)
Smallholders with <i>plan vivos</i> and PES agreements (total for project)	New smallholders with PES agreements since last report	From the pioneer group of producers there are 22 small holders with plan vivos and PES agreements. (There are 210 small holders with PES agreements from newly recruited group of producers. In total, 233 x smallholders have plan vivos and PES agreements.
Community groups with <i>plan vivos</i> and PES agreements (total)	New groups with PES agreements since last report	Five (5) Community Groups in Nyaishozi have PES and Plan vivo agreement. These include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nyakayanja ELCT from the pioneer group, 2. Bujara Primary School, 3. Nyaishozi – Roman Catholic Church, 4. Nyakasimbi Roman Catholic Church and 5. Kajunguti Secondary School.
Plan Vivo Certificates issued to date		None
Submission for Certificate Issuance for new areas under management (tCO₂)		This is the first report, details are on section 4 and Annex 1, 1,861 tCO₂

2. Key Events, Developments and Challenges

This annual report is the first annual report of the Emiti Nibwo Bulora project. The reporting timeframe is 1st May 2010 to 30th April 2011. The project is well established in the community and is operating well from the Vi Agroforestry project office in Bukoba. Vi Agroforestry took the first step towards registration as a Plan Vivo project in 2007 when U&W conducted the first feasibility study "Vi-skogen as a carbon sink". A new feasibility study was carried out by Camco Global in 2008, Camco was also contracted to develop the four technical specifications which was completed in 2010. The project validation was carried out by an independent validator (Ezra C. Neale) in 2009. The validation led to the official registration of Emiti Nibwo Bulora by the Plan Vivo Foundation on 24th February 2010.

During the reporting period there has been unexpected weather change during the period of November to March 2011, mainly dry periods that have had a negative effect on crop production and tree planting in the project area, leading to reduced tree survival rate, low crop yields and reduced tree planting rate by producers. This was perceived very negatively by some Plan Vivo producers. To curb this feeling the project conducted several meetings with the farmers to encourage them not to worry with what is happening instead adapt relevant agroforestry technologies to cope with situation and/or prepared their fields for next rain season. The project used this situation to highlight the issue of climate change and its impact on people's livelihood in the community, thereby raising the communities' awareness on why it is important for them to participate in addressing the global problem of a changing climate. The other agenda of the meetings with the producer groups was the issue of choice of tree species in relation to soil type of each particular site; some producers shared their experiences on the performances of different tree species on different types of soils (mainly *Maesopsis eminii* and *Acrocarpus flaxinifolius*), which was very useful for future consideration by farmers. A number of other learning points were also discussed including the technical details of tree planting and management at early stages.

The project has scaled up to include all villages in Nyaishozi zone.

Producers are facilitated to form groups through which

farmers are getting advisory services to facilitate the establishment of plan vivos



One of group meeting sessions at Nyakayanja Village

and other suitable interventions are being carried out. Producers are encouraged to think of what they can do as a group, apart from tree planting, so that they can strengthen their binding force for better socio-economic benefits for their families and community.



Group training sessions at Nyakayanja



The project has attracted both national and international attention to the extent that it has received a

number of requests for field visits and presentations to various national and international forums, despite it being in its initial stages. These include the Tanzania Civil society Forum on Climate Change (Forum CC) and the Kagera Trans-boundary Agro-ecosystem Management Project (Kagera TAMP), which is a GEF/FAO project. Further success of this programme will be of significant benefit as well to other interested actors in the region and beyond, who wish to design a similar voluntary community carbon project.

The project also developed and implemented a strategy to scale up operations. This included launching of awareness raising campaign covering more villages within Nyaishozi, Bugene and Kaisho Divisions. As a result of the campaign more than 1,000 applications from small-holder farmers were received, from which, based on assessment criteria, 892 had their sites qualified for further development. 210 farmers whose sites were qualified have already signed producer agreements, the remaining are also continuing to develop their sites and participating in the initial trainings hoping to sign contracts within 2011. Some achievements for expansion of the project include that all the 892 sites have been mapped and assessed, the 892 farmers are now organized into groups (39 groups in total), they have received initial training on tree nursery establishment and tree planting as per desired technical specifications and to some extent on group development issues. A training program for local village and ward leaders with the aim



Sensitization meeting during process to recruit new producers

of informing these leaders on project interventions has been implemented in all the project areas, which boosts government support to the project.

During the reporting period the Vi Agroforestry project in Kagera has gone through both internal control audit in October/November 2010 and financial audit during January 2011. The audit, which included all Vi Agroforestry project in Kagera interventions (of which Plan Vivo is one), was conducted by KPMG Nairobi Office. There were no major issues of concern raised by the auditor and financial statements were in accordance with the accounting policies. Some areas the accounts unit will improve which affect the plan vivo project are:

- Conducting regular seed stock counts
- Issuance of seed delivery notes

Key challenges

In the beginning some farmers had difficulties in strictly adhering to the technical specifications. This involved planting trees with some margin errors in spacing, which lead to withholding payments for some producers. Through trainings and feedback sessions among themselves in their group, there is significant improvement in the understanding and practices by the farmers.

Implementation of the project is highly labour intensive in the initial stages, especially for mapping and assessment of farmers' sites, in some cases sites are scattered on challenging terrain and are sometimes difficult to access (e.g. some access routes to farms are on steep slopes, meaning no motor vehicle access).

3. Activities, total project size and participation

There are 23 producers in first group recruited 2008 in Nyaishozi zone. Among them one is a producer group (a religious institution Evangelical Lutheran Church - Nyakayanja). The area covered by plan vivos for the first producers is 15 ha and 100m (boundary planting). Woodlot covers 12 ha and Dispersed Inter-planting covers 3 ha. 18 producers are developing woodlots, four farmers are doing Dispersed Inter-planting and one did Boundary planting. Two producers are practicing more than one technical specification.



Plan vivo producer in Nyakayanja village

However there are 210 producers recruited September/October 2010. These are from different villages in Nyaishozi zone. They have been organised to form groups through which facilitation/capacity building is being done. These new producers implement all the four technical specifications defined in the PDD, that is Woodlot, Dispersed Inter-planting, Boundary Planting and Fruit Orchard.

Area covered by these new producers is 114.44 ha of which:

- 101 ha is under Woodlot, '
- 13 ha under Dispersed Inter-planting and
- 0.442 ha under Fruit Orchard.
- 93,000 m of Boundary planting

Of these 210 producers, 164 are doing Woodlots, 17 have adapted Dispersed Inter-planting, 23 are on Boundary planting and only one is developing a fruit orchard. 5 producers have combined two planting systems (4 are doing Woodlot and Boundary planting, one producer is practicing woodlot and Dispersed inter-planting).



Photo some new Plan Vivo sites and tree nurseries

One of the challenges during assessment of producer sites for registration was that some sites had tree cover, accounting more than agreed initial coverage, which could allow a farmer to practice one of the four technical specification as is suggested in the PDD. These sites did not qualify for registration. This implies that if this trend will continue in the future , it may lead to a proposal for new technical specifications, provided that they are in line with the plan vivo principles and guidelines.



One of the sites that did not qualify registration

4. Submission for Plan Vivo Certificate Issuance

The table below shows information for the submission for Plan Vivo Certificate issuance. This includes 23 producers from the pioneer group. Sale agreements with these producers have been signed and the first monitoring of these producers' sites has been conducted.

Buyer/PES funder ¹	Volume (tCO ₂)	Total Price (\$)	Producers & PV numbers			Price to producer (\$)	Monitored? (Y/N)	
			Location	Producer/ Producer Group name or ID number ^{3 1}	Description System Area (name of tech spec) (ha)			
Folksam	51		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.364	214.2	Y
Folksam	83		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.59	348.6	Y
Folksam	36		Nyakayanja		Dispersed	0.587	151.2	Y
Folksam	18		Nyakayanja		Dispersed	0.298	75.6	Y
Folksam	35		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.253	147	Y
Folksam	69		Nyakayanja		Dispersed Inter-	1.06	289.8	Y
Folksam	118		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.844	495.6	Y
Folksam	80		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.574	336	Y
Folksam	140		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	1	588	Y
Folksam	136		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.969	571.2	Y
Folksam	86		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.616	361.2	Y
Folksam	93		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.664	390.6	Y
Folksam	85		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.606	357	Y
Folksam	101		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.723	424.2	Y
Folksam	122		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.871	512.4	Y
Folksam	126		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.9	529.2	Y
Folksam	84		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.603	352.8	Y
Folksam	65		Nyakayanja		Dispersed Inter-	0.984	273	Y
Folksam	70		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.5	294	Y
Folksam	138		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.984	579.6	Y
Folksam	17		Nyakayanja		Dispersed	0.275	71.4	Y
Folksam	17		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.121	71.4	Y
Folksam	91		Nyakayanja		Woodlot	0.647	382.2	Y
Total	1,861					15.033	7,816.2	

¹ Due to data protection regulations, the names of participants have been taken out of the public version of this report

5. Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates

Vi Agrforestry managed to sale Plan Vivo Certificates as illustrated in a table below:

Vintage	Name of purchaser/source of funds	Number of Plan Vivo Certificates purchased	Price per Certificate	Total amount received (\$)
2010	Folksam	4,795		
2010	Naturrutan/Ekoplus	127		
Total		4,922		

NB/ Individual pricing information supplied to the Foundation will be for internal purposes only.

6. Summary of Monitoring Results

Monitoring was conducted in June 2010; this was one year after registration. That was the first monitoring to the first producer groups. The objective of the monitoring was to determine whether producers have established/planted at least half of their plan vivo sites (as specified in the monitoring plan), to qualify for first payment. 14 Producers managed to plant at least half of their areas by that time. However the remaining 9 producers had either not planted, planted with wrong spacing or planted less than 50% and therefore did not qualify for their first payment.

Information captured during monitoring are organised in the plan vivo database including sequestration activities, sequestration and conservation and corrective actions (see summary of monitoring results on table below). Thereafter the monitoring exercise modifications were made to the monitoring guide to include assessment of state of trees, availability of other vegetation on Plan Vivo plots and others.

Summary Monitoring results

S/No	Producer name ²	1 st monitoring target (50%)	Target met	Correction action
1		Less than 50%	No	Replanting
2		50% established	Yes	
3		More than 50%	Yes	
4		More than 50%	Yes	
5		More than 50%	Yes	
6		All area planted	Yes	

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7	Less than 50%	No	Planting
8	More 50%	Yes	
9	Less than 50%	No	Replanting
10	More than 50%	Yes	
11	More than 50%	Yes	
12	0%	No	Planting
13	Less than 50%	No	Replanting
14	50% established	Yes	
15	Less than 50%	No	Replanting
16	More than 50%	Yes	
17	More than 50%	Yes	
18	Mora than 50%	Yes	
19	Less than 50%	No	Replanting
20	Less than 50%	No	Replanting
21	More than 50%	Yes	
22	0%	No	Planting
23	More than 50%	Yes	

1st Monitoring for new groups of producers (See appendix 1) will be conducted in November/ December 2011.

See annex 2 for plan vivo monitoring form.

Summary of reasons for unsuccessful results

S/No	Reason	Number of producers	Corrective action	Other action
1.	Planted too late	2	Proper timing of rain season	Have own home nursery for tree seedlings
2.	Competing labour demand resulting in planting of only a small proportion of the site under plan vivo agreement	3	Planting target to be met as on sale agreement	Involvement of family members and proper planning
3.	Planting without proper spacing as per specific technical specifications	2	Re-plant according to spacing of technical specification	More training/facilitation on justification for technical specifications
4.	Not planting at all	2	Plant whole area under plan vivo agreement	Facilitation on site and spot preparation
5.	Delayed completion of registration process and feedback to farmers thereof.		Technical specifications completed and approved and producers informed	Facilitate smooth flow of information from all parties involved to producers and vice

accordingly

versa

In addition to the above, the project is in the process to recruit at least two full time field officers to meet labour demand for expanded project operations.

7. PES update

Summary of payments made to producer to date

S/No	Producer ³	Group	Location	Amount (\$)
1		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	104.58
2		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	45.36
3		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	22.68
4		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	44.1
5		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	86.94
6		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	100.8
7		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	171.36
8		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	108.36
9		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	127.26
10		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	158.76
11		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	105.84
12		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	81.9
13		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	21.42
14		Juhudi	Nyakayanja	114.66
Total				1,294.02

Payments for the following producers were withheld for reasons mentioned under section 6 above.

³ Due to data protection regulations, the names of participants have been taken out of the public version of this report

8. Ongoing Community Participation

In order to increase the capacity of participating farmers in the Plan Vivo project and the rest of the community, a number of trainings and meetings have been conducted. The objectives of these meetings were to sensitize the community and increase the number of farmers with interest to participate in the project. This activity resulted in the involvement of farmers from other zones and villages within Karagwe district. The newly recruited producers have registered at project level, their individual sites are being developed and contract signing is ongoing.

Apart from meetings, trainings are also being provided to the pioneered group (with 23 producers), and other producer groups, based on training needs determined by involving the group members themselves. Main areas covered include tree planting and tree management. Issues of climate change mitigation and adaptation are also important element of the training, to relate to what farmers are doing as they participate in this project.

Given the fact that it is easier for project facilitator to work with farmers organised in groups, issues of group development is equally important aspect of the training package provided. Below is summary of topics during meetings and/or trainings



A farmer coping with drought by applying drip irrigation

S/No	Topic	Content
1	Plan Vivo	A detailed explanation of the Plan Vivo project known as Emiti Nibwo Bulora, objectives and benefits of Plan Vivo, different tree planting regimes under Plan Vivo and other systems and procedures to join the project
2	Carbon sale	Explanation of CO ₂ sequestration, calculation of carbon quantities in a given area and technical specification
3	Site and spot preparation	How to follow the best practice of land cultivation and spot making/preparation
4	Contract signing	Explanation in detail of sale agreement
5	Group formation	Importance of working as a group
6	Seed management	Seed quality, seed sources, seed collection and storage

7	Nursery establishment and management	Good site for nursery establishment, soil mixing, seed bed preparation, use of environmental friendly container
8	Tree planting	Seedling transplanting, spacing per technical specification
9	Monitoring	When and how monitoring is done, what will be monitored/ looking for?
10	Payment	Criteria for receiving payment based on monitoring results, opening of group or individual bank account

Outcomes of these meetings were enhancing capacities of participating farmers in Plan Vivo project, and acquiring simple carbon accounting and monitoring techniques.

9. Breakdown of Operational Costs

NOT all cost were properly booked under Plan Vivo account. For instance GPS units are used also for other projects, so its costs were NOT booked under Plan Vivo. The operational costs covers mainly a period from June 2010 – March 2011 (which was the instruction for writing the report, other costs incurred from the since start of ground work for the project in 2007, before the reporting period are booked under contribution from other income (last column).

Operations costs charged under plan vivo for the period from initiation in 2007 to April 2011

Expense	Description	Cost (define currency – if possible use US\$)	Contribution from sales of Plan Vivo Certificates	Contribution from other income (e.g. grants)
Personnel	1. Plan Vivo coordinator 2. 3 technicians	1. 900USD/ months 2. 350USD/ months/person		
Office/admin				
Equipment	e.g. New vehicle, GPS units			
Travel		12,836USD		
Consultancy	1. U&W, feasibility study, 2007 2. Camco Global, 2008, 2009, technical specifications 3. Validation of the project, 2009			1. Stockholm 2. 35,000£ + travel expenses, excl. VAT 3. 6,207USD
Audits	Plan Vivo project is not being audited separately. Plan Vivo audit is part of the whole of Vi Agroforestry-Kagera audit.			
Extra activities	Rental of equipment, loose equipment, T-shirts, stationery, dry cell batteries for GPS, Visitors' costs and tree seeds	1,906USD		
Training				
Marketing		882USD		

Note: Exchange rate 1,300 Tanzania shilling to 1 USD.

10. Future Development

The project has three major plans for future development. These include, expansion to include more small-holder farmers within Karagwe districts, to strengthen capacity of producers in both technical and social aspects and to share project developments with other actors nationally, regionally and even globally.

Project expansion

Implement expansion strategy to include more small-holder farmers within Karagwe District. The objective is to cover all villages within Nyaishozi Division (where the project started) and expand outward into bordering areas of Bugene and Kaisho in order to generate around 40,000 Plan Vivo Certificates. This will involve the contracting of approximately 700 new producers who have been registered but not yet signed producer agreements.

Strengthen capacity of producers

The project will undertake enormous efforts in building capacity of individual producers in understanding issues of climate change relevant to their situation and how the project they are involved in is related to the global efforts of dealing with climate change challenges. Furthermore, the project will continue to assist producers to integrate various land management practices in all sites under plan vivo that will enhance ecological benefits and farm production. Group development process will be facilitated further to enhance the capacity of producer groups to mobilise their resources (including their payment for ecosystem services) for positive social and ecological benefits, thereby building resilience to the impact of climate change. Vi Agroforestry has well-tested modules for facilitating the development of community groups for better service to their members. This is being used as an opportunity in implementing this aspect of the Plan Vivo project.

Sharing project developments with other actors

This project is increasingly attracting the attention of many actors in the environment and climate change sector nationally, regionally and even globally. It is our intention to continue sharing the relevant experiences and lessons to contribute to on-going developments of shaping and even regulating running voluntary carbon initiatives. Official launching of the project planned for mid 2011 is expected to raise further awareness of the Plan Vivo PES scheme to the relevant authorities and other interested parties.

Appendix 1 New producers in Nyaishozi zone

S/No	Buyer/ PES Funder	Volume (tCO ₂)	Producers and PV numbers				Price to producer (\$)	Monitored (Y/N)	
			Total Price (\$)	Location	Producer/Producer Group name or ID number ⁴	Description System (name of tech spec			Area (ha)
1		98		Bujara		Woodlot	0.7	411.6	N
2		52		Bujara		Woodlot	0.37	218.4	N
3		31		Bujara		Woodlot	0.222	130.2	N
4		55		Bujara		Woodlot	0.39	231	N
5		16		Bujara		Woodlot	0.1129	67.2	N
6		27		Bujara		Woodlot	0.19	113.4	N
7		45		Bujara		DI	0.73	189	N
8		52		Bujara		Woodlot	0.37	218.4	N
9		101		Bujara		Woodlot	0.72	424.2	N
10		34		Bujara		DI	0.56	142.8	N
11		41		Bujara		Woodlot	0.29	172.2	N
12		94		Bujara		Woodlot	0.67	394.8	N
13		42		Bujara		Woodlot	0.301	176.4	N
14		61		Bujara		Woodlot	0.434	256.2	N
15		20		Bujara		Woodlot	0.143	84	N
16		16		Bujara		DI	0.261	67.2	N
17		25		Bujara		BP	446m	105	N
18		31		Bujara		Woodlot	0.22	130.2	N
19		90		Bujara		Woodlot	0.64	378	N
20		17		Bujara		BP	300m	71.4	N
21		196		Bujara		Woodlot & BP	1.152 619m	823.2	N
22		21		Bujara		BP	373m	88.2	N

⁴ Due to data protection regulations, the names of participants have been taken out of the public version of this report

23	16	Bujara	BP	280m	67.2	N
24	32	Bujara	Woodlot	0.232	134.4	N
25	54	Bujara	Woodlot	0.384	226.8	N
26	44	Bujara	Woodlot	0.315	184.8	N
27	22	Bujara	BP	401m	92.4	N
28	72	Bujara	DI	1.174	302.4	N
29	62	Bujara	Woodlot	0.445	260.4	N
30	104	Bujara	Woodlot	0.74	436.8	N
31	64	Bujara	Woodlot	0.454	268.8	N
32	18	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.126	75.6	N
33	10	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.068	42	N
34	30	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.212	126	N
35	30	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.216	126	N
36	30	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.214	126	N
37	38	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.27	159.6	N
38	125	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.89	525	N
39	30	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.213	126	N
40	62	Ihembe I	Woodlot	0.44	260.4	N
41	12	Ihembe II	DI	0.204	50.4	N
42	60	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.43	252	N
43	86	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.614	361.2	N
44	146	Ihembe II	Woodlot	1.04	613.2	N
45	42	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.3	176.4	N
46	45	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.32	189	N
47	24	Ihembe II	BP	422m	100.8	N
48	31	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.22	130.2	N
49	14	Ihembe II	BP	256m	58.8	N
50	18	Ihembe II	BP	323m	75.6	N

51	35	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.25	147	N
52	52	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.37	218.4	N
53	60	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.43	252	N
54	38	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.27	159.6	N
55	20	Ihembe II	BP	351m	84	N
56	35	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.245	147	N
57	46	Ihembe II	DI	0.76	193.2	N
58	22	Ihembe II	BP	398m	92.4	N
59	71	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.51	298.2	N
60	29	Ihembe II	DI	0.48	121.8	N
61	20	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.14	84	N
62	38	Ihembe II	DI	0.63	159.6	N
63	11	Ihembe II	DI	0.18	46.2	N
64	57	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.408	239.4	N
65	30	Ihembe II	BP	535m	126	N
66	39	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.276	163.8	N
67	66	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.47	277.2	N
68	76	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.545	319.2	N
69	121	Ihembe II	Woodlot	0.863	508.2	N
70	31	Kahanga	Woodlot	0.22	130.2	N
71	73	Kahanga	Woodlot	0.52	306.6	N
72	314	Kahanga	Woodlot & DI	2.01 0.54	1318.8	N
73	109	Kahanga	Woodlot	0.78	457.8	N
74	59	Kahanga	Woodlot	0.42	247.8	N
75	43	Kahanga	Woodlot	0.304	180.6	N
76	45	Kahanga	Woodlot	0.32	189	N
77	98	Kahanga	Woodlot	0.7	411.6	N
78	79	Kahanga	Woodlot	0.563	331.8	N

79	66	Kasheshemisha	Woodlot	0.471	277.2	N
80	87	Kasheshemisha	Woodlot	0.62	365.4	N
81	90	Kasheshemisha	Woodlot	0.641	378	N
82	67	Kasheshemisha	Woodlot	0.479	281.4	N
83	58	Kasheshemisha	Woodlot	0.412	243.6	N
84	56	Kasheshemisha	DI	0.91	235.2	N
85	8	Kasheshemisha	FO	0.442	33.6	N
86	115	Kasheshemisha	Woodlot	0.823	483	N
87	79	Kasheshemisha	Woodlot	0.564	331.8	N
88	32	Kasheshemisha	Woodlot & BP	0.146 199m	134.4	N
89	80	Rugu	Woodlot	0.571	336	N
90	30	Rugu	Woodlot	0.216	126	N
91	136	Rugu	Woodlot	0.971	571.2	N
92	24	Rugu	Woodlot	0.168	100.8	N
93	105	Rugu	Woodlot	0.747	441	N
94	26	Rugu	Woodlot	0.183	109.2	N
95	16	Rugu	BP	289m	67.2	N
96	64	Rugu	Woodlot	0.459	268.8	N
97	80	Rugu	Woodlot	0.569	336	N
98	246	Rugu	Woodlot	1.756	1033.2	N
99	48	Rugu	Woodlot	0.344	201.6	N
100	25	Rugu	BP	454	105	N
101	43	Rugu	Woodlot	0.31	180.6	N
102	81	Rugu	Woodlot	0.575	340.2	N
103	95	Kibogoizi	Woodlot	0.676	399	N
104	25	Kibogoizi	BP	448m	105	N
105	33	Kibogoizi	Woodlot	0.234	138.6	N
106	46	Kibogoizi	Woodlot	0.329	193.2	N
107	5	Kibogoizi	DI	0.089	21	N

108	28	Kibogoizi	Woodlot	0.201	117.6	N
109	116	Lukare	Woodlot	0.825	487.2	N
110	84	Lukare	Woodlot	0.597	352.8	N
111	41	Lukare	Woodlot	0.292	172.2	N
112	199	Lukare	Woodlot	1.422	835.8	N
113	62	Lukare	Woodlot	0.444	260.4	N
114	45	Lukare	Woodlot	0.322	189	N
115	24	Lukare	BP	428m	100.8	N
116	51	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.367	214.2	N
117	29	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.205	121.8	N
118	72	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.517	302.4	N
119	65	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.467	273	N
120	70	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.499	294	N
121	70	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.499	294	N
122	53	Nyaishozi	DI	0.873	222.6	N
123	50	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.354	210	N
124	196	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	1.4	823.2	N
125	89	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.636	373.8	N
126	22	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.154	92.4	N
127	60	Nyaishozi	Woodlot	0.428	252	N
128	63	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.45	264.6	N
129	22	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.156	92.4	N
130	107	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.761	449.4	N
131	296	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	2.113	1243.2	N
132	114	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.812	478.8	N
133	205	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.467	861	N
134	30	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.215	126	N
135	37	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.267	155.4	N
136	74	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.53	310.8	N

137	61	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.436	256.2	N
138	4665	Nyakasimbi	BP	83,312m	19,593	N
139	94	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.672	394.8	N
140	381	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	2.72	1600.2	N
141	23	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.16	96.6	N
142	84	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.597	352.8	N
143	208	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.484	873.6	N
144	64	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.454	268.8	N
145	53	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.379	222.6	N
146	34	Nyakasimbi	BP	603m	142.8	N
147	57	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.405	239.4	N
148	21	Nyakasimbi	BP	374m	88.2	N
149	36	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.257	151.2	N
150	32	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.227	134.4	N
151	101	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.723	424.2	N
152	44	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.315	184.8	N
153	120	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.86	504	N
154	336	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	2.397	1411.2	N
155	17	Nyakasimbi	BP	311m	61.2	N
156	33	Nyakasimbi	BP	585m	138.6	N
157	141	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.006	592.2	N
158	67	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.48	281.4	N
159	23	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.162	96.6	N
160	173	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.238	726.6	N
161	26	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.185	109.2	N
162	364	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	2.602	1528.8	N
163	82	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.586	344.4	N
164	269	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.921	1129.8	N
165	150	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.069	630	N

166	236	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.684	991.2	N
167	67	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.478	281.4	N
168	200	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.43	840	N
169	34	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.244	142.8	N
170	63	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.453	264.6	N
171	63	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.449	264.6	N
172	214	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	1.53	898.8	N
173	121	Nyakasimbi	Woodlot	0.862	508.2	N
174	165	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	1.18	693	N
175	24	Nyakayanja	DI	0.387	100.8	N
176	56	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.399	235.2	N
177	70	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.503	294	N
178	49	Nyakayanja	DI	0.797	205.8	N
179	120	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.854	504	N
180	136	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.968	571.2	N
181	42	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.302	176.4	N
182	24	Nyakayanja	BP	431m	100.8	N
183	65	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.466	273	N
184	205	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	1.461	861	N
185	51	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.361	214.2	N
186	50	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.36	210	N
187	112	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.797	470.4	N
188	77	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.548	323.4	N
189	146	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	1.044	613.2	N
190	79	Nyakayanja	Woodlot & BP	0.434 326m	331.8	N
191	191	Nyakayanja	DI	3.132	802.2	N
192	73	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.519	306.6	N
193	233	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	1.664	978.6	N

194	69	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.491	289.8	N
195	104	Nyakayanja	Woodlot	0.741	436.8	N
196	24	Nyakayanja	BP	433m	100.8	N
197	20	Nyakayanja	DI	0.321	84	N
198	29	Rubale	Woodlot	0.207	121.8	N
199	66	Rubale	Woodlot	0.472	277.2	N
200	34	Rubale	Woodlot	0.242	142.8	N
201	19	Rubale	Woodlot	0.136	79.8	N
202	55	Rubale	DI	0.9	231	N
203	43	Rubale	Woodlot	0.31	180.6	N
204	44	Rubale	Woodlot	0.312	184.8	N
205	87	Rubale	Woodlot	0.623	365.4	N
206	52	Rubale	Woodlot	0.374	218.4	N
207	101	Rubale	Woodlot	0.72	424.2	N
208	39	Rubale	Woodlot & BP	0.1 424m		
209	123	Rubale	Woodlot	0.876	516.6	N
210	18	Ihembe II	BP	326m	75.6	N
Total	20,095		Area (Ha)	567.6	84,225	
			Border (m)	93,193		

Note: DI – Dispersed Inter-planting
BP – Boundary Planting
FO – Fruit Orchard

Appendix 2 Plan Vivo Farmer/Producer monitoring form



SCC-Vi Agroforestry Eastern Africa PLAN VIVO FARMER/ PRODUCER MONITORING FORM (Please Print)

Monitoring date:		Farmer ID:		Field Officer:	
FARMER INFORMATION					
Farmer/Producer Last name:		First:		<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs.	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Ms.
Marital status (circle one) Single / Married / Widow					
Registration Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)	First Activity Circle: (yyyy – yyyy)	Contract Signed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Age:	Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F
Village:		Ward:		Home / Cell phone no.:	
P.O. Box:	Zone:	Division:		Country:	
Total land size under plan vivo (ha):		No of trees on farm:			

Technical Specification Information:

Date of visit/ Monitoring	Technical Specification	Area	No of tree planted	Spacing	Planting finished? Y /N	Tree species/Tech specification	No of trees surviving
	Woodlot						
	Boundary						
	Dispersed interplanting						
	Fruit Orchard						

State of Trees:

State of trees	None	Some	Many	All	Comments
Healthy					
Damaged					
Diseased					

Other vegetation Present in the Plan Vivo plot (for baseline/initial assessment of producers' site):

Vegetation	None	Few (<25% cover)	Moderate (25-75% cover)	Abundant (>50% cover)
Herbs				
Shrubs				
Small trees				
Medium trees				
Large trees				
Very large trees				

NB: Number of tree in each category should be indicated

Sequestration activities:

- Burning?
 Grazing?
 Correct areas planted?
 Correct tree species planted?



Sequestration and conservation activities

Main causes of tree dying:

- Burning
- Planting too late
- Weeds
- Disease
- Drought
- Other causes

Specify _____

Main Corrective action

- Replanting
- Control burning
- Weeding
- Exclude grazing
- Pruning
- Thinning
- Other

Specify _____

CERTIIFICATION

The above information is true to the best of my knowledge

Farmer signature

Field Officer

Date

Date

Zonal Coordinator

Date