EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	SRF Indicator (s)	Identified Gap & Priority (low, medium, high – in relation to TE)	Data (type) Required	Data Collection method(s)	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	This column needs to be carefully assessed to identify the relevant individuals or
List activity results and associated actions										
Component 2: Implementation of SFM technologies in selected CF hotspots										**Current categories are too general and need to be made specific against performance management targets**
<u>Ouput 2.1</u>: Conservation Agriculture	Documentation of results from CA drawing upon lessons learned from DAPEES	Increase in agric. Productivity of main crops to 400-800kg/ha		Quantitative	primary level farmer data collected via DAPEES field staff					PLO with DAPEES
Output 2. 2: Improved livestock practices piloted in Omaheke, Oshikoto and Otjozondjupa hotspots	<u>1</u>. Finalizing construction of the marketing facility	**Functioning** kraal in place.	Financial constraints - ensure that there is a budget availed for the finalization of the marketing facility	Quantitative	Assess overall amount of investment made					Ati Tati Trading
	2. Support farmers associations/ cooperatives in Otjombide to develop a marketing strategy for operationalising the auction kraal.	Auction calendars & records		No. of livestock sold No. of auctions/permits held No. of buyers present	DVS and Farmers' Association record					NAFOLA
	3. Handing over marketing facilities to the users	Memorandum of Understanding	Difficulties in defining and screening possible facility ownership	Qualitative	MoU					UNDP/MAWF
	4. Training facility managers on financial and property management and record keeping	Training Report and participant list	Possible lack of technical skills on property maintanance	Quantitative & qualitative - Training need assessment	Questionnaires ()					NAFOLA
<u>Baseline :</u> Current livestock off-take at 10 %										
<u>Targets 1:</u> Off-take increased to 10-12%										
<u>Indicator 1:</u> % of off-take of livestock in Omaheke										
<u>MoV 1</u>: DVS marketing records										
<u>Output 2.3</u>: Improved marketing of sustainably harvested forest and (livestock) products piloted	1. Train Forest Management Bodies (FMBs) on financial management and record keeping	Kilograms of marketable Myrothamnus and commiphora resins with the Otjiu West CF.	High priority. These are the only products the CF might generate an income from.	Quantitative raw material. Quantitative/chemical composition. Quantitative market values.	Resource assessment (inventory). Laboratory report. Find out from IRDNC	X	X			DoF (NFI), NSI/Food Lab
<u>Baseline</u>: Data is incomplete but PPG assessment reported an annual total of Nam$ 487,500 (average of Nam$ 37,500 for 13 CFs)	i. Monitor financial records for the CFs by FMBs with focus NAFOLA supported income generating projects									
<u>Targets</u>: At least 25% increase in total incomes earned	1. Strengthen capacity of CFs to develop funding proposals and broaden networks (attract new opportunities/ investments)									
<u>Indicator 1:</u> Financial returns from sustainable economic exploitation of forest resources in all hotspots, in line with IFMP	i. Assist CFs with proposals formulation									
<u>MoV:</u> Financial reports of CFs	ii. Share best practices and lesson learnt				Lessons report					
	iii. Assist CFs to attend relevant networking platforms									
<u>Output 2.4:</u> Fire management strategy is piloted in Omaheke, Oshikoto, Kunene and Otjozondjupa hotspots	1. Support communities to suppress fires through training and provision of firefighting equipment									

Objectives/Targets	Activities	Indicator	Status/Priority	Data type	Means of Verification					Responsible
Baseline 1 : 5,405.3ha burned with 4 CFs suffering severe fires	i. Production and dissemination of awareness material	Number of awareness material developed and disseminated to communities	No material developed - high priority	Quantitative and qualitative	Close or open ended Questionnaires, interviews					DoF
	ii. Fire management plan developed for each hotspot	Number of fire management plan developed	No Fire management plan developed - high priority	Quantitative and qualitative	Close or open ended Questionnaires, interviews					
	iii. Traninig of community and relevant stakeholder	Number of trained people	Capacity building of training of trainers, No incentives - High priority	Quantitative and qualitative	Close or open ended Questionnaires, interviews					DoF
	iv. Stakeholder collaboration	Number of agreements signed	No guideline in place on collaboration - high priority	Quantitative	Close or open ended Questionnaires, interviews					DoF, stakeholders and community
Targets: Reduction in area burned by at least 30% and at least 2CFs reduced to mild fire severity	iii. Carry out awareness campaigns at Otjituuo, Ehirovipuka and Unkolonkadhi	Number of awareness campaigns carried out	Low turn-up of community - high priority	Quantitative and qualitative	Close or open ended Questionnaires, interviews					DoF
Indicators: Increased utilisation of fire management practices reduces total areas burned and severity of fires in Omaheke, Oshikoto, Kunene and Otjozondjupa regions (200,000ha	iv. Provide basic firefighting equipment to the three CFs	Number and type of fire fighting equipment procured and dispatched	high priority	Quantitative and qualitative	Close or open ended Questionnaires, interviews					DoF
MoV: Forest fire records	2. Monitor fire occurrences through the Remote Sensing	Number of reports and maps produced and disseminated	high priority	Quantitative and qualitative	Close or open ended Questionnaires, interviews					DoF
Output 2.5 : Bush control program is piloted and provides financial incentives for controlled bush clearance	1. Evaluate the bush control pilot project and map a way forward; 2. Document lessons learned from the bush control pilot project; 3 Determine area/bush cleared in the pilot site			Financial records; Log Books; Monthly Reports; Ha bush thinned; Regeneration;	Auditing of financial records, log books, reports, ha bush thinned; Audit report; Physical accounting per unit area					NAFOLA
Baseline: Bush density range from 2,500 - 8,000 / ha. Baseline surveys to determine area covered by bush conducted at Inception	A1. Assess the area; 2. Demarcate area; 3. Awareness creation and lobby for community participation; 4. Train communities (bush thinning, value chain production, financial management); 5. Market value chain products (e.g. marketing strategies); 6. After care activities (introduction of mixed farming - grazers and browsers, reseeding, rotational bush thinning depending on product in terms of income generation);	Hectares of land bush thinned within the pilot sites; Income generated through bush to feed, machine rentals and debushing services	To finalise process of Certification; Certification of bush feed; Lack of finance; Pricing of products; Product storage and drying facilities; Ownership of equipment; Lack of understanding of the business concept of the process; Lack of marketing expertise;	Qualitative and Quantitative - Improvement of range land through assessment on site;	Physical accounting per unit area;					DoF, NAFOLA, Community,
Targets : Reduction in bush densities by at least 20% and reduction in area covered by bush by at least 10% (within piloted sites)	B1. Identify potential clients with common interest; 2. Form partnerships with investors (MOUs);			No of interested stakeholders						DoF, NAFOLA, Stakeholders, Communities, Regional Council, GIZ
Indicator: Hectares of land bush thinned within the pilot sites; Income generated through bush to feed, machine rentals and debushing services										
MoV: Project reports										
2.6 Energy saving and altenative energy program implemented	Assess wood consumption levels in selected hotspots , review gaps and recommend feasibility for altenative energy sources including business models & alternative construction materials	Utilisation of alternative energy sources piloted	High utilisation of firewood and other wood sources in CF (Deforestation rates)	Assessment of wood consumption report / Comparison of Inventory reports / Identification of suitable energy saving technology	Qualitative data (Interviewing Focus Group & Review reports					
Baseline: Current number of households: wood fuel 89.2%, electricity 7%, Gas 1.3%, Animal Dug 0.8%, Paraffin 0.4%, Solar 0.3%.		Increased number in usage of alternative construction materials	*Method of production (All CFs) *Pricing	* Number of bricks sold *Quality and Quantity of Production	*Survey number of beneficiaries-report & recommendations (including number of m/f beneficiaries)					
Target: Reduction in use of wood fuel by at least 20% and increase in use of alternative energy sources by 10%										

Output / Activity	Activities	Indicator	Risk/Priority	Type	Means of Verification				
Indicator: Increase in utilisation of alternative energy sources and reduction in CF wood consumption for energy in the households in the CFs.									
Output 2.7: System for monitoring forest and range condition in place			Land cover change map not available - High priority		Questionaires				
	Identify the beneficiaries and how the system will be used (GRN institutions, Educational institutions, Communty members (FMCs) etc.	**No. of beneficiaries adentified**		**Qualitative and quantitative** **Qualitative and quantitative**					
2.7.1 Forest Inventory System					Questionaires				
	Acquire satellite Images, pre-classification of satellite imagines	**No. of satellite image acquired, processed and pre clasified**	Funds - High priority	**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires				
2.7.2 System piloted for monitoring land cover change.									
Baseline: System for monitoring forest condition at CF level in place but not responsive to all vegetation types.	**Field verifications**	**No. of samples verified in the field**		**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires & field visits				
Target: A forest monitoring system applicable to all vegetation types.	**Post classification of satellite Image**	**Satellite images clasified**		**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires				
Indicator: Monitoring system applicable in all vegetation type in piloted sites	**Produce , maps, reports and deseminate information**	**Report produced and deseminated**		**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires				
	Mantain and Implement the monitoring system	**Monitoring system impemened and well mantained**		**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires & field visits				
	Evaluate and document gaps in the current monitoring system			**Qualitative and quantitative**	Structured questions				
	Update the system to fill the gaps			**Qualitative and quantitative**	cross check against system protocols				
	Train DoF to implement the system			**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires /records (m/f)				
	Publish lessons learned and best practices from Nafola Project in parteneship with academia for current and future programming			**Qualitative and quantitative**	database on dissemination statistics				
	Project monitoring and evaluation			**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires				
		Number of Land use/cover change maps produced		**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires				
	Information sharing and linkages to UNCCD PRAIS	**Number of awareness on Land use/cover change deseminated to public**		**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires				
		Forest resources assessment reports available		**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires				
		Forest resources statistics available		**Qualitative and quantitative**	Questionaires				
				Qualitative and quantitative	Questionaires				