



POA - DESIGN CONSULTATION REPORT

PUBLICATION DATE **05.05.2022**

VERSION **2.0**

This is a report on the PoA Design Consultation conducted in line with the [Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements](#).

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

| | | |
|---|---|------------|
| GS ID of PoA | 12087 | |
| Title of PoA | SCIF for Sustainable Living and Public Health Programme | |
| GS ID (s) of real case VPA (s) submitted at PoA Preliminary Review | 12088 | |
| GS ID (s) of regular VPA (s) submitted at PoA Preliminary Review | N/A | |
| The version number of the DCR | 1.0 | |
| Completion Date of version | 01/12/2022 | |
| Time of First Submission Date | 25/01/2023 | |
| Design Consultation | Start date | 23/09/2022 |
| | End date | 23/10/2022 |
| Date of any Physical Meeting (s) – please mark N/A if none were held | 01/11/2022 | |

SECTION A. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

A.1. Description of the consultation methods used

Sustainable Climate Impact Fund (SCIF) is developing a Sustainable Living and Public Health Programme (the PoA) in Uganda. The initial project activities will provide safe drinking water to rural communities who live in areas at risk of water scarcity in Uganda. The stakeholder consultation for the project activities is done both at PoA and VPA level. The PoA Design Consultation is carried out electronically between 23/09/2022 and 23/10/2022 by inviting the following categories of stakeholders:

Category A: Community representatives and local policy makers are included in this category. Resident District Commissioners, Chief Administrative Officers and District Chairperson from the districts where initial project activities will take place are invited.

Category B: National government officials, Designated National Authorities for Uganda

Category C: Multilateral organizations, NGOs and women groups working with rural communities that the PoA targets.

Category D: Gold Standard Representative

Category E: Relevant international GS NGO supporters

The invitation text and a sample email sent out to invite stakeholders for consultation is shown below:

“Dear Madam / Sir:

SCIF is developing a Programme of Activities: “SCIF Sustainable Living and Public Health Programme” under the Gold Standard and seeks to obtain Verified Emissions Reductions (VER).

The Programme of Activities aims to reduce GHG emissions by reducing fuel use at the household level through various interventions depending on the needs of target communities and will be certified under the Gold Standard. The initial project activities will provide safe drinking water to rural communities who live in areas at risk of water scarcity in Uganda. The initial activities will focus on the construction of new boreholes and/or repair of damaged and defunct deep boreholes where possible. Please see the SCIF PoA Non-Technical Summary attached.

To better design the project, CSIF is seeking your valuable feedback through an online survey. You may either access the survey by the link below or fill down and return the SCIF PoA Feedback Form attached:

<https://forms.office.com/r/hgsLSELca9>

The consultation will be open for **30 days**. Please share your comments/inputs by **23 October 2022**.

Please feel free to forward this email to other organizations who may be interested in the programme.

Thank you very much

On Fri, Sep 23, 2022, 2:28 PM Juliet Kabasita <Juliet.Kabasita@lshtm.ac.uk> wrote:

Dear Madam / Sir:

SCIF is developing a Programme of Activities: "SCIF Sustainable Living and Public Health Programme" under the Gold Standard and seeks to obtain Verified Emissions Reductions (VER).

The Programme of Activities aims to reduce GHG emissions by reducing fuel use at the household level through various interventions depending on the needs of target communities and will be certified under the Gold Standard. The initial project activities will provide safe drinking water to rural communities who live in areas at risk of water scarcity in Uganda. The initial activities will focus on the construction of new boreholes and/or repair of damaged and defunct deep boreholes where possible. Please see the ***SCIF PoA Non-Technical Summary*** attached.

To better design the project, CSIF is seeking your valuable feedback through an online survey. You may either access the survey by the link below or fill down and return the ***SCIF PoA Feedback Form*** attached:

<https://forms.office.com/r/hgsLSELca9>

The consultation will be open for **30 days**. Please share your comments/inputs by **23 October 2022**.

Please feel free to forward this email to other organizations who may be interested in the programme.

Thank you very much

Sincerely,

Juliet Kabasita

Sent on behalf of

Ola Bankole

Head Sustainability

SCIF @ London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Ola.bankole@lshtm.ac.uk

Tel: +44 07718885000

Figure.1. Sample of the invitation email sent to the stakeholders.

A. 2. Information made available to stakeholders

The following non-technical summary of the PoA has been shared as an attachment to the email:

SCIF Sustainable Living and Public Health Programme Purpose and geographical boundary of the PoA

The problem of unsafe water, which is exacerbated by climate change affects both rural and urban areas around the world. More than three-quarters of Africa's drinking water comes from groundwater sources, much of which is consumed from unprotected and often contaminated sources such as open ponds, springs, or streams leading to an

increased risk of water-borne diseases including diarrhea (a disease that results in the deaths of 1.4 million children annually). Increased medical costs and/or requirements to purify the water (through boiling with the use of fuel) cause a reduction in disposable income. These communities tend to rely on wood for fuel as it is the most affordable energy source for boiling water for purification. This in turn contributes to high levels of carbon emissions as well as exposing members of the community to hazardous household air pollution. Also, the lack of access to safe water forces people, especially women and children, to spend a lot of time fetching water and firewood, rather than engaging in socio-economic activities, education, or leisure.

Sustainable Climate Impact Fund (SCIF) Sustainable Living and Public Health Programme (the PoA) aims to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by improving the health and wellbeing of local communities through targeted, measurable socio-economic, health, and environmental interventions and infrastructure improvements. The small-scale PoA will achieve emission reduction by reducing fuel use at the household level through various interventions depending on the needs of target communities and will be certified by Gold Standard. The initial project activities will provide safe drinking water to rural communities who live in areas at risk of water scarcity in Uganda. The target area includes ten districts of Uganda located in the cattle corridor where natural resource degradation is highly prevalent; namely Wakiso, Masaka, Lwengo, Kalungu, Lyantonde, Kyotera, Sembabule, Nakasongola, Nabilatuk and Nakapiripirit. The selected districts have high levels of poverty and charcoal production and its export to Kenya are widespread. There are no other planned initiatives or programmes related to safe drinking water supply in the region. Expansion of the SCIF Sustainable Living and Public Health Programme activities to other African countries is possible.






Entities Involved

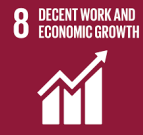

The Sustainable Climate Impact Fund (SCIF) was established under the Medical Research Council/ Uganda Virus Research Institute (MRC/UVRI), a medical research organization with head offices in Entebbe and field units in Kyamulibwa and Masaka and supported by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM). SCIF will be the Coordinating Management Entity (CME) and the owner of the carbon credits generated by the project. The revenue from the sale of carbon credits will be used as a financial tool to ensure the continuity and expansion of the project activities while maintaining environmental, social, and financial sustainability.

Local organizations or entities may act as implementing partners in the PoA depending on their expertise and available human resources. The implementing partner is expected to carry out the necessary field work, management of operations, record keeping, and monitoring.

Summary of Economic, Social, and Environmental impacts of the Project:

The program of activities will have several economic, social, and environmental impacts:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Environmental impacts |  | Reduction of CO2 emissions, through elimination of use of non-renewable biomass (ex. firewood, charcoal) for water boiling. |
| |  | Reduced deforestation due to reduced use of biomass. This will also potentially protect watersheds and help soil conservation. |
| Social impacts |  | <p>Improve health conditions through reduced risk of water borne diseases as well as increasing indoor air quality eliminating the necessity to boil water on open fire (ex. traditionally used three stone cookstoves).</p> <p>Raise awareness of safe water management and hygiene through WASH campaigns.</p> |
| |  | Empower women since less time will need to be spent purifying water, allowing women greater opportunity to focus on other socio-economic tasks and the supervision of children while children will have time to attend school |
| |  | Ensure equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for low income and vulnerable communities in the rural areas. |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Economic impacts |  <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> | Creating jobs through providing employment in the maintenance and monitoring of the boreholes, as well as training and employing community education staff |
| |  <p>1 NO POVERTY</p> | Costs incurred in the purchase of fuel will be reduced, allowing more money to be spent on food, health care, education etc. This PoA will offer an alternative, affordable source of clean and safe water. |

Technology and Measures Implemented:

The initial activities of the Programme will focus on the construction of new boreholes and/or repair of damaged and defunct deep boreholes where possible. The new or repaired boreholes reduce the need for households to boil water as a means of purification or consume unsafe water, which is currently the only option available to communities prior to the implementation of the project activity. The mode of repair will be predicted as per borehole basis while the new boreholes could be fitted with either a hand pump or solar thermal siphon pump to run on solar energy or a combination depending on the necessities. A pump (ex. hand pumped or solar energy pumped) designed to lift water from a certain depth is installed on top of a drilled well or borehole and lifts water from the bottom of the well by repeatedly moving the pump handle up and down.

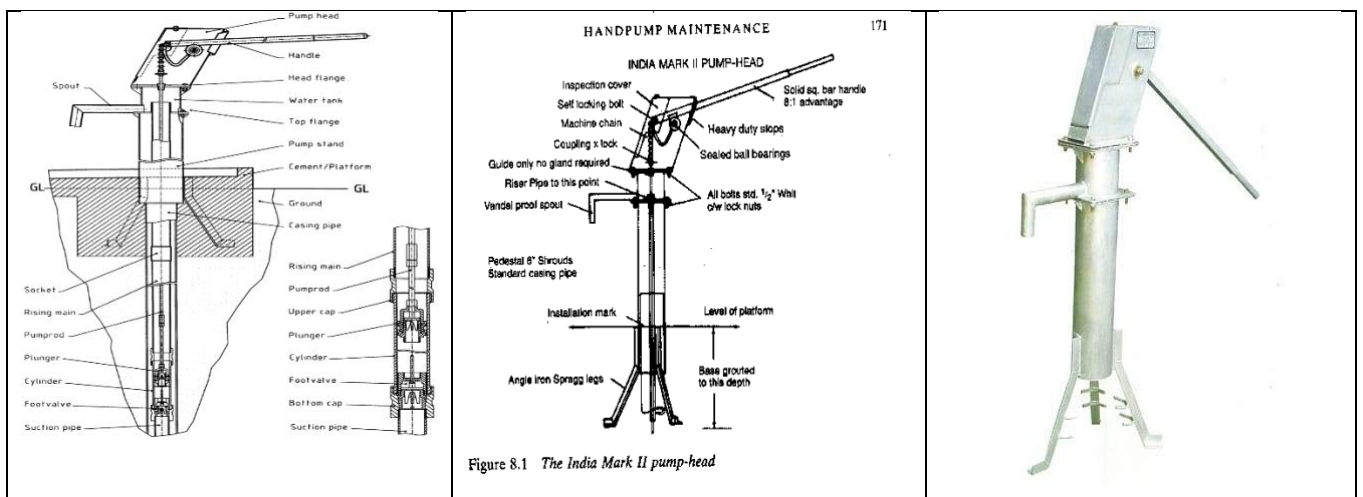


Figure 8.1 The India Mark II pump-head

Figure 1 Schematic of hand powered water pump

Duration and Implementation Plan

The duration of the Programme of Activities will cover a period of 20 years and the first VPA will be implemented in districts of Lyantonde and Kalungu. Indicative implementation plan of the Programme is as follows:

| Milestone | Date |
|--|---------------|
| PoA Design Consultation (Online) | Sept-Nov 2022 |
| VPA Level Local Stakeholder Consultation (in person) | November 2022 |
| Start of first project activity | Q1/2023 |

For more information and to provide feedback, please contact:

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| <p>Ola Bankole Head Sustainability SCIF @ London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Ola.bankole@lshtm.ac.uk Tel:+44 07718885000</p> | <p>Zeynep Pinar Ozturk Carbon Consultant Ceres EnvE pinar.ozturk@ceres-tr.com Tel: +90 505 5065425</p> |
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A.3. Invitation/consultation tracking table

| Category Code | Organisation (if relevant) | Name of invitee | Method of invitation | Date of invitation (>30 days before any e-consultation) |
|---------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| A | Resident District Commissioner, Kalungu | Kayondo Paddy | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Resident District Commissioner, Lyantonde | Mutegyereize Godfrey | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Resident District Commissioner, Masaka | Lule Mary Theopista | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Resident District Commissioner, Kyotera | Mugume Apollo | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Resident District Commissioner, Nakapiriprit | John Michael Okurut | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Chief Administrative Officer, Kalungu | Ocen James Andrew | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Chief Administrative Officer, Lyantonde | Nsubuga Issa Hood | Email | 23/09/2022 |

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|---|--|--------------------------|-------|------------|
| A | Chief Administrative Officer, Sembabule | Mahaba Patrick | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Chief Administrative Officer, Masaka | David Kawooya | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Chief Administrative Officer, Wakiso | Malinga Alfred | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Chief Administrative Officer, Kyotera | Bwayo Rogers Gabriel | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | Chief Administrative Officer, Nabilatuk | Luke Abong Bwangamoe | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | District Chairperson, Kalungu | Nyombi Mukiibi Kamadi | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | District Chairperson, Lyantonde | Muhangi Fred | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | District Chairperson, Sembabule | Nkalubo Patrick | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | District Chairperson, Wakiso | Matia Lwanga Bwanika | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | District Chairperson, Nakasongola | Kigula Sam | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | District Chairperson, Nabilatuk | Lokol Paul | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| A | District Chairperson, Nakapiriprit | Nangiro John | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | Ministry of Water and Environment | Mr. Bob Natifu | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | Ministry of Water and Environment, Climate Change Unit/DNA Secretariat | Mr. Alfred Okot Okidi | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | Ministry of Health | Okia Bosco | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development | Yiga Joseph F | Email | 23/09/2022 |

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|---|--|----------------------------|-------|------------|
| B | Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development | Anthony Katusiime | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | National Forestry Authority | Paul Musamali Buyera | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | National Water and Sewerage Corporation | Dr. Eng Silver Mugisha | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) | Dr Barirega Akankwasah | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change (PFCC) | Hon. Lawrence Biyika Songa | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | Uganda National Bureau of Standards | Richard Ebong | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| B | National Environment Management Authority - Uganda | Aryamanya-Mugisha, Henry | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Children Care Uganda | Odongo Fredrico | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Children Care Uganda | General invitation | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Action for Relief and Development | Ezekiel Kisambira | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Action for Relief and Development | Joseph Kyegombe | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Alight | AGNES AGUTI | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Alight | Violet Otwao | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Alliance for Children and Youth - Uganda | Sowedi Kitanywa | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Alliance for Children and Youth - Uganda | Juliet Kabugho | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Bridge of Hope Organization (BOHO) | BRUNO SSERUNKUMA AKEJO | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Centre for Rural Development | Wilson Bamwerinde | Email | 23/09/2022 |

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|---|---|----------------------------|-------|------------|
| C | Centre For Rural Development | Jonathan Moore | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Climate Alert And Forest Conservation Trust | Kirungi Derick | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Climate Alert And Forest Conservation Trust | Kwikiriza Humphrey | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | CIRCODU (Centre For Integrated Research And Community Development Uganda) | Joseph Ndemere | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Community Organisation For Rural Enterprise Activity Management (CREAM) | Valentine Adinga | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Community Organisation For Rural Enterprise Activity Management (CREAM) | Allan Assah | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Conservation Through Public Health | Dr. Gladys Kalema-Zikusoka | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Conservation Through Public Health | Dr. Dianah Nalwanga | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Domestic Workers And Family Justice Alliance | Rex Richard Mpamire | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Educate A Child International | John Monday | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Health Vision Agency Uganda | Deus Mwijuke | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Health Vision Agency Uganda | Innocent Mbabazi | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Hope 4 Health & Development | Mukasa Nassar | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Jinja Empowerment Organization | Hannah Nusz | Email | 23/09/2022 |

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| C | Partnership Development Agency | James Arikosi | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Rape Hurts Foundation (Rhf) | Hellen Waiswa Lunkuse | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | United Children Integrated Development Action Uganda (Uncida Uganda) | Mugisa Nicholas Robert | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Women And Children Foundation | Ngorokoro Sadro | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Women And Children Foundation | Mufulumuza Lazeri | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | World Wildlife Fund, Uganda Country Office | Job Mutyaba | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Youth Association for Rural Development | Lunaana Luke | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Youth Association for Rural Development | Sifuna Edith | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | UNICEF Uganda | General invitation | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | ECOTRUST Uganda | John Kaboggoza | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | ECOTRUST Uganda | General invitation | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Environmental Alert | Lawrence Ssentongo | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Environmental Alert | General invitation | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Climate Action Network-Uganda (CAN-U) | General invitation | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Climate Action Network-Uganda (CAN-U) | Anthony Wolimbwa | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Uganda Youth Go Green | Rebecca Kadaga | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Uganda Youth Go Green | Edwin Muhumuza | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | The Katoomba Group/WWF | Alice Ruhweza | Email | 23/09/2022 |

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| C | Joint Energy and Environment Programme (JEEP) | Ruth Kiwanuka | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Action Coalition on Climate Change | Magume Rwabukwiire Stephen | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Green Watch | Samantha Atukunda K. Mwesigwa | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Green Watch | General invitation | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Ecological Christian Organisation (ECO) | Edith Kateme Kasajja | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Ecological Christian Organisation (ECO) | Bylis | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | African Centre for Climate Governance | General | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | African Centre for Climate Governance | Anthony Twinomugisha | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| C | Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development (UCSD) | Kimbowe Richard | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| D | Gold Standard | help@goldstandard.org | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| E | United Purpose | Lloyd Archer | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| E | Global Offset Research | Siddharth Yadav | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| E | CEDESOL | David Whitfield | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| E | Lean Management Systems Promotion Society | Raave Jain | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| E | NOVA | Montagu Murray | Email | 23/09/2022 |
| E | HIVOS | Harry Clemens | Email | 23/09/2022 |

SECTION B. OUTCOME OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

B.1. Assessment of comments received

Question 1: Based on the information provided in the PoA, what organizations would you see best placed to be involved in implementation or monitoring of impacts as related to the Sustainable Development Goals.

| Organization | Stakeholder comment | Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)? | Explanation (Why? How?) |
|---|--|---|---|
| Youth Go Green | Youth-led organizations especially those working in areas of sustainable development specifically climate change like Youth Go Green, Youth Coalition for SDGs, SDG Secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Gender, Labour & Social Development (Green Jobs Programme), and the Ministry of Water and Environment | Yes | All interested partners particularly working on community- based projects will be evaluated as per their experience in community-based projects and human capacity. Governmental officials will be kept informed about the progress and be engaged to the implementation of the programme. |
| United Children Integrated Development Action Uganda (UNCIDA) | It's United children integrated development action Uganda (UNCIDA) | Yes | All interested partners particularly working on community- based projects will be evaluated as per their experience in community-based projects and human capacity. |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Ecological Christian Organization | Ecological Christian Organization, Uganda Carbon Bureau | | All interested partners particularly working on community- based projects will be evaluated as per their experience in community-based projects and human capacity. |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|

Question 2: How would you compare the PoA with other projects/ programmes running in the country?

| Organization | Stakeholder comment | Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)? | Explanation (Why? How?) |
|---|--|---|---|
| Youth Go Green, Mr. Edwin Muhumuza | PoA seems to have critical interventions that address particular SDGs that are relevant to community resilience. | Yes | The PoA aims to improve the health and well-being of communities. The initial project activities will provide safe drinking water to households in rural areas; which will address particularly SDG 3,6 and 13. |
| United Children Integrated Development Action Uganda (UNCIDA) | This so urgently needed because it deals with currently occurrences and with evidence based and happening with alot of impacts on people's lives like what's happening in Bundibugyo and kasese districts, it's easy to track impact | Yes | The target areas are selected based on a feasibility study that clearly demonstrated the urgency of safe drinking water need. The project activities will first address this issue. |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | on ground unlike other projects | | |
| Ecological Christian Organization | The PoA will contribute to emission reductions as contrasted to other running carbon projects in the country. | | The PoA aims to eliminate the need for boiling water for purification. This will reduce the GHG emissions related with the fuelwood use. |

Question 3: Based on your expertise and the mandate of your organization what contributions do you see this PoA could have on climate change mitigation, gender equality and health in the target areas?

| Organization | Stakeholder comment | Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)? | Explanation (Why? How?) |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Youth Go Green | PoA interventions/activities will promote climate justice through provision of critical necessities of the people like safe drinking water, improving the health condition of the people through emission reduction strategies and prevention of water borne diseases among others. | Yes | The PoA aims to improve the health and well-being of communities. The initial project activities will provide safe drinking water to households in rural areas. At least one water hygiene education campaign will be carried out annually to raise awareness about water borne diseases. |
| United Children Integrated | It will add value on water in places that | Yes | The PoA aims to decrease fuelwood consumption by |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>Development Action Uganda (UNCIDA)</p> | <p>do not access, but also on the eco system of the world.</p> | | <p>providing safe drinking water and therefore; reducing GHG emissions.</p> |
| <p>Ecological Christian Organization</p> | <p>This PoA will contribute to a reduction in deforestation rates since communities will save firewood which would have been used in treating water. This will be an effort towards climate change mitigation since tree stands will be left to sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. The PoA is also expected to empower women through improving their overall productivity from the time savings on firewood collection. There is a great potential to directly improve the health of beneficiary communities through reduced in-door air pollution and reduced use of contaminated water sources.</p> | | <p>The PoA aims to decrease fuelwood consumption by providing safe drinking water. This will have positive impact on forest degradation and deforestation caused by fuel collection and production in the region.</p> <p>Women and girls who are traditionally responsible for fetching water and firewood will save time from those activities. They will have more time for generating income, education or leisure.</p> <p>Women and girls will expose the indoor air pollution less as they will not need to boil water.</p> |

Question 4: What are the opportunities for communities to further benefit from the PoA?

| Organization | Stakeholder comment | Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)? | Explanation (Why? How?) |
|---|--|---|--|
| Youth Go Green | Livelihood improvement through climate smart agriculture (green jobs creation), informed population on climate mitigation and adaptation actions, as well as income enhancement opportunities. | Yes | Additional activities generating income or raising awareness about climate change will be considered in due course of the project activities. |
| United Children Integrated Development Action Uganda (UNCIDA) | Sharing messages on water protection, capacity building of water user committees at local levels, systems strengthening in advocacy and empowerment facilitation. | Yes | Once the safe drinking water supply is provided to communities, necessary trainings will be planned in order to maintain the service quality at all times. |
| Ecological Christian Organization | Communities will have a chance to enjoy better functional services from the ecosystems for example soil and water conservation and water filtration by | | The PoA aims to improve the health and well-being of communities. The initial project activities will provide safe drinking water to households in rural areas. At least one water hygiene education |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | <p>the maintained forest stands. There will further be an opportunity for communities to strengthen their environmentally sound income generating activities for food value addition because of the presence of a reliable source of potable water.</p> | | <p>campaign will be carried out annually to raise awareness about water borne diseases. The project activities will have positive impact on forest degradation and deforestation caused by fuel collection and production in the region.</p> |
|--|---|--|--|

Question 5: Are there any specific concerns in terms of environmental, social and economic impact that should be considered as part of this PoA?

| Organization | Stakeholder comment | Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)? | Explanation (Why? How?) |
|---|---|---|--|
| Youth Go Green | Youth and children involvement in the implementation PoA interventions should be highly considered as they are change agents. | Yes | Water hygiene education campaigns will address youth and children as well as adults to raise awareness about personal hygiene. |
| United Children Integrated Development Action Uganda (UNCIDA) | Rapid floods and land slides in rural areas of Bundibugyo and kasese districts, engagement of | Yes | The PoA covers the whole country and focuses on the 10 districts with high need for safe drinking water resources. Additional |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| | UNCIDA in the implementation of the project and finally adding those districts in the project scope. | | districts will be considered when planning the project activities. |
| Ecological Christian Organization | Geological surveys are advised to be conducted to study and analyse the effect of possible drops of the water table on crop productivity as a result of the project technology. The community settings and norms should adequately be considered to ensure appropriate allocation and distribution of boreholes within the target communities in a way that will improve their productivity. | | The initial project activities include the refurbishment of existing boreholes of water supply systems. Once new boreholes are required to be open, feasibility studies including the geological surveys will be carried out. |

Question 6: Any other comments?

| Organization | Stakeholder comment | Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)? | Explanation (Why? How?) |
|--|--|---|--|
| United Children Integrated Development | Kindly add UNCIDA Uganda to be one of the implementation organisations and | Yes | All interested partners particularly working on community- based projects will be evaluated as per |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <p>Action Uganda (UNCIDA)</p> | <p>Bundibugyo and kasese areas based in the hotspots of Climate change. UNCIDA hosts Semuliki Climate change information platform a multi stakeholders platform for climate change practitioners in the region. Thank you.</p> | | <p>their experience in community-based projects and human capacity.</p> |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|

B.2. Summary of changes to the Programme design based on stakeholder feedback received.

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The PoA design has not changed as all comments received are supportive for the PoA.

Revision History

| Version | Date | Remarks |
|---------|-------------|--|
| 2.0 | 05 May 2022 | <p>Stakeholder Category codes added Further instructions on required information to be shared with stakeholders added Revisions in line with the revisions to Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements</p> |

| | | |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| 1.1 | 14 October 2020 | Addition of version history table Removal of Section A which repeats information in the POA-DD Clarification on reporting information made available for stakeholders Clarity on the minimum period for invitation and consultation and that follow up is necessary for e-consultations The clarity that a GS representative should be invited |
| 1.0 | 10 July 2017 | Initial adoption |