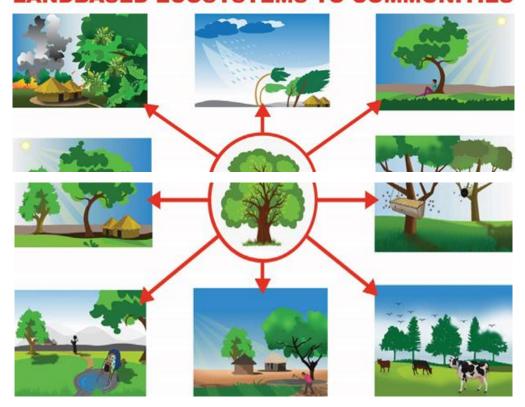




Trainers of Trainees (ToT) Manual: The Northern Uganda Green Schools for Climate Action Project.

This Manual was developed by The Wise Women Uganda

LANDBASED ECOSYSTEMS TO COMMUNITIES



Contents

0.	CONTENT SUMMARY	3
1.	PURPOSE OF THE MANUAL:	4
	BACKGROUND OF THE NORTHERN UGANDA GREEN SCHOOLS FOR CLIMATE FION PROJECT	4
3.	INTRODUCTION:	5
4.	MODULE 1: UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT.	6
1.	MODULE 2: NURSERY BED ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT	11
6.	MODULE 3: TREE PLANTING AND WOODLOT ESTABLISHMENT	13
7.	MODULE 4: BUSINESS MODEL FOR TREE NURSERY SEEDLINGS.	16
8.	MODULE 5: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND AWARENESS	20
9.	MODULE 6: MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND SUSTAINABILITY.	25
10.	ANNEXES: Climate Change Comic Book	27
Ack	nowledgements:	28

0. CONTENT SUMMARY

Introduction.

- o Overview of the Training Program.
- Objectives of the ToT Program.
- Background, (our Current Deforestation Challenge)
- o Causes Deforestation in Uganda:
- o The Impact of Deforestation.
- o Addressing Deforestation
- Roles of schools and Training participants in addressing deforestation
- Qualities of a good ToT.

Module 1: Understanding the Context.

- Background on Deforestation in Uganda and Gulu City.
- o Impact of Deforestation on Climate and Urban Areas.
- o Introduction to High-Value Tree Seedlings and Their Benefits.

Module 2: Nursery Bed Establishment and Management.

- Step-by-Step Process for Establishing Nursery Beds.
- Seed and Seedling Selection.
- Soil Preparation and Nutrient Management.
- Watering Systems and Shade Structures.
- Seedling Care and Maintenance.

Module 3: Tree Planting and Woodlot Establishment.

- Selection of Planting Sites.
- o Proper Tree Planting Techniques.
- o Tree Planting Event Checklist.

- Maintenance of Tree Seedlings (Watering, Weeding, Pest Control).
- Establishing and Managing School Woodlots.

Module 4: Business Model for Tree Nursery Seedlings.

- Introduction to Tree Nursery Seedlings as a Business Model.
- Revenue Generation through Seedling Sales.
- Record-Keeping and Financial Management.
- Success Stories and Best Practices.

Module 5: Community Engagement and Awareness.

- The Role of Students and Schools in Community Tree Planting.
- o Organizing Tree-Planting Events.
- Developing and Distributing IEC Materials.

Module 6: Monitoring, Evaluation, and Sustainability.

- Monitoring Growth and Survival Rates of Seedlings.
- Evaluating the Impact of Tree-Planting Initiatives.
- Ensuring Long-Term Sustainability in Schools and Communities.

Annexes.

- IEC Materials (Templates and Examples).
- Tools and Equipment Checklist.
- o Maintenance Schedule Template.

1. PURPOSE OF THE MANUAL:

This manual is designed to equip Trainers of Trainees (ToTs) with the knowledge and skills necessary to train fellow students in the establishment and management of nursery beds, tree planting, and the multiplication of high-value tree seedlings. The ultimate goal is to promote reforestation, afforestation, and greening initiatives in Gulu City, Northern Uganda, while creating a sustainable business model for schools.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE NORTHERN UGANDA GREEN SCHOOLS FOR CLIMATE ACTION PROJECT





Uganda is losing its forest cover at a rate of 50,147 hectares annually. This is attributed to factors such as urbanization and high dependency of households on wood fuels (FAO,2020), From 2001 to 2023, Uganda lost 1.10 Mha of tree cover, equivalent to a 14% decrease in tree cover since 2000. (Global Forest Watch,2023). If this rate continues, it means most of the forested area of Uganda will disappear within the next 25 years, the situation is being made worse with the growing population in urban areas.

Gulu City for example is one of the most rapidly developing urban areas in Uganda. According to the Global Forest watch, from 2001 to 2023, Gulu lost 42.4 kha of tree cover, equivalent to a 6.8% decrease in tree cover since 2000, This trend has serious negative environmental implications that call for urgent solutions to mitigate its adverse effects.

Goal of the Project:

Increased resilience to climate change related challenges as well as reduce emissions in Gulu city, Northern Uganda using the green school's business model.

Project Objectives:

- a) Raise awareness to encourage more tree planting and greening.
- b) Improve the production and multiplication of high value tree seedlings.
- c) Offer schools an additional source of income.

3. **INTRODUCTION:**

• **Duration:** 30 minutes



Objectives of the Training:

At the end of the training, ToTs will be equipped with:

- Identify high-value fruits and wood trees.
- Establish and manage nursery beds and woodlots.
- Train fellow students and engage in the community.
- Master the qualities of a good TOT.
- Monitor and sustain tree planting efforts.

4. MODULE 1: UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT.

• **Duration:** 1 hour.



Objectives:

- Provide a clear understanding of the deforestation challenge and its implications.
- Highlight the importance of trees and importance of tree planting in addressing the impact of deforestation.
- Introduce participants into their role as ToTs promoting reforestation and afforestation.

Background and Context (Our Deforestation Challenge)

i. National Context:

- Uganda is losing its forest cover at an alarming rate of 50,147 hectares annually (FAO, 2020).
- Between 2001 and 2023, Uganda lost 1.10 million hectares (Mha) of tree cover, representing a 14% decrease in total forest cover since 2000.

ii. Local Context in Gulu City:

- Gulu City, one of Uganda's fastest-growing urban areas, has seen significant deforestation due to urbanization and population growth.
- From 2001 to 2023, Gulu lost 42.4 kha of tree cover, equivalent to a 6.8% decrease since 2000,

Deforestation (causes and effects):

Causes of Deforestation	Effects of Deforestation	
 Urbanization, wood fuel dependency, population growth, Agriculture. 	 Environmental Impacts of Deforestation: Climate Change: Deforestation contributes to rising temperatures, increased CO₂ emissions, and unpredictable rainfall patterns. Soil Degradation: Loss of forests leads to soil erosion, reduced fertility, and desertification. Biodiversity Loss: Many plant and animal species lose their habitats, reducing ecosystem resilience. 	
	Social and Economic Impacts: Reduced availability of forest-based resources like firewood, timber, and medicinal plants. Increased vulnerability of communities to climate-related disasters such as floods and droughts.	

B. Addressing Deforestation.

i. The Importance of Trees (Why Should we Plant them):



- Tree planting restores forest cover.
- Trees absorbs CO₂, improves air quality, and provides shade and cooling in urban areas.
- Trees improve water retention in soil, reduce erosion, and increase biodiversity.
- Indigenous tree species are important for maintaining biodiversity.
- They contribute to rainfall formation.
- Produce fruit for consumption.
- They are a source of income through the sale of timber and fruits.
- Act as wind breaks.

Examples of high-value trees:

• Citrus, Tamarine, Shea, carica papaya, melicia exelsa, Fene, mango, alegator fruit.

C. The Role of Schools and ToTs in Mitigating Deforestation

i. Why Schools are Critical Stakeholders:

- Schools are hubs for learning and behaviour change.
- Students can act as environmental ambassadors, influencing their families and communities.
- Schools provide a controlled environment to test and scale sustainable practices like nursery bed establishment.

ii. Specific Contributions Schools Can Make:

- Establishing nursery beds to grow high-value tree seedlings.
- Organizing tree planting events to green school compounds and surrounding areas.
- Raising awareness through school clubs (e.g., Interact Clubs) and environmental education campaigns.

iii. Specific Contributions Schools Can Make:

- Establishing nursery beds to grow high-value tree seedlings.
- Organizing tree planting events to green school compounds and surrounding areas.

i. As ToT what are my roles?

- Be a role model in championing the importance of Trees and Tree planting to fellow student.
- Train fellow students on topics related to tree planting such as raising nursery beds, its management and transplanting tree seedlings

Qualities of a good TOT.

- 1. Honest, trusted, and dedicated to working with the community in any given condition without the aim of personal gains.
- 2. Hardworking person who is knowledgeable with skills of performing a particular task given.
- 3. Must be a role model where people learn from him or her with good moral behaviour.
- 4. Must be a person with leadership, management and communication skills as well as considerate.
- 5. Good knowledge of the subject matter (environment, in this case):
- 6. Passion for Environmental Stewardship: The TOT should be driven by a genuine passion for environmental conservation and a strong commitment to empowering the next generation of environmental leaders. He/she should be able to inspire other students to become active participants in promoting climate.
- 7. Collaborative Mindset: He/she should be a team player, able to work with various stakeholders to achieve the intended target

Group Activity

Question: "What are the visible effects of deforestation in your community or school?"

- Encourage participants to think about their immediate surroundings and share observations.
- o Examples of visible effects may include:
 - Increasing heat in urban areas due to fewer trees.
 - Soil erosion around school compounds or farmlands.
 - Reduced availability of firewood or other forest resources
 - Decreased biodiversity (e.g., fewer birds or animals in the area)

Activity Format:

i. Small Group Discussion:

- o Divide participants into small groups of 3-5 people.
- Each group identifies 3-5 visible effects of deforestation in their communities or schools.

ii. Group Presentations:

- o Each group shares their findings with the larger group.
- Facilitator writes the key points on a flip chart or whiteboard.

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iii. Facilitator's Role:

- o Summarize the findings and connect them to the broader context of deforestation in Uganda and Gulu City.
- Highlight how this project directly addresses these issues through nursery beds and tree planting

• Example Activity:

o **Group Exercise**: Create a visual chart of the causes and effects of deforestation in your community.

Outcome:

- A consolidated list of deforestation impacts observed by participants.
- A shared understanding of how this project can mitigate these impacts through reforestation and greening initiatives.

5. Key Takeaways from the Introduction

- i. **Urgency of Action:** Uganda and Gulu City are experiencing rapid deforestation, with severe environmental, social, and economic consequences.
- ii. **Role of Schools:** Schools are uniquely positioned to drive reforestation efforts through tree nursery establishment, tree planting, and awareness campaigns.
- iii. **Role of ToTs:** Be role models to fellow students and train them in varies aspects of tree planting

1. MODULE 2: NURSERY BED ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT.

Duration: 2 hours



Objectives:

- 1. Train participants in the step-by-step process of establishing and managing nursery beds.
- 2. Build practical skills in seedling production and care.

Understanding the Tree Nursery Beds:

• Purpose of Tree Nursery Beds:

- o *Environmental benefits*: promoting biodiversity, enhancing local ecosystems.
- o *Economic opportunity*: providing a sustainable income through the sale of seedlings and other products.
- o *Educational resources*: serving as hands-on learning environments for students and community members.

• Types of Nursery Beds:

- o Field Nurseries: grown directly in the ground.
- o *Container Nurseries*: seedlings grown in pots or containers.
- o *Propagation Nurseries*: focusing on plant propagation techniques.

A. Step-by-Step Process for Establishing Nursery Beds.

i. Designing the Nursery Bed:

- o Layout considerations: space for walking paths, accessibility for participants.
- o Soil preparation and amendments are necessary for healthy plant growth.

ii. Site Selection:

• Choose a flat, well-drained area with access to water and sunlight.

iii. Land Preparation:

- Clear the site of vegetation and debris.
- Level the ground and construct nursery beds measuring 8x7 meters.

iv. Soil Preparation:

• Mix soil, sand, and compost in a 3:2:1 ratio for optimal seedling growth.

B. Seed and Seedling Selection:

i. Choosing Seeds:

o Indigenous trees, fruit trees, and fast-growing species suitable for the local climate.

ii. Seed Treatment:

o Soak seeds in water to soften seed coats and improve germination.

iii. Sowing Seeds:

- o Sow seeds in rows or containers,
- o covering them lightly with soil.

C. Nursery Management.

- i. **Watering:** Water seedlings regularly, ensuring the soil remains moist.
- ii. Shading: Use shade nets to protect seedlings from direct sunlight and heavy rainfall.
- iii. Weeding and Pest Control: Remove weeds and monitor for pests or diseases. Apply organic pesticides if necessary.

Activity:

- **Practical Demonstration:** Participants prepare soil, sow seeds, and set up a nursery bed during the session.
- Outcome: Each group completes a functional 8x7 meter nursery bed.

6. MODULE 3: TREE PLANTING AND WOODLOT ESTABLISHMENT.

Duration: 3 hours



Objectives:

- Train participants in proper tree planting techniques.
- Teach participants how to establish and maintain woodlots in schools.

Tools required:

- Wood Establishment Tools:
 - Shovels
 - Rakes
 - Wheelbarrows
 - Measuring tape
 - Gloves
- Seedling Care Tools:
 - Watering cans
 - Sprayers for pest control
 - Hand trowels
 - Soil pH testers

- Fertilizer spreaders
- Pruning saw.

• Tree Planting Tools:

- Digging tools (spades, augers)
- Marking flags for planting locations
- Mulch for moisture retention
- Tree guards to protect seedlings
- Stakes for support (if needed)

Step-by-step Process:

A. Design the field Layout and sketch

- Determine appropriate spacing between trees to ensure healthy growth.
- Plan for operational access to facilitate maintenance and harvesting.
- Include areas for wildlife habitat and ecological functions

B. Site Preparation for Tree Planting.

- Select a site with adequate sunlight and minimal competition from other plants.
- Conduct soil tests to assess fertility, pH, and drainage.
- Understand local climate conditions and their suitability for various tree species.
- Analyze land slope and aspect for effective planting.
- Consider access for harvesting and selling timber or products.
- Dig planting holes (30x30 cm) and mix topsoil with compost.

B. Choosing the Right Tree Species

Native vs. Non-Native Species

- Native Species: Adapted to local conditions, supporting local wildlife and ecosystems.
- Non-Native Species: May offer fast growth and commercial value but can pose ecological risks.

Criteria for Species Selection

- Growth Rate: Consider species that meet economic objectives (fast vs. slow growing).
- Market Demand: Identify species that are in demand for timber, fuel, or other products.
- **Ecological Compatibility**: Ensure selected species work well with the existing ecosystem and enhance biodiversity.

C. Tree Planting Techniques.

- Place the seedling in the hole with the root collar at ground level.
- Fill the hole with soil and compact gently.
- Water the seedling immediately after planting.

B. Tree Planting Techniques.

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- Fill the hole with soil and compact gently.
- Water the seedling immediately after planting.

C. Maintenance of Tree Seedlings.

- Water regularly, especially during dry seasons.
- Weed around the base of each seedling to reduce competition.
- Install guards to protect seedlings from animals.
- Regularly removing certain trees to promote growth and reduce competition.
- Implement sustainable logging practices that maintain ecosystem balance for timber products.

D. Establishing Woodlots in Schools.

- Select a location on the school grounds for the woodlot.
- Plant trees in rows with proper spacing (e.g., 2x2 meters).
- Assign students to monitor and maintain the woodlot.

Activity.

- **Tree Planting Event:** Participants practice planting 10-20 seedlings on a designated site.
- **Outcome:** Participants demonstrate proper planting and maintenance techniques.

7. MODULE 4: BUSINESS MODEL FOR TREE NURSERY SEEDLINGS.

Duration: 1 hour



Objectives:

Introducing participants to the concept of tree nursery seedlings as a business. By the end of this training, participants should be able to:

- Develop a business model tailored to their local context.
- Implement effective operational strategies for seedling production.
- Formulate a marketing strategy that attracts customers.
- Create a sustainable financial and operational plan.
- Teach basic financial management and record-keeping for nursery operations.

A. Understanding the Business Model

Components of a Successful Tree Nursery Business

- *Value Proposition*: Benefits of nursery beds including biodiversity promotion, sustainable income, and educational resources.
- *Target Market*: Identifying key customers such as local gardeners, landscapers, government agencies, and schools.
- *Revenue Streams:* Potential income from sales of seedlings, educational workshops, and community events.

Types of Nursery Bed Businesses

- 1. Commercial Nurseries: Selling plants for profit.
- 2. Educational Programs: Focused on teaching gardening or environmental stewardship.
- 3. Community-Based Initiatives: Engaging communities to grow native species or for green projects.

B. Revenue Generation from Nursery Seedlings.

i. Selling Seedlings:

o Target customers include schools, community members, NGOs, and government agencies.

ii. Pricing Strategy:

o Calculate costs (seeds, soil, labor) and set a competitive price per seedling.

B. Market Linkages and strategies

Customer Identification

- Identify potential customers and target demographics.
- Assess local demand for specific plants or seedlings.

Promotion Techniques

- Utilize social media, community newsletters, and local events.
- Create promotional materials (flyers, banners) to raise awareness.

Sales Channels

• Direct sales at local markets, online platforms, schools, and community events

C. Record-Keeping and Financial Management/planning

Expense Tracking:

Record costs for materials, labor, and utilities

Income Tracking:

Record sales revenue and calculate profits.

i. Budgeting:

o Prepare a budget for nursery operations to ensure sustainability.

Financial Tracking Tool:

Instructions for Use:

- i. **Date:** Record the date of each transaction.
- ii. **Description:** Provide a brief description of the transaction (e.g., sale of seedlings, purchase of seeds).
- iii. Category: Specify whether the entry is an income (revenue) or an expense (cost).
- iv. **Income (Revenue):** Fill in the revenue generated from sales of seedlings.

- v. **Expenses (Costs):** Fill in costs incurred for running the nursery, including seeds, soil, water, labor, and miscellaneous expenses.
- vi. **Profit/Loss:** The formula should automatically calculate profit or loss for each transaction by subtracting expenses from income.
- vii. **Total Row:** At the bottom, sum up the total income and total expenses, and calculate the overall profit or loss.



Example of Filled Financial Tracking Sheet.

Date	Description	Category	Income (Revenue)	Expenses (Cost)	Profit/Loss
2025-01-01	Sale of Seedlings (50 units)	Revenue	\$150		\$150
2025-01-02	Purchase of Seeds	Cost		\$30	
2025-01-03	Soil and Nutrients Purchase	Cost		\$20	
2025-01-04	Water Supply Costs	Cost		\$10	
2025-01-05	Labor Costs	Cost		\$40	
2025-01-06	Sales of Seedlings (30 units)	Revenue	\$90		\$90
Total			\$240	\$100	\$140

This tracking sheet provides a clear overview of the financial performance of the nursery bed and can be updated regularly to maintain accurate records of income and expenses. By analysing the data, ToTs can make informed decisions regarding the sustainability and growth of nursery operations.

Activity.

- Group Activity: Participants create a mock business plan for a tree nursery bed and present it for peer feedback.
- Role Play: Participants simulate selling seedlings to a customer, discussing pricing and benefits.
- Outcome: Participants understand how to market seedlings effectively.

8. MODULE 5: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND AWARENESS.



Duration: 1 hour **Objectives:**

- Equip participants with skills to effectively engage the community in tree planting and environmental conservation initiatives.
- Develop strategies for fostering partnerships with local stakeholders.
- Teach participants how to design and distribute Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials to raise awareness.

A. Importance of Community Engagement in Reforestation Efforts.

- i. Why community involvement matters:
 - o Builds a sense of ownership in tree planting initiatives.
 - o Ensures project sustainability through active participation.
 - o Creates a ripple effect where community members influence others to act.
 - o Encourages local knowledge-sharing on tree species and environmental conservation.

ii. Examples of successful community-led projects:

• Case Study: The restoration of Oyitino sub-catchment in Gulu through tree planting, led by GIZ.

B. Strategies for Community Engagement

- i. Organizing Tree Planting Events.
 - o Pre-event Planning:
 - a) Identify a suitable location for tree planting (schools, neighborhood, degraded,

urban areas).

- b) Secure partnerships with local stakeholders (e.g., Rotary Club, National Forestry Authority, local farmers).
- c) Mobilize resources such as seedlings, tools, and manpower.

Event Execution:

- a) Involve as many participants as possible, including students, teachers, parents, and community members.
- b) Assign specific roles to participants (e.g., digging holes, planting seedlings, watering).
- c) Provide hands-on demonstrations on proper tree planting techniques to ensure every participant knows the correct method.

Post-event Activities:

- a) Develop a maintenance schedule to ensure proper watering and care of the seedlings.
- b) Assign a monitoring team to track the growth and survival rates of the trees.

o Example:

• Activity: Plan a tree planting event at the school or in the community with the objective of planting 100 trees in a day.

Checklist for Organizing a Tree Planting Event: Identify location.

- Secure seedlings and tools (spades, watering cans, compost).
- Create a schedule and assign responsibilities.
- Promote the event through posters, announcements, or word-of-mouth.
- Capture photos and videos to document the event.

ii. Building Partnerships with Stakeholders

o Key Stakeholders to Involve:

- a) Government agencies (e.g., National Forestry Authority for technical guidance and seedlings).
- b) Community groups and clubs (e.g., Rotary Club of Gulu City).
- c) Private companies and NGOs with an interest in environmental conservation.
- d) Schools and churches for wider outreach.

Steps to Build Partnerships:

- a) Approach stakeholders with a clear proposal or Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).
- b) Highlight mutual benefits (e.g., greening schools, carbon sequestration, community recognition).
- c) Maintain open communication channels for updates and collaboration.
- Example Activity: Role-play a meeting with stakeholders, where participants practice presenting the objectives of the nursery bed and tree planting project.

C. Developing and Distributing IEC Materials.

i. What are IEC Materials?

- o IEC (Information, Education, and Communication) materials are tools used to raise awareness and educate the public on key issues.
- o Examples include posters, brochures, banners, flyers, and social media posts.

ii. Designing Effective IEC Materials:

o Content:

- a) Highlight the urgency of addressing deforestation.
- b) Include facts and figures to grab attention (e.g., "Uganda loses 50,147 hectares of forest annually").
- c) Promote the benefits of tree planting (e.g., cooler cities, reduced CO₂ emissions, biodiversity restoration).
- d) Provide clear calls to action (e.g., "Join us for a tree planting event on [date]!").

Design Elements:

- a) Use vibrant colours and images to attract attention.
- b) Keep text simple and concise for easy understanding.
- c) Use local languages alongside English to ensure inclusivity.

O Distribution Channels:

- a) Display posters on school bulletin boards and at community centres.
- b) Share flyers during events or door-to-door campaigns.
- c) Utilize social media platforms (e.g., WhatsApp groups, Facebook pages) to reach a wider audience.

D. Engaging Students as Environmental Champions:

i. Role of Students in Climate Action:

- Students can act as ambassadors for tree planting and environmental conservation within their schools and communities.
- o Interact Clubs (school-based branches of the Rotary Club) provide an excellent platform for student-led initiatives.

IEC Materials (Templates and Examples).

i. Poster Template: "Join Us for Tree Planting!"

- o **Title:** Join Us for Our Community Tree Planting Event!
- o **Date**: [Insert Date]
- o **Time**: [Insert Time]
- o Location: [Insert Location]
- o Call to Action: Together, we can make a difference! Bring your family and friends!
- Visuals: Include images of trees, community members planting trees, and logos of partner organizations.
- o Contact Information: [Insert Contact Details]



ii. Brochure Template: "The Importance of Trees"

- o Cover Page: The Importance of Trees in Our Community
- Inside Sections:
 - What are Trees? (Brief description)
 - Benefits of Trees: (Include sections on environmental, economic, and social benefits)
 - How You Can Help: (Information on how to get involved)
- o Back Page: Contact Information and Social Media Links

iii. Flyer Template: "Tree Nursery Open Day"

- o **Title:** Tree Nursery Open Day at [School/Organization Name]
- o **Date:** [Insert Date]
- o **Time:** [Insert Time]
- o **Details:** Learn how to grow high-value tree seedlings and the importance of reforestation!
- o **RSVP:** [Insert Contact Information]

iv. Social Media Post Template: "Tree Planting Challenge"

- o **Content:** " ♣ Join our #TreePlantingChallenge! Tag 3 friends and commit to planting a tree this month. Let's green our community together! "
- Visuals: Use bright, engaging images of trees and community members planting.

Community Engagement Role Play:

- Scenario: Participants simulate a meeting with local community leaders to advocate tree planting.
- Objective: Practice communication and persuasion skills to gain community buyin.

Community Engagement Materials (checklists):

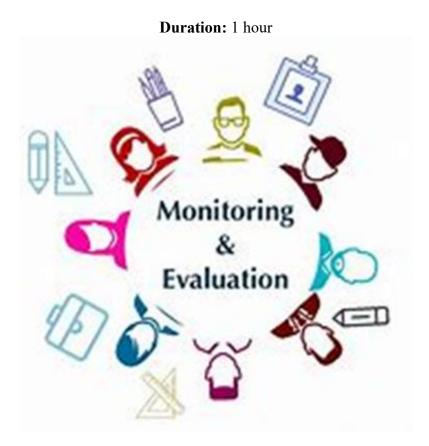
- Banners for events.
- Flyers and brochures for distribution.
- Cameras or smartphones for documenting events.
- Notebooks and pens for notetaking during meetings.

More Activities on Community Engagement and Awareness.

i. Community Tree Planting Event Simulation:

- o Divide participants into groups and assign roles (e.g., event coordinator, logistics team, publicity team).
- o Have each group prepare a plan for a tree planting event, including location, number of seedlings, and a promotional strategy.
- o Present the plans to the larger group for feedback and refinement.

9. MODULE 6: MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND SUSTAINABILITY.



Objectives:

- Teach participants how to monitor and evaluate the progress of nursery beds, tree planting, and woodlots.
- Develop strategies for ensuring long-term sustainability.

A. Monitoring Tree Growth and Survival Rates.

- i. Measure tree height and diameter periodically.
- ii. Record survival rates and identify challenges (e.g., pests, water shortages).

B. Evaluating the Impact of Tree Planting Projects.

- i. Assess the number of seedlings raised and trees planted.
- ii. Track community participation and engagement levels.
- iii. Evaluate financial performance of the nursery (income vs. expenses).

C. Sustainability Strategies.

- i. Train students and staff to take over nursery and woodlot management.
- ii. Develop partnerships with local organizations for continued support.
- iii. Create a long-term maintenance plan for watering, weeding, and pest control

Monitoring and Evaluation Tools:

- o Measuring tape for growth tracking.
- o Data sheets for recording survival rates
- o Digital tools or apps for tracking progress
- o Feedback forms for community input

Success Story Template: "Community Tree Planting Impact"

- o **Title:** Success Story: Transforming Our Community with Trees
- o **Introduction:** Brief overview of the project.
- o Challenges: Describe initial challenges faced.
- o Solutions: Highlight strategies implemented for success.
- o **Results:** Include statistics on trees planted, community involvement, and environmental impact.
- o **Testimonial:** Include quotes from community members or participants.

Sample Monitoring and Evaluation Templates.

i. Tree Growth Monitoring Sheet:

Date	
Location	
Tree Species	
Initial Height (cm)	
Current height (cm)	
Diameter	
Survival status (Alive/Dead)	
Notes:	

ii. Community Engagement Feedback Form:

Event Name	
Date	

How did you hear about the	
event (You can list more than	
one)	
What did you enjoy most about	
the event?	
What improvements would you	
suggest for future event?	
XXX 11	
Would you participate in future	
events? (Yes/No).	

iii. Impact Evaluation Report Template:

Project Title	
Date of	
Evaluation:	
Objectives of the	i):
project.	
	ii):
	iii):
Activities	
conducted.	
Outcomes	
achieved.	
Community	
feedback.	
Recommendations	
for future projects.	

Activity.

- **Monitoring Simulation:** Participants use a sample data sheet to record tree growth and survival rates.
- **Outcome:** Participants understand how to track progress and make adjustments for sustainability.

10. ANNEXES: Climate Change Comic Book

Acknowledgements:

This Manual was an initiative of Wise Women Uganda with substantial contributions from GIZ Uganda's "Green Team," and the Rotary Club of Gulu City, aimed at raising awareness about the causes, impacts and mitigation measures of climate change and promoting multistakeholder partnerships for joint action in forest ecosystem management.

The Green Team Uganda was a task team under the GIZ Sector Network Rural Development (SNRD) Africa's Working Group on Climate and Nature. It was composed of staff from GIZ Uganda's Promoting Rural Development in Uganda (PRUDEV), Better Migration Management (BMM), and Employment Promotion for Women for the Green Transformation in Africa (WE4D) projects. In collaboration with the Rotary Club of Gulu City, the Green Team Uganda implemented the Northern Uganda Green Schools for Climate Action Project in Gulu, Uganda. This book was developed within the framework of this project. The project piloted a School-Based Tree Nursery Business Model to promote climate change adaptation through tree planting.

THE END.