Darwin Initiative Annual Report

Important note:

*To be completed with reference to the Reporting Guidance Notes for Project Leaders:
it is expected that this report will be about 10 pages in length, excluding annexes*

Submission Deadline: 30 April 2013

1.   Darwin Project Information

Project Reference	**DAR19013**
Project Title	Research to policy - building capacity for conservation through poverty alleviation
Host Country/ies	Uganda
UK contract holder institution	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
Host country partner institutions	Institute for Tropical Forest Conservation (ITFC) Jane Goodall Institute – Uganda (JGI-U) Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE)
Other partner institutions	Imperial College Conservation Science Group Chris Britton Consultancy (CBC)
Darwin Grant Value	£260,652
Start/end dates of project	1st July 2012- 31 March 2015
Reporting period (eg Apr 2010 – Mar 2011) and number (eg Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	1st July 2012 – 31 March 2013 Annual Report Number 1
Project Leader name	Dilys Roe
Project website	http://povertyandconservation.info/en/pages/pclg-darwin-initiative-project-research-policy-building-capacity-conservation-through-0
Report authors, main contributors and date	This report was compiled by Dilys Roe, Andrew Gordon-Maclean (IIED) and Julia Baker (CBC), and draws on reports prepared by the host country representatives: Medard Twinamatsiko (ITFC), Godber Tumushabe (ACODE) and Panta Kasoma (JGI-U). April 2013

2.   Project Background

The 2011-2020 Strategic Plan for CBD set an agenda for biodiversity conservation to contribute towards poverty eradication. Protected areas are important for CBD signatories to deliver this objective and the 10th Conference of Parties encouraged parties to 'support initiatives on the role of protected areas in poverty alleviation' (Decision X31). Enhancing the contribution that protected areas make to poverty reduction is therefore important for CBD signatories, and Integrated Conservation and Development (ICD), whereby conservation objectives are achieved through development initiatives, is a tool for protected area managers to achieve this. However, linking biodiversity conservation with poverty reduction requires more than an effective ICD approach to protected area management. It requires policy makers and practitioners to embed social justice and poverty reduction into biodiversity conservation and, in doing so, address the issues of governance, rights, equity and power.

Coordinated by IIED, the Poverty and Conservation Learning Group (PCLG) was established in 2004 as a multi-stakeholder forum for promoting dialogue and fostering learning on links between conservation and poverty reduction. While operating as an international network, an objective of PCLG is to establish local groups and, in 2011, the Uganda PCLG (U-PCLG) was formed as a consortium of Ugandan conservation organisations with a particular interest in great ape conservation and its links with poverty alleviation. As a CBD signatory, a priority of the Ugandan government is to enhance the contribution of its wildlife conservation to poverty reduction. With members including representatives of government departments, civil society organisations, research institutions and the private sector, U-PCLG is well placed to influence conservation policy and practice in Uganda so that issues of poverty and social justice are given greater attention and that poverty reduction objectives of the CBD are delivered. However to do so, this recently established group must be able to communicate research findings in a way that strengthen both the policy and practice of conservation through poverty alleviation.

The purpose of this project is to build knowledge and capacity of the U-PCLG to effectively influence biodiversity conservation policy, decision–makers and practitioners at national and local levels. The project comprises two stages of research and policy advocacy. The research is to generate new information on poverty-conservation linkages to promote a greater understanding of how community conservation efforts can improve people's lives. Led by the Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation (ITFC), the research is designed to be a collective effort involving U-PCLG and with Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, a World Heritage site in southwest Uganda renowned for its population of endangered Mountain gorillas, as the case study.
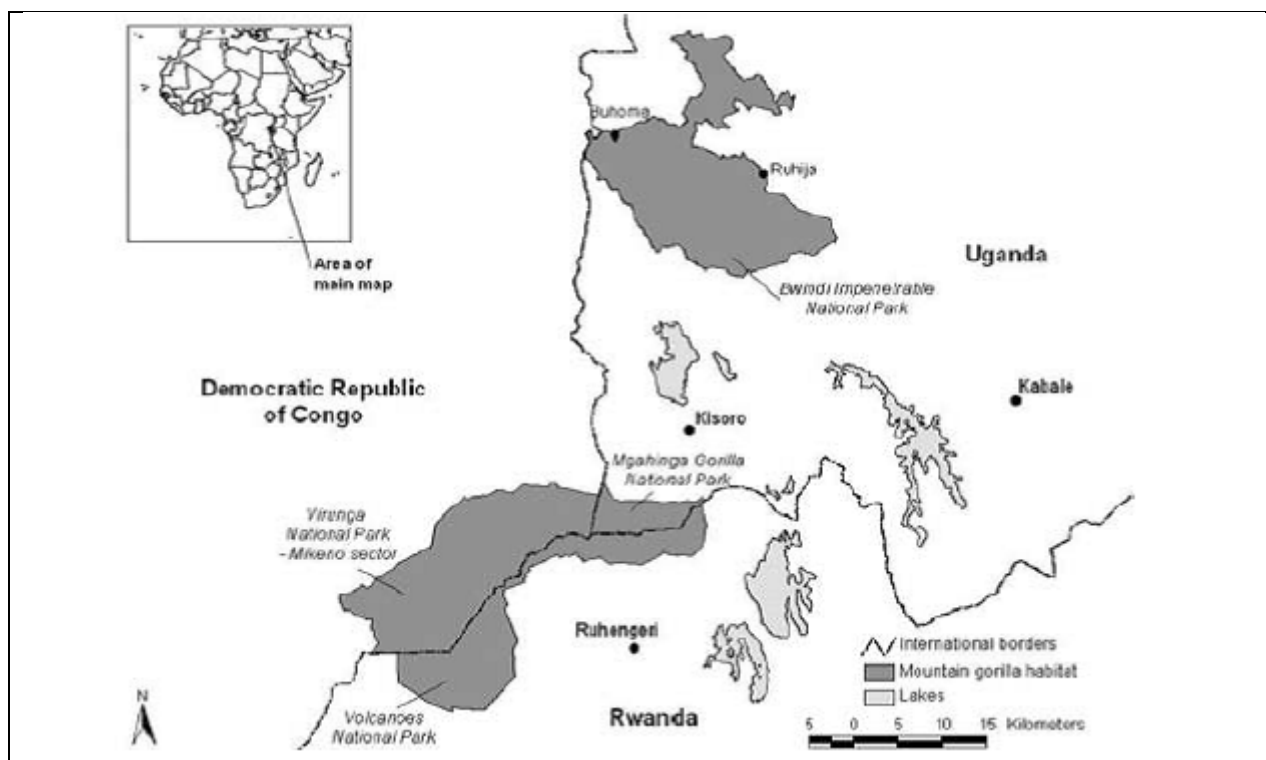

Figure 1: Map of the area around Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

Source: IGCP (2005)

Information from the research will be used in the second stage of the project - strengthening the capacity of U-PCLG to engage in policy reform. The capacity building programme includes training in advocacy and outreach with workshops on writing policy briefs and working with media, and will draw on the experience and lessons learnt in policy advocacy from IIED's Forest Governance Learning Group (FGLG). During the programme, U-PCLG will use the research findings to inform policy makers with the aim to influence conservation policy. The overall goal is for U-PCLG to be better able to shape local and national government policy in a way that maximises synergies between biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation, particularly in a protected area context.

3.   Project Partnerships

Project partnerships:
The partnership between IIED, as the UK lead institution, and the host country partners of ITFC, Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) and Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE), builds on a history of collaborative work on various projects. These include conservation-poverty research at Bwindi Impenetrable National Park (Blomley et al, 2010), work by FGLG (a public policy research and advocacy think-tank that, through evidence-based policy research, empowers people to shape policies to be more aligned with sustainable development) and the establishment of U-PCLG with JGI as the convener. Each host country partner is responsible for a component of this project:

- ITFC is leading the field research component including its design and delivery of results in time for subsequent phases of the project - Dr Robert Bitahario (ITFC Director) and Medard Twinamatsiko (Lead Social Scientist)
- ACODE is developing and delivering the capacity building programme for U-PCLG to enable them to use research findings to influence policy; this involves working with JGI-U to undertake a capacity-needs assessment for U-PCLG that will then be used to design the programme - Godber Tumushabe

- JGI-U is working with ACODE in organizing and implementing the capacity building component for U-PCLG members, coordinating the production and dissemination of advocacy materials developed during the project and organizing dissemination of research findings to conservation and development stakeholders - Panta Kasoma

IIED also established partnerships with key individuals to provide technical support to the host country partners. The project's Research Advisor (Julia Baker, Chris Britton Consultancy - CBC) is working with ITFC to develop and implement the research, coordinating activities between ITFC and the Scientific Advisor at Imperial College and supporting efforts to build conservation-poverty research capacity within Uganda. The Scientific Advisor (E.J. Milner-Gulland, Imperial College) is providing advice on methods and statistical analyses, peer-reviewed the initial research outputs and supported Ugandan researchers on developing a career in conservation science.

Partnerships between IIED and the host country partners were kick-started at the Project Inception. Workshop in Kampala, Uganda, in July 2012. All worked together to deliver the workshop and this collaboration was combined with discussions on the research and policy advocacy stages for all partners, as a project group, to decide on the practical details of how the two stages would fit together.

Other collaborations:
The project has established a partnership with the International Gorilla Conservation Programme (IGCP) and supported Stephen Asuma (Uganda Country Representative) to contribute to the project's research programme, present his findings at the UK Student Conference of Conservation Science in March 2013, and then undertake a one month internship at Imperial College. The partnership with Imperial College has also generated additional resources for the project in the form of two MSc students, who will be contributing to the research programme as part of their dissertation research during the summer of 2013.

The project is also collaborating with Michelle Wieland, a conservation specialist in conservation-community projects who has been working with the Bwindi Mgahinga Conservation Trust (BMCT). Michelle has provided technical support to ITFC on the research throughout the year and facilitated data-sharing with BMCT. Martha Robbins, a leading gorilla researcher of the Max Plank Institute, has also engaged with the project in order to develop closer partnerships between great ape research networks and U-PCLG. This will continue into year two, especially for wider dissemination of great ape research to U-PCLG members and for U-PCLG to feed into great ape – poverty research being undertaken.

Finally, the project formed links with another IIED-led Darwin project in Uganda (NBSAPs 2.0). This started with members of the NBSAP project team participating in the Project Inception Workshop and continued throughout the year with regular email exchange on project updates and knowledge sharing.

4.   Project Progress

4.1   Progress in carrying out project activities
Good progress has been made in carrying out the project activities despite the start of the project being delayed until July 2012 (a project team member was involved in a car accident). IIED and CBC met with the host country partners in Uganda to finalize contract arrangements, agree on roles and responsibilities and work together on the aim, objectives and agenda for the 3-day Project Inception Workshop. The workshop, which was held in Kampala 12-14th July, was attended by representatives from government, conservation and development agencies and research institutes and was an effective mechanism for raising awareness about the project within Uganda as well as introducing the team to each other and cementing existing relationships.

Output 1: research

Output.1a. ICD collaborative research project designed and implemented to improve effectiveness of ICD interventions in Bwindi on the basis of historical and current survey data on drivers of resource use.

Research Planning

A key aim of the Project Inception Workshop was for workshop participants to help design the research. From group sessions and cohort discussions, existing information sources including historical data were identified and a matrix of key research questions was produced. There was also consensus on how the research will be framed within the context of governance and examine the involvement of both authorised and unauthorised resource in natural resource management in order to better understand the influence of governance on ICD success. Following the workshop, the original research plan was updated to incorporate the workshop outputs and set the hypotheses and primary research questions.

Concerns about the sensitivity of studying unauthorised resource use were also addressed by defining unauthorised resource not in terms of criminality, but as an indicator: firstly of the different needs and uses of the forest by people (e.g. forest access, natural resource use, meeting cultural and traditional needs) and, secondly, of the governance challenges of the current approach to management of Bwindi and its failure to balance local people's needs with biodiversity conservation aims. Finally ideas were proposed on the policy advocacy targets for U-PCLG that would result from the research.

The updated research plan was issued to the project team for review and finalized following their feedback. The importance of governance to ICD success, as raised by the project team, led to an additional scoping study as part of the research – to hear from Community Protected Area Institutions (CPI) about their experience of working with UWA on the distribution of revenue sharing funds and their perceptions of governance.

ITFC and CBC worked with Imperial College to develop the research components being undertaken by two Imperial Masters students during the summer of 2013. With one study focusing on motivations for resource use and the second focusing on governance, both will provide additional and a more detailed exploration of these two aspects of ICD. An Interim Research Workshop at Bwindi in March 2013 included presentations on the research results to-date, a practical demonstration of the project's database of resource use and the forward programme for community surveys (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/pages/interim-research-workshop-12th-march-2013). These were followed by Q&A sessions whereby participants were encouraged to give their 'lessons learnt' for conservation from the results to-date and how these can be incorporated into the new ICD Guidelines, which will be produced as a project output.

Research implementation

The first stage was to identify community members who are authorised by UWA to collect resources in Bwindi. ITFC collected existing lists of these individuals, which were found to be out-dated. ITFC updated the lists by visiting community groups and holding discussions with key informants from communities and UWA. A new list was produced and submitted to UWA. During this work, several individuals were found to no longer be active because they had 'lost interest' in this ICD programme. This finding has formed the basis of the governance study being undertaken by the Imperial Masters student in order to explore drivers for this 'lost interest' in ICD.

The next stage was to collect information on resource users and their motivations for resource use at Bwindi. ITFC and CBC reviewed historical data from law enforcement records and UWA's Ranger Based Monitoring Programme (RBMP), and interviewed wardens and rangers to gather their experiences. ITFC also worked with UWA to develop a new datasheet as a social counterpart to RBMP. RBMP records type and location of unauthorised resource use with no information on resource users. The new datasheet collects social and economic data – the data were verified by focus group discussions with local communities as being indicators of wealth and wellbeing, following which data collection commenced in August 2012. The new datasheet is building a picture of livelihood and wellbeing needs of local communities around Bwindi and data collection is ongoing.

A questionnaire was designed in collaboration with conservation and development practitioners around the Bwindi to collect information on resource users – their socio-economic characteristics, motivations for resource use and benefits received from ICD. Field assistants were trained in implementing the questionnaire and it was piloted in 15 households and then further refined. Data collection is now ongoing in order to collect information on 150 resource user households plus 200 local community households selected at random over the next 3 months (to July 2013). An ACCESS database has been designed to store data collected and to enable 'queries' for initial analyses.

In the final stage of the research component the Masters students will complete their sub-studies, and GIS mapping and statistical analyses of the questionnaire data will be undertaken to determine the social and economic profiles of resource users, drivers of resource use and conservation-poverty linkages, and the issues of governance that are fundamental to achieve conservation through poverty alleviation. The results of the research and recommendations for policy advocacy will be presented at the 'Research to Policy' workshop (September 2013).

While the resource user research was on-going, two sub-studies were designed, implemented and completed. The CPI revenue sharing governance sub-study was completed in January 2013. The aim was to establish the 'story' of CPIs by CPIs, especially their perceptions on how power and responsibilities were exercised and decisions were taken, whether decision-makers were held accountable and how CPIs had a say in the distribution of conservation benefits through the revenue sharing programme. The IGCP-led sub-study on life histories of pit-sawyers and miners during gazettement of Bwindi as a national park was completed in March 2012.

Output 1.b. Dissemination of the research findings and recommendations on conservation through poverty alleviation

While we are not yet at the stage of disseminating research findings, some initial written outputs have been produced and presentations given including:

- In November 2012, CBC gave a presentation about the project and research as part of the 'African Environments' seminar series run by Dr Katherine Hill at Oxford Brookes University. The presentation 'Assessing Integrated Conservation and Development Project (ICDP) effectiveness at Bwindi National Park, Uganda' (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/julia-baker-evaluating-icd-bwindi-impenetrable-national-park) was well received and Dr Hill invited the project team to give a follow-up presentation on the research for their 2013 seminar series.
- ITFC presented the results of the CPI assessment and initial results of the resource user research at the first capacity building workshop for U-PCLG in February 2013 (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/medard-twinamatsiko-initial-results-cpi-assessment).
- Stephen Asuma presented the findings from his project-linked research on the 'forgotten stakeholders' at the Student Conference on Conservation Science in Cambridge in March 2013 and also at an informal lunchtime seminar at IIED in April 2013 (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/stephen-asuma-presentation-student-conference-conservation-science).
- CBC has coordinated the writing of and submission of a book chapter on ICD at Bwindi for an edited volume of sustainable management of national parks. All project team members were involved and the chapter is to be published in late 2013 by NOVA.
- The ITFC Researcher Blog (http://bwindiresearchers.wildlifedirect.org/2013/03/22/conservation-throught-poverty-alleviation-interim-workshop/) included updates on the research and Interim Research Workshop.
- Research results to date were presented at the Interim Research Workshop, in addition to cohort discussion on the long-term use of the database as an ICD decision-making tool and group work on the 'lessons learnt' for conservation-poverty that are emerging from the research (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/pages/interim-research-workshop-12th-march-2013).
- Details about the project were featured in a radio broadcast and article in a local newsletter following the Interim Research Workshop.

Dissemination planned for year two includes presentations at the annual ITFC research workshop (June 2013) by the Imperial Masters students on their initial research findings. Following completion of the research component, the final research findings and recommendations will be presented at the September 2013 workshop and disseminated via the PCLG workshop, in addition to submission of manuscripts to peer-reviewed journals.

Output 2: Capacity Building for Policy Reform - U-PCLG capacity developed for promoting improved governance of natural resources and greater equity in conservation policy

The first activity envisaged for the capacity building component of the project in this financial year was a workshop on How to become an effective policy advocacy network for the Uganda Poverty and Conservation Learning Group members. In practice this event was divided in two. One session of the project inception workshop in July 2012 focussed on "What does it take to influence policy to achieve poverty alleviation and conservation?" This session was led by ACODE and presented lessons learned from the Uganda Forest Governance Learning Group on policy influence including the importance of strong research evidence, outreach and advocacy. Key lessons included investment in environmental civic education to increase the demand for accountability, as well as a strategic partnership with members of Parliament to increase legislators' responsiveness to environmental issues. Furthermore, targeted training is needed for judges and judicial officers on environmental issues. The issue of building an effective policy advocacy network was revisited at a second workshop in February 2013. During the first day of the workshop sessions focussed on basic advocacy concepts, engaging the presidency and legislature, and agreeing key steps to effective advocacy. The full workshop report can be found here: http://povertyandconservation.info/en/advocacy-capacity-building-and-media-training-workshop-report

The second half of the February workshop covered Activity 2.3 - Running a Media Clinic for Journalists. Workshop sessions focussed on the challenges facing journalists in reporting on conservation and poverty issues and then included practical sessions on writing stories and reporting. Common challenges included the technical terminology around biodiversity conservation issues which can be impenetrable to a non-technical audience (and to non-technical journalists) and the apparent lack of human appeal in conservation issues. Tactics such as linking conservation to issues that concern people - such as public health; or excite them - such as celebrities or politicians - are central to getting conservation in the news. It was agreed that as a follow up to the workshop the project partners would prepare a resource pack for journalists in order to further support their biodiversity reporting.

Output 3: Capacity Building for Improved Conservation Practice
Throughout the year, one-to-one support was given to the project researchers from ITFC IGCP to increase their knowledge and skills in conservation-poverty research, and help them to achieve their goals to undertake a PhD and Masters respectively. This will continue in year two. Field assistants at ITFC received a series of training sessions including using ACCESS databases and undertaking social-conservation research. Two of the field assistants, received one-to-one support in data entry and quality assurance processes as both involved with updating and maintaining the database. GIS training has also been provided to staff at ITFC. Two UK student volunteers at ITFC were involved in the research activities and Interim Research Workshop to help them gain experience of conservation-poverty research and running research workshops, particularly in preparation for their conservation Masters (one student going to Imperial College). Collaborative work by the project team on workshop agendas and presentations, reports and the book chapter increased the experience of all team members of this type of joint-working between different groups and using new communication channels. Throughout the research, ITFC has engaged UWA-Bwindi to increase their capabilities to collect social data (to complement their RBMP) and use the data to be able to better target ICD interventions. CBC worked with and supported the two Master students develop their research in conservation-poverty issues and prepare for fieldwork in Uganda

4.2   Progress towards project outputs
Output 1a: ICD collaborative research project designed and implemented is on track to be achieved by the end of September 2013. The core research component – the resource user surveys – has been designed and implemented as a collective effort by the project team and conservation and development partners. Verification of the data was undertaken to check for accuracy and, from meetings and focus group discussions held, local communities and stakeholders have been willing to participate. Additional research was completed (the CPI study and Stephen's research) and initial findings of the studies were used to develop the research that will be undertaken by the Masters students.

Output 1b: Dissemination of research findings and recommendations is in progress. The research component will be completed in September 2013 when the results and recommendations will be presented at the Research to Policy workshop. Despite this, several activities have been undertaken to disseminate the research findings to date (as described above). The assumption that the research produces findings that are worth sharing has been validated from feedback at both the Capacity Building and Interim Research Workshops, particularly at the Interim Research Workshop when UWA supported development of the database as an ICD decision-making tool, described how they are already using the social data generated by this project to help plan their ICD activities and asked for a follow-up on the database to engage with the project team on its development.

Output 2: Capacity building for policy reform is on track to being achieved by the end of the project period. Some training has been delivered to U-PCLG members to build their knowledge on what advocacy means and how to achieve policy influence and some key tools identified. Further training is planned as the project progresses. At the moment it is not possible to judge whether this training has actually increased capacity for policy reform but this is an issue that we will start to address in future workshops as we think about monitoring and evaluation of such skills. We also assumed that U-PCLG "trainees" would remain in post in order to benefit their organisations over the longer term. We will have to assess whether this is the case as the project progresses. The media plays a key role in advocacy work and training has also been delivered to a limited number of journalists in order to improve their capacity to report on biodiversity issues. We plan to extend the impact of this training through the development of media resource packs which will be widely disseminated including though IIED's Biodiversity Media Partnership.

Output 3: Capacity building for improved conservation practice is on track to being achieved by the end of the project. Our assumptions for this output revolved around the receptivity of governmental (and non-governmental) conservation agencies being receptive to our recommendations on improved ICD interventions. While the project is not yet at the stage of generating any recommendations, we have been really pleased by the degree to which UWA as well as conservation agencies such as the Bwindi-Mgahinga Conservation Trust have engaged with the project, been supportive of its aims and objectives and receptive of its interim results and outputs.

4.3 Standard Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period	Total planned during the project
Established codes								
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	2					4	5
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)						20	20
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	2					1 X 1 day workshop for 20 people; 1 X 2 day workshop for 20 people	4
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country							6
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	6					6	24
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country							1
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals							1
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals							2
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	1					2	3
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	2						2
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	1					1	3
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)							3
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced							1
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)							100

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period	Total planned during the project
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended						1	2
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	1						2
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	1						2
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work						GBP 53,600	GBP 150,000
New -Project specific measures								

Table 2   Publications

Type (eg journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (eg contact address, website)	Cost £
Inception workshop report	Darwin Conservation through Poverty Alleviation Workshop Report U-PCLG (2012)	IIED	http://povertyandconservation.info/en/uganda-darwin-research-policy-inception-workshop-report	Free
IIED Press release	Uganda project to strengthen policies that link poverty and conservation, IIED (2012)	IIED	http://www.iied.org/uganda-project-strengthen-policies-link-poverty-conservation	Free
Advocacy workshop report	Advocacy Capacity Building and Media Training Workshop Report, U-CLG (2013)	IIED	http://povertyandconservation.info/en/advocacy-capacity-building-and-media-training-workshop-report	Free

4.4 Progress towards the project purpose and outcomes

The purpose of this project is to build knowledge and capacity of the Uganda Poverty and Conservation Learning Group (U-PCLG) to effectively influence biodiversity conservation policy, decision–makers and practitioners at national and local levels. It is too early in the project to determine the extent to which this knowledge and capacity has been built. However all the activities are on track, research findings are being generated and training in advocacy skills delivered. A good working relationship has been established with the Uganda Wildlife Authority and partner lobbying and interventions have already resulted in changes to new Bwindi Management Plan in order to increase the area of the sustainable use zone around the park perimeter – so influence is being exerted.

4.5 Progress towards impact on biodiversity, sustainable use or equitable sharing of biodiversity benefits

It is too early to determine the impact of this project. However, the interim research outputs to date have resulted in increased attention to improving integrated conservation and development efforts in Bwindi – which in turn are anticipated to have a positive impact on biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing.

5.   Monitoring, evaluation and lessons

Progress in the project is measured against the logframe indicators and through regular visits by the project team and participation in project workshops. The project is developing two theories of change – one for the research component regarding the adoption of a 'conservation through poverty alleviation' approach for ICD, and one for the capacity building component highlighting key steps to successful policy reform. These are being developed collaboratively with the project teams and will be presented, discussed and further refined at the Research to Policy workshop in September 2013. The collaborative design of the research and technical support has ensured that lessons about undertaking this type of conservation-poverty research, especially on sensitive issues such as unauthorised resource use, have been collated and used in a process of continual refinement of the research process.

6.   Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

N/A

7.   Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

N/A

8.   Sustainability

The project was fortunate in its Inception Workshop to include a participant who is the Presidential advisor on Environment. It has also directly engaged with national policy makers in the Uganda's key conservation agency – the Uganda Wildlife Authority. As such it has already achieved a good profile within the country. We have not actively tried to promote the project, as we do not yet have research findings to highlight, however we have involved journalists and other media representatives in the various project workshops in order to increase the profile of the project. It is too early to demonstrate any hard evidence of increased interest and capacity for biodiversity as a result of the project, but we certainly perceive increased interest from UWA in improving integrated conservation and development interventions. Furthermore, our advocacy activities including working with journalists are specifically designed to increase interest in biodiversity more broadly. While this project is discrete it has already proved to be a starting point for the longer term engagement of Uganda's conservation sector with government policy. Following the Project Inception Workshop when UWA presented the new 10-year management plan for Bwindi, Dr Robert Bitahrio (ITFC) successfully advocated for UWA to retain resource user zones inside the national park (the new plan had included a reduction in these zones). At the Interim Research Workshop, project partners with long-term commitments to implement and support ICD activities at Bwindi voiced a joint-interest in a livelihood and wellbeing needs database to help them adopt a conservation through poverty alleviation agenda and work collaboratively in doing so. The project is intended to produce new guidance on improved integrated conservation and development interventions. Given the level of engagement of UWA with the project to date, we fully anticipate that the guidelines will be considered relevant and continue to be useful beyond the life of the project. Furthermore, the project has enhanced existing and formed new links between research groups, conservation practitioners and policy advocates in Uganda. At the end of the project, U-PCLG should be sufficiently experienced at policy advocacy to be able to take on new challenges and engage in policy debates after this project has been completed.

9.   Dissemination

Dissemination is not yet a key focus for the project – although we have engaged in a number of interim activities both in the UK and Uganda (discussed in Section 4 above). Once the research component is completed in September 2013 we will be actively disseminating the results through a variety of channels. In the meantime, however, we have established a project page on the Poverty and Conservation Learning Group website (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/pages/pclg-darwin-initiative-project-research-policy-building-capacity-conservation-through-0) which we are already in the process of updating to make it more user-friendly and appealing. We also disseminate project news via the Poverty and Conservation Learning Group newsletter. As the project progresses we have additional dissemination plans as detailed in the logframe. The Uganda PCLG will continue to operate beyond the life of the project and as a result will continue to promote the lessons learned from the project.

10. Project Expenditure
Table 3 project expenditure <u>during the reporting period</u> (1 April 2012 – 31 March 2013)

11. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes

I agree for LTS and the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here)

Annex 1:   Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2012-13

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements July 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
Goal: *To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources to achieve* ⇒ The conservation of biological diversity, ⇒ The sustainable use of its components, and ⇒ The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources			
Purpose To build knowledge and capacity of the Uganda Poverty and Conservation Learning Group (U-PCLG) to effectively influence biodiversity conservation policy, decision–makers and practitioners at national and local levels.	U-PCLG actively promotes policy reform and engages with decision-makers and practitioners. National and local policy dialogue processes reflect better understanding of conservation-development linkages. New ICD Implementation Guidelines agreed with Uganda Wildlife Authority and implemented by park staff in collaboration with ICD agencies and local communities.	It is too early to see any change in understanding of conservation-development links within policy dialogue processes or evidenced by new ICD implementation guidelines. However, the project partners and U-PCLG are actively engaged in policy reform. A good working relationship has been established with the Uganda Wildlife Authority and partner lobbying and interventions have already resulted in changes to the area of the sustainable use zone around the park perimeter.	Ongoing engagement with UWA and their close involvement with the project. Extension of policy advocacy activities beyond UWA.
Output 1. Research 1.a. ICD collaborative research project designed and implemented to improve effectiveness of ICD interventions in Bwindi on the basis of historical and current survey data on drivers of resource use . 1.b. Dissemination of the research findings and recommendations on conservation through poverty alleviation	Collaborative research approach developed and agreed. ITFC staff conduct research including analysis of historical data, village meetings, interviews with policy makers and park managers. Research findings disseminated in Uganda via U-PCLG workshop involving conservation and development stakeholders. Discussions initiated with practitioners and policymakers on implementing recommendations. Research findings and recommendations disseminated	Good progress is being made. The first workshop – held in July 2012 – was critical in allowing partners and other stakeholders to input into the research design process. Consequently the research has a much stronger focus on governance issues and the implications for effective conservation. Historical data have been collated, focus group discussions and interviews held with local communities and park managers, the resource user questionnaire has commenced and sub-studies completed (CPI assessment and the 'forgotten stakeholders'). In addition, research to be undertaken by two Imperial Masters students have been designed, which will be completed in year two.	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements July 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
	internationally via PCLG network, journal articles, research reports and conference presentations.		
Activity 1.1 Prepare for and run the 2 day Research Planning Workshop, Kabale. Implemented by the research team. Project partners and stakeholders review and discuss the research activities and the content and structure of the ICD Implementation Guidelines. Complete workshop report.		This took place in July 2012 back to back with the project inception workshop. It was held in Kampala rather than Kabale to facilitate the attendance of a wider set of participants. The draft research plan was refined following the workshop.	
Activity 1.2 Collect existing records: historical law enforcement data, Ranger Based Monitoring Data and socio-economic GIS data; commence the literature review.		Historical law enforcement data and Ranger Based Monitoring data collection completed. Literature review is on-going and will be supplemented by the literature review of Imperial Masters students. Socio-economic GIS data on-going.	
Activity 1.3 Undertake field surveys on resource use behaviours: 1) resource use within the national park with law enforcement rangers; 2) local community surveys.		Field surveys on resource use behaviours started and on-going.	
Activity 1.4 Prepare for and run the 2 day Research Update Workshop, ITFC. The project research team and stakeholders review research progress and initial results and undertake preliminary data analyses and GIS modelling with reviews by the Scientific Advisors. Complete workshop report.		This was held in March 2013 at ITFC's field station in Bwindi. Initial research results were presented followed by Q&A sessions, there was a practical demonstration of the database and group work on the embedding good governance within ICDs and on defining ICD success.	
Activity 1.5 Undertake the statistical analyses and GIS modelling on the drivers of resource use behaviours with reviews by the Scientific Advisors.		This is scheduled for August 2013 and will be reported in the next period.	
Activity 3.1 Prepare for and hold the 2 day From Research to Policy Workshop, Kampala. Implemented by the research team and U-PCLG. Presentation of the research findings to project partners and stakeholders with discussion and review of the concept ICD Implementation Guidelines. Workshop report completed.		This is scheduled for September 2013 and will be reported in the next period.	
Activity 1.6 Write up research reports including journal articles and conference abstracts.		This is scheduled for year two and will be reported in the next period	
Output 2. Capacity Building for Policy Reform - U-PCLG capacity developed for promoting improved governance of natural resources and greater equity in conservation policy.	Capacity building programme developed by ACODE in consultation with U-PCLG members. U-PCLG members trained in effectively influencing decision-makers and in advocacy policy reform by FGLG. U-PCLG increased capacity to prepare and submit policy briefs.	The capacity building programme has only just started in this reporting period so it is difficult to determine its impact to date. However all the capacity building inputs have been very well received by U-PCLG members and there is a great appetite amongst the participant organisations for further developing their skills. The original programme of workshops developed by ACODE will be reviewed in July 2013 and further refined to respond to changes in demand from the U-PCLG members	
Activity 2.1. Prepare for and run the first capacity building event: *How to become an effective policy advocacy network*. To be organised and implemented by ACODE and IIED Comms Team. U-PCLG members as the target audience. 2 day event in Kampala.		Completed. This event was split across two workshops starting with the inception workshop in July 2012 and then continuing in the second advocacy skills workshop in February 2013	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements July 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 2.2. Prepare for and run the training event: Turning research results into policy briefs. To be organised and implemented by ACODE and targeted at U-PCLG members. 1 day event in Kampala.		This will take place in the next reporting period	
Activity 2.3 Prepare for and run the training event: Running a Media Clinic for Journalists. To be organised and implemented by ACODE working with U-PCLG members. 1-day event in Kampala.		Completed. Media training was included in the February 2013 workshop. As a follow up, a media guide is planned as a written output and will be compiled during the next reporting period.	
Activity 2.4 Prepare for and run the Strategic Policy Outreach Meetings. ACODE will work with U-PCLG members to organize and participate in meetings with the following: Selected committees of Parliament; selected ministries; local government officials. Two 1 day meetings in Kampala; one 1 day meeting in Bwindi.		These will take place in years 2 and 3	
Output 3. Capacity Building for Improved Conservation Practice	ICD Implementation Guidelines informing practice at Bwindi Impenetrable National Park (year 3). Practitioners have the knowledge and tools for more strategic targeting of ICD to achieve conservation goals by improving local livelihoods (years 2/3). Practitioners are more able to formalise scientific research findings into practical and applied conservation action. Ugandan researchers of the project team receive one-to-one support by UK project team and Scientific Advisors.	Good progress is being made with all activities on track. Indicators still seem relevant. The implementation guidelines will be a final product of the project but the partnerships that the project has developed with UWA and other conservation practitioners including the Bwindi-Mgahinga Conservation Trust and International Gorilla Conservation Programme have already resulted in good support for the project. Feedback on some interim outputs including the database of resource has been positive in terms of the benefits that this will bring for ICD planning and implementation.	
Activity 3.1 Prepare for and hold the 2 day From Research to Policy Workshop, Kampala. Implemented by the research team and U-PCLG. Presentation of the research findings to project partners and stakeholders with discussion and review of the concept ICD Implementation Guidelines. Workshop report completed.		This is planned for September 2013	
Activity 3.2 Prepare for and run the capacity building event: Sensitising local policy makers to conservation and development issues. To be organised and implemented by ACODE with U-PCLG members. Target audience is local policy makers in Bwindi. 1-day event in Bwindi.		This will take place in the next reporting period	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements July 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 3.3 Finalise the ICD Implementation Guidelines in collaboration with ICD policy makers and practitioners (including Uganda Wildlife Authority and conservation and development NGOs).		This will take place in the next reporting period	
Activity 3.4 Project reports and articles developed and written collaboratively with Uganda partners.		One book chapter written with partners. Publication due in late 2013 Partners have produced first annual report and contributed to this annual report. This activity continues over the remaining project period	
Activity 3.5 One-to-one support for Ugandan researchers of the project team to develop research skills – including CVs, publications, proposal writing.		This is ongoing. In this reporting period, Julia Baker and Michelle Wieland are providing on-site research training for the ITFC team and assisting individuals develop their conservation careers with support to secure Masters and PhDs. EJ Milner Gulland has hosted Stephen Asuma to attend the Student Conference on Conservation Science in Cambridge and complete a follow up training course and internship at Imperial College (March – April 2013).	

Annex 2 Project's full current logframe

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Goal: Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.			
Sub-Goal: More effective conservation of Mountain Gorillas and other species in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park through improved conservation policy and practice that enhances local benefits and alleviates poverty.	Number of gorillas in park stabilise or increase. Livelihood benefits from ICD are better targeted towards poorer households neighbouring the national park. Reduced conservation threatening behaviours National and local conservation policy includes improved provisions for poverty alleviation.	Project reports on monitoring of gorilla populations with baseline data from the 2011 Mountain Gorilla census. Conservation threat data on illegal activities from Uganda's Ranger Based Monitoring Programme and from Mountain Gorilla census surveys Local community livelihood monitoring data from ICD agencies and project field surveys. Conservation policy provisions.	
Purpose To build knowledge and capacity of the Uganda Poverty and Conservation Learning Group (U-PCLG) to effectively influence biodiversity conservation policy, decision–makers and practitioners at national and local levels.	U-PCLG actively promotes policy reform and engages with decision-makers and practitioners. National and local policy dialogue processes reflect better understanding of conservation-development linkages. New ICD Implementation Guidelines agreed with Uganda Wildlife Authority and implemented by park staff in collaboration with ICD agencies and local communities.	Four policy reform briefs prepared and submitted by U-PCLG with associated press releases and media coverage. The ICD Implementation Guidelines are used by practitioners for targeting and planning ICD initiatives based on conservation and development priorities.	Political and economic stability in Uganda enables the project to be undertaken. The Ugandan government support for the sustainable development of local communities as part of conservation practice continues. External funding (i.e. not associated with this project) continues for IIED and project partners. ICD initiatives and agencies at Bwindi Impenetrable National Park continue to receive funding. Uganda Wildlife Authority's involvement of local community members in PA management continues and is strengthened. A variety of local community members including the poorer households are interested and willing to participate in PA management.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Outputs (add or delete rows as necessary) 1. Research 1.a. ICD collaborative research project designed and implemented to improve effectiveness of ICD interventions in Bwindi on the basis of historical and current survey data on drivers of resource use . 1.b. Dissemination of the research findings and recommendations on conservation through poverty alleviation.	Collaborative research approach developed and agreed. ITFC staff conduct research including analysis of historical data, village meetings, interviews with policy makers and park managers. Research findings disseminated in Uganda via U-PCLG workshop involving conservation and development stakeholders. Discussions initiated with practitioners and policymakers on implementing recommendations. Research findings and recommendations disseminated internationally via PCLG network, journal articles, research reports and conference presentations.	Workshop reports: Research Planning Workshop; Research Update Workshop; From Research to Policy Workshop. Reports on the PCLG website. Project reports on research progress and findings. Project research is discussed and reviewed at the annual ITFC-UWA information sharing workshop.	Historical data is accurate. Local communities and stakeholders agree to participate in research and attend meetings. Park staff and policy makers agree to participate in research and are available for interviews. Sufficient data can be collected within one year time frame for research component. Project proceeds successfully and produces findings that are worth sharing.
2. Capacity Building for Policy Reform U-PCLG capacity developed for promoting improved governance of natural resources and greater equity in conservation policy.	Capacity building programme developed by ACODE in consultation with U-PCLG members. U-PCLG members trained in effectively influencing decision-makers and in advocacy policy reform by FGLG. U-PCLG increased capacity to prepare and submit policy briefs.	Capacity building needs assessment report. Up to 4 workshop/event reports on the PCLG website. U-PCLG policy reform activities including the policy briefs are reported on the PCLG website. Policy briefs picked up and reported on by local and national media.	U-PCLG "trainees" remain in post in respective organisations and organisations remain members of U-PCLG. Local and national media retain current interest in environmental issues as newsworthy items.
3. Capacity Building for Improved Conservation Practice Ugandan project partners' capabilities in applied conservation research developed through their collaboration on the research project.	ICD Implementation Guidelines informing practice at Bwindi Impenetrable National Park (year 3). Practitioners have the knowledge and tools for more strategic	The conceptual framework of poverty-conservation linkages is developed by project partners and stakeholders as part of the collaborative research component and then used to produce the ICD Implementation Guidelines.	U-PCLG "trainees" remain in post in respective organisations and organisations remain members of U-PCLG. ICD Implementation Guidelines are in line with the General Management Plan for Bwindi and Mgahinga Conservation Area currently being

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	targeting of ICD to achieve conservation goals by improving local livelihoods (years 2/3).

Practitioners are more able to formalise scientific research findings into practical and applied conservation action.

Ugandan researchers of the project team receive one-to-one support by UK project team and Scientific Advisors. | Manuscript submissions to academic journals; articles in public media; abstract submissions for conference presentations; research listed on the websites of ITFC, Imperial College and Cambridge University.

New IIED publication as part of the IIED Natural Resource Issues Series. | prepared by the Uganda Wildlife Authority.

Collaboration with Bwindi conservation and development stakeholders and Uganda Wildlife Authority continues and they are receptive to the ICD Implementation Guidelines.

ICD initiatives at Bwindi Impenetrable National Park continue to receive funding.

Uganda Wildlife Authority's involvement of local community members in PA management continues and is strengthened. |

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Activities (details in workplan) **1. Research** 1.1 Prepare for and run the 2 day Research Planning Workshop, Kabale. Implemented by the research team. Project partners and stakeholders review and discuss the research activities and the content and structure of the ICD Implementation Guidelines. Complete workshop report. 1.2 Collect existing records: historical law enforcement data, Ranger Based Monitoring Data and socio-economic GIS data; commence the literature review. 1.3 Undertake field surveys on resource use behaviours: 1) resource use within the national park with law enforcement rangers; 2) local community surveys. 1.4 Prepare for and run the 2 day Research Update Workshop, ITFC. The project research team and stakeholders review research progress and initial results and undertake preliminary data analyses and GIS modelling with reviews by the Scientific Advisors. Complete workshop report. 1.5 Undertake the statistical analyses and GIS modelling on the drivers of resource use behaviours with reviews by the Scientific Advisors. 1.6 Write up research reports including journal articles and conference abstracts. **2. Capacity Building for Policy Reform** 2.1 Prepare for and run the first capacity building event: *How to become an effective policy advocacy network*. To be organised and implemented by ACODE and IIED Comms Team. U-PCLG members as the target audience. 2 day event in Kampala. 2.2 Prepare for and run the training event: *Turning research results into policy briefs*. To be organised and implemented by ACODE and targeted at U-PCLG members. 1 day event in Kampala. 2.3 Prepare for and run the training event: *Running a Media Clinic for Journalists*. To be organised and implemented by ACODE working with U-PCLG members. 1-day event in Kampala. 2.4 Prepare for and run the *Strategic Policy Outreach Meetings*. ACODE will work with U-PCLG members to organize and participate in meetings with the following: Selected committees of Parliament; selected ministries; local government officials. Two 1 day meetings in Kampala; one 1 day meeting in Bwindi. **3. Capacity Building for Improved Conservation Practice** 3.1 Prepare for and hold the 2 day *From Research to Policy* Workshop, Kampala. Implemented by the research team and U-PCLG. Presentation of the research findings to project partners and stakeholders with discussion and review of the concept ICD Implementation Guidelines. Workshop report completed. 3.2 Prepare for and run the capacity building event: *Sensitising local policy makers to conservation and development issues*. To be organised and implemented by ACODE with U-PCLG members. Target audience is local policy makers in Bwindi. 1-day event in Bwindi. 3.3 Finalise the ICD Implementation Guidelines in collaboration with ICD policy makers and practitioners (including Uganda Wildlife Authority and conservation and development NGOs). 3.4 Project reports and articles developed and written collaboratively with Uganda partners. 3.5 One-to-one support for Ugandan researchers of the project team to develop research skills – including CVs, publications, proposal writing.			

Annex 3 Onwards – supplementary material (optional but encouraged as evidence of project achievement)

All of the project outputs are available on the project website: http://povertyandconservation.info/en/pages/pclg-darwin-initiative-project-research-policy-building-capacity-conservation-through-0

Specific items include:

- Inception workshop report (July 2012) (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/uganda-darwin-research-policy-inception-workshop-report)

- Advocacy workshop report (February 2013) (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/advocacy-capacity-building-and-media-training-workshop-report)

- Advocacy workshop press clipping (March 2013) (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/new-vision-article-1-march-2013)

- Interim research workshop report (March 2013) (http://povertyandconservation.info/en/ctpa-interim-research-workshop-report)