



Submit by Monday 24 October 2011

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 18: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required. Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue.

1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by post to the Project Leader)

Name: Fauna & Flora International (FFI)	Address: 4 th Floor, Jupiter House, Station Road, Cambridge, CB1 2JD, UK
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Integrating <i>Batwa</i> cultural values into national parks management in Uganda

3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested, matched funding

Proposed start date: 1 April 2012		Duration of project: 3 years			End date: 31 March 2015	
Darwin funding requested	2011/12 £0	2012/13 £104,409	2013/2014 £97,685	2014/15 £87,685	2015/16 £	Total £289,779
Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as percentage of total Project cost: 46% Of which, confirmed matched funding = 30%; Unconfirmed matched funding = 16%						

4. Define the purpose of the project (extracted from logframe)

Management effectiveness and conservation status is raised in three national parks due to increased incentives for active engagement of <i>Batwa</i> in park management and improved relations between <i>Batwa</i> and park management authorities.
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5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more UK personnel or more than one project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)
Surname	Infield	Ajilong	Mugisha
Forename (s)	Mark	Stella	Arthur
Post held	Programme Director	Finance and Administration Manager	Project Manager - Host Country Partner Coordinator (30% time)
Institution (if different to above)			
Department	Cultural Values and Conservation Programme	Uganda Programme	Uganda Programme
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
Surname	Penninah	Tumwesigye	Sheil
Forename (s)	Zaninka	Charles	Douglas
Post held	Coordinator	Ag. Chief Conservation Area Manager	Director
Institution (if different to above)	United Organisation for <i>Batwa</i> Development in Uganda	Uganda Wildlife Authority	Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation
Department		Field Operations	
Telephone			
Email			

6. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, please provide details of the most recent (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
18-007	Zoe Cullen	Collaborative conservation of critical Kerinci-Seblat National Park buffer zone forest
18-015	Paul Hotham	Addressing the illegal trade in the critically endangered Ustyurt Saiga
17-017	Robert Bensted-Smith	Innovative governance models for marine protected area management in Ecuador
17-016	Richard Lamprey	Conservation and sustainable management of Kenya's marine and coastal resources
17-014	Pippa Howard	Developing a cross-sectoral environmental governance platform for the Nimba Mountains
17-013	Liesje Birchenough	Building capacity and resilience within the conservation sector in Tajikistan

7. IF YOU ANSWERED 'NO' TO QUESTION 6 describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

Aims (50 words)
Activities (50 words)
Achievements (50 words)

8. Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Institution), and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including

project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

<p>Applicant institution</p> <p>Fauna & Flora International</p> <p>www.fauna-flora.org/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>Fauna and Flora International (FFI) is the lead institution with overall responsibility for the design and implementation of this project. Based on six years experience, lessons learned and achievements in Uganda's Rwenzori and Lake Mburo National Parks, where a cultural values approach to management has been championed, FFI is expanding the approach to additional sites where strong cultural ties still link people to nature and where conflicts between conservation management and communities continue to challenge conservation efforts. FFI has led the process of consultations with all project partners and other interested parties to develop this proposal.</p> <p>FFI will be responsible for the overall coordination of the project and for ensuring effective coordination of partners and engagement with other interested parties. FFI has well established relationships with the partners who will implement project activities.</p> <p>FFI will lead on developing connections and fostering relationships between <i>Batwa</i>¹ civil society organisations, groups and individuals and the national park authorities in order to develop mechanisms and incentives for integrating <i>Batwa</i> values into park management, negotiating access to cultural sites and resources, and fostering active participation of <i>Batwa</i> communities in park management activities. FFI will lead in processes to build links between <i>Batwa</i> communities and private and public sector parties to develop livelihood opportunities. FFI will develop networks to support cultural values practitioners and facilitate the communication of project impacts. FFI will be responsible for monitoring project implementation to ensure delivery of activities and outputs and will support evaluation of project impact and the achievement of its goals and objectives.</p> <p>FFI is registered as an international NGO in Uganda and has an office in Kampala. FFI's Uganda Programme Director, who has led the cultural values work in Lake Mburo and Rwenzori National Parks and led the development of this proposal, will be responsible for managing the project. He will also be responsible for coordinating the host country partners and represent the project on the Project Advisory Committee. FFI will support the Project Advisory Committee with secretariat services.</p> <p>FFI's Finance and Administration Manager in Uganda will be responsible for procurement, record keeping, finance and administrative systems and financial reporting. FFI will recruit a full time Project Officer who will be based in the field, establish and service a site level Project Implementation Committee, lead implementation of activities for FFI at field sites, and report to the Project Manager. Overall authority for the project will rest with the Project Leader who will provide management and technical support, oversight and monitoring, liaise with donors and ensure reporting requirements are met.</p> <p>¹ 'Pygmy' people in Uganda comprise two peoples, the <i>Batwa</i> and the <i>Basau</i> or <i>Bambutu</i>. The large majority are <i>Batwa</i>, resident in Kabale, Kisoro and Rukungiri Districts and therefore around Mgahinga and Bwindi Impenetrable National Parks. The <i>Basau</i> live around Semliki National Park. Throughout this document '<i>Batwa</i>' is used to represent both groups. It is recognised, however, that the <i>Batwa</i> and <i>Basau</i> are culturally distinct and must be treated as separate ethnic entities.</p>
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<p>Lead Partner United Organisation for <i>Batwa</i> Development in Uganda (UOBDU)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>UOBDU has eleven years of experience advocating for and coordinating development of the <i>Batwa</i> community in Uganda. The <i>Batwa</i> population is uncertain but estimates indicate it is currently below 7000 and declining. This represents just 0.03% of the national population and less than 4% of the <i>Bakiga</i>, the main ethnic group in the Albertine Rift where the <i>Batwa</i> live. Their marginal position within Ugandan society and the lack of support for their social and economic development are contributing factors in their decline. UOBDU is a key organisation in efforts to support the <i>Batwa</i> and their development by building capacity for the community to extend beyond their currently limited livelihood options based on subsistence farming, largely on land that they do not have secure tenure over.</p> <p>UOBDU is represented in each parish where <i>Batwa</i> live by elected representatives, one man and one woman. UOBDU's senior staff have participated in the development of this project and reviewed drafts of the proposal. UOBDU parish representatives at two project sites were consulted directly by FFI on the proposal. Through and with the assistance of UOBDU, <i>Batwa</i> community members including elders, youth and women were also consulted. Key interests, issues and concerns raised during consultations have been integrated into the design of project objectives and activities which are supportive of two of UOBDU's key objectives to support income generation and to support forest access and benefit-sharing.</p> <p>UOBDU will coordinate the engagement of <i>Batwa</i> communities with the project to ensure strong ownership and participation. UOBDU will facilitate processes of cultural analysis and identification of values, practices and knowledge that link <i>Batwa</i> to their natural world. They have recently facilitated a three dimensional (3D) mapping exercise that engaged the <i>Batwa</i> community in defining the forest landscape of the Albertine Rift. This experience will be of great value to the project. UOBDU will play key roles in helping <i>Batwa</i> develop proposals for accessing cultural sites and resources within the parks and in developing proposals for submission to the small grants facility of this project and other funding sources.</p> <p>UOBDU will be responsible for community mobilisation, training and post-training programmes. UOBDU will be the mouthpiece of the <i>Batwa</i> communities in processes to design the conservation and development activities to be supported by the project. A key role for UOBDU will be in building the capacity of <i>Batwa</i> institutions and preparing and supporting them in negotiations and engagement with UWA, local government and other institutions including the private sector.</p> <p>UOBDU has practical experience in 3D mapping of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park and are currently completing a 3D map of the Virunga range. They work in close partnership with the Forest Peoples Programme, which is an international partner in the 3D mapping exercises.</p> <p>UOBDU has an office in Kisoro town with adequate staff to undertake these responsibilities. They will provide a senior member of staff to support engagement with <i>Batwa</i> communities as well as junior staff at each of the project sites. UOBDU will provide a representative to the Project Advisory Committee.</p>
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<p>Partner</p> <p>Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)</p> <p>www.ugandawildlife.org/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>The Uganda Wildlife Authority is the government body responsible for planning and managing protected areas in the country. UWA is FFI's partner in piloting a cultural values approach to park management at Lake Mburo and Rwenzori national parks. UWA expressed a keen interest in extending the approach to the Albertine Rift national parks in order to strengthen relations with <i>Batwa</i> communities.</p> <p>UWA headquarters as well as management staff of the specified protected areas, including Community Wardens and Community Rangers, were consulted during the process of developing this proposal and have reviewed and commented on draft proposals.</p> <p>UWA will represent government interests in the process of identifying and integrating <i>Batwa</i> values into the management of the parks. This will include both ensuring that identified <i>Batwa</i> values are integrated into formal park planning processes and into the day-to-day management activities of the protected areas.</p> <p>UWA will be responsible for ensuring that government policies and legislative instruments are appropriately interpreted with respect to issues related to equitable benefit sharing, access to cultural sites and resources, participation in protected area planning and management, and employment of <i>Batwa</i> by the parks. UWA will be closely involved in the planning and implementation of processes to identify and negotiate <i>Batwa</i> values to be integrated into park management and ensure that UWA's international commitments under the CBD and other conventions are properly presented.</p> <p>Represented by the management staff of the protected areas and headquarters, UWA will also provide a Coordination Officer at headquarters and Site Coordinators at each of the three parks. Community Conservation Wardens and Rangers will participate in project implementation, take part in negotiation processes and ensure the integration of identified cultural values within park plans and programmes.</p> <p>UWA will convene a Project Advisory Committee and provide the initial chairperson for the committee.</p>
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation (ITFC)</p> <p>www.itfc.org/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>ITFC is a leading research institution located in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park with 20 years of experience in research and monitoring for tropical forest conservation and with increasing interest and capacity in anthropogenic influences on conservation. The institute is affiliated to Mbarara University of Science and Technology (MUST) that specialises in human medicine, development studies and science education. ITFC has participated closely in the development of this proposal, has reviewed all drafts of the proposal and provided detailed comments on the text and log frame.</p> <p>ITFC will lead action oriented research to provide a rigorous platform for accessing, characterising and explaining the perceptions, beliefs and norms that govern the relationship between <i>Batwa</i> and the landscapes and resources of the national parks and the national parks as institutions.</p> <p>ITFC will lead the design of the project's monitoring and evaluation plan and its implementation. This will entail the collection of baseline data at the inception of the project and the collection, analysis and interpretation of data on changes and trends in key variable that will indicate the level of project impact and effectiveness. ITFC will prepare bi-annual M&E reports.</p> <p>ITFC will help design long-term research to investigate the impacts of the cultural values approach employed by the project and seek to engage other research institutions, locally and internationally, to participate in examining the interactions between culture, values and conservation.</p> <p>ITFC will play a leading role in establishing joint Park Ranger-<i>Batwa</i> monitoring units and building <i>Batwa</i> capacity to perform effectively within them. Supporting the development of monitoring protocols that integrate <i>Batwa</i> traditional knowledge and thus provide opportunities for <i>Batwa</i> participation, will also be part of ITFC's role.</p> <p>ITFC will provide two staff members to undertake the development and implementation of monitoring, evaluation and other activities under the supervision of the ITFC Director. ITCF will also provide a senior officer to participate in Project Advisory Committee meetings.</p>
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9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above? Yes No

If yes, please give details:

Meetings were held with individual households, elders and leaders of *Batwa* communities associated with Bwindi, Mgahinga, and Semliki national parks. UOBDU representatives within these communities were also consulted.

Bwindi Mgahinga Conservation Trust (BMFT) www.bwinditrust.org/. Following the creation of Bwindi and Mgahinga national parks, an internationally managed trust fund was established to support their conservation. The BMCT was set up to manage the proceeds of the trust fund and in particular, the allocation of funds to community projects in parishes bordering the parks. The level of engagement with *Batwa* communities by BMCT has, however, been limited by financial and institutional characteristics of the Trust, which require all parishes bordering the parks to be supported. Following discussions with Trust officials, a small grants facility was included in the proposal, implementation of which will be closely linked to and supported by BMCT.

Forest Peoples Programme (FPP) www.forestpeoples.org/. FPP has been working closely with UOBDU to develop a 3D map of the forests of the Albertine Rift by engaging *Batwa* communities in identifying areas, locations and sites important to the *Batwa* community. FPP's manager in Uganda, Dr Chris Kidd, has commented extensively on drafts of the proposal.

Obusinga Bwa Rwenzururu www.rwenzururu.org/. Officials of the Kingdom of Rwenzori, which has interacted over several hundreds of years with *Batwa* communities living in proximity to the Rwenzori Mountains, were consulted and provided ideas of how the Kingdom could assist in mobilizing *Batwa* engagement with the protected areas.

The Nkuringo Cultural Centre (NCC) www.nkuringoculturalcentre.org/. NCC is a community-based organisation based near Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. The Centre has been active in supporting *Batwa* through training in small scale enterprises and agricultural projects as well as in promoting their culture. NCC management were consulted on the development of this proposal and expressed interest in collaboration with the project. The Centre will play valuable supporting roles in enterprise development training and in mobilising the *Batwa* people.

The Cross Cultural Foundation of Uganda (CCFU) www.crossculturalfoundation.or.ug/. CCFU is a national NGO based in Kampala that promotes the application of culture and national and ethnic heritage to promote sustainable development. FFI has worked closely with CCFU for several years to support training in cultural approaches at different organisational levels within UWA. CCFU has worked with UWA technical and policy level staff as well as with community members.

The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) www.nemaug.org/. NEMA is the government agency responsible for official engagement with the CBD. They were consulted during the development of this proposal and indicated broad interest in and acceptance of the concept of applying a cultural values approach to creating incentives for *Batwa* engagement with protected area management in the Albertine Rift.

The International Gorilla Conservation Programme (IGCP) www.igcp.org/. IGCP works to support the conservation of mountain gorillas in the Albertine Rift. IGCP staff have worked with *Batwa* communities around Bwindi and Mgahinga national parks and were consulted in the development of this project. IGCP will continue to support *Batwa* engagement in tourism related activities in parks with gorilla populations and in other relevant activities to support *Batwa* livelihood improvements.

9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders?

Yes No

If yes, please give details:

Local Councils (LC1) at project sites: these local government structures are important in providing political support and leadership within the target communities. We will consult with these institutions and engage with them during implementation to ensure they are aware of, support and will participate as appropriate in the implementation of the project.

Community-based organisations and church organisations working with *Batwa* communities: several have worked with *Batwa* for many years to support and improve their wellbeing. Their experiences will be valuable.

Conservation through Public health (CTPH), a national NGO based in Kampala, works around Bwindi and Mgahinga national parks to promote the health of people in order to support the conservation of wildlife. Their experience in the area and their knowledge of public health issues may be valuable

The Environment, Enterprise and Equity Project in the Virunga Landscape (EEEEGL), a CARE/IGCP project to promote sustainable enterprises to eradicate poverty, targeting the marginalised and most vulnerable communities, has relevant experience and capacity and may be a valuable source of advice and assistance.

9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated?

Yes No

If yes, please give details:

9d. Will your project support any work in the UK Overseas Territories?

Yes No

If yes, please give brief details stating which Territory/ies will be involved.

PROJECT DETAILS

10. Please provide a Concept note (Max 1,000 words) (repeat from Stage 1, with changes highlighted)

The Albertine Rift, amongst the world's most bio-diverse regions, contains more vertebrate and endemic vertebrate species than any comparable region on mainland Africa¹, including the iconic mountain gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla beringe*). Its forests provide critical ecosystem services, especially water, to tens of thousands of farmers and fishermen. In 1991, the Government of Uganda gazetted four national parks to protect these values. Bwindi Impenetrable and Mgahinga Gorilla national parks have since been inscribed as World Heritage Sites for biodiversity and landscape values. This project will support these parks and Semliki National Park.

Park gazettment severely restricted access to the forests, generating conflict and weakening support for them. *Batwa* were especially disadvantaged as the forest was the basis of their livelihoods and of practices that defined their ethnic identity.

Batwa, now living mainly by farming, are amongst the poorest, most disempowered communities in Uganda. Though UWA has agreed access to some resources for some communities, *Batwa* rights to enjoy their forest-based culture remain greatly curtailed. Yet the Convention for Biodiversity obliges the Ugandan Government (GoU) to engaged *Batwa* in protected areas and recognise their rights to cultural resources and practices. Though UWA's efforts to build positive relations with *Batwa* are progressing, many *Batwa* cherish traditional uses of the forest and therefore continue to use the park and its resources. UWA's efforts to prevent this through policing are only partially effective and create conflicts that reduce management effectiveness, undermine conservation goals, and raise questions about sustainability.

Separating *Batwa* from their forests weakens their values in and connections to the forest, threatening the basis of their engagement in conservation. If *Batwa* were allies instead, they could be vital sources of knowledge and skills to conserve biodiversity, while their values would inform approaches to long-term stewardship of Albertine Rift forests.

Since 2005, FFI and UWA have implemented the innovative *Culture, Values and Conservation Project* piloting a cultural values approach to protected area management. Working with farmers and pastoralists around two national parks, the pilot reduced conflict, stimulated engagement, and created local significance and meaning in the parks. Relations changed from passive and oppositional to enthusiastic and supportive.³ The project was extended in 2011. Though community conservation initiatives around the Albertine Rift parks improved relations with other communities, positive engagement with *Batwa* communities continued to prove difficult. UWA therefore proposed to apply a cultural values approach to *Batwa* communities living around parks in the Albertine Rift.

Batwa value their forests deeply⁴ and support forest conservation, but do not support the parks as currently conceptualised and do not engage with their management. This project will formally and through practical activities, promote recognition of *Batwa* values and institutions, strengthen engagement of the 7000 strong *Batwa* community in park governance, and help retain values, institutions and ethnic identity, all important contributions to wellbeing.

Through the *Culture, Values and Conservation Project* we have learned that partnerships built on integrating local values into park management requires changes in both perspectives and practices. These are the basis for project outputs to apply a cultural values approach and integrate *Batwa* values into park management (Output 1), support effective communications to build understanding and confidence between the parties (Output 2), increase employment of *Batwa* in conservation and related enterprises (Output 3), and learn from and share experience with other practitioners (Output 4). Cultural values approaches require careful appraisal to support adaptive management, develop policy and practice, and provide lesson to share (Output 5). It will also create opportunities for *Batwa* engagement.

These outputs will ensure:

- Park/*Batwa* relationships are built around roles *Batwa* values can play in park management and roles parks can play in helping *Batwa* retain cultural values
- *Batwa* institutions champion *Batwa* rights, needs and responsibilities whilst supporting conservation measures
- Activities are conceived, developed and implemented to deliver tangible and in-tangible benefits to *Batwa* communities essential for their well being while supporting conservation objectives

Project activities will include: strengthening *Batwa* CSOs' and park managers' capacity to engage with each other; training *Batwa* in park governance and management; increasing economic opportunities in tourism and community enterprises; developing forest protection and monitoring based on *Batwa* and UWA knowledge systems; supporting *Batwa* access and sustainable use of cultural sites and resources; creating cultural and economic incentives for *Batwa* engagement; supporting gender and youth equity; information exchanges to compliment *Batwa* and park staff awareness of respective park values; networking CSOs, *Batwa* and park staff with other cultural values practitioners; using local and national events and media to share project achievements and assessments of cultural values approaches; establishing *Batwa*/Ranger units to monitor wildlife, relations and park effectiveness.

The project will assist GoU to implement Articles 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the CBD, especially 8j (indigenous and community rights) and 11 (incentive measures). It will support UWA's interest in applying a cultural values approach to working with *Batwa* communities, helping cement the approach within UWA and other institutions.

British technical expertise will advise partners on:

- park management – FFI
- biodiversity monitoring and impact evaluation – FFI, ITFC
- park governance, livelihoods and community engagement – FFI, FPP, ITFC
- capacity building - FFI
- cultural values approaches - FFI

UWA staff will acquire skills in cultural values approaches. UOBDU and NCC will mobilise *Batwa* and facilitate participation in park management, tourism and other opportunities. ITFC will support community engagement, research, monitoring and evaluation.

FFI will work with partners to design and deliver activities and evaluate outcomes and impacts. FFI will develop agreements with UWA, UOBDU, ITFC and other organisations.

Impacts:

- Reduced threats to species and habitats
- Improved respect for different stakeholders' values in nature
- Incentives for *Batwa* engagement in conservation
- Improved livelihoods and wellbeing of 830 *Batwa* households
- Increased empowerment of and within *Batwa* communities
- Strengthened *Batwa* values and institutions

¹ The biodiversity of the Albertine Rift, A Plumptre et al, Biological Conservation, 134 (2007) 178 – 194

² <http://www.forestpeoples.org/topics/participatory-resource-mapping/news/2011/01/media-briefing-securing-indigenous-peoples-righ-0>

³ Culture, Values and Conservation Project reports

⁴ The Forest People, Colin M. Turnbull, Simon & Schuster, 1968

11a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

Please give details:

Fauna & Flora International and the Uganda Wildlife Authority have been implementing the Culture, Values and Conservation Project in Lake Mburo and Rwenzori national parks, an innovative project designed to pilot the application of a cultural values approach to protected areas management, since 2006. Funded by the MacArthur Foundation with additional support from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and several other US foundations, this project has achieved considerable success in demonstrating the positive impacts of integrating local cultural values into the day-to-day design and implementation of management activities within protected areas. Phase III of this project began in August 2011, extending the cultural values approach from the original pilot that worked with *Bakonjo* and *Baamba* farming communities around the Rwenzori National Park and *Bahima* pastoralists around Lake Mburo National Park to work with the *Buganda* people living in and around the Musambwa Island and Sango Bay Ramsar Site and communities living around Semliki National Park. Lessons learned during Phases I and II of the Culture, Values and Conservation Project, the awareness of and capacity in cultural values approaches built within UWA and partner organisations in local communities, the preliminary steps taken to modify the conservation sectors' policies and practices with respect to local community values and cultures, and networking and communications channels established will all benefit from and provide support to the activities to be implemented under this proposed Darwin Initiative project. The Darwin Initiative project will build on the achievements of these earlier initiatives by employing them to tackle one of the most difficult and intractable relationship problems that UWA faces, their relationship with the *Batwa* people, and help demonstrate the effectiveness of a cultural values approach in supporting conservation of three of Uganda's most important conservation areas.

11b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/ projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

Yes No

The Forest People's Programme has received funding from the Arcus Foundation (www.arcusfoundation.org/) to work with *Batwa* communities to develop a three dimensional map of their lands. This map, when completed, will provide important insights into how *Batwa* conceive the landscape and where key cultural resources and sites are located. This will be useful in many ways and in particular for the design of activities to integrate cultural sites and activities carried out at them into the management plans of the national parks. It will also provide valuable information to support the development of tourism related activities that are appropriate and acceptable to *Batwa* and help in demonstrating to park officials the level and depth of knowledge held by the *Batwa* people of the areas covered by the national parks and therefore of use in their management. The project team has already consulted with the manager of the 3D mapping project who is keen to collaborate with the proposed Darwin Initiative project. ITFC has been a partner in the implementation of the 3D mapping project and will be able to bring their experience and understanding of the work into this project. FFI's Dr Mugisha has attended one of the 3D mapping sessions.

The International Gorilla Conservation Programme (www.igcp.org/) has supported the development of the *Batwa* Trail in Mgahinga National Park. This is the first initiative in Uganda to assist *Batwa* to engage with the national parks and the tourism industry in a formal way. FFI will work closely with park staff and *Batwa* engaged in the *Batwa* Trail to learn lessons of success or constraints in order to support the design and implementation of similar or related activities elsewhere in the project area. FFI is one of the founding members of IGCP and will assist in establishing close institutional relations on the ground. Dr Arthur Mugisha was formerly the IGCP Programme Manager and instrumental in developing the original idea of the *Batwa* Trail.

11c. Are you applying for funding relating to the proposed project from other sources? Yes No

If yes, please give brief details including when you expect to hear the result. Please ensure you include the figures requested in the spreadsheet as Unconfirmed funding.

We intend to apply for US\$50,000 from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in April 2012 to support chimpanzee conservation in the Rwenzori Mountains. This project will continue work with the cultural values of the *Bakonjo* and *Baamba* people but will also help develop and institutionalise the cultural values approach to protected area management within UWA, thereby complementing and supporting activities to be implemented under this project. Funding would be confirmed by October 2012.

We intend to apply for a grant of US\$50,000 from USFWS in October 2012 for a cultural values approach to great ape conservation within the Ugandan Albertine Rift forests focusing on *Batwa* and other communities' cultural links to the forests. Funding would be confirmed by April 2013.

We intend to apply for ongoing support from US foundations including the Fairplay Foundation, the Laura J Niles Foundation and SeaWorld Busch Gardens who have all provided support for cultural values approaches to conservation in the Albertine Rift. Funding from these sources will support the development and institutionalisation of a cultural values approach to protected area management. These foundations all provide funds on an annual basis. Support from these sources should be confirmed by the end of 2012.

The project will support and provide matching funds for *Batwa* community applications to the Bwindi Mgahinga Conservation Trust in 2013, 2014 and 2015. Funding cycles of the Trust mean that funding would not be confirmed until the beginning of 2013, 2014 and 2015.

12. Please indicate which of the following biodiversity conventions your project will contribute to: -

At least one must be selected.

- Only indicate the conventions that your project is directly contributing to.

- No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Yes No

CITES Yes No

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)* Yes No

*If CMS please indicate whether it is the main Convention or one or more of the daughter agreements/MoUs (ACAP, AEWA etc)

Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country? Yes No

If yes, please give details:

The focal point for CBD in Uganda is the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA). We shared the Stage 1 proposal with the Focal Office and we will engage with them in protected area planning activities that integrate cultural values in their management. Should it be necessary to undertake a social and environmental impact assessment (SEIA) of proposed activities, for which there are provisions under the Wildlife Law, NEMA will be closely involved. The Focal Office will be kept informed of improvements resulting from the project in the Government of Uganda's performance under the CBD, especially with respect to Article 8j.

What specific issues covered by the Convention(s) will this project address and how were they identified? (150 words)

Article 8j on indigenous and community rights will be a specific focus of the project. UWA recognises shortcomings regarding respecting, preserving and maintaining the knowledge, innovations and practices of the *Batwa*. The project will support initiatives promoting application of traditional knowledge and practices of the *Batwa* to protected area management and highlight the issue of equity between the values of *Batwa* and those of the conservation establishment and other ethnic groups.

The project will contribute to incentives for conservation (Article 11). Economic incentives will result from *Batwa* engagement in revenue earning opportunities in park management, tourism and community enterprises. A key innovation, however, is the emphasis placed on the non-material benefits the integration of *Batwa* values into the parks will bring to both the *Batwa* and the parks.

These issues were highlighted by UWA officials and FFI when developing a cultural values approach for the Albertine Rift parks.

What will change as a result of this project? (150 words)

Strengthened *Batwa* values and institutions will lead to improved engagement in development, reduced social marginalisation, and promote meaningful engagement in the conservation of three national parks. The emphasis on *Batwa* knowledge, practices and capacity will increase access to revenue earning opportunities within the parks and in the tourism industry. Strengthened institutions and capacity of *Batwa* will support a range of social, livelihood, economic and conservation outcomes. Threats to critically endangered endemic species and their habitat will reduce through increased local support, improved relations between *Batwa* and park authorities and improved management. Equitable treatment of cultural values of different ethnic groups will demonstrate the importance of local significance to conservation initiatives and of sharing rights to attribute meaning to nature and its conservation. Increased *Batwa* engagement and support will enhance sustainability of three parks by reducing threats presented by *Batwa* and other groups and reduce external threats by their increased support.

Why is the project important for the conservation of biodiversity? (150 words)

The Albertine Rift forests support the richest biodiversity in Africa. Threats are posed by growing demand for land including from agribusinesses, by social and industrial infrastructure, and by extractive industries. Though national and international commitment remains strong, threats can be more effectively resisted where strong local support exists. This project will increase *Batwa* support and, by increasing their active engagement, help build a local constituency for protection. By imbuing these protected areas with locally significant meanings, a joint vision for their future conservation can be built that *Batwa* can enthusiastically engage with, increasing interest in long-term conservation. By helping to establish broad livelihood and wellbeing linkages between *Batwa* and the parks, local support will be strengthened. Finally, by helping to retain the profound links that exist between *Batwa* and the forest, the project will contribute to intergenerational support for conservation and local resistance to threats to the parks.

13. How will the results of the project be disseminated; how will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways will the Darwin name and logo be used? (max 200 words)

Project results will be shared internally through FFI's intranet and newsletters. External communications will be through project reports and discussion papers, through reports, news items and blogs of the Cultural Values and Conservation Programme posted on FFI's website, and through FFI publications including Updates, e-newsletters, Conservation Matters and the FFI magazine. Items will be linked to FFI's social media outlets including Facebook, Twitter and YouTube. Video clips will be included on web-based communications as appropriate

Press releases of significant events will be made locally, nationally and internationally as appropriate. Local and national media including newspapers, radio and television will be employed to share general interest stories regarding *Batwa* and park interactions and as mediums for discussing and extending the cultural values approach locally. Formal and informal papers and presentations will be made at local, national and international conservation and sustainable development meetings and forums. Project reports will be provided to donors and partners.

The Darwin name, logo and standard attribution wording will appear on all publications, presentations and materials produced by the project. Media releases will include the Darwin name and logo.

14. What will be the long term benefits (particularly for biodiversity and local communities) of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits? (max 200 words)

Biodiversity conservation will become more effective and sustainable through increased and deepened incentives for *Batwa* support and engagement in conservation. UWA will become more effective by internalising a cultural values approach, meet national obligations under the CBD, and deliver conservation of Uganda's biodiversity more efficiently. Engaging *Batwa* knowledge in park management will improve understanding of the parks as natural systems.

Batwa livelihoods will improve through strengthened institutions, more equitable relationships, access to

support networks, recognition of rights and interests in the parks, agreed access to cultural sites and resources, and increased revenue earning opportunities. By re-vitalising links to the forests that are a profound part of their ethnic identity, the project will help *Batwa* retain or regain their institutions, practices and pride, helping them engage more effectively with their neighbours and negotiate the development process more effectively. *Batwa* organisations will gain strength and recognition, allowing them to better serve their members. By helping *Batwa* retain their links to nature, their long-term support for its conservation will be ensured.

Problems that may result from current institutional difficulties within UWA will be addressed by continued communications. Problem caused by prejudices that exist about *Batwa* will be actively refuted, opposed and contradicted.

15. State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave? (Max 200 words)

The Darwin project will build on the institutional capacity for a cultural values approach to conservation built within UWA by the Culture, Values and Conservation Project over the past six years. The project's greatest challenge will be to achieve significant increases in the capacity and status of the *Batwa* community and their engagement in park governance, park management and local enterprises in three years. Overcoming the damage caused by decades of marginalisation will not be easy. FFI expects to remain engaged with the *Batwa* beyond the Darwin project and will seek continued funding to allow this. Experience has shown that a 10 year timeline is realistic to achieve sustainable social and institutional change. FFI will seek to build capacity for effective implementation partnerships with local organisations, especially UOBDU, ITFC and BMCT, throughout the implementation of the project. Parallel processes within UWA and local government will continue to institutionalise the cultural values approach making sustained engagement of *Batwa* in management and integration of *Batwa* values in the parks probable, ensuring project impacts are sustained. Once incentives for engagement and integration are established, work on preparatory and development processes will decline allowing reduced FFI engagement to be both sufficient and effective.

16. If your project includes capacity building in local communities in the host country, please indicate how you will assess the training needs in relation to the overall purpose of the project. Who are the target groups? How will the training be delivered? What skills and knowledge you expect the beneficiaries to obtain and how these may be used beyond the life of the project and any wider application. How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)

You should address each of these points.

The two main **target groups** are *Batwa* and UWA staff. Building *Batwa* capacity will be a primary objective, with women and youth a special focus. Park wardens, rangers and headquarters staff will be targeted to build capacity in cultural values approaches.

A training needs assessment will be designed to ensure partners are empowered to participate meaningfully in the project and to establish sustainable cultural values approaches within UWA. Training in cultural values approaches, livelihoods, social and gender equity, and governance **will be delivered** by FFI UK advisors, project staff, UWA cultural values practitioners and UCCA. UOBDU, ITFC and consultants will provide training in specific technical areas. All consultants will contribute towards building capacity. Indicative **skills and knowledge to be acquired** include; institutional and organisational management; communications, public speaking; adult literacy; cultural assessment; integration of traditional values and knowledge; participatory processes and negotiations; small enterprise development and management; tourist guiding; protected area patrolling and monitoring.

Training will help *Batwa* **beyond the life of the project** to gain recognition as valuable members of society. This will lead to ongoing engagement of *Batwa* in the mainstream development agendas of district administrations and in government training programmes such as the National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS) and others. Training of UWA staff will support institutionalisation of a cultural values approach.

Training effectiveness will be measured by evaluating training events and examining their impacts on trainees. A standard system for participant evaluation of training events will be developed. The project's monitoring and evaluation plan will develop training effectiveness indicators. These will examine, for example, the number of *Batwa* employed by UWA, the number of *Batwa* participating in governance structures, the number of enterprises established by *Batwa*, and the number of sites managed for cultural values, all in relation to the training provided.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

17. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes. (Use no smaller than Arial 10 pt)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>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.</p>			
<p>Sub-Goal: To support conservation of forests of the Albertine Rift Montane Eco-Region known for high biodiversity, high levels of endemism, and presence of iconic endangered species including mountain gorilla, chimpanzee and elephant</p>	<p>Reduced hunting or collecting of threatened species by Batwa and others</p> <p>Increased material and non-material benefits from parks reported by <i>Batwa</i> against baseline assessment</p>	<p>UWA and ITFC reports</p> <p>Social Impact Assessment reports (using qualitative and quantitative methods)</p>	
<p>Purpose: Management effectiveness and conservation status is raised in three national parks due to increased incentives for active engagement of <i>Batwa</i> in park management and improved relations between <i>Batwa</i> and park management authorities.</p>	<p>WWF/World Bank Protected Area Effectiveness Tracking Tool (PETT) scores show annual improvement</p> <p>Conflicts between <i>Batwa</i> and park authorities reduces by 50% against baseline by end of project</p> <p>Improved access to cultural sites by end Yr 1, and resources for cultural purposes by end Yr 2</p>	<p>Annual PETT reports for BINP, MGNP, RMNP and SNP</p> <p>Park records, CBO records, Project Complaints Data Base; key informant interviews</p> <p>Park and CBO records and reports; Access agreements approved by UWA</p>	<p><i>Batwa</i> CBOs are interested to engage with the national park staff and management</p> <p><i>Batwa</i> retain interest in forest sites/resources for cultural purposes and share information about uses of sites and resources</p> <p>Support for cultural values approaches continues within UWA at highest levels</p>
<p>Outputs: 1. <i>Batwa</i> values and institutions are integrated into park governance structures, policies, plans, processes and day-to-day management actions</p>	<p>1a. Park policies recognise <i>Batwa</i> values by end Yr 2</p> <p>1b. Park governance structures provide for <i>Batwa</i> rights, cultural values and participation by end Yr 3</p> <p>1c. Operational management plans include day-to-day cultural values activities by end Yr 3</p>	<p>1a. Written policy documents issued by UWA and 3 national parks</p> <p>1b. Documents detailing and describing governance of 3 national parks</p> <p>1c. Operational Management Plans of 4 national parks</p>	<p>Senior national park staff actively engage with the project</p> <p><i>Batwa</i> prepared to engage with park authorities</p>
<p>2. <i>Batwa</i>, park staff and park governance institutions represent and communicate their interests, perspectives and values effectively to each other</p>	<p>2a. <i>Batwa</i> language communications materials on relevant subjects prepared and shared by end Yr 1</p> <p>2b. <i>Batwa</i> positions communicated</p>	<p>2a. <i>Batwa</i> language communication materials</p> <p>2b. Minutes of local government and</p>	<p><i>Batwa</i> CBOs have capacity to engage with project and interest to represent their community effectively</p> <p>Park – local government - community consultations open to <i>Batwa</i> participation</p>

	<p>to and responded to by project team, park authorities and local government through dialogues by end Yr 1.</p> <p>2c. At least 2 <i>Batwa</i> representatives actively participate in park-community consultation meetings by end Yr 2</p>	<p>Project Implementation Committee meetings and records of other relevant events</p> <p>2c. Minutes of local government meetings</p>	<p><i>Batwa</i> CSOs have capacity and resources to attend consultative meetings and engage actively</p>
<p>3. <i>Batwa</i> are actively engaged in park, tourism and community enterprises and initiatives drawing on their forest-related knowledge and values</p>	<p>3a. Number of <i>Batwa</i> employed in parks increases from 1 (current level) to 6 by end Yr 3</p> <p>3b. Perceptions of engagement and recognition of <i>Batwa</i> values in conservation initiatives strengthen against baseline</p> <p>3c. Number of <i>Batwa</i> in formal employment increases against baseline by 50% by end Yr 3</p>	<p>3a. Employment records of 3 national parks</p> <p>3b. Social survey reports using qualitative and quantitative methods compared against baseline; key informant interviews</p> <p>3c. Interviews with conservation related local employers and Batwa</p>	<p><i>Batwa</i> meet minimum UWA employment requirements or UWA establishes provisions to allow their employment</p> <p><i>Batwa</i> have interest to take on park, tourism and other conservation related jobs</p>
<p>4. Cultural values approach practitioners working in Uganda network to share experiences, help evolve good practice and contribute towards project evolution and implementation</p>	<p>4a. 3 cross site visits to relevant field sites and projects in Uganda</p> <p>4b. 3 learning workshop with CBOs and park staff working on cultural values approaches at other sites</p> <p>4c. Cultural values best practice guidelines prepared by end Yr 3</p> <p>4d. Email community established and functioning by end Yr 1</p>	<p>4a. Cross site visits reports</p> <p>4b. Learning workshop reports</p> <p>4c. Best practice guidelines publication</p> <p>4d. Internet use records and reports from practitioners</p>	<p>Internet access good enough to allow on-line network to operate</p>
<p>5. Impacts of cultural values approaches to <i>Batwa</i>/park relations are monitored, evaluated and findings shared locally, nationally and internationally</p>	<p>5a. Base line data of <i>Batwa</i> and relations established by end Yr 1</p> <p>5b. PETT introduced by end Yr 1</p>	<p>5a. Baseline survey report</p> <p>5a. Project M&E protocols</p> <p>5c. PETT reports</p>	<p>Park managers agree to complete PETT</p>

Activities (details in workplan)**1. Batwa values and institutions are integrated into park governance structures, policies, plans, processes and day-to-day management actions**

- 1.1 Batwa CSO and UWA cultural values training
- 1.2 Participatory identification of key Batwa values in nature and the parks
- 1.3 Revision of park management plans and policies to reflect *Batwa* values
- 1.4 Site and resource access management planning

2. Batwa, park staff and park governance institutions represent and communicate their interests, perspectives and values effectively to each other

- 2.1 Training needs assessment for *Batwa* CSOs and UWA staff
- 2.2 Functional literacy programme for *Batwa* communities and CSO staff
- 2.3 Negotiation skills training for *Batwa* CSO and UWA staff
- 2.4 Basic skills in organisational management training for *Batwa* CSO staff
- 2.5 Communicating conservation messages in *Batwa* languages and communicating *Batwa* language messages to park staff
- 2.6 Skills training in communications and park governance for *Batwa* CSO staff
- 2.7 Mentoring programme for champions of *Batwa* values
- 2.8 *Batwa* participation in park management and project implementation meetings

3. Batwa are actively engaged in park, tourism and community enterprises and initiatives drawing on their forest-related knowledge and values

- 3.1 Assessing *Batwa* values and indigenous knowledge
- 3.2 Integrating indigenous *Batwa* and scientific knowledge
- 3.3 *Batwa* communicating impact of integrating *Batwa* values
- 3.4 Small grants facility
- 3.5 *Batwa* and private sector forums to explore opportunities for partnerships
- 3.6 Training for capacities in high demand within *Batwa* communities
- 3.7 Applying *Batwa* knowledge and skills to park management
- 3.8 Establishing joint Park Ranger-*Batwa* Monitoring Units
- 3.9 *Batwa* cultural site and resource management and monitoring

4. Cultural values approach practitioners working network to share experiences, evolve good practice and contribute to project implementation

- 4.1 Inter-park exchanges for CSO and park staff
- 4.2 Site visits to/from sites implementing cultural values approaches
- 4.3 Local sharing of information and experience of cultural values approaches
- 4.4 Cultural values best practice guidelines for UWA and other protected areas

5. Impacts of cultural values approaches to Batwa - park relations are monitored, evaluated and findings shared locally, nationally and internationally

- 5.1 Monitoring project impact on *Batwa* communities
- 5.2 Monitoring project impact on park management effectiveness
- 5.3 Communicating cultural values approach impacts
- 5.4 Project advisory and implementation committees
- 5.5 Mid-term and end of project evaluations

18. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1. Batwa values and institutions are integrated into park governance structures, policies, plans, processes and day-to-day management actions													
1.1 Batwa CSO and UWA cultural values training													
1.1.1 Training materials in culture and conservation developed	1		x										
1.1.2 Joint training course for CSO, park and UWA staff	1			x									
1.1.3 Training in gender and social equity				x									
1.1.4 Batwa CSO trainings	3			x	x	x							
1.2 Participatory identification of key Batwa values in nature and the parks													
1.2.1 Cultural assessment methods developed	2	xx											
1.2.2 Cultural assessment field work carried out around 3 parks	6		xxx	xxx									
1.2.3 Report prepared and shared	2			xx									
1.2.4 Participatory processes to identify key Batwa values in nature and the 3 parks	9		xxx	xxx	xxx								
1.2.5 Values to be integrated into management of 3 parks negotiated and agreed	7			x	x	x	xxxx						
1.3 Revision of park management plans and policies to reflect Batwa values													
1.3.1 Engagement with UWA Planning Department and standard protected area planning processes	3	x	x	x									
1.3.2 Planning meetings at each park with Batwa participation	3				xxx								
1.3.3 Revision of park management plans	2					x	x						
1.4 Site and resource access management planning													
1.4.1 Workshops at 3 parks to develop plans for values agreed under 1.2.5	9				xx	xx	xx						
1.4.2 Resource and site management plans written	4						xx	xx					
1.4.3 Resource and site management plans approved	4								x	x	x	x	
Output 2. Batwa, park staff and park governance institutions represent and communicate their interests, perspectives and values effectively to each other													
2.1 Training needs assessment for Batwa CSOs and UWA staff	2	xx											
2.2 Functional literacy programme for Batwa communities and CSO staff	21			xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx			
2.3 Negotiation skills training for Batwa CSO and UWA staff	2		x	x									
2.4 Basic skills in organisational management training for Batwa CSO staff	4			x	x	x	x						
2.5 Communicating conservation messages in Batwa languages and communicating Batwa language messages to park staff													
2.5.1 Introductory training in communications for Batwa CSO and park staff	1			x									
2.5.2 Development of Batwa language communications materials	6			xxx	xxx								
2.5.3 Awareness programme amongst Batwa communities	7					x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	
2.5.4 Collecting Batwa positions and perspectives with special emphasis on women and youth	5			x	x	x	x	x					

2.4.5	Developing materials expressing <i>Batwa</i> positions and perspectives and using them in park, local government and project meetings	9			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.6	Skills training in communications and park governance for <i>Batwa</i> CSO staff	6			xxx	xxx							
2.7	Mentoring programme for champions of <i>Batwa</i> values	6	X	X	X	X	X	X					
2.8	<i>Batwa</i> participation in park management and project implementation meetings	11	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Output 3. <i>Batwa</i> are actively engaged in park, tourism and community enterprises and initiatives drawing on their forest-related knowledge and values													
3.1	Assessing <i>Batwa</i> values and indigenous knowledge	4			xx	xx							
3.2	Integrating indigenous <i>Batwa</i> and scientific knowledge	4				X	X	X	X				
3.3	<i>Batwa</i> communicating impact of integrating <i>Batwa</i> values	6						X	X	X	X	X	X
3.4	Small grants facility												
3.4.1	Small Grant Fund design workshops	2		X		X							
3.4.2	Small Grant materials and management process designed	3				xxx							
3.4.3	Small Grant Fund launched and promulgated amongst <i>Batwa</i> communities	7					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.4.4	Training in accessing Small Grant Fund and implementing funded projects	3					X			X			X
3.5	<i>Batwa</i> and private sector forums to explore opportunities for partnerships												
3.5.1	Private sector canvassed for opportunities and interest	9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
3.5.2	Formal round-table meetings organised for interested parties	2						X		X			
3.5.3	Relationships established and nurtured	8					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.6	Training for capacities in high demand within <i>Batwa</i> communities	6		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
3.7	Applying <i>Batwa</i> knowledge and skills to park management	7					X	X	X	X	X	X	
3.8	Establishing joint Park Ranger- <i>Batwa</i> Monitoring Units												
3.8.1	Inter-park workshop	1		X									
3.8.2	Operating guidelines, TORs, and management of Units designed	3				xxx							
3.8.3	Joint Park-Ranger- <i>Batwa</i> Units formed and fielded	9					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.9	<i>Batwa</i> cultural site and resource management and monitoring												
3.9.1	Site and resource management plans (from 1.4.2) translated for <i>Batwa</i> use	2						X	X				
3.9.2	Training provided to <i>Batwa</i> groups on site management and monitoring	9							xxx	xxx	xxx		
3.9.3	<i>Batwa</i> groups supported to report on site management	5							X	X	X	X	X
Output 4. Cultural values approach practitioners working in Uganda network to share experiences, help evolve good practice and contribute towards project evolution and implementation													
4.1	Inter-park exchanges for <i>Batwa</i> CSO and park staff	3			X		X	X					
4.2	Site visits to/from sites implementing cultural values approaches	3					X	X	X				
4.3	Local sharing of information and experience of cultural values approaches												
4.3.1	Workshop for project partners to review experience of cultural values approach	2								xx			
4.3.2	National conference on cultural values approaches to park management	3									xxx		

4.3.3	Setting up and facilitating experience-sharing email-group of practitioners	11		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4.4	Cultural values best practice guidelines for UWA and other protected areas	6									xxx	xxx		
Output 5. Impacts of cultural values approaches to <i>Batwa</i> - park relations are monitored, evaluated and findings shared locally, nationally and internationally														
5.1	Monitoring project impact on <i>Batwa</i> communities													
5.1.1	Design monitoring framework and protocols for project impacts	1	x											
5.1.2	Establish baseline data	6	xxx	xxx										
5.1.3	Monitor against established indicators	3				x					x			x
5.2	Monitoring project impact on park management effectiveness	4	x				x					x		x
5.3	Communicating cultural values approach impacts													
5.3.1	Prepare and make presentations at key international conferences	2						x				x		
5.3.2	Prepare and make presentations at UWA events and national conservation conferences	4					x		x		x		x	
5.3.3	Prepare and submit paper to referred journal on impact of integrating cultural values of <i>Batwa</i> on park management effectiveness	4									x	x	x	x
5.3.4	Communicate culture and conservation approaches to local and national audiences through public meetings and events	6				x	x	x	x	x	x			
5.3.5	Preparation of media stories for local and national use						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5.4	Project advisory and implementation committees													
5.4.1	Project Advisory Committee established and TORs prepared	2	xx											
5.4.2	Project Advisory Committee biannual meetings	6	x		x		x		x		x		x	
5.4.3	Project Implementation Committees for each site established and meet regularly	2			xx									
5.5	Mid-term and end of project evaluations	4						xx						xx

19. Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you expect to report against by providing indicative figures. These will help gauge project achievements if you receive funding. You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project. Separate guidance on Standard Measures can be found at http://darwin.defra.gov.uk/resources/reporting/standard_measures/

Standard Measure	Description	Estimate
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	0
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	0
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	0
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	0
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	0
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	0
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	0
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	0
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	0
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	120
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	10
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	5
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	18
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	3
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	0
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	2
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	2
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	0
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	1
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	0
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	0
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	3
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	3
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	3
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	9
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	3
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	0
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	0
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	0
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	0
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	1
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	0
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	3
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	0
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	0
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	0
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	3
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	0
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	9
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	0
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	15,000
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	0
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	0
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	158,816

PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

20. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.

Delivery of outputs

Project implementation monitoring will be achieved through a combination of written and financial reporting. Quarterly narrative reports will be prepared by the Senior Project Officer and reviewed by the Project Manager. Narrative reports will be informed by regular interaction with project site coordinators and project partners and will allow tracking of project deliverables and progress against established indicators. Bi-annual progress reports against project benchmarks and indicators will be prepared by the Project Manager.

A written report will be produced for all training workshops and, where training materials have been developed, these will be attached to narrative reports.

All consultancies will have a written report output. Consultants will also be required to include training elements within their consultancies and training materials prepared will be retained by the project.

The Finance and Administrator Manager will be responsible for maintaining a full set of records of all project outputs.

Monthly financial reports will be prepared in conformity with FFI organisational requirements. This will allow tracking of progress towards delivery of outputs against measureable indicators established by the project.

Achieving objectives

Impacts of the project on protected area management effectiveness for the three parks will be measured through annual application of the World Bank-WWF Protected Area Effectiveness Tracking Tool (PETT).

Indicators for project outcomes and impacts against the project purpose and the five outputs established in the log frame will be tracked and assessed by researchers of ITFC who will act as independent results auditors for the project. Bi-annual reports will be submitted to project management and the Advisory Committee and provide the basis for adaptive management.

Annual reports will be prepared under FFI's internal reporting framework indicating all major outputs, outcomes and impacts.

Mid-term and end of project evaluations will be carried out by a combined team of external consultants and project staff and partners. The mid-term review will provide opportunities for a substantial review of project activities in relation to the delivery of project outputs and the design of modifications if found to be necessary.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which will provide the Budget information for this application. Some of the questions below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

21. How is your organisation currently funded? (max 100 words)

In 2010 Fauna & Flora International had a total income of £12,811,270 from the following sources:

- 32.4% Government & Multilateral
- 30.4% Trusts & Foundations
- 24.4% Corporate
- 11.3% Individuals
- 1.3% Membership
- 0.3% Investment

Donor relationships have been maintained over a prolonged period of activity, demonstrating both a strong conservation performance and technical credibility, combined with effective financial management and reporting. Furthermore, conservation expenditure accounted for 86% of overall expenditure in 2010, with 9% being spent on Management and Administration and a further 5% on Fundraising.

22. Provide details of all confirmed funding sources identified in the Budget that will be put towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity. Please include any additional unconfirmed funding the project will attract to carry out additional work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

Confirmed:
 MacArthur Foundation: A three year grant of USD 450,000 has been approved by the MacArthur Foundation for implementing a cultural values approach at 4 sites in Uganda, including Semliki National Park, from August 2011 to July 2014. Activities under this grant will support work with *Batwa* communities around Semliki National Park, work with park management, support operations and field work logistics, support a range of training activities, support networking between practitioners, communicating cultural values approaches locally, nationally and internationally, technical support for the development of a cultural values approach, and support institutionalising a cultural values approach within UWA.

The Laura J Niles Foundation: A grant of USD 17,500 has been received to purchase a vehicle to implement field activities for a cultural values approach in the national parks in the Albertine Rift.

Unconfirmed:
 US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS): USD100,000 in 2013/14 and 2014/15 for cultural values approaches to chimpanzee conservation and to assess cultural linkages between *Batwa* and apes across the Albertine Rift area

Fairplay Foundation: USD 20,000 annually to support cultural values approaches to protected areas in Uganda

The Laura J Niles Foundation: USD 20,000 annually to support cultural values approaches to protected areas in Uganda

Sea World Busch Gardens: USD 5000 annually to support cultural values approaches to protected areas in Uganda

The Bwindi Mgahinga Conservation Trust: Allocates small grants to communities living around Mgahinga and Bwindi National Parks for development activities that support conservation objectives. *Batwa* communities will be supported to access BMCT funding and the project's small grant facility will co-fund BMCT grants.

23. Please give details of any further resources (confirmed or unconfirmed) for this project that are not already detailed in the Budget or Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-costed support eg accommodation. (max 50 words per box)

Possible additional financial resources (not yet applied for):
 The Arcus Foundation has expressed interest in supporting cultural values approaches to great ape conservation and makes multiple year grants in the region of USD 100,000 a year.

Funding in kind:
 Fauna & Flora International: £18,545 for technical support for livelihoods, governance, biodiversity monitoring, cultural values approach, project oversight and implementation

Uganda National Parks: £7343 for oversight of project integration with UWA systems, coordination at parks and headquarters

Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation: £2435 for monitoring and evaluation

FCO NOTIFICATIONS

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country.

Please indicate whether you have contacted the local UK embassy or High Commission directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

Yes (no written advice) Yes, advice attached No

CERTIFICATION 2011/12


On behalf of the trustees of Fauna & Flora International

I apply for a grant of £289,779 in respect of all expenditure to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful. (*This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the lead UK institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.*)

I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support. Our most recent audited accounts and annual report can be found at <http://www.fauna-flora.org/wp-content/uploads/2010-FFI-Report-Financial-Statements-31-12-10.pdf>

Name (block capitals)	MARK INFIELD
Position in the organisation	Director, Cultural Values and Conservation Programme

Signed

Date:17th October 2011

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	yes
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	yes
Have you checked that your budget is complete, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	yes
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	yes
Is the logframe no longer than 3 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	yes
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email, but a wet signature should be provided in the hard copy version)	yes
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the Principals identified at Question 5?	yes
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> overseas partner(s) organisations identified at Question 5?	yes
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	no
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	yes
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	yes
Have you checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	yes

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on Monday **24 October 2011** to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. However, if you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). **In addition**, a hard copy of the signature page should be submitted to Darwin Applications, c/o LTS International, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL **postmarked** not later than Tuesday 25 October 2011.

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998: Applicants for grant funding must agree to any disclosure or exchange of information supplied on the application form (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which the Department considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Darwin Initiative. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative monitoring and evaluation. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that personal data can be supplied to the Department for the uses described in this paragraph. A completed application form will be taken as an agreement by the applicant and the grant/award recipient also to the following:- putting certain details (ie name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra websites(details relating to financial awards will not be put on the websites if requested in writing by the grant/award recipient); using personal data for the Darwin Initiative postal circulation list; and sending data to Foreign and Commonwealth Office posts outside the United Kingdom, including posts outside the European Economic Area. Confidential information relating to the project or its results and any personal data may be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations, the code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.