



Submit by Monday 1 December 2014

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 21: 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.

ELIGIBILITY

1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader in Question 7)

Applicant Organisation Name:	Fauna & Flora International
Address:	4th Floor, Jupiter House, Station Road
City and Postcode:	Cambridge, CB1 2JD
Country:	United Kingdom
Email:	
Phone:	

2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

Ref 2792	Title (max 10 words). Supporting Community Conserved Areas in Uganda for biodiversity and livelihoods.
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3. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: 1 April 2015		End date: 31 March 2018		Duration: 3 years
Darwin request	2015/16 £121,783	2016/17 £90,612	2017/18 £81,598	Total request £293,993
Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost: 98% using £/US\$ exchange rate of 1,56 on 29 th November				
Are you applying for DFID or Defra funding? (Note you cannot apply for both)			DFID	

4. Define the outcome of the project. This should be a repetition of Question 24, Outcome Statement.

(max 30 words)

Ecosystem services and cultural values support the establishment and participatory management of three CCAs, which conserve biodiversity, reduce ecosystem degradation, and improve the wellbeing of 3,000 households.

5. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than four countries.

Country 1: Uganda	Country 2:
Country 3:	Country 4:

6. Biodiversity Conventions

Which of the conventions supported by the Darwin Initiative will your project be supporting? Note: projects supporting more than one convention will not achieve a higher scoring

Convention On Biological Diversity (CBD)	Yes
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)	No
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	No
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)	No

6b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the convention(s) your project is targeting. You may wish to refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here.

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

(Max 200 words)

The project contributes to three CBD objectives; **1. To conserve biological diversity**; the project is directly targeting the conservation of 3 Critically Endangered species - Singidia tilapia (*Oreochromis esculentus*), Victoria tilapia (*Oreochromis variabilis*) and Shoebill stork (*Balaeniceps rex*). However, creation of 3 community conserved areas (CCA) at sites identified as Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) will support the conservation of many other species in Lake Victoria, associated wetlands and forest relicts, allowing these ecosystems to regenerate and populations of many important species to replenish. **2. To use biological diversity in a sustainable way**: the gazettement of CCAs will support sustainable use of biodiversity currently threatened by habitat degradation, fragmentation, pollution and unsustainable use. Communities do not have the authority or capacity to resist internally or externally driven threats to their resources. The CCAs will empower them to protect habitats and resources important to them; **3. To share the benefits of biological diversity fairly and equitably**; the CCAs will be co-managed by communities so that resources can benefit poor households dependent on natural resources. CCAs will provide capacity and governance structures and processes for equitable management. CCAs will conserve cultural resources, helping to retain valuable practices and institutions for resource management and sharing.

Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/ABS/ITPGRFA/CITES focal point in the host country?

Yes No if yes, please give details:

7. Principals in project. Please identify and 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 personnel or more than one project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Technical Advisor	Technical Director
Surname	Nuwamanya	Brett	Infield
Forename (s)	Edison	Rob	Michael Mark
Post held	FFI Uganda, Programme Manager	Senior Technical Specialist	Technical Support
Organisation			InField Conservation Consulting
Department	Africa Programme	Africa Programme	n/a
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 1	Project Partner 2
Surname	Twine Nsubuga	Byaruhanga
Forename (s)	Teddy	Achilles
Post held	Programme Head	Executive Director
Organisation (if different to above)	ECO Uganda	Nature Uganda
Department	Natural Resources	n/a
Telephone		
Email		

8. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)? **If so, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).**

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
2324	Sophie Benbow	Enhancement of wellbeing and conservation in Cape Verde's biodiversity hotspots
19-019	Arthur Mugisha	Integrating Batwa cultural values into national parks management in Uganda
19-004	Chloe Hodgkinson	Building capacity of the next generation of Liberian conservation professionals
19-001	Dr. Stephen Browne	Conservation of the newly-discovered Burmese (Myanmar) snub-nosed monkey
19-017	Dr. Robert Bensted-Smith	Building capacity for participatory ecosystem-based marine conservation in Central America

9a. If you answered 'NO' to Question 8 please complete Question 9a, b and c.

If you answered 'YES', please go to Question 10 (and delete the boxes for Q9a, 9b and 9c)

9b. DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' TO QUESTION 8.

Provide detail of 3 contracts previously held by your organisation that demonstrate your credibility as a research organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed. These contracts should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.

9c. DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' TO QUESTION 8.

Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large organisation please note that this should describe your unit or department)

10. 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>Lead institution and website:</p> <p>Fauna & Flora International (FFI)</p> <p>www.fauna-flora.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>FFI has broad experience in Uganda, the east African region and more widely in designing and implementing participatory approaches to conservation and natural resource management. FFI's Regional and Cross-cutting programmes (Livelihoods and Governance and Agricultural Landscapes) have technical capacity to support this project and the use of TESSA and GRACE tools for the baseline ecosystem assessments. FFI Uganda has been working on community-based conservation at 7 sites for the past 9 years.</p> <p>FFI will be responsible for overall project management, financial control and donor reporting. FFI will support delivery of technical components at all 3 sites and will lead delivery of activities related to: fish nursery site selection and design including supporting governance aspects; CCA gazettement processes including community engagement, ecosystem services assessment and working with government and community institutions, especially cultural institutions; information and communications, sharing reports with communities, local government and national-level interested parties.</p> <p>FFI will coordinate the monitoring and evaluation of project outputs, outcomes and impacts, working with ECO and Nature Uganda to design monitoring protocols for biodiversity, ecosystem services and household wellbeing, including household income, that will be implemented through community and local government systems.</p>
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Ecological Christian Organisation (ECO)</p> <p>www.ecouganda.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>ECO Uganda will take the lead on forest and wetland conservation outcomes through promotion of improved agro-forestry practices and fish breeding zones and fish nurseries. ECO will lead on community engagement, designing and delivering technical packages for coffee and fruit production and storage, engaging with District Agriculture Departments and industry experts. ECO will also support community engagement in ecosystem services assessments, CCA design processes, and participatory monitoring.</p> <p>ECO will be responsible for day-to-day management of community livelihoods components, technical support to district administrations, cultural institutions and community-based organisation for project implementation and summarising and dissemination of project experience and lessons learned.</p> <p>ECO will lead on a rapid household assessment to allow the project to include priority groups in each partner community and monitor changes to livelihoods and wellbeing resulting from project activities.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Nature Uganda www.natureuganda.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>Nature Uganda was established as part of the East Africa Natural History Society in 1909 and aims to support the documentation of biological diversity in East Africa. Nature Uganda was re-launched in the 1990s and built strong capacity in the identification and management of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). Some sites were identified based on their importance for the conservation of birds and are therefore also recognised as Important Bird Areas (IBAs) – Nature Uganda is the official partner of Birdlife International in Uganda. Others sites identified as KBAs are wetlands of international importance, and recognised as Ramsar Convention sites.</p> <p>Over the past 25 years, Nature Uganda has diversified its activities to embrace broad biodiversity conservation targets and sustainable natural resource management. To achieve its goals, the organization undertakes research, conservation and awareness programmes with a particular focus on priority species and habitats across the country. Nature Uganda has been engaged in biodiversity monitoring in the Sango Bay, Musambwa and Mabamba sites. Under this project Nature Uganda will be the technical partner responsible for developing population baselines for target species at project start and for designing and implementing species monitoring throughout the project.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? Yes</p>	

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p><u>Musambwa Islands Joint conservation organisation (MIJCO)</u></p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>MIJCO, a Community Based Organisation (CBO) based on Musambwa Island has worked with FFI since 2008 to work with the fishing community on the island and adjacent mainland to conserve biodiversity of the island, improved fisheries management and support traditional practices and cultural institutions.</p> <p>MIJICO will play a key role in implementation and monitoring of project activities within Musambwa island and will support cross-site learnings and experience sharing.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? Yes</p>	

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p><u>District authorities:</u> Wakiso District Local Government Rakai District Local Government</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>Environment and Development Officers are responsible natural resource management in Districts and will have key responsibilities for the design, gazettement, development and management of CCAs.</p> <p>District authorities at the 3 sites will be responsible for official CCA gazettement processes, working with local communities to ensure their requirements are met in design and that CCAs are integrated into local government/district development plans.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? Yes</p>	

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p><u>Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)</u></p> <p>www.ugandawildlife.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>The Uganda Wildlife Authority is responsible for the conservation of wildlife within and outside protected areas and the implementation of the 2000 Wildlife Act.</p> <p>UWA will provide technical support to communities and local governments on the legal process for the gazettelement of CCAs under the Wildlife Act (where they are referred to as Community Wildlife Management Areas).</p> <p>UWA's Planning Team will provided technical support for the design of CCAs</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>11. Have you provided CVs for the senior team including the Project Leader</p>	<p>Yes</p>
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12. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address. For example, what biodiversity and challenges will the project address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems?

(Max 200 words)

The Lake Victoria Basin is highly biodiverse, harbouring 300+ endemic fish species, endangered endemic birds and wetlands and forests with high plant and animal diversity. Although they support important biodiversity and provide local and regional ecosystem services, RAMSAR sites and Key Biodiversity Areas within Uganda have limited legal protection and are under increasing pressure from expansion of permanent croplands, unsustainable resource use, habitat fragmentation and pollution. Degradation of wetland and forest ecosystems has reduced water quality, affected agricultural yields, and damaged fish nurseries.

These challenges are compounded by the lack of voice and participation in decision-making by local communities, unclear land tenure, and risks of land expropriation to external parties.

Lake-edge households depend on ecosystem services for their livelihoods, predominantly based on farming and fishing, but degradation of ecosystems and resources that millions depend on continues - 75% of wetlands are significantly damaged, fisheries are in decline, and forest loss averages 1.7%p.a.

These problems are well documented. The project partners are actively engaged with communities living in and around proposed project sites and have anecdotal and formal information on these issues. Local women and men have themselves identified ecosystem degradation as the cause of serious problems for their communities.

13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended outcomes and impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

(Max 500 words – repeat from Stage 1 with **changes highlighted**)

The project will use a staged approach to achieve participatory gazettement and management of three CCAs. Stepwise, our approach will be: Ecosystem Services (ES) assessment > CCA formation > Improved livelihoods from improved resource management > locally supported CCAs.

Materials and Methods

ES Assessment

We will work with community members, cultural institutions, local government and conservation organisations to assess ES **using elements of** TESSA (developed with Darwin Initiative funding), FFI's Guidance for Rapid Assessment of Cultural Ecosystem Services **and other** tools. We will employ participatory processes to assess natural and cultural resources used or valued by women, men and other socio-economic groups, We will establish baselines for key project indicators and use them to guide implementation and inform district and national planning and development processes.

CCA Formation

CCAs under Ugandan legislation are participatory in design and implementation, **creating incentives for environmental stewardship**. Working in partnership with local communities, local government and UWA, we will support gazettement of approximately 380km² of forest, wetland and lake edge. Existing data and new information generated by ES assessments will be integrated into descriptions, justifications and management plans of CCAs.

Improved livelihoods from improved resource management

We will identify incentives that encourage sustainable resource use **amongst different social**

groups, especially women and youth who are important resource users but with little voice; e.g. contributions of fishing to household livelihoods; spiritual values of sacred forests; resources traditionally reserved for women. The project will work with cultural institutions and community-based organisations (CBOs) to implement contemporary and traditional conservation methods to protect fish nurseries and regulate forest access. We will integrate cultural connections to nature into CCA activities.

Sustainable farming techniques developed by ECO for food and cash crops will provide increased incomes for 3000 households, approximately 15,000 people. These techniques will also create a diverse and healthy production environment that will enhance the resilience of forest patches and wetlands and their biodiversity, as well as reduce pressure from the fisheries resources.

Improved fish catches resulting from protecting fish breeding areas will provide incentives for wetland conservation and protecting lake and wetland fringing vegetation; on Bussi Island ECO has demonstrated that protection of fish breeding zones leads to improved catches within four months.

Locally supported CCAs

The project will work with local partners and community members to ensure benefits flow from CCAs to communities, emphasising marginalized groups including women and youth, and encouraging local buy-in for conserving fisheries, wetlands and forests. Strengthening fisheries, agro-forestry and sustainable agriculture will reduce pressure on the Lake and its ecosystems, increase household incomes and create a diversified and healthy production environment, enhancing ecosystem resilience to climate change. Improved fish catches resulting from community-managed fish breeding zones will incentivise wetland conservation and protection of the Lake.

Management

FFI will lead implementation and community conservation activities; ECO Uganda will deliver livelihood support; Nature Uganda will lead project monitoring. UWA will provide the legislative framework. The project will operate under a multi-stakeholder Steering Committee; an Implementation Committee made up of project partners will guide operations.

14. Change Expected

Detail what the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit.

- If you are applying for Defra funding this should specifically focus on the changes expected for biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use.
- If you are applying for DFID funding you should in addition refer to how the project will contribute to reducing poverty. Q19 provides more space for elaboration on this.

(Max 250 words)

The project will help conserve 380km² of forest and wetland, increasing populations of endangered species of fish and birds, and reducing or reversing wetland and forest cover losses in three CCAs by at least 25% against project baselines.

Biodiversity, natural resources and significant cultural resources will be formally recognised by national and local governments and by local communities and cultural institutions, demonstrating that gazettment of CCAs is a valuable mechanism for conservation. As a result, two local governments will increase budget allocations for conservation and build CCAs into district development plans.

Participatory management of the CCAs will improve the conservation status and abundance of three Critically Endangered species - Singidia tilapia (*Oreochromis esculentus*), Victoria tilapia (*Oreochromis variabilis*) and Shoebill stork (*Balaeniceps rex*) will increase by 5% or more against project baselines.

Monthly incomes from fish and cash crop sales for 3,000 households will double against baseline levels

Working with communities through traditional cultural institutions and local government will

strengthen the capacity of these bodies to make informed decisions on conservation and natural resource management. Active engagement and perceptions of community involvement will improve and by project end, half the women, men and youth between 15 and 25 years of participating households will feel their voices are heard and represented in processes of CCA planning and management.

15a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details (Max 200 words):

This project will build on FFI and ECO's activities within and beyond the Lake Victoria basin. Since 2006 FFI has been developing cultural values approaches to conservation. The MacArthur Foundation funded three phases of the Culture, Values, and Conservation project that worked at 2 sites (Musambwa Island and Sango Bay) included in this proposal. The Darwin Initiative funded the Batwa Values and Forest Conservation Project that supports processes for engaging communities in conservation based on local cultural values. FFI is implementing biodiversity conservation and livelihood projects at seven sites in partnership with central and local governments and CBOs including at Lake Wamala where community wetland and fisheries management is being supported.

ECO Uganda is currently partnering with Pathfinder in the World Bank funded Health, Population and Environment (HOPE) Project. This project, for which they are responsible for the natural resources components, is delivering livelihood support for communities living around the Mabamba wetland area.

15b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work? Yes No

If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional to this work and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits:

ECO is working with communities to establish and manage fish breeding zones in the wetland and supporting improved fisheries management, and working with farmers to develop improved agro-forestry techniques to increase income from crop production in order to improve livelihoods.

15c. 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 spread sheet as Unconfirmed funding.

16. Value for money

Please describe why you consider your application to be good value for money including justification of why the measures you will adopt will secure value for money?

(Max 250 words)

The project will provide livelihoods support to 15,000 people. It will directly engage with 3,000 households, significantly increasing their earnings from natural resource use and sale of agricultural products. In addition to increased income, the project will improve the wellbeing of these households and the approximately 120,000 people located in and around the three CCAs through sustainable provision of ecosystem services, including cultural services.

The project will help conserve 380km² of forest and wetland, increasing populations of endangered species of fish and birds, and reducing or reversing wetland and forest cover losses. Local government will increase budget allocations for conservation and build CCAs into district development plans.

Working with local communities through traditional cultural institutions and local government authorities will strengthen capacity of these bodies to make informed decisions on conservation

and natural resource management initiatives that will benefit communities in the future.

The community based approach will make use of existing legislation, providing a precedent for and recognition of the value of CCAs, increasing the probability that other communities will be able to benefit from this mechanism in the future.

The project will be implemented by two local organisations partnering with an international organisation. This will deliver cost effective operations as well as help strengthen local implementation capacity. The selection of sites in which the partnering organisations have a history of engagement means the project will build on a foundation of existing relationships and a history of joint action.

17. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the guidance notes.

(Max 300 words)

FFI endeavours to ensure that its conservation activities do not disadvantage or undermine poor, vulnerable or marginalised people who are dependent upon, or live adjacent to, natural resources, and wherever possible will seek to conserve biodiversity in ways that enhance their wellbeing. FFI's Conservation, Livelihoods and Governance team work to support this approach across the organisation. In addition, FFI is a founding member of the [Conservation Initiative on Human Rights](#), which aims to promote increased integration of human rights in conservation. FFI's position statement on conservation, livelihoods and governance, is available [here](#).

FFI believes conservation solutions lie in local hands and has a policy of promoting participation of, and developing leadership amongst, local stakeholders. FFI supports use of the sustainable livelihoods approach as a theoretical framework and a set of principles to understand the reality and complexity of people's lives and livelihoods.

To ensure that, in accordance with its commitment to working in a manner that is ethical, legal and consistent with its values and mission, and in line with the Bribery Act 2010, FFI practices an organisational culture in which bribery is never acceptable and implements Anti-Bribery Procedures.

It is the policy of FFI to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all employees working for the organisation and any other persons who may be affected by its undertakings.

18. Legacy

Please describe what you expect will change as a result of this project with regards to biodiversity conservation/sustainable use and poverty alleviation (for DFID funded projects). For example, what will be the long term benefits (particularly for biodiversity and poor people) of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits?

(Max 300 words)

The participatory gazettement and management of CCAs will establish precedents in Uganda for the conservation by communities of natural and cultural resources for reasons important to them. The process will highlight the need for and the establishment of institutions for multi-stakeholder engagement in delivering conservation based on cultural institutions and social norms as well as the roles and responsibilities of local governments. The Community Conserved Areas Association to be established under this project will share lessons learned by communities and local governments during the project, which will inform similar initiatives nationally and regionally.

The project's attention to wetlands will increase recognition of the critical services provided by these under-valued and under protected natural systems, helping to support on-going efforts to develop stronger legislation and policies for their protection. Demonstrating and sharing information on the strong dependencies between fish catches and integrity of lake-fringing vegetation nurseries and breeding sites will help communities and local governments throughout the Lake Victoria basin justify the protection of these in order to improve livelihoods

through sustainable fish production. Similar results will be achieved for the protection of forest fragments.

Pressure on ecosystems will be reduced, improving flows of ecosystem services to contribute to local livelihoods and wellbeing and wider economic development. In parallel, populations of critically endangered species will recover and proliferate within the Lake Victoria basin.

The project's emphasis on community values will help to reinforce the powerful linkages between cultural and natural resources and provide further evidence of the value of cultural approaches to conservation and resource management. This has the potential to significantly improve the delivery of conservation across the Lake Victoria basin and throughout Uganda.

19. Pathway to poverty alleviation

Please describe how your project will benefit poor people living in low-income countries. All projects funded through DFID in Round 21 must be compliant with the OECD Overseas Development Assistance criteria. Projects are therefore required to indicate how they will have a positive impact on poverty alleviation in low-income countries.

(Max 300 words)

Households around Lake Victoria depend on increasingly degraded ecosystems and resources for their livelihoods, and the majority have very little say in how these resources are managed. There is a lack of participation of local women and men in decision making and tenure over natural resources is insecure. This project aims to address these problems and thus directly improve the wellbeing of 15,000 people in 3000 lake edge households.

The process of CCA gazettement will provide security of tenure to those who depend upon these natural resources, empowering them to better protect them from outside pressures. The project will identify and address the barriers that prevent the participation of particularly marginalised and disempowered community members, including women and youth. The knowledge, perspectives and values of these marginalised groups will be recognised and reflected in CCA management and decision making, giving them a voice and control over decisions which directly impact their wellbeing. Relations between community members, local government and UWA will be improved.

The process of CCA gazettement, as well as the provision and application of training and technical support, will enable those participating to gain increased knowledge, skills and confidence.

The incomes from crops and fish of 3000 households will be at least doubled due to increased yields as a result of improved and sustainable farming and agro-forestry techniques, including post harvesting storage, and increased fish catches as a result of improved fisheries management. These techniques will create a diverse and healthy production environment that will enhance the resilience of forest patches and wetlands upon which people depend, and provide incentives for their sustainable management.

19a. Impact to beneficiaries

If applying to DFID funding, please indicate the number of beneficiaries who are expected to be impacted by your project. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

The project will work with 3000 households directly living in and around the three project sites - Sango Bay, Musambwa Island and Mabamba wetland.

Average household size based on district development plans is 5 people per household. We estimate that the number of direct beneficiaries of the project will be 15,000.

Of these we estimate from census data that the number of women and girls in the community is approximately 7,350. As the project will target women as beneficiaries, because they are important resource users but have traditionally been marginalised and allowed little role in resource management decision making processes, we propose to ensure that the ratio of women to men engaged directly in project activities will be 65 to 35. This means that we estimate that 9750 beneficiaries will be female while 5250 will be male.

Positive impacts of CCAs delivering improved ecosystems services will indirectly benefit an

estimated 120,000 people living in and around the proposed CCAs.

The project's contribution to improving the foundations and incentives for conservation and resource management through community-based conservation will ultimately benefit up to 20 million people throughout the Lake Victoria basin. The on-going decline in forest and wetland ecosystems, despite official recognition of their importance, represents a real and direct threat to communities dependant on these ecosystems. By demonstrating the potential for community-based conservation approaches, this project creates the potential for these ecosystems to be effectively and sustainably managed.

The non-material values of nature and their contributions to wellbeing are being increasingly recognised and understood. Links between forest patches in particular and cultural institutions are especially important within the Kingdom of Buganda. The contribution to community wellbeing through the conservation of cultural resources and institutions will, therefore, improve the lives of up to 7 million people throughout the Buganda Kingdom.

20. Exit strategy

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)

Fisheries management and agricultural production interventions will be stable by project end, and related community institutions will be in place. The partnerships built between communities and local governments will play important roles in ensuring sustainability of outcomes.

Local ownership and management of cultural and natural resources will be strong, ensuring continuation of interest in and support for conservation after the project.

Decentralization requires local government to provide budgets for natural and cultural resource management and protection. Participatory gazettement of CCAs will strengthen District institutions and increase likelihood of their inclusion in District plans. In the absence of District budgetary support, local ownership and benefit flows will enhance local commitment to CCAs.

Linking areas recognized by communities as important and historically protected by them to protected area legislation will set a precedent, strengthening conservation in Uganda and improve conditions for long-term, sustainable resource management.

Cadres of community-based trainers (CBTs) developed by the project to work as community resource persons will be equipped with knowledge and skills to support natural resource management, cash crop production and other needs and will continue to reside within the communities, helping their communities beyond the project's life.

21. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your project contains an element of communications, knowledge sharing and/or dissemination please provide a description of your intended audience, how you intend to engage them, what the expected products/materials there will be and what you expect to achieve as a result. For example, are you expecting to directly influence policy in your host country or is your project a community advocacy project to support better management of biodiversity?

(Max 300 words)

The project will engage in awareness raising at community, local government and national levels. Target audiences will be natural resource users, local government officials, cultural institutions, especially the Buganda Kingdom, and national and regional policy makers including the Lake Victoria Basin Commission.

Communications materials will be developed, based on the results of the ecosystem services assessments of the three sites. These surveys will highlight the worth of biodiversity, natural resources and cultural resources and demonstrate the linkages between

them. These materials will contribute towards the justification, descriptions and management plans developed for the CCAS.

These materials will also be used to strengthen local and national government support for the CCAs. Policy briefs will be prepared for local and national government and other institutions and introduced through advocacy training events, participation in advocacy foras (e.g. engaging with the Wildlife Act review process), position papers and briefings to the media.

At community level materials, especially audio-visual aids, will be developed to disseminate information on biodiversity and sustainable natural resource management. Communities will be helped to understand natural and cultural values using pictures, graphics and other materials suitable for use in local communities. Materials will be produced in local languages as well as English.

Local radio stations will be engaged to broadcast information simplified and translated in local languages to enhance learning and adoption.

22. Access to project information

Please describe the project's open access plan and detail any specific costs you are seeking from Darwin to fund this.

(Max 250 words)

Annual reports and an end-of-project report will be submitted to Darwin. Evaluation results and lessons learned will be disseminated at multiple levels for a variety of stakeholders mainly through local and annual dialogue meetings, awareness-raising events, study tours and quarterly project briefs. In addition, the project will seek to disseminate expert interviews, policy briefs, project documentation, project lessons learned package, photo collection and story banking, advocacy documents, testimonials from community members and the evaluation report through a number of networks (e.g. FFI website, ECO website, LVBC, national and local government institutions, line ministries and other interested partner websites)

The project will also share this information with stakeholders throughout the Lake Victoria Basin and the general public through the website, online forum, and publications, including the engagement with the Lake Victoria Basin Commission. The project will also seek to share project testimonials through social media, such as posting videos on FFI's YouTube, Twitter, and Facebook accounts, as well as submitting presentations in the conservation, climate change and related development meetings and conferences.

23. Importance of subject focus for this project

If your project is working on an area of biodiversity or biodiversity-development linkages that has had limited attention (both in the Darwin Initiative portfolio and in conservation in general) please give details.

(Max 250 words)

This project has a specific focus on wetland conservation and highlights conservation of two species of Critically Endangered fish species. The project will engage in community-based conservation activities that will improve fish stocks, reduce household poverty, and increase populations of these two species. Monitoring will link fish landing catch monitoring with independent counts in target and control sites, creating an innovative participatory method based on indigenous knowledge and skills.

Many forests and wetlands were historically protected for a range of natural and cultural values by communities through traditional institutions, practices and cultural norms. Today these institutions are unable to counter local and external pressures without support. Government institutions have also been found to be unequal to the task. This project, building on FFI's experience with UWA on integrating local cultural values into protected area management, will employ elements of a cultural values approach to the establishment and management of CCAs, emphasising the role of traditional values and institutions in the conservation of these area.

The participatory conservation approach to be employed by this project through the gazettment of CCAs is not new, but linking ideas of community empowerment and the

provision of a voice for communities to articulate what is important to them to official protected area mechanisms is considered innovative and has the potential to strengthen both local and government commitment to and incentives for conservation.

24. Leverage

a) Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity.

Confirmed:

US\$ 449,593 (GBP 288,200) from MacArthur Foundation, confirmed November 2014. 3 year project expected to start in February 2015.

b) Unsecured

Provide details of any matched funding where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include matched funding from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Comments

PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

MEASURING IMPACT

25. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected outputs and outcomes if funded. This section sets out the expected outputs and outcomes of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

The information provided here will be transposed into a logframe should your project be successful in gaining funding from the Darwin Initiative. The use of the logframe is sometimes described in terms of the Logical Framework Approach, which is about applying clear, logical thought when seeking to tackle the complex and ever-changing challenges of poverty and need. In other words, it is about sensible planning.

Impact

The Impact is not intended to be achieved solely by the project. This is a higher-level situation that the project will contribute towards achieving. All Darwin projects are expected to contribute to poverty alleviation and sustainable use of biodiversity and its products.

(Max 30 words)

Uganda's Lake Victoria ecosystems are sustainably conserved through community-based management of biodiversity, improved local governance of wetlands and forest resources, equitable use and improved livelihoods.

Outcome

There can only be one Outcome for the project. The Outcome should identify what will change, and who will benefit. The Outcome should refer to how the project will contribute to reducing poverty and contribute to the sustainable use/conservation of biodiversity and its products. This should be a summary statement derived from the answer given to question 14.

(Max 30 words)

Ecosystem services and cultural values support the establishment and participatory management of three CCAs, which conserve biodiversity, reduce ecosystem degradation, and improve the wellbeing of 3,000 households.

Measuring outcomes - indicators

Provide detail of what you will measure to assess your progress towards achieving this outcome. You should also be able to state what the change you expect to achieve as a result of this project i.e. the difference between the existing state and the expected end state. You may require multiple indicators to measure the outcome – if you have more than 3 indicators please just insert a row(s).

Indicator 1	By end of project, the biodiversity and cultural significance of 3 sites is formally recognised by national and local governments, local communities and cultural institutions with legal gazettement of 3 CCAs completed or in process
Indicator 2	By end of project, the rate of loss of forest and wetland ecosystems protected by 3 CCAs is reduced by at least 25% against project baselines
Indicator 3	By end of project, abundance of 3 Critically Endangered species - Singidia tilapia (<i>Oreochromis esculentus</i>), Victoria tilapia (<i>Oreochromis variabilis</i>) and Shoebill stork (<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>), increase by 5% or more over start of project baseline numbers within 3 CCAs
Indicator 4	By end of project, annual incomes from fish and cash and crop sales for 3,000 households in 25 villages around 3 CCAs are at least doubled, with both men and women reporting the increase
Indicator 5	At project end, 50% of women, men and youth between the ages of 15 and 25 of 3,000 participating households feel their voices are heard and represented in processes of CCA planning and management

Verifying outcomes

Identify the source material the Darwin Initiative (and you) can use to verify the indicators provided. These are generally recorded details such as publications, surveys, project notes, reports, tapes, videos etc.

Indicator 1	Legal CCA gazettement notices or indications of stages achieved; District policy documents; District government annual budgets; plans and records of district and sub-county planning processes; community meeting records; written statements of cultural institutions
Indicator 2	CCA management reports; village survey reports; project monitoring reports; time-series satellite image analysis
Indicator 3	Species population and distribution monitoring reports

Indicator 4	Village socio-economic survey reports; household income monitoring reports
Indicator 5	Baseline assessment of community perspectives on participation in resource management; End of project survey of community perspectives of CCA gazettement process

Outcome risks and important assumptions

You will need to define the important assumptions, which are critical to the realisation of the *outcome and impact* of the project. It is important at this stage to ensure that these assumptions can be monitored since if these assumptions change, it may prevent you from achieving your expected outcome. If there are more than 3 assumptions please insert a row(s).

Assumption 1	District governments and traditional leadership commit to integrate the CCAs model into natural resources management policy and practice
Assumption 2	The local and national enabling environment to realise the project remains stable
Assumption 3	Mutual respect and understanding between the traditional and contemporary information sources, perspectives and expertise

Outputs

Outputs are the specific, direct deliverables of the project. These will provide the conditions necessary to achieve the Outcome. The logic of the chain from Output to Outcome therefore needs to be clear. If you have more than 3 outputs insert a row(s). It is advised to have less than 6 outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the activity level.

Output 1	Legal gazettement notices of 3 CCAs published or in process, district government plans include specific actions to ensure material and non-material contributions made by CCAs are maintained, and communities and cultural institutions recognize contributions of CCAs to wellbeing
Output 2	Multi-stakeholder governance and management structures for CCAs in place and functional
Output 3	Wetland and forest resource management best practice groups established and functioning to regulate access to and use of wetland and forest ecosystems and resources including fish breeding and nursery grounds and monitor resources including biodiversity
Output 4	Fisheries, agricultural, cash-crop, agro-forestry, and forest and wetland resource production and storage improvements adopted by participating households and the wider community
Output 5	CCA gazettement and management processes undertaken through participatory approaches, with special emphasis on women and youth, establish multi-stakeholder governance institutions

Measuring outputs

Provide detail of what you will measure to assess your progress towards achieving these outputs. You should also be able to state what the change you expect to achieve as a result of this project i.e. the difference between the existing state and the expected end state. You may require multiple indicators to measure each output – if you have more than 3 indicators please just insert a row(s).

Output 1: Legal gazettement notices of 3 CCAs published or in process, district government plans include specific actions to ensure material and non-material contributions made by CCAs are maintained, and communities and cultural institutions recognize contributions of CCAs to wellbeing

Indicator 1	Three ecosystem service assessment reports published by end of year 1
Indicator 2	Three CCA general management plans including information on values published by end of year 2
Indicator 3	Three CCA gazettement notices published or in process by end of year 3
Indicator 4	District budgets include funding for CCAS by end of year 3
Indicator 5	Cultural institutions formally recognise CCAs and their contributions to community wellbeing by end of year 2

Output 2: Multi-stakeholder governance and management structures for CCAs in place and functional

Indicator 1	Participatory process to identify key values and requirements for CCA management carried out by end of year 1
Indicator 2	CCA management committees TORs prepared and ratified by end of year 2
Indicator 3	CCA annual operational plans developed by end of year 3
Indicator 4	Annual assessment of CCA forest and wetland cover published by end of year 1

Output 3: Wetland and forest resource management best practice groups established and functioning to regulate access to and use of wetland and forest ecosystems and resources including fish breeding and nursery grounds and monitor resources including biodiversity

Indicator 1	Best Practice Resource Management Groups (BPRMG) established by year 1
Indicator 2	Community-based monitoring protocol for assessing indicator species trends developed by end year 1
Indicator 3	Monitoring system in place by end of year 2

Output 4: Fisheries, agricultural, cash-crop, agro-forestry, and forest and wetland resource production and storage improvements adopted by participating households and the wider community

Indicator 1	Sustainable fisheries management strategies collaboratively developed by end of year 1
Indicator 2	Sustainable fisheries management strategies adopted by communities by end of year 2
Indicator 3	Improved crop and cash crop production tools provided by end of year 1
Indicator 4	Improved crop and cash crop production tools adopted by target household by end of year 2

Output 5: CCA gazettement and management processes undertaken through participatory approaches, with special emphasis on women and youth, establish multi-stakeholder governance institutions

Indicator 1	Participatory process to establish and agree values of the proposed CCAs by end of year 1
Indicator 2	CCA Ecosystems Assessments shared with all stakeholders by end of year 1

Indicator 3	Multi-stakeholder group formed to discuss management of each CCA by end of year 1
Indicator 4	Best Practice Resource Management Groups formed and linked to CCA governance by end of year 1
Indicator 5	CCA management committees formed by end of year 2

Verifying outputs

Identify the source material the Darwin Initiative (and you) can use to verify the indicators provided. These are generally recorded details such as publications, surveys, project notes, reports, tapes, videos etc.

Output 1: Legal gazettement notices of 3 CCAs published or in process, district government plans include specific actions to ensure material and non-material contributions made by CCAs are maintained, and communities and cultural institutions recognize contributions of CCAs to wellbeing	
Indicator 1	ES Assessment reports
Indicator 2	CCA management plans
Indicator 3	District annual development plans
Indicator 4	Cultural institution statements
Output 2: Multi-stakeholder governance and management structures for CCAs in place and functional	
Indicator 1	Field reports
Indicator 2	CCA ES assessment reports
Indicator 3	Management Committee TORs
Indicator 4	CCA Annual Operational Plans
Indicator 5	Habitat cover reports
Output 3: Wetland and forest resource management best practice groups established and functioning to regulate access to and use of wetland and forest ecosystems and resources including fish breeding and nursery grounds and monitor resources including biodiversity	
Indicator 1	BPRMG reports
Indicator 2	Monitoring protocol document
Indicator 3	Monitoring report
Output 4: Fisheries, agricultural, cash-crop, agro-forestry, and forest and wetland resource production and storage improvements adopted by participating households and the wider community	
Indicator 1	Field reports
Indicator 2	Fisheries management strategies
Indicator 3	Crop production tools
Indicator 4	Project monitoring reports
Indicator 5	Community survey reports

Output 5: CCA gazettement and management processes undertaken through participatory approaches, with special emphasis on women and youth, establish multi-stakeholder governance institutions	
Indicator 1	CCA ES assessment reports and distribution reports
Indicator 2	CCA ES assessment reports and distribution reports
Indicator 3	Field reports
Indicator 4	BPRMG reports
Indicator 5	CCA Management Committee reports
Indicator 6	Project monitoring reports

Output risks and important assumptions

You will need to define the important assumptions, which are critical to the realisation of the achievement of your outputs. It is important at this stage to ensure that these assumptions can be monitored since if these assumptions change, it may prevent you from achieving your expected outcome. If there are more than 3 assumptions please insert a row(s).

Assumption 1	No political instability in Uganda, especially related to the 2016 Presidential elections
Assumption 2	No major environmental changes to Lake Victoria, such as invasion of water hyacinth or algae blooms having significant impacts on both fish populations and household incomes
Assumption 3	No human or animal disease outbreaks in the project area (e.g. Ebola, Marburg virus, bird flu)
Assumption 4	International relations within the East African Community remain stable and continue to support the Lake Victoria Basin Commission

Activities

Define the tasks to be undertaken by the research team to produce the outputs. Activities should be designed in a way that their completion should be sufficient and indicators should not be necessary. Risks and assumptions should also be taken into account during project design.

Output 1: Legal gazettement notices of 3 CCAs published or in process, district government plans include specific actions to ensure material and non-material contributions made by CCAs are maintained, and communities and cultural institutions recognize contributions of CCAs to wellbeing	
Activity 1.1	Carry out ecosystem services assessments at 3 sites using TESSA and GRACE and other tools
Activity 1.2	Publish ecosystem services reports and promulgate through community meetings, seminars with local and national government bodies, cultural institutions and other stakeholders
Activity 1.3	Develop and publish site-specific, locally appropriate CCA management plans
Activity 1.4	Support UWA to forward District Council resolutions and CCA management plans to the Minister for Wildlife and Tourism for legal gazettement.
Activity 1.5	Support communities to work with District Councils to make resolutions to effect the gazetting of 3 CCAs
Activity 1.6	Support Local Government planning processes to integrate CCAs into strategic and annual District Plans

Activity 1.7	Support development of specific District Government regulations to conserve ecosystem
Activity 1.8	Community Conservation Area Association (CCAA) established to link communities, local government administrations and conservation organisations, share information on CCAs values and ecosystem services, and provide guidance and capacity building for community-based management and conservation

Output 2: Multi-stakeholder governance and management structures for CCAs in place and functional

Activity 2.1	Undertake baseline surveys of target species at 3 sites
Activity 2.2	Document ES assessments and link to stakeholder learning
Activity 2.3	Organise awareness campaigns at community and district levels.
Activity 2.4	Support monitoring of Critically Endangered fish and bird species (data collection reporting and management)

Output 3: Wetland and forest resource management best practice groups established and functioning to regulate access to and use of wetland and forest ecosystems and resources including fish breeding and nursery grounds and monitor resources including biodiversity

Activity 3.1	Organise training sessions on sustainable fisheries, agriculture, land use, agroforestry and biodiversity conservation
Activity 3.2	Support local capacity to conduct patrols to protect fishing sites and fish breeding zones
Activity 3.3	Support monitoring of fisheries activities (fisheries data collection, reporting and management - keeping track of landings and size of fish
Activity 3.5	Facilitate energy saving groups to construct energy efficient stoves
Activity 3.6	Organise Natural Resource Management groups peer to peer exposure visits
Activity 3.7	Conduct trainings to BPRMGs on data collection, reporting and management of Critically Endangered fish and bird species

Output 4: Fisheries, agricultural, cash-crop, agro-forestry, and forest and wetland resource production and storage improvements adopted by participating households and the wider community

Activity 4.1	Support communities with designation and protection of 10 fish breeding areas/grounds (community-wide sensitization & demarcation of the breeding zones)
Activity 4.2	Support Fisher to Fisher community sensitizations
Activity 4.3	Facilitate community efforts on tree nursery development and tree planting
Activity 4.4	Support farmer group members with revolving credit for agricultural inputs

Output 5: CCA gazettelement and management processes undertaken through participatory approaches, with special emphasis on women and youth, establish multi-stakeholder governance institutions

Activity 5.1	Conduct project inception and planning meetings with communities, local governments and cultural institutions to clarify roles and responsibilities, participation during project implementation.
Activity 5.2	Design and disseminate information through public awareness campaign based on ecosystem services assessment reports
Activity 5.3	Convene multi-stakeholder CCA design workshops
Activity 5.4	Organize community mobilization to select CCA committees and determine roles and responsibilities
Activity 5.5	Undertake cultural institutional analysis
Activity 5.6	Organize governance and resource use policy seminars
Activity 5.7	Establish CCA management committees
Activity 5.8	Establish CCA gazetteement committees with relevant stakeholders including local and national government, community representatives and cultural institutions for 3 sites
Activity 5.9	Support local communities in the develop community byelaws, Popularise, promote and implement community bye-laws

26. 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 Legal gazettement notices of 3 CCAs published, district government plans include specific actions to ensure material and non-material contributions made by CCAs are maintained, and communities and cultural institutions recognize contributions of CCAs to wellbeing													
1.1 Carry out ecosystem services assessments at 3 sites using TESSA and GRACE and other tools													
1.2 Publish ecosystem services reports and promulgate through community meetings, seminars with local and national government bodies, cultural institutions and other stakeholders													
1.3 Develop and publish site-specific, locally appropriate CCA management plans													
1.4 Support UWA to forward District Council resolutions and CCA management plans to the Minister for Wildlife and Tourism for legal gazettement													
1.5 Support communities to work with District Councils to make resolutions to effect the gazetting of 3 CCAs													
1.6 Support Local Government planning processes to integrate CCAs into strategic and annual District Plans													
1.7 Support development of specific District Government regulations to conserve ecosystem													
Output 2 Multi-stakeholder governance and management structures for CCAs in place and functional													
2.1 Undertake baseline surveys of target species at 3 sites													
2.2 Document ES assessments and link to stakeholder learning													
2.3 Organise awareness campaigns at community and district													

	levels.												
2.4	Support monitoring of Critically Endangered fish and bird species (data collection reporting and management)												
Output 3	Wetland and forest resource management best practice groups established and functioning to regulate access to and use of wetland and forest ecosystems and resources including fish breeding and nursery grounds and monitor resources including biodiversity												
3.1	Organise training sessions on sustainable fisheries, agriculture, land use, agroforestry and biodiversity conservation												
3.2	Support local capacity to conduct patrols to protect fishing sites and fish breeding zones												
3.3	Support monitoring of fisheries activities (fisheries data collection, reporting and management - keeping track of landings and size of fish)												
3.4	Facilitate energy saving groups to construct energy efficient stoves												
3.5	Organise Natural Resource Management groups peer to peer exposure visits												
3.6	Conduct trainings to BPRMGs on data collection, reporting and management of Critically Endangered fish and bird species												
Output 4	Fisheries, agricultural, cash-crop, agro-forestry, and forest and wetland resource production and storage improvements adopted by participating households and the wider community												
4.1	Support communities with designation and protection of 10 fish breeding areas/grounds (community-wide sensitization & demarcation of the breeding zones)												
4.2	Support Fisher to Fisher community sensitizations												
4.3	Facilitate community efforts on tree nursery development and tree planting												

4.4	Support farmer group members with revolving credit for agricultural inputs												
Output 5	CCA gazettement and management processes undertaken through participatory approaches, with special emphasis on women and youth, establish multi-stakeholder governance institutions												
5.1	Conduct project inception and planning meetings with communities, local governments and cultural institutions to clarify roles and responsibilities, participation during project implementation.												
5.2	Design and disseminate information through public awareness campaign based on ecosystem services assessment reports												
5.3	Convene multi-stakeholder CCA design workshops												
5.4	Organize community mobilization to select CCA committees and determine roles and responsibilities												
5.5.	Undertake cultural institutional analysis												
5.6	Organize governance and resource use policy seminars												
5.7	Establish CCA management committees												
5.8	Establish CCA gazettement committees with relevant stakeholders including local and national government, community representatives and cultural institutions for 3 sites												
5.9	Support local communities in the develop community byelaws, Popularise, promote and implement community bye-laws												

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27. Project based monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the projects M&E. Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact.

(Max 500 words)

The outputs and outcomes of the project will be monitored using a selection of key indicators which will demonstrate how the CCAs will protect zones for fish breeding and nurseries for young fish, how the protection of these zones will in turn lead to improved fish catches for local communities, and finally how agro-forestry interventions will be established to improve the care and productivity of cultivated land.

The following indicators will be measured by the site coordinators and managers of FFI and its local partners at the three CCAs through the lifetime of the project:

- The areas (km²) under CCA management
- Change in wetland cover
- Change in forest cover
- Change in abundance and trends in populations of target species
- Changes in household income, disaggregated by gender and age
- Representation of the communities, disaggregated by gender and age
- Perceptions of the community engaged in the project, disaggregated by gender and age

ECO Uganda will monitor and report on a quarterly basis on fish breeding zones and nursery zones protected. Nature Uganda will monitor target species abundance and trends and will advise FFI and ECO Uganda on any adaptive management steps required. Monthly monitoring shall be carried out at community level.

Quarterly monitoring of physical and financial progresses will be done every three months and an annual project report will be prepared each year. The project's fund flow analysis will be developed on the basis of the budget plan, which will be used to monitor annually to know whether the project's funds are being well utilized and who the beneficiaries are.

The project will adopt the following reporting system with each type of monitoring. The reports will contain sufficient information for overall project management and controlling over financial disbursement and expenditures.

Report Name	Frequency
Monthly progress report	
Quarterly progress report	
Report on selected indicators	Quarterly
Annual Progress Report	Annually
Funds flow analysis and evaluation	Bi-annually
End of project evaluation Report	

The project will also carry out half-yearly CCA meetings with representatives of the participating community resource groups and users (CCA committees, BPRMGs, Women, Youth groups, farmers, community leaders and local government). FFI will be responsible for this process and the results of this internal review will be incorporated into on-going adaptive management processes.

During the final year of the project FFI and ECO will conduct an external review process to assess the outcomes of the project. The focus will primarily be on outcomes and the analysis of the value or relevance of the project and its efficiency and effectiveness.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

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

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. **Budgets submitted in other currencies will not be accepted.** 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.

28. Cost Effectiveness

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

(max 300 words)

FFI and its partners have experience in developing project budgets and have used past practice to develop the current proposal budget, e.g. amount of personnel time required, cost of travel to/around the project sites etc.

FFI manages its operations tightly and in 2013, 86% of its expenditure was directed at delivering and supporting its programme of work, with careful control exerted over support costs to be able to achieve this.

The project will be implemented by two local organisations partnered with an international organisation. All organisations already have existing work in the project areas whose presence will minimise the need for initial project start-up costs. This will deliver cost effective operations as well as help strengthen local implementation capacity.

The selection of sites in which the partnering organisations have a history of engagement means that the project will build on a foundation of existing relationships and a history of joint action;

- The involvement of the district authorities of Rakai and Wakiso will benefit from the use of the human and logistical resources that will not require specific project costs but benefit from aligning project work with existing district activities in the project sites.
- The involvement of MIJCO, a local CBO which has a historical presence and active involvement will mean minimal community mobilization costs.
- The involvement of the Buganda Kingdom, a strong cultural institution in and around the project sites will help with information dissemination and project buy-in using the existing local mechanisms that will reduce project costs.

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 your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) 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**

22-019

On Nov 21, 2014, at 15:50, Howard Standen <h-standen@dfid.gov.uk> wrote:

From: Howard Standen

Sent: 07 November 2014 13:36

To: Mark Infield (mark.infield@gmail.com)

Subject: Re: Darwin proposal for Uganda

Dear Mark,

Thanks for discussing the proposal with us last week, a most useful discussion.

I am more than happy to see this move forward, and confirm that there are no security or sensitivity issues related to the proposal.

With thanks

Howard

CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the trustees/~~company~~* of Fauna & Flora International
 (*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £293,993 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 applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support.
- Our most recent signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed/can be found at: <http://www.fauna-flora.org/about/annual-reports-accounts/>

Name (block capitals)	Rosalind Aveling
Position in the organisation	Deputy Chief Executive

Signed



Date:

December 1st 2014

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	Y
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	Y
Have you indicated whether you are applying for DFID or Defra funding. NB: you cannot apply for both	Y
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	Y
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?	Y
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual ? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email)	Y
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the Principals identified at Question 7?	Y
Have you included a letter of support from the main partner(s) organisations identified at Question 10?	Y
Have you been in contact with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	Y
Have you included a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	Y
Have you checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	Y

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on Monday 1 December 2014 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**. 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). You are not required to send a hard copy.

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.