Darwin Initiative Main and Post Project Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the "Writing a Darwin Report" guidance:
(http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/resources-for-projects/reporting-forms). It is expected that this report will be a **maximum** of 20 pages in length, excluding annexes)

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2019

Darwin Project Information

Project reference	25-006
Project title	Enhancing Equity and Effectiveness of Protected Area Conservation (EEEPAC)
Host country/ies	Kenya, Uganda
Lead organisation	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
Partner institution(s)	Fauna & Flora International, Uganda Wildlife Authority, Kenya Wildlife Services, Africa Parks Malawi, Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy (CEPA), Liberia Forestry Development Authority
Darwin grant value	£339,747
Start/end dates of project	Start Date: 2018-07-01 End Date: 2021-03-31
Reporting period (e.g., Apr 2018 – Mar 2019) and number (e.g., Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	July 2018 – Mar 2019, Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Phil Franks
Project website/blog/Twitter	https://www.iied.org/enhancing-equity-effectiveness-protected-area-conservation
Report author(s) and date	Francesca Booker, Rob Small, Josephine Nzilani, Rogers Niwamanyu and Phil Franks

1. Project rationale

Global efforts to reduce biodiversity loss are heavily focused on expanding the network of protected areas. But the reality of our 4 target countries (and many others) is that protected areas are struggling to achieve and maintain conservation effectiveness in the face of powerful drivers of biodiversity loss – notably poaching and expansion of agriculture. Poverty is often cited as the primary underlying driver but there is growing evidence that resentment related to perceived injustices of conservation actions is also a key driver of illegal poaching and encroachment just as it is a driver of crime in more developed countries. Resentment relates both to perceived inequity in the *distribution* of costs and benefits and reluctance of some authorities to *recognise* concerns of local communities and strengthen PA governance *procedures*.

This project is supporting Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) and Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) to institutionalise an approach (designed by FFI and IIED) to social equity assessments at protected areas, and to undertake action planning to strengthen governance and management. We anticipate the actions taken will contribute to poverty reduction and improved wellbeing through actions to, for example:

- increase community consultation in decision-making,
- more effectively mitigate crop/livestock damage by wildlife,
- improve fairness in the allocation of development projects around protected areas
- increase employment opportunities (including for women) associated with tourism related business.

The project is working at four protected sites in Kenya and Uganda (eight in total), and these sites are illustrated in figures 1 and 2. We will also be establishing a peer to peer learning process to allow partners in Kenya and Uganda to transfer and share their experiences with partners in Liberia and Malawi interested in social equity assessments.

At the international level this project will be at the forefront of work to support protected area managers and relevant authorities and other key stakeholders to understand the meaning of equitable protected area management and governance, to promote actions to improve equity at site and system levels, and assess progress for national reporting to the CBD. This work will be supported by developing relevant policy briefs and best practice guidelines on assessing equity in protected area management and governance.

Figure 1. Map of Uganda showing the location of the 4 protected area sites: Mgahinga National Park, Kibale National Park, Murchison Falls National Park and Semuliki National Park.

Figure 2. Map of Kenya showing the location of the 4 sites: Ruma National Park, Kisite Marine Park, Marsabit National Park and Amboseli National Park.

2. Project partnerships

Th project builds on an existing partnership between FFI and IIED to assess the social impacts of protected areas and extends this partnership to government institutions in Kenya and Uganda. In Uganda, FFI staff have worked closely with UWA management at the headquarters – including the Executive Director, the Director for Conservation and the Director of Field Operations - to agree on how the EEEPAC project should be implemented and agree on the protected area sites. In a meeting on the 8th of August UWA pledged to support the project in full (see annex 4) and on the 19th and 20th of September 2018, the Director of Conservation at UWA (John Makombo) opened a national capacity building workshop in Kampala (see annex 6). FFI Uganda and UWA headquarters met again in December 2018 to discuss project updates and ensure close collaboration on ways forward (see annex 5).

In Kenya, the project was developed closely with KWS through Dr Samuel Kasiki who was the Deputy Director Biodiversity Research and Monitoring Division. Following institutional changes in 2018, the point of contact at the KWS head office changed to Head of Ecological Monitoring (Witson Ouna) who along with the Head of Ecosystems and Landscapes and the Senior Scientist Community Warden attended a project inception workshop on the 17th and 18th of September 2018 (see annex 7). Planning for field activities has been done in close collaboration with partners and they have been keen to participate – examples include (see annex 8 for attendance sheets from the social equity assessment at Kisite Marine Park):

- KWS staff from Head Office travelling to project sites to participate in field activities - eg the Coast Conservation Area Director, Arthur Tuda, accompanied the team at Kisite Marine Park.
- Park staff sharing learning between parks - eg Resident Ecologist from Ruma National Park, Chrispine Ngesa, travelled to Kisite to share learnings with the team on how to undertake social equity assessment.
- Interest from other KWS parks (beyond our targeted project sites) to undertake a social equity assessment - eg the Park Warde, Dadley K Tsiganyiu from Watamu Marine Park travelled to Kisite at the time of the social equity assessment to learn about the approach.

3.   Project progress

3.1   Progress in carrying out project Activities

1.1. Capacity building workshop for assessment facilitation teams and monitoring staff of PA agencies in Kenya and Uganda

On track:

- On the 26th of September 2018, seven facilitators were trained on how to undertake social equity assessments at Mgahinga National Park, Uganda. This included three UWA staff (2 site level and 1 from national headquarters; 2 men and 1 woman) 1 representative of civil society (the International Gorilla Conservation Programme; 1 man) and 3 local government representatives (community development officers; 1 man and 2 women) (see annex 9).
- On the 17th and 18th of November 2018, eight facilitators were trained on how to undertake social equity assessments at Ruma National Park, Kenya. This included 4 site level KWS staff (3 men and 1 woman), and 3 representatives of civil society (1 man and 2 women) (see annex 10).
- On the 21st of February 2019, 8 facilitators were trained on how to undertake social equity assessments at Kibale National Park. This included 3 site level UWA staff (2 men; 1 woman), 1 representative of civil society (1 man) and 4 local government representatives (3 men and 1 woman) from the districts that surround the protected area (see annex 11).
- On the 4th of March 2019, 9 facilitators were trained on how to undertake social equity assessments at Kisite Marine Park. This included 5 KWS staff (4 site level and 1 KWS regional director; 5 men) and 3 representatives of civil society actors (3 men) (see annex 12).

1.2. Conduct assessments in 4 sites per country with targeted hands-on technical support for site 1 and remote technical support for all other sites

On track: So far, the social equity assessment process has been introduced and activities are ongoing at four sites – two in Kenya and two in Uganda. Please see the table for more detail.

PA	Phase of Assessment	Date undertaken/planned
Mgahinga Gorilla National Park (Uganda)	Scoping	September - October 2018
	Information gathering (survey)	19th November – Early December 2018
	Assessing the results (with all site level stakeholders)	Community workshops:12th – 13th Feb 2019 Stakeholder workshop: 15th February 2019
	Data analysis (with UWA staff)	December 2018 and early January 2019
	Action Planning	27th Feb 2019
Kibale National Park (Uganda)	Scoping	21st -25th March 2019
	Information gathering (survey)	April 2015
	Assessing the results	Community workshops: Early May 2015 Stakeholder workshop: Early May2015
	Data analysis (with UWA staff)	Late May- 2019
	Action Planning	June 2019
Ruma National Park (Kenya)	Scoping	19th-28th November 2018
	Information gathering (survey)	29thJanuary to 7th February 2019
	Assessing the results	Community workshops: May 2019 Stakeholder workshop: May 2019
	Data analysis (with KWS staff)	June 2019
	Action Planning	June 2019
Kisite Marine Park (Kenya)	Scoping	4th-9th March 2019
	Information gathering (survey)	19th -24th March 2019
	Assessing the results	Community workshops: May 2019 Stakeholder workshop: May 2019
	Data analysis (with KWS staff)	June 2019
	Action Planning	June 2019

1.3. Communicate key results of assessments to site-level and national stakeholders through brief reports for each site with substantial use of maps and graphics.

On track: To date, we have supported community meetings and a stakeholder workshop to review and communicate the result of an assessment at one site; Mgahinga National Park. The dates of the community meetings and workshops at the three other PA sites are scheduled for quarter one of year two and are provided in the above table.

Slight delay: We are currently producing the assessment reports for three sites Mgahinga Gorilla National Park, Ruma National Park and Kisite Marine Park. These reports will be finalised in quarter one of year two (June 2019).

1.4. Facilitate a follow-up meeting at each site to prioritise actions and assign responsibilities

On track: An action planning workshop has been held at one site; Mgahinga Gorilla National Park (see annex 13) and a detailed action plan has been developed (see annex 14). The table above details when the multi-stakeholder action planning workshops will occur at the three other PA sites, where assessments are taking place so far (quarter 1 of year 2).

1.5. Support facilitation teams to engage in action planning processes of key stakeholders at each site to encourage and plan responses to key assessment findings

On track: The facilitation team at Mgahinga National Park are following up regularly with site level actors (with remote support from FFI Uganda) to monitor and encourage implementation of the action plan. The International Gorilla Conservation Programme has already started working with one community group to reinforce the stone wall (video evidence can be shared upon request) – a key action identified to prevent human wildlife conflict for communities neighbouring the protected area. UWA is also currently undertaking an assessment of the stone wall to understand what reinforcements are needed; so far a 5km stretch has been reviewed.

2.1. First national workshop (inception) with staff of PA agencies, relevant conservation and development NGOs and other key stakeholders for project introduction, including "understanding equity" (1 day)

On track:

- On 17th and 18th September 2018, we held a national capacity building workshop in Nairobi for 15 participants from Kenya Wildlife Service (see annex 7). The workshop was attended by 4 people from KWS headquarters including Head of Ecosystems and Landscapes, Head of Ecological Monitoring, and the Senior Scientist Community Warden. In addition, the workshop was attended by 3 people from each of the 4 protected area sites (Ruma National Park, Kisite National Park, Marsabit National Park and Amboseli National Park). Also in attendance were representatives from three NGOs - Kenya Wildlife Conservancies Association, Ol Pejeta Conservancy and Northern Rangelands Trust.
- On 19th and 20th September 2018, we held a national capacity building workshop in Kampala which was attended by 28 people including ten participants from Uganda Wildlife Authority (see annex 6). The workshop was opened by John Makombo, the Director of Conservation at UWA. In total, the workshop was attended by 4 people from UWA headquarters including the Director of Conservation, the Manager of Community Benefits and Wildlife Enterprises, the Manager of Planning and Deputy Director Community Conservation. In addition, the workshop was attended by 1-2 people from each of the 4 protected area sites (Mgahinga Gorila National Park, Kibale National Park, Murchison Falls National Park and Semuliki National Park). Also in attendance were representatives from local government and NGOs – including the International Gorilla Conservation Programme, Uganda Wildlife Conservation Society

2.2. Capacity building and technical support for planning, research and monitoring units of PA agencies in Kenya and Uganda to manage a social equity assessment database, conduct analysis, produce summary reports of results and apply results through annual plans and PA management plans.

On track: On the 18th of February 2019, we held our first capacity building training workshop for staff from Uganda Wildlife Authority and International Gorilla Conservation Program on data

analysis attended by 7 participants (see annex 15). We plan to hold our first data analysis training workshop with Kenya Wildlife Service staff at Ruma National Park and Kisite Marine Park in June 2019 (see above table).

Our priority activities currently are to understand the existing knowledge and skills of site level and national level staff of UWA and KWS for data analysis. This will help inform our training and guidance in each country so that eventually data analysis can be undertaken independently of hands-on FFI and IIED guidance. An initial training meeting for data analysis was held with UWA staff in February 2019 by FFI and IIED. Following further training in data analysis and development of appropriate excel templates, KWS and UWA staff will be in a better position to engage with us on designing and managing a social equity database and producing summary reports.

3.3. Develop and publish IUCN WCPA Best Practice Guidelines for assessing equity in PA management and governance (similar to WCPA BPG #14 on effectiveness)

We have spoken with the Chair of IUCN WCPA to discuss this. WCPA Best Practice Guidance documents are typically 100 pages or more which will be challenging for us both in terms of the cost (from cofinancing) and being able to have the publication ready in time to launch it at the World Conservation Congress in June 2020. However, WCPA has been encouraging agencies working on WCPA guidance to make them shorter and we have agreed on a limit of 50 pages plus annexes which is much more realistic. This publication is a joint effort of IIED and World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) and we are currently working together on the detailed timeline. Should it still prove very difficult to produce this by June 2020, plan B is to publish the same material as a CBD Technical Guidance series, and this has already been agreed with the CBD Secretariat (see annex 16).

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Outputs 1: Social equity assessment and action planning have been conducted at 8 PA sites in Uganda and Kenya

On track:

- Uganda Wildlife Authority - with hands on guidance from FFI Uganda – are undertaking social equity assessments at two sites, Mgahinga Gorilla National Park and Kibale National Park.
- Kenya Wildlife Service - with hands on guidance from FFI Kenya– are undertaking social equity assessments at two sites, Ruma National Park and Kisite Marine Park.

FFI UK staff and IIED are providing in-country support for specific technical aspects of the assessments including guidance on the approaches for data analysis and action planning. We are currently producing the assessment reports for three sites Mgahinga Gorilla National Park, Ruma National Park and Kisite Marine Park. These reports will be finalised in quarter one of year two (June 2019) (indicator 1.1).

In partnership with Uganda Wildlife Authority and local actors at Mgahinga Gorilla National Park, we have held a multi-stakeholder action planning workshop with the output of a formal action plan (see annexes 13 and 14). Currently, it is too soon to know whether these actions have been taken up into the relevant planning processes of the Uganda Wildlife Authority and other local actors, but we will be monitoring take up closely and will arrange a progress meeting after 6 months and undertake a survey after 12 months (indicator 1.2). We will be undertaking action planning workshops at Ruma National Park and Kisite National Park in June 2019, and at Kibale National Park in June- July 2019 (quarter 1 of year 2).

All members of the four site level facilitation teams in Uganda and Kenya have received training in understanding equity and social equity assessment. A total of 10 men and 5 women have received this training in Uganda and a total of 12 men and 3 women have received this training in Kenya (see Section 3.1 – Activity 1.1)

Output 2: Staff of KWS and UWA HQ have understanding, skills and tools to plan, coordinate and analyse PA social equity assessments and action planning, and there is broad awareness and support for PA equity assessment within civil society

On track:

The project inception and capacity building meetings held in Kenya (16th-17th September) and Uganda (18th-19th September) had a good level of attendance by senior protected area staff with 16 KWS and 11 UWA attending respectively (indicator 2.1). An assessment of the training was conducted by participants of both meetings to understand its effectiveness in increasing knowledge on governance and social assessment of protected areas. Following the training in Kenya 89% of participants reported a high level of knowledge of social equity assessment and 89% of participants reported a high level of knowledge of governance. In Uganda 65% of participants reported a high level of knowledge of social equity assessment and 71% of participants reported a high level of knowledge of governance (see annexes 6 and 7).

At the four protected area sites so far, we have included 19 representatives of civil society organisations or tourism operators in the social equity assessments (indicator 2.2). This includes:

- Six representatives at Mgahinga National Park; the International Gorilla Conservation Programme, Haba Concepts, Bwindi and Mgahinga Conservation Trust, University Organisation for Batwa Development in Uganda (UOBDU) the Gorilla organisation, Uganda Wildlife clubs.
- Seven representatives at Kibale National Park; Kibale Association for Rural and Environmental Development, U.N.I.T.E. for the Environment, Toro Botanical gardens, Sebitoli Chimp project, Kibale Forest Schools Project, Kabarole New Community Based Organisations, Tea commodities Ltd.)
- Three representatives at Ruma National Park; Suba Environmental Education of Kenya (SEEK), Ruma Park Honey CBO and Friends of Ruma.
- Two representatives at Kisite National Park; Kisite Community Boat Operators, REEFolution and Shimoni Reef Hotel.

Output 3: Capacity, guidance and tools necessary for wider scaling up of social equity assessment and action planning, and evidence to support advocacy for more supportive international and national policy

We plan to produce Best Practice Guidelines by June 2020 either as an IUCN WCPA publication, or as part of CBD Technical Guidance series (indicator 3.1). ~

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

The anticipated outcome for this project is 'PA equity assessment institutionalised in Kenya and Uganda, initiative in Liberia and Malawi, actions taken in response to strengthen management and governance and equity provisions strengthened in international conservation policy'. It is too early to assess progress towards this outcome after just one year – especially as we have only just reached the action planning stage of the social equity assessment at one site (Mgahinga National Park). However, we are working with Uganda Wildlife Authority and Kenya Wildlife Service to put the appropriate monitoring systems in place to be able to assess progress years two and three. Please see sub-section 8 for more information.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

Outcome assumptions
We are not at a stage where we can test these assumptions yet.

Output assumptions

Assumption: At least one NGO actively participates in each assessment and offers to provide political and/or financial support to implement some of the suggested actions.

It is still too early in the project lifetime to test this assumption. However, experience during action planning at Mgahinga National Park is encouraging. Seven NGOs (see the action plan in annex 14) committed to leading on activities within the action plan and the International Gorilla Conservation Programme (IGCP) (which is based in Kisoro) committed to encourage and monitor uptake of activities in the coming 6 months. IGCP have already embarked on the

process of reinforcing the stone wall in collaboration with a local group in Gitenderi parish working with UWA community conservation department.

Assumption: Funding is secured by FFI and FDA in Liberia to implement social equity assessment for at least at 1 PA site

Assumption still holds true. Funding and linkages to current projects supported by USAID and Norad will be sought during the course of Y2. It is anticipated that FFI Liberia and FDA staff will be able to attend a project learning event to be held in East Africa in Y2.

Assumption: At least 4 other social equity assessment conducted in other countries that already expressed interest in SAPA following launch of version 1 of the SAPA manual.

This assumption appears to be valid, with great potential for at least four other social equity assessments in the coming two years.

FFI is currently supporting the Mozambican National Sustainable Development Fund (FNDS) in the implementation of social equity assessment at three Protected Areas in Mozambique that are within the World Bank's MozBio2 programme (Chimanimani National Park, Maputo Special Reserve and Marromeu National Park). In addition, following their involvement with the project at Mgahinga National Park it is anticipated that the International Gorilla Programme (IGCP) will be supporting assessments in Virunga (DRC) and Volcanoes National Park (Rwanda).

IIED are working with GIZ to support social equity assessments at BSB Yamoussa trinational protected area (Cameroon, Tchad, Central African Republic) from May - August 2019 and Sangha Trinational Protected Area (Cameroon, CAR, Gabon) from September – December 2019. In addition, we expect to support a social equity assessment of Salonga National Park, DRC, following interest from the German Development Bank KFW – the timing is still to be determined but most likely October-December 2019.

IIED are also presenting our social equity assessment approach at an EU funded BIOPAMA (Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management programme) workshop of Eastern and Southern Africa in July 2019. This workshop is for government officials and we will discuss opportunities to pilot and institutionalise in countries beyond our Darwin project countries of Kenya and Uganda. We have also met with WWF UK to explore opportunities to use social equity assessment with WWF in-country teams in Nepal, Colombia or Tanzania.

Assumption: Funding is secured to implement social equity assessment for at least 1 PA site in Malawi in partnership with CEPA and KFW or African Parks

We expect to secure funding for one site in Malawi via the EU funded BIOPAMA project.

Assumption: Close collaboration with the IUCN Green List Certification process

We are currently designing a project with IUCN and GIZ for submission to German donor BMZ to support further roll out of social equity assessment in Africa and Asia, specifically linked to the IUCN Green List certification process.

Assumption: Sufficient interest and political will in each participating country to support implementation of some measures to advance equity at site level in response to the social equity assessment findings.

We are not at a stage where we can test this assumption yet.

Assumption: At least two major international conservation organisations (in addition to IIED and FFI) lobby CBD and IUCN to encourage country parties/IUCN members to conduct social equity assessment.

We are not at a stage where we can test this assumption yet.

3.5 Impact: achievement of positive impact on biodiversity and poverty alleviation

The anticipated impact of this project is 'Improved conservation and poverty alleviation of at least 6000 households across 10 PAs in Uganda, Kenya, Liberia and Malawi, and indications of similar impacts with at least 10 other PAs'. It is too early in the project to measure our

contribution to the anticipated impact. We are currently working closely with in-country UWA and KWS at the site level to ensure our monitoring and evaluation efforts are well-established to be able to assess our contribution to this impact in years 2 and 3 – see sub-section 8. One issue we foresee is access to information on poaching levels at the four protected areas, with such data and its interpretation increasingly becoming politically sensitive. In anticipation, we are working with site level staff to understand what other related biodiversity data they are collecting and how we can work together to use the data to assess the impact of the project.

4. Contribution to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

This project is directly contributing to gender equality (SDG 5) within protected areas adjacent communities by identifying and addressing social equity issues that are of concern to women and men (women's concerns are often overlooked in conservation). An example is provided in sub-section 7 of this report.

The social equity assessments are revealing important issues of inequity related to distribution, procedure and recognition, and efforts to undertake and implement action plans at the protected area sites will contribute to reducing inequality in the context of conservation (SDG 10). Examples from the Mgahinga Action Plan include actions to publicise information on community access to resource harvesting through memorandums of understanding (procedure and distribution) and actions to address human wildlife conflict such as establishing community-based teams to collect and report incidences of human wildlife conflict (procedure).

5. Project support to the Conventions, Treaties or Agreements

Under goals 2.1 and 2.2, the CBD's Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA) calls for parties to:
  • Assess the economic and socio-cultural costs, benefits and impacts arising from the establishment and maintenance of protected areas,
  • Carry out participatory national reviews of the status, needs and context-specific mechanisms for involving stakeholders, ensuring gender and social equity, in PA policy and management.
Additionally, Aichi Target 11 within the current CBD Strategic Plan calls for "equitable management" of PAs by 2020.

This project responds to these issues by building the capacity of government staff to undertake participatory social equity assessments involving a diversity of stakeholders. The intention is for government staff to be able to work with a diversity of stakeholders (communities, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs, local government etc) to identify social equity and governance issues at a specific protected area - as well as patterns across protected areas - and address these issues through action planning.

It has been too early in the project as yet to be in contact with the convention focal points for Kenya and Uganda. As we begin to produce findings from the four protected areas sites, we will seek to establish meetings between the relevant KWS and UWA staff and the national country convention focal points.

6. Project support to poverty alleviation

At this point of the project, we have not yet started action planning at all the four protected area sites where social equity assessment is being undertaken. We have planned for this by June/July 2019 (quarter 1 of year 2). Understanding the results of the assessments to date, we anticipate that action plans will include activities to, for example, increase community consultation in decision-making, review the allocation of community development projects (so they are fairer) and improve access to information (transparency). These are all key activities that will improve equity at the PA sites (as stated in our proposal).

At Mgahinga National Park – where an action planning workshop was recently held - key actions that will support improvement of wellbeing to households include action to address human wildlife conflict. Activities at the site have begun with the reinforcement of the stone wall

(we can provide video evidence on request) and will continue with an exposure visit for UWA staff to understand how they can employ trenches to reduce human wildlife conflict (see attached action plan in annex 14 for more detail).

7.   Project support to gender equality issues

Community meetings at the four protected area sites have included separate focus group discussions for women and men to understand the key equity issues at the protected area site. This ensures that women's' concerns are taken forwards into the household survey. Women specific issues that have been identified at the four sites include challenges related to resource access (eg firewood, water, medicinal plants), negative impacts of human wildlife conflict on women (eg crop raiding) and park-community relations.

Our approach to sex disaggregated data analysis enables comparison of the perspectives of women and men for all social impacts and related governance constraints. At Mgahina National park in Uganda one of the issues identified is that women value access to the park for collecting firewood and medicinal plants, but they do not have any agreements with park managers to formally access these resources. During action planning, this issue was prioritised and an action was agreed for UWA to work with women's groups to organise memorandums of understanding so that women in need can access firewood, water and medicinal plants. This action will be coordinated by the Warden Community Conservation Warden (see annex 14).

8.   Monitoring and evaluation

It is very difficult to comment at this stage of the project on monitoring and evaluation. We require the action plans from protected area sites (completed during phase V of a social equity assessment) to understand what actions will be taken to improve poverty and wellbeing, and the best ways to monitor and evidence actions taken. Once we have action plans for two sites we will be able to systematically plan for monitoring and evidencing activities and outputs. We expect to undertake key informant surveys at sites (including staff of KWS and UWA, and civil society representatives) 12 months following action planning to understand progress versus outputs and to provide data to use for outcome harvesting. We will be in a better position to report on monitoring and evaluation during the half year report for year two.

9.   Lessons learnt

We are finding that staff at our government partner organisations have varying levels of data analysis skills. This is proving a challenge to ensure that KWS and UWA staff can not only plan and manage the undertaking of a social equity assessment, but also analyse the data, communicate the results and lead effective action planning activities. We expected that all staff would be sufficiently skilled to undertake basic crosstabulations, create graphics and interpret data paying attention to disaggregation by gender, wellbeing, age and ethnicity (as a minimum). This is not the case and we are learning that staff (particularly site level staff) require much more capacity to interpret the data from the social equity assessment at their site – including guidance to identify patterns and interesting differences between social groups. We will be providing further guidance to staff in hands on training on how to interpret data from an assessment in year two.

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

n/a

11.   Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

n/a

12.   Sustainability and legacy

Our planned exit strategy focuses on building capacity for KWS and UWA to 1) plan the assessment, analyse the data and prepare the reports, and 2) mainstream findings into annual planning and management planning. On the first point, we are finding that site level staff are interested and well understand the social equity assessment methodology following training and learning by doing at their site. We are, however, (as stated in sub-section 9) finding that at the site level data analysis skills are more limited than we expected. This includes skills to create basic crosstabulations, as well as to interpret disaggregated data from simple graphs such as bar charts. We will be focusing our efforts on creating an automised data analysis tool, providing training and guidance to help people understand this data analysis tool, and further detailed training and guidance on interpreting data.

It is too early to make comments on point 2 because as yet we have reached action planning at just one site, and this was only recently (during quarter 4 of year 1).

The implementation of the assessment at Ruma National Park was supported by staff from Ol Pejeta Conservancy who were trained by FFI and IIED in the social equity assesment approach in (insert past Darwin Project number) and at the end of Y1 Ol Pejeta Conservancy conducted the first repeat of social equity assessment with minimal additional technical support from FFI or IIED staff. The growing capacity and confidence of local partner organisations over the past five years using these approaches shows that a legacy is possible and that building a critical mass of capacity in each focal country will be a key factor in supporting the on-going uptake by state agencies.

13.   Darwin identity

The Darwin Initiative's logo has been included in all presentations including PowerPoints presented at the inception workshops and the training workshops at each of the protected area sites. When publishing project related tweets, the project team have tagged the Darwin Initiative.

14.   Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure <u>during the reporting period</u> (1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019)

Project spend since last annual report	2018/19 Grant (£)	2018/19 Total Darwin Costs (£)	Var (£)	Var %	Comments
Staff costs (see below)					
Phil Franks - Project leader IIED					
Francesca Booker - Kenya research lead IIED					
Fiona Roberts - Project management IIED					
IIED communications and publications production					
Rob Small - Uganda research lead FFI					
Helen Anthem - Technical adviser FFI					
Andy Cameron - GIS expertise FFI					
Josephine Nzelani - country lead Kenya FFI					
Rogers Niwamanya - country lead Uganda FFI					
Patrick Lelei - Kenya project support FFI					
Stella Ajilong - Uganda project support FFI					
Consultancy costs					
Overhead Costs					
Travel and subsistence					
Operating Costs					
Capital items (see below)					
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)					
Others (see below)					
Uganda and Kenya office costs FFI					
Publication production, printing FFI					
Publication production, printing IIED					
TOTAL					

Annex 1:   Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2018-2019

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2018 - March 2019	Actions required/planned for next period
Impact (by 30th June 2023): Improved conservation and poverty alleviation of at least 6000 households across 10 PAs in Uganda, Kenya, Liberia and Malawi, and indications of similar impacts with at least 10 other PAs		Too early to assess contribution to impact at this stage.	
Outcome: (by 31st March 2021): PA equity assessment institutionalised in Kenya and Uganda, initiated in Liberia and Malawi, actions taken in response to strengthen management and governance, and equity provisions strengthened in international conservation policy	0.1 KWS and UWA and other key stakeholders conduct social equity assessments at a total of 8 PA sites with active engagement of their central planning, research & monitoring units. 0.2 FDA in Liberia and Africa Parks in Malawi conduct social equity assessments at 2 PA sites and start an institutionalisation process. 0.3 Changes in PA management and governance at site and system levels that will plausibly deliver better conservation and social outcomes. 0.4 At least 2400 households (average 400 at each of first 6 sites) report poverty reduction and improved equity attributable to changes in PA management and governance 0.5 Decreased threat to biodiversity in 8 PAs in Kenya and Uganda as a result of 15% reduction in poaching 0.6 CBD strategic plan 2020-30 refers explicitly to the 3 dimensional equity framework as the basis for advancing equity in PA management/governance	0.1 Site assessment report available for Mgahinga National Park 0.2 Too early to report progress. 0.3 – 0.6 Too early to report progress.	0.1 Site assessment reports to be produced in June/July 2019 for three other sites where social equity assessment are ongoing (ie Ruma National Park, Kisite Marine Park and Kibale National Park) 0.2 Invite FDA to East Africa learning event to share experiences from sites (including from Sapo National Park, Liberia 2016) 0.3 and 0.4 Plan M&E of Action Plans at each site. 0.5 Working with site level staff at KWS and UWA to understand what biodiversity data is available (if we are unable to obtain access to poaching data). 0.6 Continued engagement with the CBD in the lead up to

Output 1 Social equity assessment and action planning have been conducted at 8 PA sites in Uganda and Kenya	1.1 KWS and UWA conduct social equity assessments at a total of 8 sites 1.2 Key stakeholders at 8 PAs have responded to social equity assessment findings through their own annual planning processes 1.3 At least 4 men and 4 women assessment facilitators in each country trained in understanding equity, social equity assessment and action planning	1.1 Assessment reports will be available in quarter one of year two. 1.2 Too early to assess. An action plan is available for one site, Mgahinga National Park (see annex 14) 1.3 In total, 8 women and 14 men in Uganda and Kenya have received in-depth training on understanding equity and social equity assessment (see annexes 9-12)	
Activity 1.1. Capacity building workshop for assessment facilitation teams and monitoring staff of PA agencies in Kenya and Uganda		Related activities are ongoing at four protected areas – two in Uganda (Mgahinga National Park and Kibale National Park) and two Kenya (Kisite Marine Park and Ruma National Park).	Activities will expand to a further four protected areas once activities 1.6, 3.1 and 3.2 have been organised to ensure lesson learning and information sharing.
Activity 1.2. Conduct assessments in 4 sites per country with targeted hands-on technical support for site 1 and remote technical support for all other sites			
Activity 1.3. Communicate key results of assessments to site-level and national stakeholders through brief reports for each site with substantial use of maps and graphics.		Assessment reports will be available in quarter one of year two.	Site assessment reports to be produced in June/July 2019 for all sites where assessment work is ongoing.
Activity 1.4. Facilitate a follow-up meeting at each site to prioritise actions and assign responsibilities		Completed at one site (Mgahinga National Park, Uganda) (see annex 14).	Action planning workshops will be undertaken at three other sites in June/July 2019 (ie Ruma National Park, Kisite Marine Park and Kibale National Park).
Activity 1.5. Support facilitation teams to engage in action planning processes of key stakeholders at each site to encourage and plan responses to key assessment findings			
Activity 1.6. Learning event for 2 facilitation teams from Kenya and 2 from Uganda to share experience and results (2 days combined with activity 3.2), and learning report		Too early in the project to report progress.	We expect to identify KWS and UWA champions from the sites where social equity assessments have been undertaken so far to travel to the next sites (in their respective countries) where social equity assessment will be undertaken to offer on hand expertise

			and guidance to their colleagues. We are planning for this in Autumn 2019.
2. Staff of KWS and UWA HQ have understanding, skills and tools to plan, coordinate and analyse PA social equity assessments and action planning, and there is broad awareness and support for PA equity assessment within civil society	2.1 A total of 10 senior managers KWS and UWA gain a good understand of social equity in relation to PAs 2.2 A total of 20 staff of civil society organisations and tourism operators gain a good understand of social equity in relation to PAs 2.3 A total of 10 staff of KWS and UWA planning, research and monitoring units gain understanding, skills and tools for social equity assessment	2.1 11 senior managers from UWA reported a good understanding of social equity in relation to protected areas following September Training; 14 senior managers from KWS reported a good understanding of social equity in relation to protected areas following September Training. These figures are compiled from annexes 6 and 7. 2.2 At the four protected area sites so far, we have included 19 representatives of civil society organisations or tourism operators in the social equity assessments. These figures are compiled from annexes 9-12 2.3 6 UWA staff and 9 KWS staff from Community, M&E and Tourism sections of protected areas have received training in social equity assessment. These figures are compiled from annexes 9-12.	
Activity 2.1. First national workshop (inception) with staff of PA agencies, relevant conservation and development NGOs and other key stakeholders for project introduction, including "understanding equity" (1 day)	Completed – see annexes 6 and 7	NA	
Activity 2.2. Capacity building and technical support for planning, research and monitoring units of PA agencies in Kenya and Uganda to manage a social equity assessment database, conduct analysis, produce summary reports of results and apply results through annual plans and PA management plans.	A data analysis workshop was held with staff from Uganda Wildlife Authority in February 2018 – see annex 15.	A meeting is planned with relevant staff from KWS in June 2019.	
Activity 2.3. Produce a policy brief for each country aiming to support policy development to enable more equitable PA management and increase political support	Too early in the project to report progress.	This activity will be appropriate for Y2-Y3.	
Activity 2.4. Second national workshop with staff of PA agencies, relevant conservation and development NGOs and other key stakeholders to present and review social equity assessment results from the first 2 sites (1 day)	Too early in the project to report progress.	Planned for autumn 2019. We had planned this prior to the Africa Parks Congress, but will need to review this plan in light of the delay of this event.	
Activity 2.5. Facilitate effective linkages with related processes in focal countries (IUCN Green list certification, PA system-level governance assessment	Too early in the project to report progress.	We are currently designing a project with IUCN and GIZ for submission to German donor BMZ to support further	

			roll out of social equity assessment in Africa and Asia specifically linked to the IUCN Green List certification process.
3. Capacity, guidance and tools necessary for wider scaling up of social equity assessment and action planning, and evidence to support advocacy for more supportive international and national policy	3.1 IUCN WCPA Best Practice Guidelines for advancing equity in PA management and governance 3.2 3 staff of PA Authorities and NGOs in Liberia and Malawi participate in training and peer to peer learning 3.2 Report of a meta-analysis of social equity assessments from 10 sites 3.4 Policy briefs targeting CBD policy and strategic planning processes	3.1 – 3.4 - Too early to in the project to report progress.	
Activity 3.1 Organise a cross visit for peer to peer learning between learning group countries (Kenya, Uganda, Liberia, Malawi) 3.2. Organise a capacity building event for the PA social equity assessment learning group (2 days in Nairobi)		Too early in the project to report progress.	Planned for autumn 2019. We had planned this prior to the Africa Parks Congress, but will need to review this plan in light of the delay in this event
.3. Develop and publish IUCN WCPA Best Practice Guidelines for assessing equity in PA management and governance (similar to WCPA BPG #14 on effectiveness)		Too early in the project to report progress.	Discuss further with WCPA contact points to understand the timeline of the publication and feasibility.
3.4. Conduct synthesis of results from 10 PA sites and basic PA management effectiveness and ranger-based monitoring data from same sites and produce a report for launch at World Conservation Congress or CBD COP15 3.5. Develop policy brief to inform international policy development including for use at CBD COP15		Too early in the project to report progress.	This activity will be appropriate for Y2-Y3.

3.6. Facilitate inclusion of sessions on social equity assessment in relevant regional and sub-regional events organised by CBD Secretariat and IUCN		
3.7. Organise capacity building events/side events at World Conservation Congress (Sept 2020) and CBD COP15 (Dec 2020)		In May 2019, we plan to submit a side-event proposal on equity and governance to the World Conservation Congress

Annex 2: Project's full current logframe as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact: (by 30th June 2023): Improved conservation and poverty alleviation of at least 6000 households across 10 PAs in Uganda, Kenya, Liberia and Malawi, and indications of similar impacts with at least 10 other PAs			
Outcome: (by 31st March 2021): PA equity assessment institutionalised in Kenya and Uganda, initiated in Liberia and Malawi, actions taken in response to strengthen management and governance, and equity provisions strengthened in international conservation policy	0.1 KWS and UWA and other key stakeholders conduct social equity assessments at a total of 8 PA sites with active engagement of their central planning, research & monitoring units. 0.2 FDA in Liberia and Africa Parks in Malawi conduct social equity assessments at 2 PA sites and start an institutionalisation process. 0.3 Changes in PA management and governance at site and system levels that will plausibly deliver better conservation and social outcomes. 0.4 At least 2400 households (average 400 at each of first 6 sites) report poverty reduction and improved equity attributable to changes in PA management and governance 0.5 Decreased threat to biodiversity in 8 PAs in Kenya and Uganda as a result of 15% reduction in poaching 0.6 CBD strategic plan 2020-30 refers explicitly to the 3 dimensional equity framework as the basis for advancing equity in PA management/governance	0.1 Review of site assessment reports for all 8 sites 0.2 Review of site assessment reports for 2 sites 0.3 Key informant interviews with representatives of key stakeholder groups (as 0.2) using an outcome harvesting method, plus focused case studies to further investigate outcome quality and causality 0.4 Participatory impact assessment methods with community-level focus groups (men and women separately) 0.5 Reports of ranger-based monitoring conducted by UWA and KWS and discussions with community focus groups 0.6 Review of CBD documents	▪ At least two major international conservation agencies adopt PA social equity assessment and action planning as recommended procedures for PAs that they support ▪ Evidence of results from using social equity assessment demonstrates that it is a good investment from a conservation perspective ▪ Resources are secured from PA authorities and/or donors supporting them for extending the learning group from 4 to 8 countries in Africa. This will deliver the additional 10 PA sites in the impact statement (and potentially many more) although beyond the scope of the project
Output 1 Social equity assessment and action planning have been conducted at 8 PA sites in Uganda and Kenya	1.1 KWS and UWA conduct social equity assessments at a total of 8 sites 1.2 Key stakeholders at 8 PAs have responded to social equity assessment findings through their own annual planning processes	1.1 Assessment reports for the 8 sites 1.2 Survey conducted by the project 1.3 Project reports	▪ At least one NGO actively participates in each assessment and offers to provide political and/or financial support to implement some of the suggested actions.

	1.3 At least (?) 4 men and 4 women assessment facilitators in each country trained in understanding equity, social equity assessment and action planning		▪ At least two major international conservation organisations (in addition to IIED and FFI) lobby CBD and IUCN to encourage country parties/IUCN members to conduct social equity assessment.
2. Staff of KWS and UWA HQ have understanding, skills and tools to plan, coordinate and analyse PA social equity assessments and action planning, and there is broad awareness and support for PA equity assessment within civil society	2.1 A total of 10 senior managers KWS and UWA gain a good understand of social equity in relation to PAs 2.2 A total of 20 staff of civil society organisations and tourism operators gain a good understand of social equity in relation to PAs 2.3 A total of 10 staff of KWS and UWA planning, research and monitoring units gain understanding, skills and tools for social equity assessment	2.1 Workshop reports and evaluations by workshop participants 2.2 Workshop reports and evaluations by workshop participants 2.3 Interviews at the end of the project	▪ Funding is secured by FFI and FDA in Liberia to implement social equity assessment for at least at 1 PA site ▪ Funding is secured to implement social equity assessment for at least 1 PA site in Malawi in partnership with CEPA and KFW or African Parks ▪ At least 4 other social equity assessment conducted in other countries that already expressed interest in SAPA following launch of version 1 of the SAPA manual.
3. Capacity, guidance and tools necessary for wider scaling up of social equity assessment and action planning, and evidence to support advocacy for more supportive international and national policy	3.1 IUCN WCPA Best Practice Guidelines for advancing equity in PA management and governance 3.2 3 staff of PA Authorities and NGOs in Liberia and Malawi participate in training and peer to peer learning 3.2 Report of a meta-analysis of social equity assessments from 10 sites 3.4 Policy briefs targeting CBD policy and strategic planning processes	3.1 Quality of the document and level of interest from IUCN and other key actors 3.2 Project reports 3.3 Quality of research report 3.4 Quantity and quality of policy briefs and response of CBD Secretariat	▪ Close collaboration with the IUCN Green List Certification process ▪ Sufficient interest and political will in each participating country to support implementation of some measures to advance equity at site level in response to the social equity assessment findings.

Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)

1.1. Capacity building workshop for assessment facilitation teams and monitoring staff of PA agencies in Kenya and Uganda

1.2. Conduct assessments in 4 sites per country with targeted hands-on technical support for site 1 and remote technical support for all other sites

1.3. Communicate key results of assessments to site-level and national stakeholders through brief reports for each site with substantial use of maps and graphics.

1.4. Facilitate a follow-up meeting at each site to prioritise actions and assign responsibilities

1.5. Support facilitation teams to engage in action planning processes of key stakeholders at each site to encourage and plan responses to key assessment findings

1.6. Learning event for 2 facilitation teams from Kenya and 2 from Uganda to share experience and results (2 days combined with activity 3.2), and learning report

2.1. First national workshop (inception) with staff of PA agencies, relevant conservation and development NGOs and other key stakeholders for project introduction, including "understanding equity" (1 day)

2.2. Capacity building and technical support for planning, research and monitoring units of PA agencies in Kenya and Uganda to manage a social equity assessment database, conduct analysis, produce summary reports of results and apply results through annual plans and PA management plans.

2.3. Produce a policy brief for each country aiming to support policy development to enable more equitable PA management and increase political support

2.4. Second national workshop with staff of PA agencies, relevant conservation and development NGOs and other key stakeholders to present and review social equity assessment results from the first 2 sites (1 day)

2.5. Facilitate effective linkages with related processes in focal countries (IUCN Green list certification, PA system-level governance assessment)

3.1. Organise a cross visit for peer to peer learning between learning group countries (Kenya, Uganda, Liberia, Malawi)

3.2. Organise a capacity building event for the PA social equity assessment learning group (2 days in Nairobi)

3.3. Develop and publish IUCN WCPA Best Practice Guidelines for assessing equity in PA management and governance (similar to WCPA BPG #14 on effectiveness)

3.4. Conduct synthesis of results from 10 PA sites and basic PA management effectiveness and ranger-based monitoring data from same sites and produce a report for launch at World Conservation Congress or CBD COP15

3.5. Develop policy brief to inform international policy development including for use at CBD COP15

3.6. Facilitate inclusion of sessions on social equity assessment in relevant regional and sub-regional events organised by CBD Secretariat and IUCN

3.7. Organise capacity building events/side events at World Conservation Congress (Sept 2020) and CBD COP15 (Dec 2020)

Annex 3: Standard Measures

Table 1   Project Standard Output Measures

Code No.	Description	Gender of people (if relevant)	Nationality of people (if relevant)	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
6A - Number of people to receive other forms of education/ training	Hands on training provided on undertaking the five phases of social equity assessment	Women and men	Ugandan and Kenyan	32	60	65	32	>60
7 Number of (i.e., different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	Social Equity Assessment Manual and associated detailed guidance on tools	NA	NA	3	5	3	10	>10
12A - Number of computer based databases to be **established** and handed over to the host country	Social equity assessment databases including data from all 8 protected area PA sites	NA	NA	0	2 databases established with data from 4 sites	2 databases established with data from 8 sites	0	2
14B Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops **attended** at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	Presenting findings at international workshops to share insights from social equity assessment	NA	NA	2	2	2	2	>6

Table 2   **Publications**

Title	Type (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)

Annexes 4 - 16. Please see the following dropbox folder

Checklist for submission

	Check
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk putting the project number in the Subject line.	Yes
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	Yes
Have you included means of verification? You need not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	Yes
Do you have hard copies of material you want to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number. However, we would expect that most material will now be electronic.	No
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	Yes
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	Yes
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	