



**Darwin Initiative/D+ Project
Half Year Report
(due 31st October 2019)**

Project reference	25-006
Project title	Enhancing Equity and Effectiveness of Protected Area Conservation (EEEPAC)
Country(ies)/territory(ies)	Kenya, Uganda
Lead organisation	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
Partner(s)	Fauna & Flora International, Uganda Wildlife Authority, Kenya Wildlife Services, Africa Parks Malawi, Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy (CEPA), Liberia Forestry Development Authority
Project leader	Phil Franks
Report date and number (e.g. HYR3)	HYR2
Project website/blog/social media etc.	https://www.iied.org/enhancing-equity-effectiveness-protected-area-conservation

1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed baseline timetable for the project (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to end September).

Assessments in Kenya and Uganda

Four assessments have been completed at two sites in Kenya (Kisite Marine Park and Ruma National Park), and two sites in Uganda (Kibale National Park and Mgahinga National Park). Assessment work at Marsabit National Park in Kenya began in October 2019 with facilitator training for 5 people (2 women), 3 community meetings and a stakeholder workshop. This assessment will proceed with the household survey expected in November 2019. Site level work will begin at Amboseli National Park in January 2020. In Uganda, assessment work is well underway at Murchison Falls National Park and Bwindi Impenetrable National Park – at each site the facilitation team has been trained (a total of 16 facilitators, including 5 women) and 9 community meetings (6 at Murchison, 3 at Bwindi) and two stakeholder workshops have been convened. The household surveys are expected at each site in November - December 2019.

Action plans have been discussed and compiled for four sites – Kisite, Ruma, Mgahinga and Kibale. We know that action has already been taken at Mgahinga including assessment of the stone wall by UWA, reinforcing of the stone wall with *erithirina Abyssinica* and stones by community members with guidance from UWA. Training of Women’s group in Gisozi in drama by BMCT, One radio talk show on HWCs mitigation and information Revenue sharing guidelines.

Sharing SAPA experience and findings

In September 2019, IIED and FFI hosted a 4-day learning event in Nairobi attended by 34 participants – 12 from Kenya Wildlife Service, 6 from Uganda Wildlife Authority and 2 from IGCP – International Gorilla conservation program (Rwanda and Uganda). We also invited 5 colleagues from partner organisations who are expecting to apply SAPA in South Africa (Wilderness Foundation, Rhino Impact Bond), Liberia (FFI and Forest Development Authority) and Mozambique (Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Sustentável and Administração Nacional

das Áreas de Conservação) to facilitate cross-site learning from Uganda and Kenya. The objectives of the workshop included:

- Share and synthesise results from use of the SAPA methodology at sites in Kenya, Uganda and Mozambique
- Learning for SAPA users, through exchanging experiences of applying the methodology
- Understand the opportunities and needs for mainstreaming of the SAPA methodology across PA/CA authority sites.

In the last 6 months, IIED and FFI have worked with UWA and KWS to produce 4-6 pager case studies. These have been completed for three sites – Kisite Marine Park, Ruma National Park and Mgahinga National Park. The case study report for Kibale National Park is currently being drafted. Feedback from KWS and UWA staff suggests that these case study reports are essential for reporting the key issues raised by SAPA with senior staff at headquarters level.

FFI Uganda are scheduled to meet with Senior Management in UWA in January 2020. FFI Kenya are expecting to present SAPA to the KWS Senior Management Team in January 2020 in a meeting concerning linkages between SAPA site results and WWF's recently conducted ranger perception surveys in Kenya. In both cases the project team that will present to headquarters staff includes expert facilitators from KWS and UWA field sites to present their SAPA assessment findings and action plans. We expect these meetings will help to continue to raise the profile and value of SAPA within KWS and UWA.

In October 2019, Phil Franks (IIED) presented the SAPA methodology and results at a regional BIOPAMA (Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management Programme) meeting for government representatives from Eastern and Southern Africa.

We have applied for an event to share the SAPA methodology and findings at the World Conservation Congress in Marseille in June 2020 and are awaiting feedback.

2a. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt that the project has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.

An unfolding challenge in Kenya is the re-location of a Senior Warden from Kisite Marine Park to another location. This is routine KWS practice following three years of service at a field site. Nonetheless, it is challenging when it occurs during the SAPA assessment, and at Kisite this is particularly disruptive as KWS staff at Kisite has just begun to implement their action plan. We are awaiting the confirmation of the new KWS Kisite team, and will engage with the new team alongside KWS's Leadership on Marine Conservation to ensure that the action plan is taken up by the new Senior Warden field staff.

In December 2019, two of the SAPA project team will travel to the EU Joint Research Centre in to discuss a potential collaboration related to the BIOPAMA programme. We will discuss the potential to collaborate with the regional BIOPAMA observatory (located in Kenya) to create automated tools for analysing and communicating SAPA related-data to guide decision making. This will be a positive and welcome collaboration that will build on this Darwin project to help SAPA facilitators to understand, interpret and visualise SAPA data – including use of graphics and maps.

2b. Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreements?

Discussed with LTS:	No
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Formal change request submitted:	No
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Received confirmation of change acceptance	No
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3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g., more than £5,000) underspend in your budget for this year?

Yes No Estimated underspend: £

3b. If yes, then you need to consider your project budget needs carefully. Please remember that any funds agreed for this financial year are only available to the project in this financial year.

If you anticipate a significant underspend because of justifiable changes within the project, please submit a rebudget Change Request as soon as possible. There is no guarantee that Defra will agree a rebudget so please ensure you have enough time to make appropriate changes if necessary.

4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to Darwin's management, monitoring, or financial procedures?

Not at this stage.

If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document. Additionally, if you were funded under R25 and asked to provide further information by your first half year report, please attach your response as a separate document.

Please note: Any planned modifications to your project schedule/workplan can be discussed in this report but **should also** be raised with LTS International through a Change Request. **Please DO NOT send these in the same email.**

Please send your **completed report by email** to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk. The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message e.g. Subject: 25-035 Darwin Half Year Report**