



Submit by Monday 20 August 2012

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 19: Post Project

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 post and email to the named Project Leader in Question 8)

Name: Lilly Ajarova	Address: Chimpanzee Sanctuary Wildlife Conservation Trust (CSWCT) Plot 1, Bank Close, Entebbe Town, P.O Box 884, Entebbe, Uganda
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2. Post Project title

(max 10 words) Harnessing livelihood benefits from a payment for environmental services scheme
2b. Main project reference and title 18-012 Paying local communities for ecosystem services; the chimpanzee conservation corridor.

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

Proposed start date: 1 st April 2013		Duration of project: 2 years		End date: 31 st March 2015	
Darwin request	2013/14 £ 84,829	2014/15 £ 77,747	2015/16 £	2016/17 £	Total £ 162,577
Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as percentage of total Project cost: £ 135,754 (46%)					

4. Country (ies)

Which eligible host country (ies) will your Post 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:
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5. Post Project Outcome

Define the outcome of the Post Project and explain how this links with the outcome from the Main Darwin project. This should be a summary statement derived from the answer given to question 25.

(max 100 words) The designed Payment for Ecosystem Services scheme will deliver additional livelihood incentives to demonstrate its long-term commitment to improved social welfare and enhancement of conservation outcomes. In this post project, the main aim will be to have more than 50% of contracted forest owners engaged in additional forest based enterprises that ultimately improve their short-term and long-term household income potentials thereby making

biodiversity conservation a more attractive land-use option.

6. Main Project Outcome

What have been the main outcomes (achievements) of the original project to date?

(max 300 words)

The most significant achievements of the main project include the following;

1. The main project successfully designed a pilot PES scheme with multiple land holders. Such is a complex process that successfully negotiated agreements with 416 land owners with 34 ultimately signing agreements to conserve and reforest 1,515ha.
2. The project developed a monitoring framework building from CSWCTs chimpanzee monitoring program. This monitoring framework offers best practice of a collaborative way of engaging forest owners, local monitors and project implementers in a comprehensive and adaptive monitoring system. The framework provides for views of all parties during implementation. Feedback on the framework from other NGOs has indicated that this system may work for other similar projects. The WWF-Conservation of Biodiversity in the Albertine Rift Forests of Uganda project executed by Ministry of Water and Environment and funded by GEF through UNDP adopted the same model.
3. The project is informing the national REDD developments in Uganda through a consortium of NGOs working the Albertine Rift. The host country partner- CSWCT and other partners, National Environment Management Authority, NAHI and WCS are members of the Uganda National REDD+ working group. Specific contributions have been made on guidelines for REDD+ demonstration projects/Sub-national activities developed by the Ministry of Water and Environment. Such guidelines are envisaged to provide learning experiences from the 6 pilots that have approached the national REDD+ steering committee including the Murchison-Semliki Forests Project, proposed by NGOs in the Northern Albertine Rift.
4. The main project facilitated consultation with 90 villagers. This gave us an opportunity to share information related to the scheme, climate change and deforestation to 7 villages in Hoima and Kibaale Districts. More than 60 of these were private forest owners, of whom 416 ultimately permitted the project to undertake forest assessments and negotiate PES agreements, demonstrating a 70% participation rate.

7. Biodiversity Conventions

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

Convention On Biological Diversity (CBD)	√Yes
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	Yes/No
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)	Yes/No

7b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your Post 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)

This post project aims to contribute to the main objective of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its vision 2050, Living in harmony with Nature. By promoting the conservation and restoration of forest habitats important for chimpanzee populations and other components of biodiversity in the Albertine Rift as well as livelihoods of local people dependant on them. Through consolidation of the current PES scheme, this project more particularly contributes to Articles 8, 1 and 11. Additionally, interventions of the post project will contribute more particularly to CBD programme element 1 (goals 1.1, 1.3, 1.4). By enhancing livelihood benefits

<p>Lead institution and website:</p> <p>Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust (CSWCT)</p> <p>www.ngambaisland.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the Post Project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>CSWCT was established as a combined national and international initiative and a globally recognized collaborative conservation effort, geared towards developing and implementing a long-term strategy for conservation of chimpanzees and their habitat. As well as managing Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary, CSWCT implements conservation programmes targeting <i>in-situ</i> chimpanzee conservation through education, research, community development and other participatory institutional arrangements in the Albertine Rift area. CSWCT has been the host country partner for Darwin Initiative project 18.-012</p> <p>CSWCT will coordinate implementation of the project including working closely with the communities and institutional partners and stakeholders to deliver the project including training, organizing workshops, monitoring livelihood interventions and tracking project progress. CSWCT will lead social impact monitoring and delivery of trainings and extension for PES scheme participants.</p>
<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>International Institute of Environment and Development (IIED)</p> <p>www.iied.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the Post Project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>IIED is an independent non-profit organization, based in London research institute working in the field of sustainable development. IIED provides expertise and leadership in researching and achieving sustainable development at local, national, regional and global levels. IIED has extensive experience of payments for environmental services and community-based natural resource management which it will bring to this project' including Darwin projects in Cambodia and Vietnam (14-046; 16-014; 18-012).</p> <p>IIED will provide advisory support to lead partner and will play a central role in the distilling of policy implications and lessons from the PES scheme and communicating these to national and international audiences.</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 Harness Initiaves</p> <p>http://www.natureharness.or.ug</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the Post Project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>Nature Harness Initiatives (NAHI) is a Ugandan – not – for profit organization that aims at promoting enhanced capacity of the people to utilize nature for the sustainable livelihoods and income. Nature Harness Initiatives was born out of a realization that the African Continent is endowed with natural resources yet its peoples remain poor because the resources have not been harnessed to their full potential. Therefore NAHI was created as a vehicle to contribute to the improvement of livelihoods and income through efficient and strategic utilization of nature's gifts.</p> <p>NAHI will lead on silvicultural advisory services and extension of recommended livelihood interventions to ensure that they are coherent with the forest management plans. NAHI will also lead on process of integrating social indicators arising from additional livelihood interventions into the monitoring framework.</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>National Biodiversity Data Bank, Makerere University</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the Post Project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>The National Biodiversity Data Bank (NBDB) was established in 1990 as a direct response to conservationists' need to have readily available data and information regarding the country's biodiversity, so as to aid the decision making process within the country. The Unit acts as a central repository for biodiversity information within Uganda. The importance of this unit is explained well in its mission which is <i>"To inventory and monitor national biological resources and to provide biodiversity information to those interested in the conservation and sustainable utilization of these resources."</i></p> <p>The NBDB will coordinate with the project lead implementer in matters of review and storage of biodiversity information gathered in the course of the project to make it available for national use. The databank will also train project staff on creation of appropriate databases that allow for collation of the data.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>Partner Name and website available:</p> <p>National Environment Management Authority</p> <p>www.nemaug.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the Post Project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) is a semiautonomous institution that was established by an Act of parliament in May 1995 and became operational in December 1995. NEMA is specifically mandated by the National Environment Act (NEA), Cap. 153 as the principal agency in Uganda charged with the responsibility of coordinating, monitoring, supervising and regulating all environmental management matters in the country.</p> <p>NEMA's already contracted CSWCT to implement the PES scheme and its role in the project will be to advise on the legal context for the payment scheme and to facilitate communication of the lessons from the project to national and international policymakers including the CBD.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>No</p> <p>CSWCT already has an on-going MOU for implementation of the PES scheme</p>

<p>10. Have you provided CVs for the senior team including the Project Leader</p>	<p>Yes</p>
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TECHNICAL EXCELLENCE

11. Problem the Post Project is trying to address

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

(max 200 words)

The project area contains most of Uganda's remaining natural forests outside protected areas. Most of the forest is owned by smallholders (on average < 3 ha) yet these contribute up to 19% of household income each year according to WCS's recent surveys. With over 8,00 hectares of forests cleared annually for farming and other uses, these households experience a period of food scarcity at least once per year and are at risk of the poverty trap in 1 to 15 years when there is likely to be no forest left. Similarly, the continued loss of forests continues to undermine survival of Uganda's remaining population of chimpanzees and other wildlife outside protected areas thereby increasing human wildlife conflict, biodiversity loss and undermining potential benefits from ecosystem services. Community and stakeholder consultations conducted in the main project in 2010 and 2011 underscored the level of dependency of local communities on these resources as well as the need to address their unsustainable use. Addressing the above would contribute to achievement of priorities under Uganda's national development plan-2010 which recognize biodiversity products and services as important contributors to national development.

12. New and additional work

Explain how gains from the Post Project work will be distinct and additional to those of the Main project. Show, where possible, how these gains require limited resources and could not be achieved without the funding.

(max 300 words)

Based on the outcomes and registered successes of the main project, the post project funding will create additional opportunities for long-term livelihood improvement amongst participants in the PES scheme. The design of the PES scheme identified broad management interventions and limited the implementation of the main project to selected contractual interventions that the experimental payments would cover leaving out the other recommended management options.

During implementation of the main project, it has become evident and desirable to also address those reflected by the PFOs as critical to achieving the overall objectives of the PES contracts/agreements as well as improving their livelihoods. The post project will therefore address the need for additional incentives to address management practices that deliver long-term livelihood benefits including, support to forest based enterprises such as bee keeping, woodlots and community based tourism, management of fires and management and strengthening local governance structures.

Within the above structure, we will apply the developed monitoring framework to determine impact of additional incentives as well to provide timely feedback, advisory/extension services and documentation of progress. For this to be adequately achieved, the project proponents would require catalytic funding to implement these additional activities.

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)

The project will build capacity of forest owners to implement and manage forest based livelihood enterprises/interventions undertaken through identification and training of lead farmers/forest owners. At least two lead/demonstration farmers will be identified from each of the 70 villages based on their performance to achieve the already contracted forest management interventions within the main project phase. Prior to the selection, baseline information on their social status will be collected/ reviewed through surveys and focus group discussions. Trainings will focus on the desired forest based livelihood interventions including bee keeping, woodlot establishment and management and ecotourism as mentioned during the management planning process in the main project and will be based on a simplified curriculum. The trainings will be conducted at demonstration sites that the project will establish within the geographical reach of all participating villages. We will thereafter support establishment and operation of the selected forest based enterprises and facilitate extension services. CSWCT's current experience of working with local communities and specifically coordinating the PES scheme with local community monitors provides a great opportunity to achieve and replicate lessons from the demonstration sites to target communities.

Other supportive skills such as fire management, silvicultural practices and local forestry governance will be integrated to strengthen delivery of the project out-come. CSWCT will work with NAHI to deliver training in these aspects. NAHIs practical experience in design of land management options and monitoring programmes in the main project will make for an effective combination for this output.

The UK based partner will have missions to the host country to interface with the lead partner and its in-country partners in workshops, field visits and meetings in order to provide additional skills for management of a long-term pro-poor PES scheme, There will be a project launch that will review project log-frame making sure to integrate stakeholders feedback. The Ugandan Partners will gain additional skills in communicating results e.g. through publications, writing articles and policy briefs, engaging private sector players, adaptive management of a designed PES scheme and influencing policy. IIED will also continue to provide opportunities for international networking. This output will also involve engagement with natural resources committee of parliament and area members of Parliament through round table meetings and

participation in national and international workshops.

The developed monitoring framework will be applied to monitor impact of additional livelihood incentives on biodiversity and social status of participating forest owners. There will be review of available information and data to identify gaps for collecting extra data on which social impacts and biodiversity impacts will be monitored. This will be through surveys, focus groups, biodiversity surveys and review meetings. Reports will be generated and discussed in stakeholders meetings. The generated data will be reviewed collated and shared with the national biodiversity data bank to make it available for use in publication of vital reports especially the state of the environment reports. CSWCT will lead this component of the project working in close collaboration with NAHI and the national biodiversity databank hosted at Makerere University.

14. 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:

The UNEP/GEF funded component of the PES scheme on randomized evaluation is still on-going up to April 2014. Activities of the scheme supported by the main Darwin project have been complementary in nature such as compliance monitoring, payment of staff salaries and field work operating costs.

WCS, CSWCT, JGI and WWF have assessed potential sustainable financing for the Albertine Rift region and a REDD+ pilot project has been developed and its initial activities submitted to Norwegian Government for support. WCS is leading this process. The government of Uganda seeks to learn from demonstration projects to inform national REDD+ process. Consultations have been made with this initiative through a consortium of NGOs under the Northern Albertine Rift Conservation Group to ensure adequate collaboration.

JGI has been implementing a project entitled; Conserving critical chimpanzee habitats in western Uganda through a REDD+ approach. The project is terminating early in 2013. Although some proposed activities are similar to what JGI is aiming to do/has done, the project sites are different. The post project would fill a gap that is not covered by the JGI project or any other partner in the NARCG.

15. 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 post project will build on a designed PES scheme to conserve endangered chimpanzees and impact the proposed beneficiaries who have an average weekly per capita income of less than \$4. Activities done in the main project are already a precursor of proposed interventions given that they are benchmarked to the already negotiated interventions. The model of delivery proposed ensures that country partners are more involved and have better capacity to deliver the project. The lead farmers/forest owners provide a multiplier effect to the rest of their villages with limited resources making the approach both cost effective and highly beneficial to a wider population. With the post project aimed at benefiting the above poor communities there is a demonstrated commitment of project proponents and stakeholders to achieve equitable and competitive means of sustainable growth of poor communities in biodiversity rich areas. The measures adopted within the post project are already within the wish of local people and respective stakeholders following consultations conducted in the main project. The post project provides additional benefits to participants within the PES scheme that were identified during its design but were not addressed due to limited resources. This therefore demonstrates a desire of partners to secure a win-win strategy for conservation of biodiversity and livelihood improvement. Experiences and data generated will be available for informing policy and

practice through the national biodiversity data bank, through publications and policy thereby being able to reach a wider audience.

16. Ethics

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

(Max 300 words)

This post project builds from comprehensive consultations made with stakeholders during the main DI project including cultural institutions, private forest owners, local authorities and national stakeholder organizations.

The lead implementer and its partners are legally registered entities regulated their respective country legislations. Collaboration with Uganda's National Environment Management Authority as the advisory body for the legal context of the post project ensures that project approach, activities and results are acceptable within the host country. NEMA constitutes a technical steering committee that has a cross section of national and local stakeholders including NGOs and technical staff working for the host districts. This committee has already met 4 times during the main project and continues to provide a good framework for exchange of information and generating feedback. Consultations were already done with more than 90 local people that are affected by the main project and consented with signed agreements.. The community monitors are recruited from the local community and offer opportunity to maintain local knowledge and communication to participants within the post project phase. The project will continue to work with local monitors distributed across the geography of the project area. The lead implementor also pursues collaborations with local institutions and community based organizations through negotiation and signing of MoU's. CSWCT, the lead implementer and project management Unit has health and safety protocols for its staff including health insurance and Operating procedures that it will continue to uphold during project implementation. The proposed livelihood interventions like bee keeping, woodlot establishment and tree planting are building on prior knowledge and practices of the local communities but will be enhanced through better management skills and sustainability planning. The above approaches promoted are solely aimed at reducing pressure on habitats for endangered chimpanzees and other wildlife consequently ensuring their survival as well as health and welfare of people that depend on this biodiversity

PATHWAY TO IMPACT

17. Legacy

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

(Max 300 words)

The threat that the main project faces currently, is that the cash incentives offered and anticipated carbon revenues to the 340 enrolled PFOs to secure 1,59hactres of forest does not match the opportunity cost especially with the increased value of land and need for agricultural products arising from speculation due to oil development in the region. Therefore in order to ensure the long term maintenance of the already secured forests, there is need to increase value of the forests through forest based livelihood interventions. The trained beneficiaries will directly gain additional skills to demonstrate sustainable forest management and livelihood interventions to between 50-80 households per village (7 people per household) in more than 60 villages in the payment scheme. Therefore, the 340 PFOs will reach an average of 2,380 people. These skills will guarantee long-term capacity to undertake forest based livelihood interventions and biodiversity conservation in the area. The result will be that the post project will halt and reverse natural resource depletion, avoid emissions from deforestation and forest

degradation, enhance rural development and promote governance for sustainability.

The community monitors will gain additional skills to monitor social impacts arising from implementation of forest based livelihood interventions to deliver biodiversity outcomes of an ongoing PES scheme. To strengthen dissemination of information arising from monitoring, the project will implement an additional partnership with National Biodiversity Data Bank to support the process of review, collation and uploading of the generated data.

Ugandan conservation organizations will gain additional capacity to implement a long term PES scheme that delivers biodiversity and social benefits.

The main challenge will be the development, packaging and marketing of the products and services that arise from enterprises. CSWCT will continue to use its already available network and experience to support this through marketing these enterprises.

18. Pathway to poverty alleviation

Please describe how your Post Project will benefit poor people living in low-income countries. Projects are required to show how positive impact on poverty alleviation will be generated from your project in low-income countries. **All projects funded under the Darwin Initiative in Round 19 must be compliant with the Overseas Development Assistance criteria as set out by the OECD.** The outcomes of your research must at the very least provide insight into issues of importance in achieving poverty alleviation.

(Max 300 words)

The project will build from the already existing knowledge to refine and introduce new skills and livelihood practices through undertaking training workshops for the beneficiaries. The skills will then improve on their capacity to assess their own resources, plan and project the use, allocation and investments relevant for both short term and long term benefits. In addition, the training and capacity building component will ensure transfer of knowledge within the community of the participating villages.

The beneficiaries will generate income through selling products like honey, seedlings and ecotourism. This will provide and diversify their source of income as well as challenge them to maintain the natural resources that sustain them in a short term.

Specific products like honey will directly enhance to house hold nutrition and health which in turn will help them to save on health related expenses.

Woodlots will be an important source of firewood and building materials in future. With biomass energy providing more than 90% of household energy source in Uganda and the country's firewood consumption estimated to increase annually by 5.3% (UBOS, 2011) but with annual decrease of forest cover at 3.2%/year (NFA, 2011) this project will make a substantial long-term impact to livelihood security.

The above impacts contribute to national development and natural resource management plans and strategies including the National Development Plan 2010, the National Forestry Plan 2005, National Biodiversity Strategy 2002 among others. These therefore underscore the importance of integrated conservation and development that this post project facilitates.

19. Exit strategy

State whether or not the Post Project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the Post 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)

Activities undertaken and enterprises supported will ensure a sustainable future for beneficiaries. The post project will equip various beneficiaries ensuring that the skills are disseminated to different people in different villages. These villages will be organized and linked to already existing frameworks of either PFO associations or farmers groups/cooperatives within the local government structures thus providing opportunity for sustainability.

The main project has already held dialogues with interested private sector players that have long term investments in the region, for example the oil exploration companies and hydro power production companies. These have indicated interest to finance carbon emission reduction activities and water catchment conservation activities. It is hoped that these carbon and water shed revenues will provide more financing to sustain the post project.

On the landscape level, the Northern Albertine Rift Conservation Group generates plans, shares information and develops strategies for conservation of biodiversity through REDD and other conservation initiatives. This strategy will provide an opportunity for co-financing and/or long term financing of the DI project. Experiences gathered will also be shared with the Poverty and Conservation Learning Group (PCLG) that was recently initiated in Uganda thereby providing an opportunity for continuous engagement and posterity of knowledge.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE

20. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your Post 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 target local, national and international audiences. The local audience constitutes direct beneficiaries who are the PFOs and communities in which they live, local leaders who are opinion (heads of local institutions, Community Based Organizations and local journalists), cultural, political and religious leaders. The targeted national audience includes training and research institutions, Non-government Organizations, Private sector, national media, government national natural resource parastatals, policy makers. International audiences include donors, multi-lateral organizations, international organizations and other governments.

The audiences will be engaged through workshops and conferences, local council meeting, media, posters, newsletters, events, learning visits, project reports, articles in publications, networks such as NACG, PCLG District NGO forums, production of policy briefs, website and use of branded materials.

The expected products will be written reports, pictorial and video clips. These expected products will be a means of disseminating information on processes, methods, results on

lessons learnt and obtaining feedback from the target groups. This will also be a means of influencing a positive change of mindsets among the targeted audience for constructive policy changes that support biodiversity conservation.

21. Importance of subject focus for this project

If your Post 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)

Uganda's biodiversity conservation efforts have been targeted mostly on protected areas or areas immediately adjacent to national parks giving limited attention to conservation efforts outside or not adjacent to the protected area systems. Recent efforts on Integrated Conservation and Development Initiatives (ICD) in Uganda have also been focused more on communities adjacent to national parks. The subject of livelihoods improvement for communities in important wildlife corridors has been a recent movement but more lessons and experiences need to be generated to demonstrate evidence for government legislation and private sector involvement. The PES schemes are also relatively new in Uganda and there is need to demonstrate their additional livelihood linkages in addition to conservation of fragile ecosystems to both the custodians of ecosystem services who are the local communities and policy makers. This project is therefore critical to Uganda and the global community that is yearning to learn best practice of market based mechanisms of biodiversity conservation and integrated development work.

22. 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:

GEF/UNEP= £139,800 with £39128 directly contributing to activities related to this project.

The Global Environment Facility Funding for project UNEP project on *Developing and Experimental Methodology for Testing the Effectiveness of Payment for Ecosystem Services to Enhance biodiversity conservation in Productive Landscapes in Uganda* will be the main levelled fund. This project has been on-going jointly with the Darwin Initiatives project and is being executed by NEMA and implemented by CSWCT. The project covers costs of evaluation and PES payments (Cash) to forest owners. The project will be implemented up to June 2014.

IIED will be contributing its time levelled by other projects on PES and REDD worth £5,832

CSWCT received donations from Blank Park Zoo to cover cameras and bicycles for the monitors plus additional field gears. It will also be contributing office space at the

Entebbe coordination office and several personnel involved in administration.
In-kind provision of facilities and other materials from Blank Park zoo. £6100

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
March 2012	USAID, a Wildlife Conservation Society Application	\$720,000 for 4 year	Application Made jointly with WCS on Sustainable tourism. Awaiting feedback

COMPLETING YOUR PROJECTS

23. What steps have been taken to ensure that project purpose and outputs of the Main project will be achieved within the original project term?

(max 200 words)

The Main project has the following mechanisms and steps to ensure that its purpose and outputs are achieved within its term;

- 1). There is close co-operation and communication between the UK-Partner and host country partners allowing respective partners to play their role adequately. Design of the PES scheme was collaboratively done through meetings and constant communication to make sure that local partners are able to continue the project. There is substantial consultation with impact evaluation scientists at each step of project implementation to ensure that the scientific research aspects are not compromised.
- 2). The main project has maintained close contact with the CBD Focal point given that he coordinates the sister GEF/UNEP project executed by National Environment Management Authority. This has provided opportunity to inform national processes as well as collaboration with REDD+ developments in Uganda.
- 3). Networking opportunities available through the Northern Albertine Conservation Group (NARCG) and the Poverty and Conservation Learning Group (PCLG) have made it possible to implement joint actions to provide a better prospect for achievement of main purpose and outputs.
- 5). Proactive use of local and national platforms to create awareness about the projects efforts to conserve chimpanzees through a PES scheme has continued within the time frame of the project through meetings, media and workshops.

24. What will be the long term benefits of the Post Project in the host country or region and how will these help to strengthen the impact and legacy of your Main Darwin project? Have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits?

(max 250 words)

The work will leave a lasting legacy by leaving in place a long-term framework and opportunities for;

- 1). Increased level of knowledge on how communities can sustainably harness biodiversity resources for livelihood benefits. This will help local communities learn options adapting to

and co-existing with wildlife.

2), Ensure survival of chimpanzees and other wildlife and help to create a positive attitude towards their conservation outside of protected areas.

3). The up-take of sustainable livelihood options by local communities threatened by wildlife living in their forests thereby offsetting risks of damage and improving quality of life.

4). Increased resident capacity of organizations and local communities in Uganda to replicate similar PES schemes that enhance biodiversity conservation as well as provide increased social/ livelihood benefits.

5). Biodiversity data will be uploaded to the national biodiversity data bank making it available for informing state of environment reports and ensuring its availability for publication.

6). Capacity built among local people to monitor social impact of PES scheme. The community monitors and forest owners have had some experience to monitor ecological aspects such as forest sizes, trees planted and primates but have not had skills of monitoring social changes such as income, health status arising from the PES scheme. This will be an additional skill for local communities.

The above long-term benefits will help to strengthen the designed PES scheme and to demonstrate to farmers and buyers of ecosystem services that forest based sustainable livelihood options are important for biodiversity conservation and livelihood improvement especially in areas where there are low carbon stocks from degraded forest ecosystems.

PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

MEASURING IMPACT OF THE POST PROJECT

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. Further detail is provided in Annex C of the guidance notes for Round 19 Main Project which you are encouraged to refer to. 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 100 words)

Livelihoods of local communities in chimpanzee corridor reach a sustainable level through a payment for ecosystem services.

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.

(Max 100 words)

The Payment for Ecosystem Services Scheme delivers additional forest based livelihood

benefits to 340 contracted forest owners, their households and their communities to demonstrate its short-term and long-term commitment to improved social welfare and biodiversity conservation.

Providing additional forest based livelihood enterprises will increase the value of conserved forests thereby stepping up the capacity of payment options to match the opportunity cost.

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	Number of households engaged in forest based enterprises increased by more than 50% by end of year 2.
Indicator 2	Forest Owners engaged in forest based enterprises report increased household incomes by at least 20% by end of year 2
Indicator 3	Annual compliance level of contracted forest owners accessing additional benefits from the post project is maintained or improved thereby maintaining status of biodiversity.
Indicator 4	Host country partners able to publish and disseminate project lessons in local, national and internationally recognized fora.

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	Survey questionnaires and reports, sub-county and district level reports
Indicator 2	Socio-economic survey reports, learning/training reports, workshop reports
Indicator 3	National biodiversity data and reports, CSWCT monitoring reports,

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	Forest owners willing to learn and apply the practices taught using the materials and methods demonstrated
Assumption 2	Local and national enabling environment maintained to support implementation of the activities
Assumption 3	Weather changes are within acceptable limits and do not impact proposed interventions

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	Integrated approaches for forest conservation and sustainable livelihood improvement demonstrated to lead/extension farmers/forest owners as extension agents within their respective villages
Output 2	Ugandan partner institutions gain additional practical capacity to

	implement long-term gains of a PES scheme including engaging with ecosystem service buyers, communicating results and influencing policy.
Output 3	The developed monitoring framework is applied to monitor impact of additional livelihood incentives on biodiversity and social status of participating forest owners

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	
Indicator 1	Demonstrations established and operational for at least 4 enterprises i.e. bee keeping, woodlot establishment, forest management and community based tourism
Indicator 2	140 lead private forest owners from more than 60 villages selected and trained as extension agents to reach 340 households within the PES scheme who in turn reach 2380 people. Households achieve 20% increase in household income/income potential
Indicator 3	Simplified extension manual developed and distributed for each enterprise as guidance for lead forest owners
Indicator 4	Non contracted forest owners express interest to undertake similar livelihood approaches
Indicator 5	Forest Owners are organized and appropriately registered as groups/associations within existing frameworks at village, parish, Subcounty levels.

Output 2	
Indicator 1	Key technical personnel demonstrate ability to engage and attract more ecosystem service buyers that make additional commitments to livelihood improvement
Indicator 2	National Workshop on influencing legislation policy on for payment for ecosystem services building from lessons from this scheme.
Indicator 3	Policy institutions at local and national levels actively involved in advocacy work for similar approaches
Indicator 4	Policy papers, articles or publications written by Ugandan organizations with input from UK partners

Output 3	
Indicator 1	24 Community monitors gain additional skills to monitor social impacts and new skills in biodiversity monitoring
Indicator 2	Data and information from monitoring biodiversity is uploaded on the national databases
Indicator 3	Number of technical personnel from stakeholder institutions trained in community based monitoring

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.

Indicator 1	Reports that outline number of people trained, socio-economic surveys, status of demonstration sites, pictures, extension manual, meeting lists/ documents,
Indicator 2	Participants lists, Training reports, policy briefs and media briefs, video clips, posters, project reports, media clips,
Indicator 3	Databases, maps, socio-economic surveys, reports, GIS data, 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	Demonstration techniques are implemented and understood correctly, Participants willing to provide an extended role as extension contacts, products produced are marketable and will sell readily
Assumption 2	Trained staff remain available, political, natural and health environments remain favorable
Assumption 3	Community monitors continues to be available. Students and staff from stakeholder institutions available to support data collection and review processes

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. Any risks and assumptions should also be taken into account during project design.

Output 1	
Activity 1.1	Development of action plans/business plans/ guides for establishing demonstrations
Activity 1.2	Establishment of demonstrations for bee keeping, woodlots, forest management and community based tourism and training of local personnel to manage the enterprises
Activity 1.3	Selection of forest owners for training
Activity 1.4	Training of forest owners at the established sites
Activity 1.5	Replication of livelihood interventions by lead farmers to their respective sites
Activity 1.6	Extension of services by the lead farmers exchange learning visits

Output 2	
Activity 2.1	Organize national and district level stakeholder workshops (Launch of the post project and influencing national and district policy and legislation for payment for ecosystem services; lessons from this scheme,
Activity 2.2	Organize meetings with parliamentary committee on natural resources and area members of parliament
Activity 2.3	International capacity building missions by the UK partner to national partners
Activity 2.4	Dissemination of information through presentations in International forums, media, publications, workshops or articles

Output 3	
Activity 3.1	Train community monitors and Subcounty environment focal persons in monitoring social impacts
Activity 3.2	Analyse gaps in available information and conduct surveys and focus groups to monitor social-impacts of the implemented livelihood interventions
Activity 3.3	Conduct monitoring surveys for biodiversity
Activity 3.4	Review, Collate and upload collected data onto national databases
Activity 3.5	Dissemination of the community monitoring model to technical personnel from key stakeholder institutions

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 Integrated approaches for forest conservation and sustainable livelihood improvement demonstrated to lead/extension farmers/forest owners as extension agents within their respective villages													
1.1 Development of action plans or guides for establishing demonstrations	1	xxx											
1.2 Establishment of demonstrations for bee keeping, woodlots, forest management and community based tourism and training of local personnel to manage the enterprises	6	xxx	xxx										
1.3 Selection and training of lead forest owners for training	1		xxx										
1.4 Training lead forest owners at the established sites	6		xxx	xxx	xxx								
1.5 Replication of livelihood interventions by lead farmers to their respective sites	9			xxx	xxx	xxx							
1.6 Extension of services by the lead farmers exchange learning visits	12				xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx					
1.7 Exposure of potential buyers/ markets of products to the projects	1							xxx					
Output 2 Ugandan partner institutions gain additional practical capacity to implement long-term gains of a PES scheme including engaging with ecosystem service buyers, communicating results and influencing policy													
2.1 Organize national and district stakeholders workshops (Launch the post project, influencing district and national level policy and legislation for payment for ecosystem services; lessons from this scheme)	6	xxx			xxx				xxx				
2.2 Organize meetings with parliamentary committee on natural	2	xxx							xxx				

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Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
resources and area members of parliament													
2.3 International capacity building missions by the UK partner to host country partners	3	xxx				xxx			xxx				
2.4 Dissemination of information through presentations in International forums, media, publications, workshops or articles	24	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx				
Output 3 The developed monitoring framework is applied to monitor impact of additional livelihood incentives on biodiversity and social status of participating forest owners													
3.1 Train community monitors and Subcounty focal persons on environment in monitoring social impacts	1	xxx											
3.2 Analyse gaps in available information and conduct surveys and focus groups to monitor social-impacts of the implemented livelihood interventions		xxx											
3.3 Conduct monitoring surveys on biodiversity	24	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx				
3.4 Review, Collate and upload collected data onto national databases	2				xxx				xxx				
3.5 Dissemination of the community monitoring model to technical personnel from key stakeholder institutions	1					xxx							

27. Project based monitoring and evaluation

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 monitoring and evaluation. 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. Monitoring and evaluation 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 project monitoring will be based on surveys, reporting (both technical and financial reporting) meetings for staff and stakeholders, feedback sessions/focus groups on materials and project monitoring and evaluation based on the designed log-frame.

The project launch will include presentations and review of project log-frame making sure to refine it in accordance to stakeholder comments. Stakeholders will periodically be engaged in meetings and workshops thereby providing important feedback for project progress as it is being implemented.

To determine progress towards achieving set indicators related to households incomes and income potentials, additional specific information will be collected in addition to baseline information already available from the main project. Analysis of available information and information required will be undertaken early at the start of the project. The same will be done for households that got engaged in additional livelihood interventions to determine project impact.

The designed monitoring framework of the main project will be used to enrich monitoring of social indicators with substantial involvement of community monitors, the forest owners and the project partners. This will ensure that it is comprehensive to capture all the other information generated. The project management unit will continue to use its available database to store generated information. A review process involving the biodiversity databank and the project management unit will ensure that data is properly generated and stored for national use.

Activities will be reported against in Darwin Initiatives Progress reports as per the formats provided enabling both the implementers and Defra to track project progress against planned activities. Its the responsibility of the lead partner CSWCT to ensure timely accurate reporting through their project management unit coordinated by the project manager. Each of the three outputs as listed in the log-frame will be reviewed progressively based on set indicators. Each Output will be coordinated by host country lead partner with input from the Ugandan and UK partners for the respective outputs. This will ensure coherence with procedures set out for the designed scheme.

The stakeholders workshops with district level and national level stakeholders before and after the project will help to document changes proposed at the on-set of the project and changes realized after the project providing basis for local and national level in-put for project exit.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which will provide the Budget information 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. Value for Money

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)

The budget was drawn from identifying the in-puts required for implementing each activity. These ranged from time spent on activity and or materials resources required, Number of units or hours estimated to cover the activity were noted and multiplied with the unit cost to come up with the respective costs. This applies for all project lines recorded. These were obtained from our experience of knowing the costs in the host country and specifically those in the project location.

In addition fixed costs were identified over the period of the project such as overheads and rental costs. In drafting the budget, we also considered probable risks that may occur such as inflation.

To minimize expenditures prioritization was done and options provided especially on surveys. The project will equip community monitors so that we minimise costs that would be additional with professional fees, accommodation expenses, transportation etc. Our experience working with community monitors of appropriate education level and from the local community has proved to be cost effective as well as rewarding to local personnel.

We provided for periodic reviews and engagement of stakeholders to ensure that appropriate forecasting is done to avoid overruns. The project team will have frequent budget management meetings with finance personnel to avoid oversight and ensure proper reporting. By keeping the team informed of the budget status, project personnel will be more conscious in planning expenditures.

29. What was the amount of funding for the Main Darwin Project?

	Total Project Costs £
Amount of Main Darwin Initiative project funding	199,848
+ Funding/Income from other sources	63,796
= Total Main project cost	263,644

FCO NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

Yes (no written advice) **Yes, advice attached** **No**

CERTIFICATION 2013/14

On behalf of the trustees/company* of **Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust**
(*delete as appropriate)


I apply for a grant of **£162,577** in respect of **all expenditure** to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

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

I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support. Our last two audited /independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed/can be found at (delete as appropriate):

Name (block capitals)	LILLY AJAROVA
Position in the organisation	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Signed



Date:

20th August 2012

Post Project Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your Post Project?	√
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	√
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?	√
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	√
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the Principals identified at Question 8?	√
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> partner(s) organisations identified at Question 9?	√
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	√
Have you included a copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	√
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	√
Have you checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	√

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on Monday 20 August 2012 to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using 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.