



Submit by 2359 GMT on Monday 29 January 2018

Darwin Initiative Application for Grant for Round 24: Stage 2



Before completing this form, please read both the Fair Processing Notice on pages 17 and 18 of this form and the [Guidance](#). 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. Blank cells may render your application ineligible

Eligibility

1. Name and address of organisation

(NB: Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader in Question 6)

Applicant Organisation Name:	WCMC
Address:	219 Huntingdon Road
City and Postcode:	Cambridge, CB3 0DL
Country:	United Kingdom
Email:	
Phone:	

2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

Stage 1 Ref: 4249	Title (max 10 words): Integrating Natural Capital into Sustainable Development Decision Making in Uganda
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3. Summary of Project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on [GOV.UK](#). Please bear this in mind, and write this summary for a non-technical audience.

(max 80 words)

This project supports delivery of the Ugandan National Development Plan, Green Growth Development Strategy and NBSAP. It integrates the value of biodiversity into national reporting, poverty reduction, and planning processes. Biodiversity-related natural capital data will be organised using internationally endorsed accounting frameworks. This will enable decision-makers to implement integrated environmental-economic planning for green growth, poverty alleviation and attaining the SDGs and Aichi Targets. The capacity of account compilers and users will be developed to institutionalise the accounting approach.

4. Country(ies)

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

Country 1: Uganda	Country 2:
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5. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: 1 July 2018		End date: 31 March 2021		Duration (in years): 2 ³ / ₄ years
Darwin funding request (Apr – Mar)	2018/19 £98,786	2019/20 £160,703	2020/21 £98,599	Total £355,388
Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost				28%

6. Partners in project. Please provide details of the partners in this project and provide a CV for the individuals listed. You may copy and paste this table if necessary.

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1	Project Partner 2
Surname	Vause	Roe	Kaggwa
Forename (s)	James	Dilys	Ronald
Post held	Lead Economist	Principal Researcher	Head Production, Trade and Tourism Planning
Organisation (if different to above)		International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	National Planning Authority, Uganda (NPA)
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3	Project Partner 4	Project Partner 5
Surname	Ogwal	Nakirya	Obst
Forename (s)	Francis	Margaret Kevin	Carl
Post held	Natural Resources Manager (Biodiversity and Rangelands)/CBD National Focal Point	Senior Statistician	Director
Organisation (if different to above)	National Environment Management Authority, Uganda (NEMA)	Uganda Bureau of Statistics	Institute for Development of Environmental-Economic Accounting (IDEEA Group)
Telephone			
Email			

7. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

If so, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title

EIDCF020	Dr Damon Stanwell-Smith	Biodiversity and ecosystems service assessment of South Georgia
11020	Dr Philip Bubb	Building capacity for biodiversity monitoring and assessment in Nepal
8048	Ms Harriet Gillett	Conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants in Ghana
4146	Ms Harriet Gillett	Crop Genetic Resources of Central America

8a. If you answered 'No' to Question 7 please complete Question 8a, b and c.
If you answered 'Yes', please go to Question 9 (and delete the boxes for Q8a, 8b and 8c)

8b. Do not complete if you answered 'Yes' to Question 7.

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

8c. Do not complete if you answered 'Yes' to Question 7.

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

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

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

<p>Lead institution and website:</p> <p>WCMC</p> <p>https://www.unep-wcmc.org/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to lead the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>WCMC is a UK-based Registered Charity. It operates in collaboration with UN Environment as UNEP-WCMC in Cambridge. It is a leading authority on biodiversity assessment, accounting and mainstreaming. It has a long track record of providing technical support and capacity development services to the CBD Secretariat and Parties, UN Environment, UNDP and UN Statistics Division. These relationships will enable the project to learn from and inform the application of similar methodologies in other countries. UNEP-WCMC has worked extensively with IIED, IDEEA Group and Uganda national partners, through multiple projects, and coordinated these partners input throughout the proposal development process.</p> <p>UNEP-WCMC will coordinate and provide oversight for the project, including partner management, project reporting, and monitoring and evaluation. UNEP-WCMC will work with the national team on User Needs Assessment, and provide technical input and support on the development of methodologies for natural capital accounting and its mainstreaming for decision making. It will oversee the production of training materials and delivery of workshops. UNEP-WCMC will support the institutionalisation of natural capital information in evidence based economic planning with the National Team via a specific economic or environmental sector based application.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)</p> <p>https://www.iied.org/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>IIED is an international, independent policy research institute working for a more sustainable and equitable global environment. IIED works globally through a wide range of long-standing relationships with partners across the developing world. Its partnerships generate close working relations with many key development actors at the grass roots, national and international level. This emphasis on collaboration with partners and networks enable IIED to link local development priorities to national and international policy making.</p> <p>IIED has successfully partnered with UNEP-WCMC on two previous Darwin-funded projects which focus on mainstreaming biodiversity (19-023 and EIDPO047) and is a current partner on the GEF Connect project which complements this new initiative. IIED (Dilys Roe, Steve Bass and Rosalind Goodrich) will provide technical support to the Ugandan country team as it develops its NC accounts and roadmap. IIED will also provide specialist advice and support on communications, leading on the development of the communications strategy and supporting the Uganda team in its implementation.</p>
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Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?	Yes/ No
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>National Authority, (NPA)</p> <p>http://npa.ug/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>The NPA is the principal statutory agency responsible for co-ordinating of national and decentralised development planning in Uganda. The primary function of the Authority is to produce comprehensive and integrated plans for the country elaborated in terms of a perspective vision and long term and medium-term development plans. The NPA will engage staff to identify key policy issues, demands and identify critical entry points, engage and convene relevant stakeholders, co-author a user needs assessment for biodiversity-related Natural Capital Accounts and co-author a communicating strategy and communication materials.</p> <p>NPA will review and provide input in to the methodological notes and training materials for the production and use of biodiversity-related Natural Capital Accounts as co-authors. Where required, the NPA will assist in providing access to data for compiling the accounts. The NPA will engage staff in capacity building activities and coordinate the engagement of senior sector officials in capacity building and the project generally.</p> <p>NPA will support the coordinated implementation of a roadmap for integrating natural capital data into economic and development policy and planning processes.</p> <p>NPA will contribute as co-authors to all project outputs and communication materials and assist in the communication through available channels.</p>
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?	Yes/ No

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>National Environment Management Authority, Uganda (NEMA)</p> <p>http://www.nema.go.ug/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>NEMA is the principal Government agency mandated to coordinate, monitor and supervise all environmental management activities. NEMA coordinates implementation of the CBD and hosts the National Focal Point.</p> <p>NEMA will coordinate project partners at the national level. NEMA will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • engage staff to identify policy demands, e.g. expert(s) from the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) with relevant experience to support activities integrating natural capital into national development decision making processes, • engage the technical and steering committee of the Connect project as appropriate • engage and convene stakeholders, • co-author user needs assessment and communication strategy, • co-produce and disseminate communication materials. <p>NEMA will input into the methodological notes and training materials for the production and use of biodiversity-related Natural Capital Accounts as co-authors. NEMA will facilitate access to data, making use of the Clearing House Mechanism (CHM) hosted by NEMA. NEMA will engage staff in capacity building activities, project implementation and reporting.</p> <p>NEMA will mobilise and engage natural resource-based sectors and sub-sectors to participate in the process and use the outputs to strengthen natural resources management.</p> <p>NEMA will use the accounts generated in the preparation of the National State of the Environment Reports, CBD National Reports, and reporting on NBSAP implementation progress.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBoS)</p> <p>http://www.ubos.org/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>In line with its mandate, UBOS will take lead of the compilation of a set of biodiversity-related Natural Capital Accounts in response to identified User Needs. UBOS will mainstream the institutionalisation of the Natural Capital Accounts development process.</p> <p>It (UBOS) will compile and disseminate the Natural Capital Accounts in line with the System of Environment-Economic Accounts (SEEA-CF) and the System of National Accounts (SNA). This will enable the integration of statistics from the natural resources accounts into the natural capital account.</p> <p>UBOS will coordinate the Natural Capital Accounts compilation process and also provide comments and feedback to ensure that training materials for data producer groups are fit for purpose and also engage personnel in capacity building activities.</p> <p>Working with IDEEA, UBOS will contribute to the development of a system framework for compilation of the accounts. UBOS will also conduct a data needs assessment and identify data gaps, and identify and implement mechanisms for filling the data gaps. UBOS will develop and implement a data improvement plan for the natural capital accounts data requirements.</p> <p>UBOS will contribute as co-authors to all project outputs and communication materials and assist in the communication through available channels.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Institute for Development Environmental-Economic Accountings (IDEEA Group)</p> <p>http://www.ideeagroup.com/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>IDEEA Group brings over 20 years of experience in building the capacity of governments, businesses and the community in natural capital accounting. Relevant projects include the development of the UN SEEA standards, the UN Development Program's Poverty Environment Accounting Framework, training programs for the Gaborone Declaration for Sustainability in Africa, and various natural capital accounts including for Uganda (together with UNEP-WCMC), Australian state governments and the forestry sector. IDEEA Group has access to an extensive array of technical experts in Australia and internationally to support delivery of the project.</p> <p>IDEEA Group will be involved in a number of ways, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the User Needs Assessment. • As part of a joint technical team, provide technical oversight and support for the compilation of a set of biodiversity-related Natural Capital Accounts in response to identified User Needs. • Review of training materials for compilers of natural capital accounts to ensure they are fit for purpose. IDEEA Group will also support delivery of capacity building workshops. • Technical support on the institutionalisation of natural capital data with the National Team for a specific sector. • As co-authors of all project outputs and communication materials and assist in the communication through available channels.
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>

10. Key Project personnel

Please identify the key project personnel on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. Please include more rows where necessary. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet.

Name (First name, surname)	Role	Organisation	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached*?
James Vause	Project Coordinator	UNEP-WCMC	2	Yes
Claire Brown	Principal Technical Adviser and Quality Control	UNEP-WCMC	1	Yes
John Tayleur	Project Manager	UNEP-WCMC	9	Yes
Steven King	Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) Technical Lead	UNEP-WCMC	19	Yes
Abisha Mapendembe	Mainstreaming Technical Support	UNEP-WCMC	5	Yes

Katherine Moul	Technical Assistance on Natural Capital Accounting and spatial analysis	UNEP-WCMC	11	Yes
Mike Harfoot	Senior Ecosystem Modelling Technical Support	UNEP-WCMC	3	Yes
Anne Shah	Contracts and Finance Manager	UNEP-WCMC	5	Yes
Stacie Harding	Travel and Administration Assistant	UNEP-WCMC	5	Yes
Stephen Fletcher	Director of Monitoring and Evaluation	UNEP-WCMC	2	Yes
Dilys Roe	Technical Support	IIED	4	Yes
Steve Bass	Technical Support (IIED Associate)	IIED	4	Yes
Rosalind Goodrich	Communications Support	IIED	7	Yes
Ronald Kaggwa	Project Partner responsible for engagement, input and review by NPA	Uganda NPA	5	Yes
Francis Ogwal	Project Partner responsible for engagement, input and review by NEMA	Uganda NEMA	5	Yes
Margaret Kevin Nakiryia	Project Partner responsible for engagement, input and review by UBoS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics	5	Yes
Mark Eigenraam	NCA Technical Expert	IDEEA Group	2	Yes
Carl Obst	NCA Technical Expert	IDEEA Group	2	Yes
National Consultant(s)	NCA and Data Analysis Technical Support	TBC	100	No

***If you cannot provide a CV, please explain why not.**

An in-country consultant will be required in order to provide additional capacity to develop the envisaged natural capital accounts, gather and process data, support project partners and engage with stakeholders on a day to day basis. Suitable in-country candidates are known. However, given the project outputs should be driven by end-user needs, the best sets of skills and associated terms of reference for the consultant cannot be determined fully in advance. As such, a budget for the expected duration of full-time support to cover 30 months of consultancy support for the engagement, technical support, data gathering, data (spatial) analysis and input into capacity building, reporting and communications has been allowed for. Cost have been estimated on the basis of existing rates for similar support under the GEF CONNECT Project (See Box 17a). Given the breadth of skills required, it is anticipated that this will be delivered by two individuals.

11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and its relationship with poverty. For example, what are the drivers of loss of biodiversity that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems?

(Max 300 words)

Biodiversity is an essential part of Uganda's 'natural capital stock', underpinning the delivery of the ecosystem services that support economic activity and the well-being of its people. However, the value of biodiversity is often neglected in traditional assessments of economic progress and development planning. This encourages inefficient and unsustainable growth, requiring investment in manufactured infrastructure to replace the benefits provided by nature. The loss of benefits disproportionately impacts the rural poor since much of their real income is dependent upon ecosystem services.

These challenges are recognised in [Uganda's NBSAP](#) (Section 2), [National Development Plan](#) (section 1.2.11) and [Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy](#) (UGGDS). Collectively, these plans recognise the need to manage natural capital to deliver economic development and poverty alleviation. The plans also identify natural capital accounting as a strategic intervention towards improved management.

Uganda has completed preliminary natural capital accounts for land, forests and selected key species. This work provides a strong basis for further development, but due to resource constraints this work has not advanced or institutionalised into economic planning and decision-making.

This project will extend Uganda's capacity for natural capital accounting, and build complementary analytical capacity amongst public decision-makers, and other users, to employ this new evidence base for integrated economic and land-use planning and policy. This will facilitate mainstreaming consideration of the benefits of biodiversity management into sector development planning, which, in turn, delivers on national priorities for green growth, poverty alleviation and biodiversity enhancement.

The work also supports international commitments to integrate the values of biodiversity-related natural capital in decision making (Aichi Target 2, SDG Target 15.9) and as an associate member of the [Gaborone Declaration for Sustainability in Africa](#).

The project will also advance the application of natural capital accounting more widely through links to similar regional and international initiatives (See Box 17).

12a. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Your project must support the objectives of one or more of the agreements listed below. Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported and describe which objectives your project will address and how. Note: projects supporting more than one will not achieve a higher score.

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

12b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the agreement(s) your project is targeting. You should refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here. Note: No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one agreement

(Max 500 words)

The project directly addresses Aichi Biodiversity Target 2, which requires "By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems." Uganda reflects this aspiration in Targets

1.1 and 4.1 of its NBSAP. This Target is often read only as about improving national accounts; however, the focus on development, poverty reduction strategies and planning processes is key to its successful achievement. The project will also support attainment of NBSAP target 4.1.6 that calls for biodiversity accounting in pursuit of incentives for conservation and sustainable use (reflecting the enabling environment for Aichi Target 3).

The objective of these targets is to establish the information systems to support more holistic integrated economic and land use planning, which better consider biodiversity, the impacts of managing biodiversity and the ecosystem services biodiversity provides. Such an integrated approach would be a significant improvement from traditional planning regimes. This project therefore aims to deepen the implementation of Target 2. This includes generating the policy support information for natural capital management called for in Uganda's Green Growth and Development strategy. It also responds to the Gaborone Declaration for Sustainability in Africa (GDSA) and the support requested by Parties in UNEA Resolution 2/13 specifically relating to natural capital, capacity building and technical assistance.

In addition, the project will also directly support the attaining the following [Uganda NBSAP](#) Targets:

- 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Aichi Target 1) by increasing awareness of biodiversity and its benefits via communications elements of the project and potential integration of outputs into university curricular.
- 3.1 (Aichi Target 11) by identifying opportunities for conservation and socio-economic development, via activities such as sustainable harvesting and wildlife-based tourism in expanded protected areas.
- 3.2 (Aichi Target 15) by fostering investments to restore ecosystems to increase socio-economic benefits, carbon storage and ecosystem resilience.
- 3.5 (Aichi Targets 5 and 14) by fostering sustainable use of biodiversity-related natural capital by providing economic justification to halt habitat loss/degradation.
- 4.2 (corresponds to Aichi Target 13): by identifying natural capital assets that can support sustainable wild harvesting of plant-based products, and capturing their contribution to the economy and poverty alleviation.

The project will deliver across these objectives by partnering with stakeholders and institutions in Uganda to identify planning decisions where it is important to consider values of biodiversity and ecosystem services and key areas where natural capital framing is likely to be influential. The project will provide the technical support to national institutions on the compilation and supply of natural capital accounts to meet these demands. It will further develop demand and capacity amongst decision makers to employ natural capital accounting processes in different decision contexts.

The project will communicate outputs widely. Shared learning from the project in Uganda will allow approaches to be implemented in other countries. Regional and international dissemination of the results through networks such as the GDSA, WAVES and the UN SEEA community will further enhance its impact.

12c. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD / ABS / ITPGRFA / CITES focal point in the host country?

Yes **No** **if yes, please give details:**

The CBD focal point in Uganda (Francis Ogwal) has been intimately involved in the development of this proposal and is named as one of the key project personnel.

12d. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Please detail how your project will contribute to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs).

(Max 250 words)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognise that biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation are exacerbating the challenges men and women face and that social and economic development therefore depends on sustainable use of natural assets. Reflecting this, the impact of this project through policy developments should deliver benefits across many SDGs and support better reporting on Uganda's progress towards the SDGs and their targets.

The project is structured to directly support natural capital management - a core area of Uganda's green growth development strategy (e.g., for the tourism, forestry, fisheries and water sectors). As such the project will directly contribute to achieving SDGs 6 and 8. The project will identify opportunities for investments in natural capital restoration or access to stimulate economic activity and address poverty, thereby supporting SDG1.

The project will illustrate to decision-makers the trade-offs associated with different land and economic planning options concerning biodiversity, and promote more holistic planning approaches at sector level (e.g., for agriculture (SDG2) and for sustainable production and consumption for the forestry sector (SDG12)).

With respect to SDG15, the project will provide decision makers with information on interactions between economic activity and ecosystems and biodiversity, thus facilitating better integrated economic planning that considers impacts and dependencies on these resources. This directly addresses SDG Target 15.9 (equivalent to Aichi Target 2). By incorporating the benefits of biodiversity, the project will enhance stocks of biodiversity (SDG15). In turn, increasing the resilience of ecosystems, communities and the economy to the impacts of climate change (SDG13).

13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome 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 – this may be a repeat from Stage 1, but you may update or refine as necessary. Tracked changes are **not** required.)

The project will support integrated planning for green growth, poverty alleviation, biodiversity enhancement and attainment of the SDGs and Aichi Targets in Uganda via four sets of activities:

1. **Awareness of the value of biodiversity-related natural capital raised:** Understanding of biodiversity's values through a natural capital lens will be promoted to key target audiences in response to policy demands and decision-making needs. A desk-based policy review will inform the inception workshop for key stakeholders (data providers, analysts and users) convened by the national team. This will provide a forum for defining policy entry points and information requirements. The national team will summarise this in an assessment of user needs. A communications strategy will be deployed by the national team, with IIED, to ensure project outcomes are understood and impactful in Uganda, and to provide a benchmark for wider application.

2. **Developing and testing the accounting approach:** The user needs assessment will identify at least three areas where natural capital accounts can improve decision making in the context of biodiversity and poverty alleviation (e.g. Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy's targets natural capital management under Wildlife and Tourism; Forestry; Wetlands and Fisheries). The accounts will apply the [UN System of Environment Economic Accounting – Experimental Ecosystem Accounting \(SEEA-EEA\)](#). UBoS, with UNEP-WCMC and IDEEA Group, will compile the first set of accounts building on the [Experimental Ecosystem Accounts](#) developed by the project team in 2017. Using ecosystem service concepts, the accounts will connect physical characteristics of the natural capital (e.g. iconic species populations or extent of habitat associated with Non-Timber Forest Products, NTFPs) to indicators of the values associated with their use (e.g., number of wildlife watching tourists or NTFP harvests). The accounts will be spatially referenced to allow users to understand the geographically specific relationships between natural capital and their benefits to people. This will support decision-makers in understanding the trade-offs and synergies inherent in planning decisions across spatial scales. Guidance will be produced so the approach can be replicated and support development of SEEA-EEA.
3. **Communities of practice built:** Developing and applying natural capital accounts requires connections to be made among various disciplines and stakeholders across the social, economic and environmental dimensions of development. The capacity building workshop elements of this project target both account producers (elements developed by UBoS, UNEP-WCMC and IDEEA Group) and user groups identified via Activity 1 (elements developed by NEMA, NPA, UNEP-WCMC, IIED and IDEEA Group) and will establish these fundamental connections (See Box 20). Opportunities to integrate with the international community of practice are also identified (See Box 17).
4. **The accounting approach is institutionalised:** To demonstrate how biodiversity-related natural capital can support green growth, the NPA & NEMA, with UNEP-WCMC, IIED and IDEEA Group, will work with one sector to develop a Roadmap for integrating information organised by the natural capital accounts into their development planning, including for job creation in poverty areas. The sector will be supported to implement the Roadmap as an exemplar of mainstreaming biodiversity to achieve green growth and poverty alleviation.

14. Change Expected

Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for biodiversity and for people in developing countries, and how they are linked. When talking about people, please remember to give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

(Max 500 words)

By the end of the project, we expect to have demonstrated that the community to practice engaged in this project in Uganda has the capacity – over time - to deliver on the commitments to manage natural capital as a key asset for national development. Communication will be key in fostering ownership and confidence to invest in biodiversity-related natural capital in pursuit of the goal of green economic development, securing the ecosystem services on which the most vulnerable depend and contributing to conserving and improving the 'stocks' of biodiversity nationally.

Changes expected within the project lifetime include:

- Attainment of Aichi Target 2 and SDG Target 15.9
- Understanding of the role of biodiversity-related natural capital in green growth and poverty alleviation among multiple public sector decision-makers.
- Enhanced capacity and commitment amongst environment and statistics officials to collate, compile and deploy biodiversity-related natural capital accounts.
- Enhanced capacity and commitment amongst government officials to use natural capital data to inform sector, economic development and poverty reduction plans.
- Better assessment and reporting of economic performance, beyond GDP, that accounts for the value of natural capital
- Increased public awareness of the importance of biodiversity as a national asset for economic development and poverty alleviation.
- Evidence that biodiversity related-natural capital has directly informed economic/development planning in at least one sector.
- Increased ability to report on progress towards the SDGs and Aichi Targets
- More widely, through dissemination of lessons learned and guidance developed, it is anticipated that deeper implementation of Aichi Target 2 will spread from Uganda. This will be facilitated regionally and beyond via links to the GDSA, WAVES and NCA and Ecosystem Service valuation project implemented by UN Environment and UNSD

In the long term, within Uganda these changes will result in:

- Regular compilation of official biodiversity-related natural capital accounts in response to official demands.
- Adoption and ownership of natural capital mainstreaming by authorities with central co-ordinating responsibilities and by key sectors with development responsibilities.
- Wider use of the natural capital accounts to inform decision-making outside of the public sector (e.g., business and civil society)
- Enhanced budget allocations and investments in improving natural capital stocks and related infrastructure to contribute to green economic growth
- Improved opportunities for poor people to benefit from access to natural capital via related infrastructure and opportunities for new livelihoods created through associated investments
- Increased investment in biodiversity conservation and sustainable use as a result of increased recognition of its value as a natural capital asset
- A more ecologically resilient national economy, particularly in the context of climate change, with a more secure natural capital resource base that supports poverty alleviation in the long-term.
- Attainment of wider Aichi Targets and objectives for biodiversity as biodiversity-related natural capital becomes a material planning consideration across sectors (e.g., harmful and efficient subsidies are phased out and nature based solutions (e.g., for water treatment) are adopted).

15. Gender

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your project will collect gender disaggregated data and what impact your project will have in promoting gender equality.

(Max 300 words)

Whereas Uganda's population is 51% female, 35% of Members of Parliament are women and in 2014 the Gender Inequality Index was 0.529. In 2016 Uganda adopted an Environment and Natural Resources Sub-Sector Gender Mainstreaming Strategy 2016-2021, including specific objectives to improve access and control of environmental resources, and participation in planning and sustainable management of natural resources. It has also committed to gender density targets for decent jobs supported by natural capital (70% for women) in its recent Green Growth Development Strategy 2017-2031. In 2000 Uganda developed a Gender and Development Index, which evolved into the Gender Equality Index. This has facilitated the collection and reporting of gender disaggregated data that this project will seek access to.

The natural capital accounting framework (UN SEEA) can be adapted to consider local level benefits flows by gender. The accounts compiled in this project will be aligned with potential beneficiaries data disaggregated by gender, where available. At the planning level, this will enable sectors to identify the gender impact of identified green growth development opportunities, and to align them with the GGDS targets. Overall, given the greater dependence of women on natural resource based activities in Uganda, the project is expected to contribute to their improved wellbeing by generating information for the better management of the natural resources (e.g. Shea production by the women's cooperative [BeadforLife](#)).

We will also ensure that gender considerations are included in the communication strategy so that opportunities are seized to communicate the potential policy implications of our project results for men and women. The project will ensure gender is a key consideration in any capacity development opportunities and the National Partners have committed to review the composition of their steering and technical groups to ensure that they are gender balanced.

16. Exit strategy

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

(Max 200 words)

For account production, UBoS will have a critical mass of officials equipped and engaged in the production of biodiversity-related natural capital accounts. If staff leave, the institutional knowledge will be retained by other officials. Training materials and methodological notes will ensure new-starters can replicate the approach.

For account use, at least three sectors will have a critical mass of staff trained and access to accounts generated for their sector use needs. Training materials will be available to expand the user community of practice. The sustainability will be strengthened in at least one sector where the project team will work with officials to secure integration of accounts into their planning processes. NEMA and NPA will then be able to cascade the approach to other sectors, and work with the Uganda Natural Capital Forum (currently planned by the Minister of Environment) to catalyse their use across the Ugandan Government.

The communication strategy will enhance awareness among these new sectors as they explore accounts use. The training materials produced will also enrich relevant curricular in Universities. Regional and international initiatives on natural capital accounting (see Box 17) will also provide continued access to knowledge, support and avenues for communication following project closure.

17a. Harmonisation

Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details

(Max 200 words)

This project substantively builds on the Experimental Ecosystem Accounts for Uganda. This provides a data foundation and established working relationships between the National Team (NPA/NEMA/UBoS), UNEP-WCMC and IDEEA Group.

The project benefits from the CONNECT project involving NEMA, NPA, UBoS, UNEP-WCMC and IIED, which will enhance the flow of biodiversity information to sectoral decision makers. This accounting project is complementary, by providing the framework to integrate biodiversity information with social and economic statistics in support of integrated planning. Political economy and stakeholder analysis, and National Data Landscape Review from CONNECT will contribute directly to Activity 1 of this project. IIED are also partnering on a Darwin-funded project on 'No Net Loss' for biodiversity, which includes establishing a Natural Capital Forum in Uganda. This will provide a ready-made platform for engaging the private sector, civil society and the public and for sharing the project findings.

Importantly, the project is purposefully aligned with regional and global initiatives on natural capital accounting, including the [GDSA](#), the [UNEP/UNSD project on Natural Capital Accounting](#) and the [World Bank WAVES programme](#). This further increases the potential impact of the project and provides opportunities for shared learning and support. Letters of support from these initiatives are included.

17b. 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. Explain 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.

No

18. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the [Guidance](#).

(Max 300 words)

UNEP-WCMC values its reputation as an ethical and honest organisation, and is committed to acting fairly and professionally in all aspects of its work. As one of the core partners of the Cambridge Conservation Initiative, UNEP-WCMC aligns its ethical approach to that of the University of Cambridge, thereby ensuring that the following values are assured: a) respect for privacy and confidentiality, b) respect for free and informed consent, c) respect for vulnerable persons, d) maintenance of data protection standards, e) respect and openness towards others, and f) respect for the environment. UNEP-WCMC's project development process includes rigorous scrutiny of all projects we are involved in, including any ethical considerations. Post-

award, an internal Project Board will be convened to ensure that no ethical issues have been overlooked.

This project focusses predominantly on policy and planning processes, working with government officials in Uganda who are responsible for setting and implementing those policies and planning processes. It is likely to involve no direct research on or with resident populations, which is often where ethical issues arise. With the scope and objectives of this project, there are likely to be no challenging ethical considerations. UNEP-WCMC has a long history of carrying out similar work, including consultations with stakeholders from government, non-government and academic individuals and organisations in a sensitive and productive manner that has catalysed strong collaborations.

We commit to following both Darwin ethical principles and to meet the UK Government's human rights obligations and values.

19. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your project contains an element of communications, knowledge sharing and/or dissemination please provide a description of your intended audience, how you intend to engage them, what the expected products/materials 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 National Team, with UNEP-WCMC and IIED, will prepare a communications strategy which engages identified stakeholders from the beginning, and brings people together who are working on common issues. Lessons learned from the Darwin funded NBSAPs 2.0 Mainstreaming Biodiversity and Development Initiative project and World Bank WAVES programme, identify how it important it is to involve potential users of the information generated by research (i.e., natural capital accounts) well before that information is published.

Through regular lunchtime meetings, seminars, breakfast briefings, newspaper articles, social media messaging and policy briefings we will share information and build relationships. We will also build our understanding of what stakeholders in the Ministry of Finance and other sectoral ministries need for the accounts to inform biodiversity strategies within the national development plans, green growth plans and implementation of Aichi Targets and SDGs. Using examples from other countries, we can build interest and awareness in the value that natural capital accounts can add to biodiversity policy and planning decisions so that when accounts are ready we will be able to hold lively stakeholder discussions about their implications for different sectors.

The project team will engage not only with government but with other organisations, including the private sector and members of the Green Economy Coalition country hub and Natural Capital Forum. We will work through these civil society contacts to raise awareness with the general public about the value of biodiversity to men and women in Uganda and the importance of making strategic decisions on biodiversity based on clear and complete evidence.

The implications of the completed natural capital accounts and lessons learnt will be shared internationally too via social media, partner websites, national and international (e.g., CBD CoP15) and the natural capital initiatives identified in Box 17.

20. Capacity building

If your project will support capacity building at institutional or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and how this capacity will be secured for the future.

(Max 300 words)

The project aims to build both technical capacity in the production of the accounts and institutional capacity in their use. From the production side, the project will identify key individuals in UBoS and environment ministries with whom to create and deploy training materials for compiling the accounts (e.g., technical professionals and their managers).

From the user side, the project team will identify key stakeholders responsible for sectoral decision-making that impacts on or benefits from biodiversity-related Natural Capital. These individuals are likely to be senior officials who need to be convinced of the benefit of integrating natural capital into their planning processes. This will include engaging with a wide range of stakeholders beyond the environmental sector (e.g., Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic development, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development).

For both groups, capacity building will comprise the following activities:

- Develop training material;
- Run capacity building workshops
- Record webinars, finalise training materials and host online.

For account producers we will convene a 3-day workshop and offer follow-up support. For the User groups the workshop will need to be ~one day, and training material will be different and more concise, showing the analytical tools and advantages to policy-making accounting for biodiversity-related natural capital can support. Individual and institutional capacity development will be assessed using UNEP-WCMC's [Capacity Development Assessment Tool](#) (CDAT).

Technical methodologies on the production and the use of the accounts will be fully documented and made accessible, with the training material, via a permanent web page to enable future capacity building in-country and feed into University curricular. The communication strategy and links to the wider natural capital accounting initiatives (see Box 17) will encourage capacity building outside Uganda by advertising access to this work.

21. Access to project information

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

(Max 250 words)

The project will follow an Open Data and Open Access Policy where possible taking into consideration IPR issues. All resulting project outputs (e.g. reports, policy briefs and engagement pieces) will be made available with no restrictions on the UNEP-WCMC website and are expected to also be hosted on the website of one of the national partners in Uganda. Regarding primarily data and in particular the spatial data used in the creation of the natural capital accounts, is likely to contain IPR issues (for example forest data held by the Uganda National Forest Authority) and will be used under licence within the project. Licence conditions will be adhered to and relevant project reports will direct interested individuals to the appropriate organisation rather than published raw data. Where appropriate, outputs will be printed and freely distributed at appropriate international fora.

There is interest from a number of regional and international initiatives on natural capital accounting to promote outputs and lessons learned (see Box 17 and Letters of Support). Relevant outputs will be made available through these initiatives, providing they adhere to full open access principles.

Where work results in a published journal paper, journals will be selected where open access principles are followed. This assumes the content becomes open for anyone to read, download, distribute and use on the day of publication and not after an embargoed period.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation

Measuring Impact

22. Logical Framework

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

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: (Max 30 words)</p> <p>Uganda will deliver on its Green Growth Strategy, Aichi Target Two and SDG 15, through integrated planning that recognises the value of biodiversity and its contribution to poverty alleviation. (Words: 29)</p>			
<p>Outcome: (Max 30 words)</p> <p>Deliver green growth that contributes to poverty alleviation (wealth creation) and biodiversity goals by enhancing national capacity to generate and use biodiversity-related natural capital evidence in economic and development planning.</p> <p>(Words: 28)</p>	<p>0.1 By the end of the project, at least 1 green growth plan incentivising investment in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity is adopted by a sector.</p> <p>02. By the end of the project, development planners have used biodiversity-related Natural Capital Accounts to identify at least 3 sustainable green growth opportunities that generate 100 jobs for men and women where poverty incidence is high.</p> <p>0.3 By the end of the project, the use biodiversity related Natural Capital Accounts for economic and development planning is are institutionalised into at least at least 3 sectors / ministries.</p>	<p>0.1 Sectoral planning process documentation that explicitly identifies budgetary provisions for investments in biodiversity-related Natural Capital.</p> <p>0.2 Official, spatially explicit, green growth development options paper for investment in infrastructure to sustainably use biodiversity-related Natural Capital Accounts. The paper will include estimates of job creation suitable for the poor in the areas of high poverty incidence (the selection of these areas will be using the official spatially disaggregated statistics on poverty estimates).</p> <p>0.3 Official request from sectoral lead to UBoS to continue production of biodiversity related Natural Capital Accounts and commitment to their use.</p>	<p>Environment, Finance and Planning and other key ministries, private sector, civil society are fully engaged and involved in dialogue around natural capital data and capacity to influence sustainable development is increased.</p> <p>Representatives of key development sectors are receptive to integration of natural capital evidence in development planning</p> <p>The above are unlikely to be a significant issue given the commitment to sustainable use of natural capital in national development planning and Uganda's Green Growth Development Strategy. The concept of Natural Capital is well understood amongst decision-makers in the country.</p> <p>The outputs from the project, awareness raising, testing, integration approach are there to give full confidence in the</p>

			approach, in order to maximise chance of engagements and use of the approach.
Output One: Awareness of the value of biodiversity-related natural capital raised..	<p>1.1 By the end of Year One, Q3, a context report is produced, drawing on existing intelligence and novel outreach, to describe the stakeholder and policy entry-point landscape, and to identify user needs.</p> <p>1.2 By the end of Year 1, Q3, a communication strategy has been developed and published that clearly identifies routes for engaging a range of relevant audiences.</p> <p>1.3 At least one policy brief has been developed and widely disseminated to relevant stakeholders and the public: A) relating to user needs and accounting by the end of Year Two, and B) accounting uses and the detailed application of accounting for sectoral planning by the end of the project.</p> <p>1.4 By the end of project the results have been presented at two international events (e.g. CBD meetings, WAVES Policy Forum, World Data Forum).</p>	<p>1.1 A combined desk study and inception workshop report is produced that confirms the agreed set of user demands across relevant stakeholders for biodiversity related natural capital accounting in Uganda as a documented User Needs Assessment. To be permanently hosted on at least 1 project partner website.</p> <p>1.2 Strategy provided in a report co-authored by all national project partners and published online.</p> <p>1.3 Web-links and download statistics to at least two policy briefs are hosted and advertised on all project partner web-sites and at least 2 external online fora (e.g. WAVES, GGKP). At least one national news article relating to the value of biodiversity-related Natural Capital. Results disseminated through at least one social media platform.</p> <p>1.4 Agendas and websites for two international meetings confirming presentations.</p>	Continuous support and engagement from relevant Ministries and authorities in Uganda. This is unlikely to be a significant issue given the commitment to sustainable use of natural capital in national development planning.

<p>Output Two: The accounting approach is developed and tested. In order to embed natural capital accounting within national reporting it will be essential to respond both to the technical supply side of the process (via methodologies and data) as well as ensuring accounts meet the demands of their users for informing policy and land-use planning (via user needs assessment).</p>	<p>2.1 By the end of Year 1, Q4, at least three methodological notes for producing selected Natural Capital Accounts have been drafted for application.</p> <p>2.2 By the end of Year 2, Q1 a meta-database of relevant national data holdings has been compiled to support biodiversity related Natural Capital Accounting.</p> <p>2.3 By the end of Year 2, Q2 at least three methodologically robust biodiversity-related natural capital accounts have been compiled in response to identified user needs.</p>	<p>2.1 Draft methodological notes approved by UBoS.</p> <p>2.2 Meta-database is hosted by at least one project partner.</p> <p>2.3 A technical document presenting the accounts and finalised methodological notes is produced and hosted on at least one project partner website.</p>	<p>Clear policy priorities or themes for biodiversity related natural capital accounting can be agreed upon across all stakeholders. This is not considered a significant issue given the priorities identified in Uganda's Green Growth Development and Strategy for natural capital management</p> <p>A methodological approach can be agreed across all stakeholders that robust yet repeatable given the available resources of producers over the long term</p>
<p>Output Three: Communities of practice built.</p>	<p>3.1 By the end of Year 2, Q3 at least 10 public sector representatives have enhanced technical capacity to produce biodiversity related natural capital accounts by attending in – person or remote producer training sessions.</p> <p>3.2 By the end of Year 2, Q4 at least 20 representatives have been trained in the use of biodiversity related natural capital accounts for informing sectoral development planning for</p>	<p>3.1 A capacity building producer group session report is produced that lists attendees and their affiliation. Workshop evaluation feedback will demonstrate the self-assessed level of capacity building achieved. A training webinar recording is published online.</p> <p>3.2 A capacity building user group workshop report is produced that details attendees and their affiliations. Workshop evaluation feedback will demonstrate the self-</p>	<p>Capacity needs can be addressed and imbedded through workshops, methodological guidance and online materials. The risk associated with this is mitigated by UNEP-WCMC significant experience in organising capacity building workshops on natural capital and ecosystem assessment</p>

	<p>green growth, including addressing poverty alleviation and biodiversity objectives.</p> <p>3.3 By the end of Year 2, Q3 awareness of the potential to compile and use biodiversity related natural capital accounts is communicated to all stakeholders (identified under indicator 2.1),.</p>	<p>assessed level of capacity building achieved.</p> <p>3.3 Training materials for the production and use of at least 3 biodiversity related natural capital accounting modules are hosted on at least 1 project partner website. E-mails sent to all identified stakeholders introducing the web link. Blog published. Web statistics recorded.</p>	
<p>Output Four: The accounting approach is Institutionalised.</p>	<p>4.1 By the end of Year 2, Q4 at least one ministry / sector has developed a roadmap with the project team to test the integration of at least one biodiversity related natural capital accounting module into their development planning.</p> <p>4.2 By the end of Year 3, Q4 biodiversity related natural capital accounting is integrated within at least one sectoral development process and lessons captured to inform the scaling up of integration across sectors.</p>	<p>4.1 Roadmap to integrate biodiversity-related natural capital accounts into development planning published on at least one partner website.</p> <p>4.2 An impact report detailing the development, implementation and lessons learned from testing the integration of biodiversity related natural capital accounting data into planning is published on at least one partner website.</p>	<p>Suitable entry points for mainstreaming natural capital are identified as occurring within the project period. This is unlikely to be an issue as there are a number of relevant sector plans and national plans that expire ion 2020/21. This includes the current national development plan (expires in 2020), national tourism sector plan (expires 2020) and the national forestry plan in 2022 and ,</p> <p>Support from the relevant Ministry and authorities of the chosen sector or policy issues. This is unlikely to be a significant issue given the commitment to sustainable use of natural capital in national development planning and Uganda's Green Growth Development Strategy.</p>

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)

Output 1: Awareness of the value of biodiversity-related natural capital raised:

- 1.1 Desk study of policy demands and entry points, to include: Review and summarise as background document key national policy documents; "Connect" political economy analysis; NBSAP 2.0 stakeholder analysis; and previous experimental ecosystem accounting work.
- 1.2 National Team convene relevant stakeholders to engage in project inception workshop where user demands and sectors/policy entry points (e.g. Forestry, wetlands, fisheries and wildlife & tourism) for accounts are agreed.
- 1.3 National Teams write up User-Needs Assessment as a workshop output with support from IIED and UNEP-WCMC
- 1.4 National Team develop communication strategy with support from IIED and UNEP-WCMC.
- 1.5 Communication Materials developed and hosted via various on-line fora (e.g., IIED, UNEP-WCMC, NEMA, NPA, WAVES websites), international benchmarking for best practice presented at key meetings (e.g., CoP 13, World Data Forum, WAVES Policy Forum, CONNECT Meetings / National workshops) and the findings from the project widely shared via social media.

Output 2: The accounting approach is developed and tested:

- 2.1 UNEP-WCMC, IDEEA Group and National Team to develop methodological notes for compiling biodiversity related Natural Capital Accounts in response to user needs.
- 2.2 National Team to develop meta-database and establish institutional responsibilities to support biodiversity related Natural Capital Accounting in the long term.
- 2.3 UNEP-WCMC, IDEEA Group and National Team test methodological notes and compile biodiversity related Natural Capital Accounts.

Output 3: Communities of practice built:

- 3.1 UNEP-WCMC, IDEEA Group and National Team develop draft training materials for producer groups
- 3.2 UNEP-WCMC, IDEEA Group and National Team run capacity building sessions in country and remotely for producer groups
- 3.3 UNEP-WCMC, IDEEA Group and National Team finalise producer training materials on basis of training sessions feedback and host online
- 3.4 UNEP-WCMC, IDEEA Group and National Team develop draft user training materials on how to use natural capital accounting data (e.g., via combined presentations with other statistics to identify synergies and trade-offs)
- 3.5 UNEP-WCMC, IDEEA Group and National Team run capacity building workshop in country and remotely with different sector user groups.
- 3.6 UNEP-WCMC, IDEEA Group and National Team finalise user training materials on basis of feedback and experience of training sessions and host online

Output 4: The accounting approach is Institutionalised:

- 4.1 UNEP-WCMC, IIED and National Team select one sector to work with for detailed application of NCA in decision making context, on basis of policy cycles and user workshop outcomes.
- 4.2 National Team develop Roadmap for detailed application of NCA for integrated sectoral development planning.
- 4.3 UNEP- WCMC in-country mission to work with sector to apply NCA Roadmap with remote support from IIED and IDEEA Group.
- 4.4 National Team deliver Roadmap and develop impact report on lessons learned from its application.

23. 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 (starting from Q2 July 2018)

Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

Activity	No. of Months	Year 1			Year 2				Year 3			
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1 Awareness of the value of biodiversity-related natural capital raised												
1.1 Desk study of policy demands and entry points	2	X										
1.2 Inception workshop to agree user demands and sectors/policy entry points	2	X	X									
1.3 User Needs Assessment completed following workshop	1		X									
1.4 National Team develop communication strategy with support from IIED and UNEP-WCMC.	3	X	X									
1.5 Communication Materials developed and disseminated via various on-line fora and at international meetings	22		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Output 2 The accounting approach is developed and tested												
2.1 Methodological notes for selected Natural Capital Accounts produced with potential policy applications clearly identified.	9		X	X	X							
2.2 Develop meta-database and establish institutional responsibilities to support biodiversity related Natural Capital Accounting	3			X	X							
2.3 Test methodological notes and compile biodiversity related Natural Capital Accounts	2				X							
Output 3 Communities of practice built												
3.1 Draft training materials for producer groups	2				X	X						
3.2 Run capacity building sessions in country and remotely for producer groups	1					X						
3.3 Finalise producer training materials on basis of training sessions feedback and host online	1					X						
3.4 Draft training materials for user groups	2				X	X						
3.5 Run capacity building workshop in country and remotely with different sector user groups	1					X						

3.6	Finalise user training materials on basis of feedback and experience of training sessions and host online							X					
Output 4	The accounting approach is institutionalised												
4.1	Select one sector to work with for detailed application of NCA in decision making context	0.5						X					
4.2	Develop Roadmap for detailed application of NCA for integrated sectoral development planning	1						X					
4.3	In-country mission to work with sector to apply NCA Roadmap	1 week visit at most appropriate point						X	X	X			
4.4	Deliver Roadmap and develop impact report on lessons learned	16						X	X	X	X	X	X

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

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

(Max 500 words)

As lead organisation, UNEP-WCMC assumes accountability for all M&E activities, but responsibility for actions will be delegated to appropriate project partners who are best placed to collect the requisite information or confirm achievements. We will convene quarterly project management meetings with all project partners. A standing item will be reporting of M&E activities and data collection to inform a review of project progress and to agree mitigating actions where required. The regularity of this review process will enable seamless bi-annual reporting to Darwin. In addition to project team meetings, the national team will harness the Connect project steering and technical committee meetings to separately scrutinise and monitor progress in this project.

Although the three outcome-level indicators will be achieved at project end, we will review them on an annual basis to ensure appropriate progress is being made. We will also use this annual in-person opportunity (at workshops and training/working sessions) to review all outcome and output assumptions, which will then inform the project partners' annual work plans. Since our outcome relies on enhancing national capacity, UNEP-WCMC will deploy its bespoke [Capacity Development Assessment Tool](#) (CDAT) to inform our approach to measuring individual and institutional capacity development, as well as the design of self-assessment surveys.

For output-level indicators where the means of verification is availability of a report, database, webinar or other resource, these will be accumulated in the project cloud storage. Where hosting is identified (e.g. indicator 1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3), resources will be as a minimum uploaded on the UNEP-WCMC website where web statistics are monitored as standard, including unique visits, shares and downloads. We will also record where and how many hard-copy resources have been distributed. For indicators requiring Government official documentation, NPA will be responsible for collecting these from the appropriate Ministries or Agencies.

Number of days planned for M&E	70
Total project budget for M&E	£20,400
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E	6%

Funding and Budget

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. You should also ensure you have read the [‘Finance for Darwin and Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund’](#) document and considered the implications of payment points for cashflow purposes.

NB: The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

25. 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 compiled on the basis of actual expenditure on similar activities (e.g. account compilation, stakeholder engagement and training). UNEP-WCMC has worked extensively with each partner in comparative projects, reducing inception costs. Each partner contributed to the final budget, giving high confidence that it is realistic for achieving the outputs and outcomes. The main costs are staff salaries for UNEP-WCMC, IIED and Uganda to co-compile accounts and roll out communications and training materials.

This project builds on the [Experimental Ecosystem Accounts for Uganda \(2017\)](#) funded by the Government of Sweden, the NBSAP 2.0 Initiative and the Connect project, funded by Darwin and the GEF. Activity 2 costs have been limited by using previously compiled spatial data foundations developed via the [EnSym Modelling platform](#). This reduces the time to process spatial environmental data for natural capital accounts and will be freely available to users in Uganda.

The project is aligned with international natural capital accounting initiatives (See Box 17a). This substantially increases the potential to scale-up the project activities and learn from wider experiences without additional costs.

Travel, national steering and technical group meeting costs have been minimised using co-financing provided via the CONNECT project, including attendance of international meetings. The CONNECT context analysis will contribute directly to Activity 1 of this project. IIED are partnering on the Darwin-funded ‘No Net Loss’ for biodiversity project, which establishes a Uganda Natural Capital Forum. This provides a ready-made platform for communicating project findings with the private sector, civil society and the public.

Overheads have been applied to this project at 20% rate according to the Darwin guidance. Overheads will cover indirect costs such as building, office supplies, IT infrastructure. This approach leaves a residual shortfall of ~£25,000, which UNEP-WCMC will absorb as an in-kind contribution to delivery of a strategically important project.

26. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end.

(max 150 words)

There is a modest budget of £1,600 to purchase two computers. These will have a very limited lifespan at the end of the project, but until their demise, will be used in the pursuit of UNEP-WCMC's vision "A world where decision makers in all sectors and at all levels recognize and take full account of the values of biodiversity as the bedrock of a global green economy and human well-being."

27. Match funding (co-finance)

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:

The GEF funded project "Mainstreaming Biodiversity Information into the Heart of Government Decision-Making" is working closely Uganda as one of three demonstration countries, and the total GEF contribution is \$X,XXX,XXX. We will ensure that a high level of alignment is attained to secure added value for money in this project, which will benefit from:

- A detailed political economy (context & stakeholder segmentation) analysis
- Staff time of the Uganda project coordinator and assistant
- Staff time of the Global project coordinator, John Tayleur
- National and International Travel and Subsistence, and Meetings

This tallies to a total of £XXX,XXX, which is over 25% of the project value.

27b) 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

27c) None

If you are not intending to seek matched funding for this project, please explain why.

(max 100 words)

28) Financial Management Risks

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risks of fraud or bribery.

(max 200 words)

UNEP-WCMC takes a zero- tolerance approach to any act of bribery or corruption and has an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy to ensure that we act in accordance with these values and with the provisions of the Bribery Act 2010. The Policy must be signed by all Suppliers and Partners before they can start work and be held on file in the Finance Office.

This project budget approach has been reviewed by our Finance Manager and Chief Operating Officer, both to assess appropriate level of resource for project delivery, but also to scrutinise risks. The Finance Manager is costed into the project and will work closely with the project manager to identify and mitigate financial risks. Contractual arrangements with partners will give UNEP-WCMC the authority to withhold funds on the basis of appropriate delivery and management of project resources. Reporting by partners will require the supply of robust evidence of expenditure to justify release of funds.

FCO Notifications

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

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

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

Certification

On behalf of the trustees of WCMC

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

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.

(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I enclose CVs for key project personnel and letters of support.
- I enclose our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual reports

Name (block capitals)	STEPHEN FLETCHER
Position in the organisation	HEAD OF STRATEGY

Signed**

Date:

If this section is incomplete or not completed correctly the entire application will be rejected. You must provide a real (not typed) signature. You may include a pdf of the signature page for security reasons if you wish. Please write PDF in the signature section above if you do so.

Stage 2 Application – Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you read the Guidance ?	✓
Have you read and can you meet the current Terms and Conditions for this fund?	✓
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your 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 key project personnel identified at Question 6 and Question 10?	✓
Have you included a letter of support from your <u>key</u> partner organisations identified at Question 9?	✓
Have you been in contact with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	N/A
Have you included a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation?	✓
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 2359 GMT on Monday 29 January 2018 to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. If you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). You are not required to send a hard copy.

Data Protection Act 1998 - Fair Processing Notice

The purpose of this Fair Processing Notice is to inform you of the use that will be made of your personal data, as required by the Data Protection Act 1998.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) is the data controller in respect of any personal data that you provide when you complete your application, the grant acceptance and the supplier forms.

Defra will use your personal data primarily for the purpose of processing your application for Darwin Initiative funding. By submitting an application, applicants have agreed to any disclosure of the information supplied (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which Defra considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Funds (as detailed in the paragraphs below).

A completed application form signifies agreement to place certain details of successful applications (i.e. name, title, total grant value, project summary, lead organisation and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative websites listed below. A completed application form also signifies agreement to send data on the project proposals during the application process to British Embassies and High Commissions outside the UK, including those outside the European Economic Area.

<http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk>;

<https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/the-darwin-initiative>;

Application form data will also be processed by Defra contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative administration, monitoring and evaluation (working within relevant data protection rules).

Defra may be required to release information, including personal data and commercial information, on request under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 or the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998. The Grantee shall assist and co-operate with the Department (at the Grantee's expense) to enable the Department to comply with its disclosure obligations under these enactments.

We may use information, including personal data, to test computer systems to ensure that they work effectively and efficiently and to develop new systems in order to improve efficiency and the service that we provide to you and other persons. Any use of information for testing or developing computerised systems will be conducted in a secure manner in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 to safeguard the privacy of the information that you have supplied.

Defra's Personal Information Charter, which gives details of your rights in respect of the handling of your personal data, is on the Defra section of Gov.uk. If you don't have access to the internet, please telephone the Defra helpline 08459 33 55 77 and ask to speak to the Data Protection Officer for a copy of the Information Charter.