

Darwin Initiative Main Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the “Writing a Darwin/IWT Report” Information Note:
(<https://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/resources-for-projects/reporting-forms-change-request-forms-and-terms-and-conditions/>).

It is expected that this report will be a **maximum** of 20 pages in length, excluding annexes)

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2021

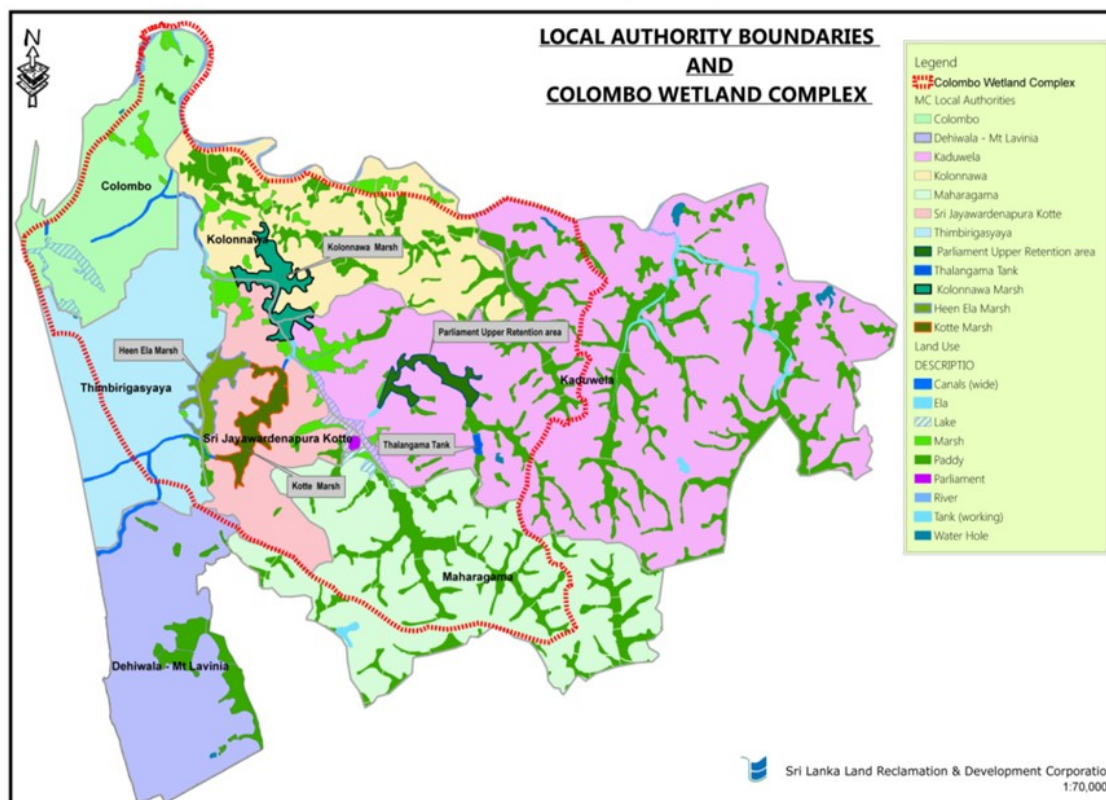
Darwin Project Information

Project reference	27-007
Project title	Increasing the resilience of biodiversity and livelihoods in Colombo’s wetlands
Country/ies	Sri Lanka
Lead organisation	International Water Management Institute (IWM)
Partner institution(s)	Cobra Collective CIC (CC) Wetland Management Division, Sri Lanka Land Development Corporation (SLLDC), Ministry of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal, and Community Cleanliness, Sri Lanka Department of Wildlife Conservation, Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Conservation Biodiversity Secretariat, Ministry of Environment Central Environment Authority (CEA), Ministry of Environment Urban Development Authority (UDA), Ministry of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal, and Community Cleanliness, Sri Lanka Field Ornithology Group of Sri Lanka (FOGSL), University of Colombo, Sri Lanka
Darwin grant value	£344,670.00
Start/end dates of project	1 st September 2020 to 31 st July 2021
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2020 – Mar 2021) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	1 st September 2020 to 31 st March 2021
Project Leader name	Dr. Matthew Simpson
Project website/blog/social media	https://cobracollective.org/portfolio/increasing-the-resilience-of-biodiversity-and-livelihoods-in-colombos-wetlands/ https://twitter.com/project_cobra/status/1316718438505680896
Report author(s) and date	Matthew Simpson, Matthew McCartney and Priyanie Amerasinghe

1. Project summary

The urban wetlands of Colombo, Sri Lanka, see map below, contain unique biodiversity that provide flood protection and numerous livelihood services. Despite this, wetland destruction continues. Although increased attention has been given to tackle wetland loss, government agencies need greater community engagement and biodiversity monitoring. This project develops a mechanism for aligning community wetland practices and monitoring with government policies. At the catchment scale, community best practices of wetland management, are being promoted to safeguard biodiversity, improve livelihoods and secure the well-being of 2.3 million people.

Colombo Wetland Complex (CWC)



The project involves the direct engagement of all stakeholders, including communities, civil society and the government, through training and consultation. The comprehensive engagement is being used to determine the following:

- The current status of Colombo's urban wetlands.
- Best practice community wetland monitoring and management examples.
- Wetland management principles to help inform policy.

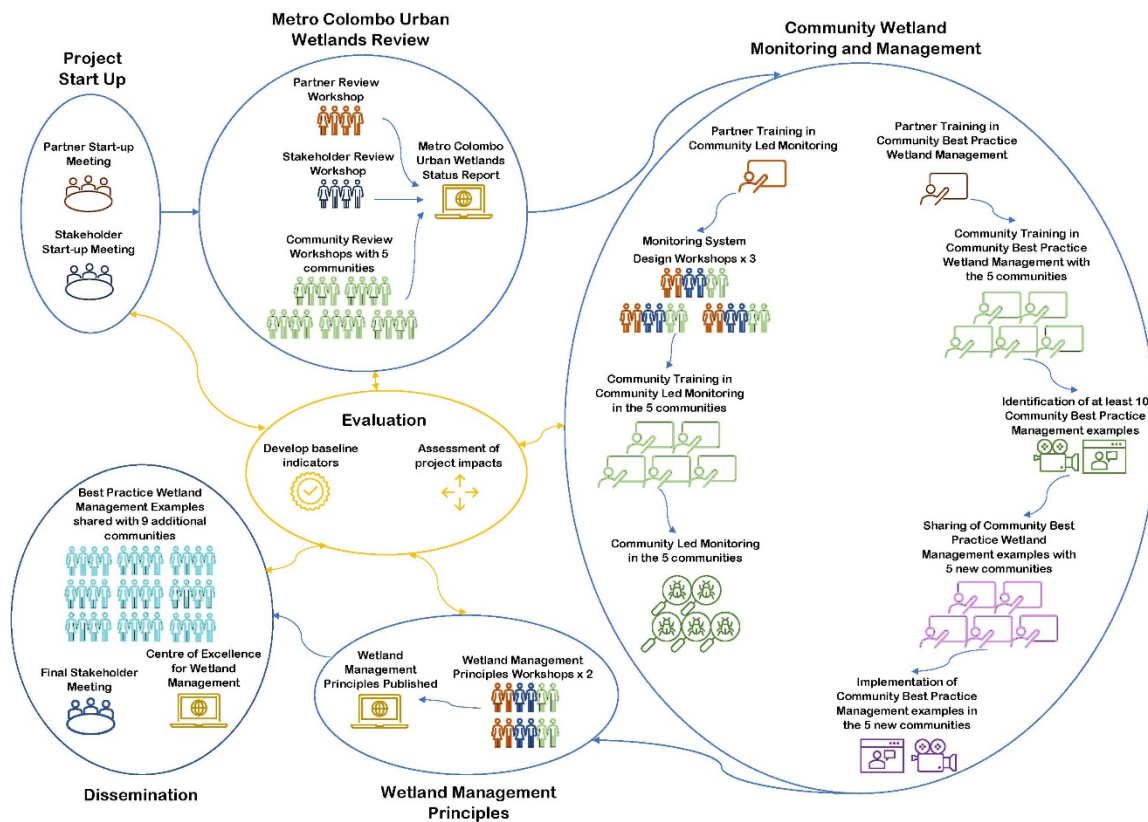
Overall project impact

- Engaged communities of Colombo managing wetlands sustainably and delivering: a halt to wetland loss and degradation; biodiversity protection; improved direct and indirect benefits for households; and improved health and well-being.

Project outputs

- Output 1 Production of the Metro Colombo Urban Wetland Status report.
- Output 2 Identification of best practices for community wetland management and monitoring protocols.
- Output 3 Development of Wetland Management Principles.
- Output 4 Project evaluation.
- Output 5 Dissemination of project findings.

The project delivery plan is illustrated below.



2. Project partnerships

The lead project partner, International Water Management Institute (IWMI) (Sri Lanka), is supported in terms of project management by the Cobra Collective (UK). The following partners are actively engaged on the project:

- Wetland Management Division, Sri Lanka Land Development Corporation (SLLDC), Ministry of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal, and Community Cleanliness, Sri Lanka
- Department of Wildlife Conservation, Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Conservation
- Biodiversity Secretariat, Ministry of Environment
- Central Environment Authority (CEA), Ministry of Environment
- Urban Development Authority (UDA), Ministry of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal, and Community Cleanliness, Sri Lanka
- Field Ornithology Group of Sri Lanka (FOGSL), University of Colombo, Sri Lanka

The project partnership has long-term relationships with Colombo's community groups and key government agencies. Through extensive consultation during project development, communities and government agencies requested the need to link community initiatives and wetland management on the ground with government policy and practice and develop a more coordinated framework for management. Therefore, the project has been co-designed, and is now being delivered, with key groups in Colombo to deliver biodiversity conservation, household livelihoods and, human health and well-being improvements.

Although COVID-19 travel restrictions and restrictions on face-to-face meetings in Sri Lanka have reduced intended partner engagement the project team have still managed to meet regularly with project partners and they are actively participating in early project activities. The meetings have been held using Zoom with Miro whiteboards which has aided participation. IWMI and Cobra Collective staff are meeting online at least monthly to monitor progress and plan activities.

In addition to the project partners, we have had regular engagement with UNDP, and their Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme. The programme has previously supported 14 urban wetland projects in Colombo, delivered by nine local non-profit organisations. Dr Priyanie Amerasinghe (IWMI) has been appointed to the National Steering Committee (NSC) member of the Global Environment Facility/Small Grants Programme for Operational Phase VI and VII - (2021-2024) which will ensure that we are able to coordinate activities and align project outputs.

We have also met regularly with Andrew Price (Head of Prosperity Section), Sri Lanka British High Commission, and members of the High Commission communications team. We developed a project brief, see Annex 4, for the High Commission to assist them in publicising and communicating the project. We are also formally reporting to them on a quarterly basis. The High Commission has also identified co-financing mechanisms for us to apply for, such as COP26 Voices of Youth for Colombo Wetlands. Although unsuccessful with this bid we are working to expand the impact of the project with the High Commission.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

Output 1

Activity 1.1 - Review of all data related to Metro Colombo Urban Wetlands

We have held a series of online meetings and workshops with project partners and stakeholders including: Project Partner Start Up Meeting - 15th October 2020 (16 women, 16 men attended); Stakeholder Start Up Meeting – 4th December 2020 (30 women, 13 men attended); Project Partner Workshop - 21st December 2020 (8 women, 3 men attended); and Stakeholder Workshop - 6th January 2021 (15 women, 8 men attended) requesting their data regarding the status of wetlands in Metro Colombo. We have utilised the database of wetland stakeholders held by the National Wetland Steering Committee and knowledge of other stakeholders, from the project partners, to identify relevant stakeholders to include within the project activities. The Biodiversity Secretariat, Ministry of Environment, on behalf of the project, have invited participants to all official meetings. Following the meetings, we issued a questionnaire to all partners and stakeholders to help us understand the data and information they hold. In addition to the group meetings, we have also met online with individual partners and stakeholders to discuss their data and information. These data have been collated and reviewed.

Activity 1.2 – Workshops to discuss and assess existing status of Colombo wetlands

The Project Partner Workshop and Stakeholder Workshop discussed the existing status of Colombo wetlands and further meetings are planned in May 2021 – especially, municipalities, urban councils and local urban bodies - to assess the views of partners and stakeholders. The meetings agreed on a set of criteria for how to select which wetland communities the project will work with. Unfortunately, due to COVID-19 restrictions, meaningful interaction with the wetland communities has not been possible but this will now be undertaken in May and June 2021, following the national protocols for covid-19 risk mitigation.

Activity 1.4 – Production of baseline indicators to assess project activities against

The Project Partner Workshop and Stakeholder Workshop produced an initial list of project indicators which will be finalised in agreement with the wider group in May 2021.

Activity 1.5 – Produce training materials

Originally the plan was to produce training materials for delivery at face-to-face meetings, but the project has had to develop all trainings as an online course. This has resulted in an

adjustment in staff time and resources. The online course is now being developed on the Open University's OpenLearn Create platform. It is being developed in three languages: Sinhala, Tamil and English. It will contain text, video, animation and photographic resources. Course descriptions are attached in Annex 4.

Activity 1.6 and 1.7 Training workshops in the community best practice wetland management approach and training workshops in gender-sensitive community-led monitoring

Originally, we had hoped to commence the training in March 2021, but due to the additional time required to transfer all training online the courses will now be live in June 2021. When face-to-face meetings are possible we will follow the training up with in-person meetings and training activities in the field.

Output 2

Activity 2.1 – Undertaking free, prior and informed consent process

The project has been reviewed and approved by IWMI's Institutional Review Board (IRB) and given ethical clearance (number 2020_29). This includes the procedures proposed for free, prior and informed consent. However, the process has been delayed as workshops with the community have not been undertaken yet, but the online course covers this aspect and at all future face-to-face meetings and workshops this will be undertaken at any given window of opportunity.

Output 4

Activity 4.1 – Assessment of project impacts using developed project impact indicators

As discussed above, the project impact indicators will be finalised in May 2021 and the impact of the project will be assessed against these.

Output 5

Activity 5.8 – Establish and regularly update project websites

Project pages have been established: - <https://cobracollective.org/portfolio/increasing-the-resilience-of-biodiversity-and-livelihoods-in-colombos-wetlands/>
<https://www.iwmi.cgiar.org/what-we-do/projects/show-projects/?C=1125>

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

The project is still in its initial stages, having only completed 7 months (September 2020 to April 2021), but despite adjustments being undertaken due to travel restrictions and meeting restrictions progress has been made on delivering the project outputs.

Output 1 - A robust evidence base of current wetland status and management within the Metro Colombo region and trained staff in community best practice wetland management and monitoring approaches.

A review of the Metro Colombo wetlands was undertaken to develop the Wetland Management Strategy in 2016. Since that time an assessment of strategy implementation and current wetland status has not been undertaken and the condition of wetlands is unclear. The data review and workshops with partners and stakeholders will provide an assessment of the current wetland status and management at the end of Q1 2021/2022.

Knowledge and experience of community wetland management and community wetland monitoring is limited in Colombo. The planned online training course will provide the ability for partners, stakeholders and community members to increase their understanding of community wetland management and monitoring. Transferring the course online will result in the training being available to many more people than the 30 we had originally planned. The online course

is due to go live in June 2021 with testing and validation through project partners before launching fully with community members.

Output 2 - Community wetland monitoring and management.

Work to deliver this output has not commenced yet, but we expect to deliver the full programme of work as detailed in the logframe.

Output 3 - Development of wetland management principles to guide community wetland management.

Work to deliver this output has not commenced yet, but we expect to deliver the full programme of work as detailed in the logframe.

Output 4 - Project impact evaluation.

We are still in the initial phase of the project, but impact evaluation activities will be regularly undertaken once the project impact indicators have been finalised with partners in May 2021.

Output 5 - Community led wetland monitoring and management including best practices disseminated regionally and internationally.

Apart from setting up website pages, the work to deliver this output has not commenced yet, but we expect to deliver the full programme of work as detailed in the logframe.

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

We have set up the initial communication structures with partners and stakeholders and they are becoming more familiar with community wetland management and monitoring, but as we are within the initial phase of the project we are not yet in a position to assess how the first seven months are contributing to delivering the project outcome.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

For the Outcome and Output levels the risks and assumptions detailed in the proposal remain the same. However, in addition, the COVID-19 situation and restrictions have become a potential risk to the delivery of the project outputs and achieving the project outcome. Travel to Sri Lanka for UK partners and face-to-face meetings in Sri Lanka are not currently possible due to travel bans and social distancing. This is particularly problematic for community training and engagement activities but has also impacted meetings with partners and stakeholders. Sri Lanka has been progressive in the vaccine coverage, for the Colombo area, however, there have been delays of the supply due to unforeseen circumstance. As of 30th April 2021 government offices are working at < 50% capacity due to a significant increase in transmission since the Sinhala and Tamil new year. In response IWMI offices will revert to phase 1 of its opening strategy from 1st May 2021; this means back to no more than 25% of staff in the office. We will continue to monitor the situation and amend activities as required.

Whilst restrictions are in place, all meetings and training need to be online. It is possible to hold all partner and stakeholder meetings, workshops and training online. Initial community training will be online with follow up face-to-face meetings when restrictions are lifted. Sri Lankan and UK vaccination programmes are well developed and although supply interruptions are currently impacting roll-out it is hoped that restrictions will be lifted later in 2021.

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

Project impact: This project develops community best practices of wetland management to safeguard biodiversity, improve livelihoods and secure the well-being of 2.3 million people.

Project contribution to higher-level impact on biodiversity: In this project period the project is contributing to gaining a greater understanding of the biodiversity in Metro Colombo Urban Wetlands through the collation of data including ecological, hydrological, geo-spatial biodiversity data, ecosystem services, livelihood and well-being benefits, and risk and hazards.

We are currently reviewing these data with project partners. These data will be collated into a Metro Colombo Urban Wetland Status report which will be delivered in Q1 2021/22.

Project contribution to higher-level impact on human development and wellbeing (poverty alleviation): As the project is in the early stages, it is too early to report on the contribution to human development and wellbeing. However, all the key stakeholders have been engaged and we will shortly be commencing work with the local communities. FOGSL, a project partner, is undertaking biodiversity surveys, in addition to project activities, which will provide a measure of the impact of the project.

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

SDG targets: 1, 2 & 3 – community led sustainable wetland natural resource management will contribute to ending urban poverty, food security, sustainable agriculture and maintaining healthy lives and well-being for Colombo’s residents. The project is adopting a systems health approach to identifying best practice wetland management ensuring that management approaches reduce vulnerability and build resilience, by supporting strategies that can be implemented without ongoing external assistance, thereby directly contributing to ending poverty. Promoting local sustainable and traditional forms of agriculture, aquaculture and wetland resource harvesting will achieve food security and improved nutrition in a sustainable way; 5 - the project will ensure equitable representation of women and girls from project staff through to stakeholders. The project will use participatory video and photography techniques for community engagement providing an opportunity for all, but particularly girls and women to showcase their distinctive skills and understanding. This approach is empowering in situations where women and girls are often discriminated and marginalised; and 8, 9 & 11 – promoting wetland biodiversity and natural resource/infrastructure management will deliver inclusive and sustainable economic growth and maintain resilient natural infrastructure, so the city is inclusive, safe and sustainable. The project will focus on the range of benefits wetlands provide to Metro Colombo’s residents and the management approaches that maintain and share those benefits. The recognition of the importance of wetlands as key natural infrastructure, through best practice management approaches and dissemination of project results, will assist in delivering SDG 11 in particular.

It is too early to identify the contribution this project has made to the identified SDGs but the project is on track to deliver them. Within this project period we have promoted wetland biodiversity and natural resource/infrastructure management to deliver inclusive and sustainable economic growth and maintain resilient natural infrastructure, so the city is inclusive, safe and sustainable at project workshops that 65 partner and stakeholder staff (46 women, 29 men) have attended. This contributes to SDG 8,9 and 11.

5. Project support to the Conventions, Treaties or Agreements

The project will contribute to the following:

- Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) - This project will support Sri Lanka deliver CBD and National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan 2016-2022, specifically Aichi Targets: 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 19.
- Convention on Climate Change (CCC) - The project will assist Sri Lanka fulfil its obligations under the convention and the Kyoto and Paris agreements in terms of both mitigation and adaptation.
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) - will collect data on migratory bird species and promote species and habitat conservation.
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar) - at its core the project promotes the wise use of wetlands through community led management. We will report to the National Wetland Steering Committee, through CEA, DWC, IWMI and SLLDC, so all outputs can be integrated into national wetland planning. Metro Colombo was awarded Ramsar Wetland City accreditation (2018) and the project will support stakeholder

engagement/community management approaches required under the accreditation and under the Wetland Management Strategy 2016.

Working with the Biodiversity Secretariat, Ministry of Environment, ensures that our work aligns with government requirements under the above Conventions and will ensure that all impacts will be mapped against government initiatives.

This project is building on several initiatives already developed within Colombo including the Wetland Management Strategy, produced in 2016, which called for greater community and stakeholder engagement, the development of community wetland management, increased capacity for wetland management among government agencies, improved monitoring and improved governance.

Applications for side events at Ramsar and CBD CoPs are delayed due to the meetings being postponed due to COVID-19. It is hoped these events will take place in 2022.

The project has had direct liaison with Ramsar Focal point, the Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC). The representative from the DWC, Mr Manjula Amararathna is included as a partner and has attended all workshops and meetings.

Project staff and partners contributed to World Wetlands Day events, such as online webinars (see Annex 4), in Colombo organised by the Wetland Management Division of SLLDC.

6. Project support to poverty alleviation

Colombo's wetlands are fundamental to the well-being of the 2.3 million people of Colombo, particularly the urban poor, with 60% of households directly benefiting from wetland livelihoods and products, such as fish and rice, and 100% receiving indirect benefits from flood protection, climate cooling and pest regulation.

Wetland loss and degradation are threatening Colombo's biodiversity and linked security of local livelihoods. Extensive pre-project engagement with community groups (e.g. farmers, fishers), civil society and government has resulted in calls for a catchment scale approach that: identifies and implements community best practices that maintain biodiversity and sustainable livelihoods; improves wetland monitoring to inform management and reduce flood risk; and establishes management and planning principles to enhance wetland resilience. This project addresses this call and will provide direct benefits to resident's livelihoods and wellbeing.

There are no notable achievements in this first 7 months of the project as we have largely been working with partner and stakeholder groups. The next phase of the project is to directly engage with communities.

7. Consideration of gender equality issues

The project positively encourages the active participation of women in all project activities. We have attempted in all meetings and workshops to use participatory techniques such as Miro whiteboards so all participants, irrespective of gender, feel comfortable sharing their opinions, experience and knowledge. We are disaggregating all meeting and workshop attendance data to ensure we track participation of both women and men. If we notice that women are not participating then we will undertake positive action to remedy this situation. Currently our workshops and meetings have demonstrated 71% participation from women and 29% participation from men.

8. Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation are a key part of the project. This is demonstrated through Output 4 being dedicated to project impact evaluation. IWMI and the Cobra Collective are leading the evaluation activities. We are at the beginning of the project but have held two workshops with partners and stakeholders co-develop the criteria, building on the project proposal, that will be used to assess the project impact. These will include the biodiversity, water quality and ecosystem service data gathered during the 2016 Wetland Management Strategy work as a baseline. The review of the current wetland status will also provide data to inform the criteria. Workshops in Q1 2021/2022 will finalise the agreed project impact assessment criteria and a baseline condition will be assessed.

9. Lessons learnt

What worked well?

The flexible approach adopted by all partners and stakeholders to transfer activities online and their willingness to positively contribute to the project.

What has not worked well?

The need to transfer all activities online has meant that the delivery of activities has taken longer than originally planned. The project was designed to be highly participatory and this has been harder without face-to-face meetings.

Accessing wetland status data and information from partners and stakeholders has been very time consuming due to most people working from home and not having access to servers containing data or staff having slow internet speeds at home.

Lessons learnt

The main lesson is that activities and communication is taking longer than if we could meet face-to-face. To counter this, we are planning longer time periods and additional follow up to deliver activities. We are also developing online questionnaires to aid data sharing and communication and as discussed previously all initial training will be transferred online.

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

Not applicable

11. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

Not applicable as the project is in the first seven months.

12. Sustainability and legacy

Although the project is still within the first seven months we have reached and engaged a large number of stakeholders (23 organisations) and developed a communication strategy with the Prosperity Division of the British High Commission. Our planned exit strategy is still valid and we will undertake more communication and dissemination activities once direct engagement with communities has started.

13. Darwin identity

All publicity material including project briefs and the project brochure (see Annex 4), meeting and workshop presentations, official invitations etc. have included the Darwin Initiative logo and explain where the funds, for the project, have come from and recognised the UK Government's contribution.

The project is a distinct project and referred to in all communications as the Darwin Initiative project.

Among the project partners there is familiarisation of the Darwin Initiative and we are building the same level of understanding among the wider stakeholder group.

IWMI and Cobra Collective have been publicising the project via their Twitter accounts @IWMI_ and @project_cobra, respectively and link to the @Darwin_Defra account.

14. Impact of COVID-19 on project delivery

COVID-19 has had a significant impact on the project as UK staff cannot currently travel to Sri Lanka and face-to-face meetings in Sri Lanka, for the majority of the seven months of the project, have not been possible.

As discussed, we have responded by holding all meetings and workshops online and spending a significant amount of time transferring all training materials onto an online platform. We requested and have had agreed a contract change to reflect this and transferred the travel and subsistence budget for 2020/21 Q2, Q3 and Q4 to staff time to help develop the online course.

Engaging directly with communities has been a challenge and will continue to be a challenge until vaccination programmes are more fully delivered. We are constantly monitoring the situation and amending activities and workplans as necessary.

The pandemic, and how we have responded, has demonstrated that many activities can be delivered online and via virtual meetings without having a detrimental impact on the delivery of the project. This shift to online working will help to reduce the overall carbon impact of the project and is something that project partners will do more of during the entire project.

The project will be promoting a one health approach to urban wetlands, which will be identifying and sharing management practices that maintain and respect the health of nature and human health. It is hoped that lessons learnt from the project will help reduce the negative relationships with nature that have led to health issues such as COVID-19.

15. Safeguarding

Please tick this box if any safeguarding or human rights violations have occurred during this financial year.

If you have ticked the box, please ensure these are reported to ODA.safeguarding@defra.gov.uk as indicated in the T&Cs.

16. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021)

Project spend (indicative) since last annual report	2020/21 Grant (£)	2020/21 Total Darwin Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs (see below)				
Consultancy costs				
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items (see below)				
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)				
Others (see below)				
TOTAL				

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2020-2021

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Impact</p> <p>Engaged communities of Colombo managing wetlands sustainably and delivering: a halt to wetland loss and degradation; biodiversity protection; improved direct and indirect benefits for households; and improved health and wellbeing.</p>		<p>In these initial stages of the project the contribution to positive change has been through raising awareness among stakeholders of wetland loss and degradation; biodiversity protection; wetland direct and indirect benefits for households; and wetland benefits to health and wellbeing.</p>	
<p>Outcome: Engaged communities monitoring wetlands, communicating to decision makers and managing their wetlands to protect biodiversity and to maintain essential wetland benefits to support the livelihoods of the urban poor.</p>	<p>0.1 A shared understanding among community, government and non-government agencies about wetland status, issues, management approaches, legislation and policy environment (yr 1).</p> <p>0.2 a) Household livelihoods - A 20% increase in legally secure access to direct and indirect wetland benefits for at least 3,800 households (16,720 people) as a result of implementation of community best practices and management guiding principles, and 15% increase in household incomes, including those of women, from 2020 baseline for 16,700 people (yr 3).</p> <p>b) Biodiversity – Wetland area maintained with no net loss from baseline; spread of invasive species <i>Annona glabra</i>, <i>Salvenia molesta</i> and <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> controlled within the 5 target wetlands from baseline and consensus framework for removal established. Populations of key plant, mammal and bird indicator</p>	<p>0.1 Meeting and workshop attendance records</p>	<p>Key actions for Y2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of Metro Colombo Urban Wetland Status report. • Training in community best practice wetland management and community-led monitoring • Design of monitoring system with stakeholders • Identification, sharing and implementation of community best practices • Develop communication network and information chain from communities through partner organisations • On-going assessment of project impacts • Initiate the establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Community Led Wetland Monitoring and Management

	<p>species will be stable or increasing with respect to the baseline (yr 3).</p> <p>c) Water management - Existing degradation of wetland hydrological functioning halted or reduced, and flood risk reduced to greater than 1 in 50 year event protection as a result of monitoring and management (by end of yr 3).</p> <p>d) Water quality – increased adoption of sustainable wetland production, such as rice, resulting in 50% decrease in BOD, nitrogen and phosphorous pollution (by end of yr 3).</p> <p>e) Engaged communities - At least 200 community members regularly (once a week) using the environmental monitoring system and sharing results with government agencies, with significant representation of women (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>0.3 80% of household members (including women) in target communities (13,376 people) and government agencies (80 people) having good understanding of wetland management principles (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>0.4 Project impact evaluation undertaken routinely to assess progress against project baseline indicators and log frame, identification of potential improvements and implementation of them to ensure there is effective delivery of the project and that</p>		
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	<p>short-term and longer-term impacts are realised (yr 1, 2 & 3).</p> <p>0.5 Adoption of a community wetland management approach, within government agencies, communities and CSOs, that delivers biodiversity protection, sustainable livelihoods and improved well-being of residents.</p>		
<p>Output 1 A robust evidence base of current wetland status and management within the Metro Colombo region and trained staff in community best practice wetland management and monitoring approaches.</p>	<p>1.1 Key stakeholders and communities engaged in documenting existing status (yr 1).</p> <p>1.2 Metro Colombo Urban Wetland Status report assessing key government, non-governmental, communities and stakeholders, information sharing networks, geo-spatial biodiversity data, ecosystem service, livelihood and well-being benefits, and risk and hazards (yr 1).</p> <p>1.3 Number of staff from governmental and non-government organisations trained in the community best practice wetland management approach, including gender-inclusive methods [target: at least 30 with significant representation of women] (yr 1 & 2).</p> <p>1.4. Number of staff from government and non-government organisations trained in gender-sensitive community-led monitoring and decision support systems [target: at least 30 with significant representation of women] (yr 1 & 2).</p>	<p>1.1 Partner and stakeholder workshops gender-disaggregated attendance records and reports. Annex 4, Section 1.</p>	

<p>Activity 1.1 Review of all data related to Metro Colombo Urban Wetlands including ecological, hydrological, geo-spatial biodiversity data, ecosystem service, livelihood and well-being benefits, and risk and hazards.</p>	<p>4 x workshops held; questionnaires sent to 22 organisations and one-to-one meetings held to gather data.</p>	<p>Q1 2021/22 will complete all data collation and review.</p>
<p>Activity 1.2 Stakeholder and community workshops to discuss and assess existing status of Colombo wetlands from a stakeholder and community perspective (will include government agencies, local community groups, local conservation groups such as the Urban Fishing Cat Conservation Project, farmers groups, schools, universities, women's groups, CSOs – 7 workshops).</p>	<p>2 x Stakeholder workshops held to discuss status.</p>	<p>1 x stakeholder workshop and 1 x partner workshop to be held Q1 2021/22 to discuss wetland status. Online questionnaire to be distributed to all partners, stakeholders and communities.</p>
<p>Activity 1.3 Production of Metro Colombo Urban Wetland Status report.</p>	<p>No activity for this period although data is being collected under 1.1.</p>	<p>Report will be completed in Q1 2021/22.</p>
<p>Activity 1.4 Production of baseline indicators to assess project activities against. The baseline indicators will include the measurable indicators for the project outcome including number of community members engaged in environmental monitoring, perceived increase in access to and importance of direct and indirect wetland benefits to households, populations and presence/absence of habitat health indicator species, degradation of hydrological functioning reduced, flood risk reduced, wetland management principles produced and dissemination activities. These will provide the core baseline indicators but through the 7 workshops for 1.2 the baseline indicators will be expanded to include indicators relevant to the stakeholder groups such as rice yields, fishing catch, habitat extent, bird species present. The workshops and subsequent consultation will refine an agreed list that communities and project partners feel will fully assess the impact of the project.</p>	<p>Project Partner Workshop and Stakeholder Workshop produced an initial list of project indicators.</p>	<p>1 x stakeholder workshop and 1 x partner workshop to be held Q1 2021/22 will finalise baseline indicators.</p>
<p>Activity 1.5 Produce training materials – CC has developed a comprehensive set of training materials for identifying and implementing community owned solutions through participatory methods. These will be made bespoke for the Colombo context and translated where required.</p>	<p>All training materials are being transferred to online course.</p>	<p>Online training courses in Sinhala, Tamil and English will be live in Q2 2021/2022.</p>
<p>Activity 1.6 Training workshops in the community best practice wetland management approach, including gender-inclusive methods (1 workshop) and ongoing training during community engagement activities.</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Training courses will be available in Q2 2021/2022 and participants from partners, stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to carry out the courses.</p>
<p>Activity 1.7 Training workshops in gender-sensitive community-led monitoring and decision support systems techniques (1 workshop) and ongoing training during community engagement activities.</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Training courses will be available in Q2 2021/2022 and participants from partners, stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to carry out the courses.</p>
<p>Output 2. Community wetland monitoring and management.</p>	<p>2.1 Number of Community Best Practices for wetland management</p>	<p>Active work within this Output is yet to commence.</p>

	<p>that lead to maximizing biodiversity, and increased household livelihoods, identified and recorded [target: at least 10 examples, with significant representation of women's role in management, from 5 communities] (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>2.2 Monitoring system designed, piloted and installed [target: fully operational in 5 wetland areas with significant representation of women involved in monitoring wetland fauna and floral biodiversity, livelihood and environmental parameters] (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>2.3 Number of communities and community groups trained in wetland monitoring [target: at least 10 with significant representation from women] (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>2.4 Number of wetland areas where communities are implementing best practices [target: at least 5] (yr 2 & 3).</p>		
<p>Activity 2.1 Undertaking free, prior and informed consent process with key community groups engaged in the project (5 workshops).</p>		<p>Combined into online training course.</p>	<p>Training courses will be available in Q2 2021/2022.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2 Workshops with community groups to introduce community best practice wetland management approach concepts, techniques and how to identify best practice that maximises biodiversity, increases household livelihoods, increases access to direct and indirect benefits, maintains wetland area, allows judicious invasive species control, reduces flood risk and reduces agricultural pollution. Within the workshops community best practices for wetland management will be identified and recorded using participatory video and photography (1 week to do this. 5 workshops with 10 different community groups in five locations (Thalangama, Madinnagoda, Kolonnawa wetlands x 2 and Heen</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Training courses will be available in Q2 2021/2022 and participants from partners, stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to carry out the courses. With virtual meetings we will support community members to work through the course which is designed to deliver this activity. Hopefully face-to-face meetings will be possible in Q2 also.</p>	

Ela). Best practices will also be documented with groups in the field following the workshops particularly to identify any seasonal differences in management approaches. Best practice champions will be identified during this process.		
Activity 2.3 Design of the monitoring system with key stakeholders and in particular real time flood forecasting initiatives. Agile prototyping will be undertaken in a participatory co-design approach (1 scoping workshop to produce design specification, questionnaire feedback on initial design developments, 1 prototype planning workshop and then 1 workshop to test the usability in the field).		No activity for this period. Training courses will be available in Q2 2021/2022 and participants from partners, stakeholders and communities will be encouraged to carry out the courses. With virtual meetings we will support community members to work through the course on environmental monitoring which is designed to deliver this activity. Hopefully face-to-face meetings will be possible in Q2 also.
Activity 2.4 Design and field testing of mobile App to monitor basic wetland physical, ecological and social characteristics. This will be building on the citizen science State of the World Wetlands survey undertaken in 2017 and reported at the Ramsar CoP13 in Dubai, October 2018 and the FOGSL citizen science activities within Colombo. It will involve a hackathon with University students and then development.		No activity for this period. Q1 to Q4 2021/22 The mobile app will be developed and tested during the next year.
Activity 2.5 Training workshops for community groups in wetland monitoring approach (5 workshops in 5 wetlands (Thalangama, Madinnagoda, Kolonnawa wetlands x 2 and Heen Ela) with 10 community groups). Monitoring system will be installed in 5 wetland areas and monitoring undertaken.		No activity for this period. Q3 and Q4 2021/22 will begin the training, development and installation of the monitoring network.
Activity 2.6 Sharing of community best practices with other community groups through workshops and identification of approaches to be adopted by new communities (5 workshops with 5 community groups – 2 days each).		No activity for this period. Due to project delays the sharing of community best practices will occur in Q3 and Q4 2021/22.
Activity 2.7 Implementation of community best practices with new communities (5 community groups to implement best practice in 5 wetland locations) supported by the best practice champions identified in 2.2.		No activity for this period. Due to project delays the implementation of community best practices will occur in Q4 2021/22.
Activity 2.8 Monitoring of community best practice wetland management implementation (Project partners will monitor implementation through questionnaires at 3, 6, 9 months and at 12 months through the most significant change participatory video method).		No activity for this period. Due to project delays the commencement of monitoring of community best practices will occur in Q4 2021/22.
Output 3. Development of wetland management principles to guide community wetland management.	3.1 Analysis of monitoring data and community best practices resulting in the production of wetland	Active work within this Output is yet to commence.

	<p>management principles to guide community wetland management (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>3.2 Information chain between communities and government decision-makers established (yr 2 & 3).</p>	
Activity 3.1 Analysis of community best practice wetland management monitoring data to determine most effective community management approach.	No activity for this period.	Analysis of monitoring data will commence in Q4 2021/22.
Activity 3.2 Development of wetland management principles to guide community wetland management (Principles will be drafted based on the project data and the community workshops then used for consultation on the proposed principles).	No activity for this period.	Will occur in Y3 2022/23.
Activity 3.3 Production of wetland management principles on project website.	No activity for this period.	Will occur in Y3 2022/23.
Activity 3.4 Development of software platform to share monitoring data. Hosted on CC and IWMI websites and shared with other catchment initiatives such as the early warning flood forecasting being developed by SLLDC.	No activity for this period.	Will commence in Q3 2021/22.
Activity 3.5 Develop communication network and information chain through partner organisations to share community monitoring data on a regular basis with key government departments. Data and information will be shared through the project websites, integrated into water quality monitoring and early warning flood forecasting monitoring undertaken by SLLDC and reported regularly at the National Wetland Steering Committee meetings.	No activity for this period.	Will commence in Q2 2021/22 when communities are engaged directly.
Output 4. Project impact evaluation.	4.1 Assessment of project impacts using developed project impact indicators against baseline assessment within the 10 target communities, the 9 dissemination communities and key government agencies. The baseline assessment will use comprehensive biodiversity, water quality and ecosystem service data gathered during the 2016 Wetland Management Strategy work. Evaluation components detailed in Activity 4.1 (yr 1, 2 & 3).	Partner and stakeholder workshops in Q1 2021/22 will finalise project impact evaluation criteria and an impact report will be posted on the websites in Q3 2021/22.
Activity 4.1. Assessment of project impacts using developed project impact indicators against baseline assessment. The agreed project baseline indicators identified in 1.4 will be determined at the start of the project and then reviewed annually to assess the impact the project is having. The annual assessment will be reported to all communities involved in the project, to project partners and	Partner and stakeholder workshops in Q1 2021/22 have been undertaken and discussed criteria for project impact evaluation.	Partner and stakeholder workshops in Q1 2021/22 will finalise project impact evaluation criteria, assessment will begin and an impact report will be posted on the websites in Q3 2021/22.

<p>published on the project websites. The assessment will take the form of household surveys to assess social (including gendered), livelihood, ecosystem service benefits and economic indicators, analysis of monitoring biodiversity indicators such as presence and absence of animal species (Fishing Cat, Otter and Crocodile etc.), bird species (Stork-billed, Common, Pied and White-breasted Kingfishers, White Ibis, Lesser Whistling Teal, Purple Heron, Pheasant-tailed Jacana and Purple Swamphen etc.), plant species (<i>Aganope heptaphylla</i>, <i>Aponogeton crispus</i>, <i>Nymphaea nouchali</i> etc.) and invasive species (<i>Annona glabra</i>, <i>Salvenia molesta</i> and <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> etc.) and physical parameter data such as water quality, habitat modification etc., reviews of workshop and project output records, satellite imagery interpretation to determine wetland and invasive species extent, consultation with community groups and government agencies and review of the Project Equality Action plan.</p>		
<p>5. Community led wetland monitoring and management including best practices disseminated regionally and internationally.</p>	<p>5.1 Establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Community Led Wetland Monitoring and Management within project partner and establishment of on-going programme of sharing best practice with communities as part of outreach activities of key government agency partners. (yr 3)</p> <p>5.2 Number of community peer-to-peer knowledge exchange processes implemented between communities and community groups involved in wetland management in other areas of Metro Colombo and within catchments adjacent to Colombo [target: within timeframe of project at least 3 communities in Metro Colombo and 3 communities each in 2 adjacent catchments] (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>5.3 Side events at Ramsar and CBD CoPs promoting community</p>	<p>5.4 website pages have been established and communication material produced. Section 2, Annex 4.</p>

	<p>wetland monitoring and management. Policy briefings, training materials and reports shared at national and international platforms and events [target: at least 3 events] (yr 3 and beyond).</p> <p>5.4 Website, with regular posting of content [target: 2 types of content posted per month] (yr 1, 2 and 3).</p> <p>5.5 Peer-reviewed journal articles published [target: 2 articles] (yr 3 and beyond).</p>		
<p>Activity 5.1 Establish a Centre of Excellence for Community Led Wetland Monitoring and Management by having a dedicated open access data and resource hub on IWMI's website that shares case studies and monitoring data and trained IWMI staff that can train future staff, partner agencies and government staff in community led wetland monitoring and management.</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Initiate the establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Community Led Wetland Monitoring and Management in Q2 2021/22.</p>	
<p>Activity 5.2 Workshops to allow community to community knowledge and experience exchanges with 3 new Metro Colombo wetland communities and 3 communities in each of two adjacent catchments (9 workshops).</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Will occur in Y3 2022/23.</p>	
<p>Activity 5.3 Submit applications for side events at Ramsar and CBD CoPs.</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Will occur in Y3 2022/23.</p>	
<p>Activity 5.4 Develop policy briefings.</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Will occur in Y4 2023/24.</p>	
<p>Activity 5.5 Produce finalised pack of training materials.</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Will occur in Y4 2023/24.</p>	
<p>Activity 5.6 Produce final reports.</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Will occur in Y4 2023/24.</p>	
<p>Activity 5.7 Share project outputs at national and international events (World Wetlands Day, World Environment Day etc.).</p>	<p>No activity for this period.</p>	<p>Will occur in Y3 2022/23.</p>	
<p>Activity 5.8 Establish and regularly update project websites hosted by CC and IWMI.</p>	<p>Website pages have been established.</p>	<p>On-going updates in 2021/22.</p>	

Activity 5.9 Draft and submit at least two articles to journals.	No activity for this period.	Will occur in Y4 2023/24.
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Annex 2: Project’s full current logframe as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: Engaged communities of Colombo managing wetlands sustainably and delivering: a halt to wetland loss and degradation; biodiversity protection; improved direct and indirect benefits for households; and improved health and wellbeing. (Max 30 words)</p>			
<p>Outcome: (Max 30 words) Engaged communities monitoring wetlands, communicating to decision makers and managing their wetlands to protect biodiversity and to maintain essential wetland benefits to support the livelihoods of the urban poor.</p>	<p>0.1 A shared understanding among community, government and non-government agencies about wetland status, issues, management approaches, legislation and policy environment (yr 1).</p> <p>0.2 a) Household livelihoods - A 20% increase in legally secure access to direct and indirect wetland benefits for at least 3,800 households (16,720 people) as a result of implementation of community best practices and management guiding principles, and 15% increase in household incomes, including those of women, from 2020 baseline for 16,700 people (yr 3).</p> <p>b) Biodiversity – Wetland area maintained with no net loss from baseline; spread of invasive species <i>Annona glabra</i>, <i>Salvenia molesta</i> and <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> controlled within the 5 target wetlands from baseline and consensus framework for removal established. Populations of key plant, mammal and bird indicator</p>	<p>0.1 Pre- and post-workshop (Activity 1.2) questionnaires to evaluate understanding and impact of best practice community wetland management approach (yr 1 & 2).</p> <p>0.2 a) Household livelihoods - Household survey data showing increase in legally secure access to direct and indirect wetland benefits, increase in household incomes, and impact indicator report published on project and partner websites (yr 3).</p> <p>b) Biodiversity - Project impact indicators for biodiversity in terms of habitat area, invasive species cover and key species recorded in impact indicator report published on project and partner websites (yr 3).</p> <p>c & d) Water management - Project impact indicator thresholds for water quality and flood risk from government and community water quality and water level monitoring recorded as achieved in impact indicator report published on project and partner websites (yr 3).</p>	<p>Political and economic stability in Sri Lanka enables the project to be completed [although there has been disruption at senior political levels in recent months and, now contained terrorist attacks, project partners are confident that day to day activities and project activities would not be disrupted].</p> <p>Sri Lankan institutions, especially government agencies, remain committed to community led wetland management, biodiversity conservation, poverty alleviation, respect for human rights and sustainable development, and are willing to implement community wetland monitoring and management approaches to achieve these goals [project was conceived with Sri Lankan partners who have a vested interest as they are obligated to deliver the Wetland Management Strategy and maintain Ramsar Wetland City Accreditation and the project has been designed to target their priorities. The new Presidential manifesto will support wetland management as the initial spearheading, involving the decision to establish the Wetland</p>

	<p>species will be stable or increasing with respect to the baseline (yr 3).</p> <p>c) Water management - Existing degradation of wetland hydrological functioning halted or reduced, and flood risk reduced to greater than 1 in 50 year event protection as a result of monitoring and management (by end of yr 3).</p> <p>d) Water quality – increased adoption of sustainable wetland production, such as rice, resulting in 50% decrease in BOD, nitrogen and phosphorous pollution (by end of yr 3).</p> <p>e) Engaged communities - At least 200 community members regularly (once a week) using the environmental monitoring system and sharing results with government agencies, with significant representation of women (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>0.3 80% of household members (including women) in target communities (13,376 people) and government agencies (80 people) having good understanding of wetland management principles (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>0.4 Project impact evaluation undertaken routinely to assess</p>	<p>e) Engaged communities - Monitoring data collected by multiple people in multiple locations, recorded on software platform and included within impact indicator report published on project and partner websites (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>0.3 Household surveys and interviews indicating understanding of management principles in target communities and adoption within community wetland committees and adopted within government agency management guidance documentation and protocols (yr 3).</p> <p>0.4 Project impact indicator report summarising project improvements implemented during the project and providing an assessment on progress regarding short-term and longer-term impacts published on project and partner websites (yr 1, 2 & 3).</p> <p>0.5 Government policy updates, CSO and community project activities, assessment of peer-to-peer knowledge exchange activities, web analytics data on the use and take up of the dedicated resources such as training materials and best practice guidelines, website</p>	<p>Management Division in SLLDC and develop a Wetland Management Strategy, was initiated by the now President and colleagues 5 years ago. As a result, there will be a renewed interest to see these investments pay dividend in terms of biodiversity protection, flood protection and health and well-being].</p>
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	<p>progress against project baseline indicators and log frame, identification of potential improvements and implementation of them to ensure there is effective delivery of the project and that short-term and longer-term impacts are realised (yr 1, 2 & 3).</p> <p>0.5 Adoption of a community wetland management approach, within government agencies, communities and CSOs, that delivers biodiversity protection, sustainable livelihoods and improved well-being of residents.</p>	<p>resource downloads, journal citations, attendance numbers at dissemination side events and trained staff implementing the approach published on project and partner websites (yr 2 & 3).</p>	
<p>Outputs: 1. A robust evidence base of current wetland status and management within the Metro Colombo region and trained staff in community best practice wetland management and monitoring approaches.</p>	<p>1.4 Key stakeholders and communities engaged in documenting existing status (yr 1).</p> <p>1.5 Metro Colombo Urban Wetland Status report assessing key government, non-governmental, communities and stakeholders, information sharing networks, geo-spatial biodiversity data, ecosystem service, livelihood and well-being benefits, and risk and hazards (yr 1).</p> <p>1.6 Number of staff from governmental and non-government organisations trained in the community best practice wetland management approach, including gender-inclusive methods [target: at</p>	<p>1.1 Stakeholder and community workshop gender-disaggregated attendance records. Reports from workshops. Pre- and post-workshop interviews with men and women/participatory monitoring and evaluation (yr 1).</p> <p>1.2 Report published on project and partner websites (yr 1).</p> <p>1.3 Training materials, presentations and reports from workshops. Pre- and post-workshop questionnaires to evaluate understanding and impact of best practice community wetland management approach (yr 1 & 2).</p> <p>1.7 Training materials, presentations and reports from workshops.</p>	<p>Appropriate government, non-governmental staff and male and female community members are available to participate in stakeholder workshops, contribute to the baseline assessment and attend training and retain their roles during the course of the project [IWMI, SLLDC, UDA, CEA and FOGSL have long-term collaboration with relevant agencies/organisations within Sri Lanka, as well as experience of working with communities and organising events/workshops in Colombo].</p>

	<p>least 30 with significant representation of women] (yr 1 & 2).</p> <p>1.4. Number of staff from government and non-government organisations trained in gender-sensitive community-led monitoring and decision support systems [target: at least 30 with significant representation of women] (yr 1 & 2).</p>	<p>Pre- and post-workshop questionnaires to evaluate understanding and impact of community-led monitoring (yr 1 & 2).</p>	
<p>2. Community wetland monitoring and management.</p>	<p>2.1 Number of Community Best Practices for wetland management that lead to maximizing biodiversity, and increased household livelihoods, identified and recorded [target: at least 10 examples, with significant representation of women's role in management, from 5 communities] (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>2.2 Monitoring system designed, piloted and installed [target: fully operational in 5 wetland areas with significant representation of women involved in monitoring wetland fauna and floral biodiversity, livelihood and environmental parameters] (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>2.3 Number of communities and community groups trained in wetland monitoring [target: at least 10 with significant</p>	<p>2.1 Participatory videos and photostories available online on project website (yr 2 & 3). Annual report on progress presented at stakeholder workshop (yr 2 & 3). Final report on Community Best Practices for Wetland Management (yr 3).</p> <p>2.2 Reports detailing the monitoring system protocols, design and installed infrastructure. Data published in accessible database such as IWMI's Centre for Urban Water (www.curwsl.org) (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>2.3 Training materials, presentations and reports from workshops. Pre- and post-workshop questionnaires to evaluate understanding and impact of monitoring (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>2.4 Participatory videos and photostories available online on project website (yr 2 & 3). Annual</p>	<p>Communities will have a continued interest in the project, and knowledge exchange will be sufficient for beneficiaries to successfully understand and apply community best practices [partners have in-depth experience of implementing peer-to-peer knowledge exchange at community level, and comprehensive evidence of effectiveness. Partners have also established community interest groups such as wetland community committees, farmer groups, self-help groups, women groups and youth groups which will be engaged through the project].</p> <p>Appropriate government and non-governmental stakeholder staff are available to participate in capacity building activities and retain their roles during the course of the project [some of the relevant government agencies are partners on the project, whilst partners also have good working relationships</p>

	<p>representation from women] (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>2.4 Number of wetland areas where communities are implementing best practices [target: at least 5] (yr 2 & 3).</p>	<p>report on progress presented at stakeholder workshop (yr 2 & 3). Project impact indicator report (yr 2 & 3).</p>	<p>with other stakeholders so can promote involvement in the project]. Workshop participants are willing to provide feedback on the impact of the training post-workshop [regular contact with participants will be undertaken post workshops to ensure continuity and engagement].</p>
<p>3. Development of wetland management principles to guide community wetland management.</p>	<p>3.1 Analysis of monitoring data and community best practices resulting in the production of wetland management principles to guide community wetland management (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>3.2 Information chain between communities and government decision-makers established (yr 2 & 3).</p>	<p>3.1 Draft principles and final principles published on project and partner websites and minuted as presented at annual project workshops and at the National Wetland Steering Committee (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>3.2 Monitoring data shared on software platform and records/reports of data recorded by decision-maker organizations (yr 2 & 3).</p>	<p>Appropriate government, non-governmental and community stakeholders are available and willing to participate in developing wetland management principles particularly in relation to issues such as ownership, access and benefit sharing [partners have strong relationships with other government agencies, non-government organizations and community groups and will promote open dialogue to address key issues].</p>
<p>4. Project impact evaluation.</p>	<p>4.1 Assessment of project impacts using developed project impact indicators against baseline assessment within the 10 target communities, the 9 dissemination communities and key government agencies. The baseline assessment will use comprehensive biodiversity, water quality and ecosystem service data gathered during the 2016 Wetland Management Strategy work. Evaluation components detailed in Activity 4.1 (yr 1, 2 & 3).</p>	<p>4.1 Project impact indicator report published on project and partner websites (yr 1, 2 & 3).</p>	<p>Project indicators are robust and provide criteria suitable for assessment, including the benefits across gender and various livelihoods [A multi stakeholder process will be undertaken to develop the criteria to fully reflect community and intra-community engagement with the monitoring programme, community access to benefits, biodiversity and water management. Indicators will only be chosen if they are easy to monitor and replicable over the project period].</p>
<p>5. Community led wetland monitoring and management including best practices</p>	<p>5.1 Establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Community Led</p>	<p>5.1 Dedicated resources such as training materials and best</p>	<p>All government and non-government organizations will engage with the Community Led Wetland Monitoring</p>

<p>disseminated regionally and internationally.</p>	<p>Wetland Monitoring and Management within project partner and establishment of on-going programme of sharing best practice with communities as part of outreach activities of key government agency partners. (yr 3)</p> <p>5.2 Number of community peer-to-peer knowledge exchange processes implemented between communities and community groups involved in wetland management in other areas of Metro Colombo and within catchments adjacent to Colombo [target: within timeframe of project at least 3 communities in Metro Colombo and 3 communities each in 2 adjacent catchments] (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>5.3 Side events at Ramsar and CBD CoPs promoting community wetland monitoring and management. Policy briefings, training materials and reports shared at national and international platforms and events [target: at least 3 events] (yr 3 and beyond).</p>	<p>practice guidelines, and trained staff at IWMI able to deliver and disseminate community led wetland monitoring and management. Launch event of new centre and programme of sharing best practice. Pre- and post-training questionnaires to evaluate understanding and impact monitoring. (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>5.2 Training materials, presentations and reports from workshops. Pre- and post-workshop interviews/participatory monitoring and evaluation to evaluate understanding and impact of community best practices approach (yr 2 & 3).</p> <p>5.3 Record of dissemination platforms and events such as Ramsar COP and CBD COP side-events. Downloads of resources and online activity tracked (yr 3 and beyond).</p> <p>5.4 Number of postings of written and audiovisual content including participatory videos, photostories, briefings, reports and blog articles (yr 1, 2, 3 and beyond).</p>	<p>and Management Centre once established [IWMI has long-term collaboration with relevant agencies/organisations within Sri Lanka, as well as experience of working with communities so is ideally placed to disseminate approaches refined within the project].</p>
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	<p>5.4 Website, with regular posting of content [target: 2 types of content posted per month] (yr 1, 2 and 3).</p> <p>5.5 Peer-reviewed journal articles published [target: 2 articles] (yr 3 and beyond).</p>	<p>5.5 Number of articles submitted and then published to peer-reviewed journals (yr 3 and beyond).</p>	
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Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)

1.1 Review of all data related to Metro Colombo Urban Wetlands including ecological, hydrological, geo-spatial biodiversity data, ecosystem service, livelihood and well-being benefits, and risk and hazards.

1.2 Stakeholder and community workshops to discuss and assess existing status of Colombo wetlands from a stakeholder and community perspective (will include government agencies, local community groups, local conservation groups such as the Urban Fishing Cat Conservation Project, farmers groups, schools, universities, women’s groups, CSOs – 7 workshops).

1.3 Production of Metro Colombo Urban Wetland Status report.

1.4 Production of baseline indicators to assess project activities against. The baseline indicators will include the measurable indicators for the project outcome including number of community members engaged in environmental monitoring, perceived increase in access to and importance of direct and indirect wetland benefits to households, populations and presence/absence of habitat health indicator species, degradation of hydrological functioning reduced, flood risk reduced, wetland management principles produced and dissemination activities. These will provide the core baseline indicators but through the 7 workshops for 1.2 the baseline indicators will be expanded to include indicators relevant to the stakeholder groups such as rice yields, fishing catch, habitat extent, bird species present. The workshops and subsequent consultation will refine an agreed list that communities and project partners feel will fully assess the impact of the project.

1.5 Produce training materials – CC has developed a comprehensive set of training materials for identifying and implementing community owned solutions through participatory methods. These will be made bespoke for the Colombo context and translated where required.

1.6 Training workshops in the community best practice wetland management approach, including gender-inclusive methods (1 workshop) and ongoing training during community engagement activities.

1.7 Training workshops in gender-sensitive community-led monitoring and decision support systems techniques (1 workshop) and ongoing training during community engagement activities.

2.1 Undertaking free, prior and informed consent process with key community groups engaged in the project (5 workshops).

2.2 Workshops with community groups to introduce community best practice wetland management approach concepts, techniques and how to identify best practice that maximises biodiversity, increases household livelihoods, increases access to direct and indirect benefits, maintains wetland area, allows judicious invasive species control, reduces flood risk and reduces agricultural pollution. Within the workshops community best practices for wetland management will be identified and recorded using participatory video and photography (1 week to do this. 5 workshops with 10 different community groups in five locations (Thalangama, Madinnagoda, Kolonnawa wetlands x 2 and Heen Ela). Best practices will also be documented with

groups in the field following the workshops particularly to identify any seasonal differences in management approaches. Best practice champions will be identified during this process.

2.3 Design of the monitoring system with key stakeholders and in particular real time flood forecasting initiatives. Agile prototyping will be undertaken in a participatory co-design approach (1 scoping workshop to produce design specification, questionnaire feedback on initial design developments, 1 prototype planning workshop and then 1 workshop to test the usability in the field).

2.4 Design and field testing of mobile App to monitor basic wetland physical, ecological and social characteristics. This will be building on the citizen science State of the World Wetlands survey undertaken in 2017 and reported at the Ramsar CoP13 in Dubai, October 2018 and the FOGSL citizen science activities within Colombo. It will involve a hackathon with University students and then development.

2.5 Training workshops for community groups in wetland monitoring approach (5 workshops in 5 wetlands (Thalangama, Madinnagoda, Kolonnawa wetlands x 2 and Heen Ela) with 10 community groups). Monitoring system will be installed in 5 wetland areas and monitoring undertaken.

2.6 Sharing of community best practices with other community groups through workshops and identification of approaches to be adopted by new communities (5 workshops with 5 community groups – 2 days each).

2.7 Implementation of community best practices with new communities (5 community groups to implement best practice in 5 wetland locations) supported by the best practice champions identified in 2.2.

2.8 Monitoring of community best practice wetland management implementation (Project partners will monitor implementation through questionnaires at 3, 6, 9 months and at 12 months through the most significant change participatory video method).

3.1 Analysis of community best practice wetland management monitoring data to determine most effective community management approach.

3.2 Development of wetland management principles to guide community wetland management (Principles will be drafted based on the project data and the community workshops then used for consultation on the proposed principles).

3.3 Production of wetland management principles on project website.

3.4 Development of software platform to share monitoring data. Hosted on CC and IWMI websites and shared with other catchment initiatives such as the early warning flood forecasting being developed by SLLDC.

3.5 Develop communication network and information chain through partner organisations to share community monitoring data on a regular basis with key government departments. Data and information will be shared through the project websites, integrated into water quality monitoring and early warning flood forecasting monitoring undertaken by SLLDC and reported regularly at the National Wetland Steering Committee meetings.

4.1 Assessment of project impacts using developed project impact indicators against baseline assessment. The agreed project baseline indicators identified in 1.4 will be determined at the start of the project and then reviewed annually to assess the impact the project is having. The annual assessment will be reported to all communities involved in the project, to project partners and published on the project websites. The assessment will take the form of household surveys to assess social (including gendered), livelihood, ecosystem service benefits and economic indicators, analysis of monitoring biodiversity indicators such as presence and absence of animal species (Fishing Cat, Otter and Crocodile etc.), bird species (Stork-billed,

Common, Pied and White-breasted Kingfishers, White Ibis, Lesser Whistling Teal, Purple Heron, Pheasant-tailed Jacana and Purple Swamphen etc.), plant species (*Aganope heptaphylla*, *Aponogeton crispus*, *Nymphaea nouchali* etc.) and invasive species (*Annona glabra*, *Salvenia molesta* and *Eichornia crassipes* etc.) and physical parameter data such as water quality, habitat modification etc., reviews of workshop and project output records, satellite imagery interpretation to determine wetland and invasive species extent, consultation with community groups and government agencies and review of the Project Equality Action plan.

5.1 Establish a Centre of Excellence for Community Led Wetland Monitoring and Management by having a dedicated open access data and resource hub on IWMI's website that shares case studies and monitoring data and trained IWMI staff that can train future staff, partner agencies and government staff in community led wetland monitoring and management.

5.2 Workshops to allow community to community knowledge and experience exchanges with 3 new Metro Colombo wetland communities and 3 communities in each of two adjacent catchments (9 workshops).

5.3 Submit applications for side events at Ramsar and CBD CoPs.

5.4 Develop policy briefings.

5.5 Produce finalised pack of training materials.

5.6 Produce final reports.

5.7 Share project outputs at national and international events (World Wetlands Day, World Environment Day etc.).

5.8 Establish and regularly update project websites hosted by CC and IWMI.

5.9 Draft and submit at least two articles to journals.

Annex 3: Standard Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Cod e No.	Description	Gender of people (if relevant)	Nationalit y of people (if relevant)	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Tota l to date	Total planned during the project
6A	Training in community best practice wetland management approach (Partner and stakeholder staff)	Both with significant representation of women		0				30
6A	Training in wetland community led monitoring and decision support systems (Partner and stakeholder staff)	Both with significant representation of women		0				30
6A	Training in wetland monitoring (community representatives)	Both with significant representation of women		0				60
7	Online training course in community wetland monitoring and management			0				7 units
11A	Peer reviewed journal articles			0				2
12A	Wetland status database			0				1
14A	Dissemination workshops and conferences organised			0				1
14B	Dissemination workshops and conferences presented at			0				3
21	Centre of Excellence for Community Led Wetland			0				1

	Monitoring and Management							
23	In-kind contributions			£ [REDACTED] Annual software costs £ [REDACTED] Training material Staff costs £ [REDACTED] 0				Predicted in-kind contribution £ [REDACTED]
	Metro Colombo Urban Wetland Report			0				1
	Community best practice wetland management videos			0				10
	Wetland management principles			0				1

Table 2 Publications

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

Checklist for submission

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