

CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	NatureUganda
Project Title:	Strengthening civil society's engagement with the private sector
Date of Report:	15 th April 2016
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CEPF Region: Eastern Afromontane Hotspot, especially in: Mount Guna, Mount Rungwe, Kibira National Park, Misuku Hills, Kahuzi-Biega National Park, Lake Kivu and Murchison Falls National Park and Karuma Wildlife Reserve

Strategic Direction: Mainstream biodiversity into wider development policies, plans and projects to deliver the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development in priority corridors.

Investment Priority 1.3 Support civil society to build positive relationships with the Private sector to develop sustainable, long-term economic activities that will benefit biodiversity and reduce poverty in priority corridors.

Grant Amount: 19,662 USD

Project Dates: 1st September 2015 to 28th February 2016

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

NatureUganda contacted all the partners/grantees in the proposal including Association pour la Promotion des Etudes d'Impacts Environnementaux au Rwanda, University of Gondar, African Wildlife Foundation, Rainforest Alliance, Inc and Horizon Nature. NatureUganda coordinated and organized travel tickets for the mentioned partners to participate in the first Pan-African Business and Biodiversity Forum and support profiling CEPF at the Forum through: making interventions at the various sessions, side event and bilateral meetings. On behalf of the team, NatureUganda organized a CEPF side event where, CEPF grant manager, NatureUganda and Rainforest Alliance, Inc made presentations on CEPF grant and opportunities, engagement of private sector in a project in Murchison Falls and private sector and farmer engagement in tea production in Burundi respectively.

Partners in the project	Involvement of the partners
University of Gondar	The partner did not participate as envisaged. They could not prepare all travel requirements in time to make to Ghana
African Wildlife Foundation	AWF was represented by Mr. Daudi Suimba, who was chair of the sessions of the CEPF Side event, organized on 10th Oct 2015.
Rainforest Alliance, Inc	Gave a presentation that focused on tea production in Kibira in Burundi, organizing farmers to implement sustainable agricultural practices and engaging the private sector in the implementation Participated in discussions on during the first Pan-African Business and Biodiversity Forum that brought together business,

	governments, civil society, academia, development organizations and financial institutions from across Africa.
Horizon Nature	<p>Participated in discussions on during the first Pan-African Business and Biodiversity Forum that brought together business, governments, civil society, academia, development organizations and financial institutions from across Africa.</p> <p>Participated in a meeting of Council of Africa Partnership organized to lay strategies for future engagement and implementation</p>
NatureUganda	<p>NatureUganda convened the Side event on 10th Oct 2015 that was well attended.</p> <p>Gave experiences from Uganda on the engagement with the Private sector through working in the Albertine Rift Oil and Gas exploration issues</p> <p>Participated in discussions during the first Pan-African Business and Biodiversity Forum that brought together business, governments, civil society, academia, development organizations and financial institutions from across Africa.</p> <p>Participated in the Council of Africa Partnership meeting organized to lay strategies for future engagement and implementation</p>
Association pour la Promotion des Etudes d'Impacts Environnementaux au Rwanda	The partner did not participate as envisaged. They could not prepare all travel requirements in time to make to Ghana

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

NatureUganda represented by the Executive Director (Mr. Achilles Byaruhanga) was one of the panelists discussing on how to engage private sector, especially those in agriculture, mining and energy. This was during a panel discussion on investing in “Natural Capital” for development. Subsequently other segments of the discussions were made during parallel sessions on sustainable agriculture, extractive industries, renewable energy and natural capital accounting. As a CEPF grantee, examples were given by NatureUganda on how it has used the CEPF grant to engage with the private sector. These interactions have broadened the approach **NatureUganda** will employ in engaging with businesses. Afro-montane hotspots (UGANDA) is going to benefit since **NatureUganda** will engage better in discussions on biodiversity offset programmes, negotiate better with businesses for a win-win program in conservation and be able to mobilize more conservation related funds from private sector to even profile more the CEPF hotspots.

NatureUganda presented on its current engagement with the private sector (Oil and Gas industry). This presentation was made during a side event organized for CEPF grantees. The side event provided a platform through which other countries can learn and emulate what has been tried and seen to work. On the same side event, a presentation of funding opportunities from CEPF was made. These provided CEPF a chance to profile its work in Africa and

disseminate information on available grants to potential grantees.

Additionally, we participated in developing strategies for conservation of biodiversity hot spots in Africa through the Birdlife partnership meeting. This CEPF grant made it possible for **NatureUganda** to compare its strategic plan with those of other partners and agreeing to a common goal. The various side discussions that were held with countries within the Albertine Rift provided opportunity to tease out the pertinent issues common to the countries and relevant to conservation. This will focus better the conservation priorities within the sites that CEPF has a project being implemented now “Murchison Falls National Park” and in other countries like Burundi, Rwanda and Kenya.

There were lessons from the Pan-African Biodiversity and Business Forum on how to develop collaboration between businesses and conservation. One clear example to learn from is the GHACEM and Ghana Wildlife Society partnership. Ensuring the CSO/NGO partner does not finance what should have been done by the Private Company or the business. This is one of the areas that **NatureUganda** as a CEPF grantee learnt from the meeting. Subsequently this will benefit more the ecosystems that have been profiled by CEPF by building long term partnerships and funding options.

A one day discussion on Forests (KBAs) which looked at securing biodiversity options through a programmatic approach to forest conservation within the biodiversity hotspots was attended by **NatureUganda**. A detailed example on how Madagascar Forest (KBA) has benefited from the Rio Tinto, a private sector was given. These were all lessons to that we as the CEPF grantee picked from the various discussions. Both the mining sector and the oil and gas sector are growing sectors in Uganda. Lessons from such engagements with Rio Tinto provide us with clear conservation approaches to employ in our situation and even employ them better.

We were encouraged by the participation of the private sector across Africa during the Pan-BBF translating to building on the power of the masses through collaborations and partnerships for a common cause. Over One very clear commitment of the Pan-African Business and Biodiversity Forum is to follow on with the National Chapters of the Forum. Currently the main private sectors relevant to conservation are in the areas of agriculture (Mukwono group of companies, tobacco companies, beer companies etc), oil and gas companies (TOTAL E & P Uganda, Tulllow Oil and CNOOC) and mining sector (Cement, cobalt, iron and gold). It is therefore possible to initiate such discussions nationally probably through a consortium of national NGO Forum. Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF) grantees who attended such sessions benefited a lot.

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected results detailed in the approved proposal.

This CEPF grant made it possible for three countries to participate in the first Pan-African Business and Biodiversity Forum and other related side events. There were three levels of participation (a) panel discussions, (b) presentations in side events and (c) informal discussions for/through networking. The three participants improved their capacities to engage private sector from the various approaches delivered at the Forum, subject matter discussed and businesses represented. For specific grantee experiences and lessons to apply in delivery of ongoing projects, Rain forest Alliance and **NatureUganda**, have improved their understanding of how to implement projects involving private sector.

As the recipient of the grant, **NatureUganda** organized a CEPF side event where three presentations were made. The CEPF grant manager, **NatureUganda** and Rainforest Alliance, Inc made presentations on CEPF grant and opportunities, engagement of private sector in a project in Murchison Falls National Park and private sector and farmer engagement in tea production in Burundi respectively. The side event was well attended by people from different sectors. This was a perfect opportunity to profile CEPF to all who attended.

For the grantees, it was a great opportunity to meet and discuss the projects that are currently being funded by CEPF. Secondly, the discussions opened new thinking on how to approach the implementation of ongoing projects but better still, being linked to each other even after the meeting. Through the engagement, Birdlife Africa Partnership can then further the regional discussions to fit within the future conservation priorities for the region.



Some of the participants during the CEPF side event 10th Oct 2016

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: NA

Species Conserved: NA

Corridors Created: NA

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

NatureUganda, tried to ensure that all the partners proposed in the grant application participated in the meeting but that was not possible. There were last minute disappointments on VISA acquisition and therefore not all the partner attended the meeting in Ghana.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

This grant was awarded to ***Nature***Uganda (Achilles Byaruhanga) to mobilize and coordinate the partners that are mentioned in the grant application. The approval of the grant was made very close to the meeting dates and therefore it made it logistically difficult to organize all the participants travel itineraries in time. However, the intention of having the CEPF grantees meet and share experiences and contribute to a discussion beyond the project was perfect.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

The project main event was the side event that was organized to show case the different projects implemented through CEPF funds and profile further the CEPF ecosystem and CEPF strategy within the region. This was successful and there were good presentations and attendance. The kind of discussions during the side event showed how there were a lot interest from the general participants.

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

At the implementation, **Nature**Uganda closely collaborated with the organizers of PAN – African Biodiversity and Business Forum to allocate time and room for the side event, the host venue to publicize the side events on the display boards and the presenters to provide their presentation in time, such that the side event is a success.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

For conservation to be meaningful in the partnership between private sector and conservation organizations, proper discussions need to be done to enable a win-win for business and conservation. The private sector need to take care of all the costs borne by them and mandated by national regulations and laws before other additional funds to conservation is discussed in the principle of partnership.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
None	NA	NA	NA

***Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:**

- A** *Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)*
- B** *Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)*
- C** *Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)*

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

There was a proposal to have national chapters for the discussions on the business and biodiversity. This will however be a challenge to realize but would be great opportunity to profile

CEPF at national meeting of such focused discussions with examples from projects involving NGOs and private sectors.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

One of the private sectors in the oil and gas development in Uganda (TOTAL E and P Uganda Ltd) attended the PAN – African Business and Biodiversity Forum. This makes it easier to approach such a company for any additional engagements since they already have knowledge on what is being fronted in the whole continent that relates to business and biodiversity conservation.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepfn.org, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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*****please complete the tables on the following pages*****

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved for project from inception of CEPF support to date	Describe the principal results achieved during project period (Attach annexes if necessary)
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	NO		Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?	NO		Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	NO		
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	NO		
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.	NO		

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.

