CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name:	Chimpanzee Sanctuary & Wildlife Conservation Trust
Project Title:	Developing Payment for Ecosystem Service Scheme in the Bugoma Forest of Uganda
Grant Number:	66188
CEPF Region:	Eastern Afromontane
Strategic Direction:	3 Initiate and support sustainable financing and related actions for the conservation of priority KBAs and corridors.
Grant Amount:	\$99,995.00
Project Dates:	June 01, 2016 - May 31, 2018
Date of Report:	December 14, 2017

Implementation Partners

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

The National Forestry Authority through its Natural Forests department and Corporate Affairs department worked had in hand with the Chimpanzee Trust in rallying support for the private sector, mobilizing and raising awareness for the Bugoma catchment communities. Project partnered with the Hoima and Kagadi District Local Governments, dealing with several levels of Administration, at district, Sub County and the Parish. The District supported mobilizing the community during the village consultation meetings on the scheme and its design who with noted appreciation for having government officials in the meetings. Hoima and Kagadi Local Governments provided a-go ahead for the Feasibility Consultants to carry out their assessments in the district.

The project dealt with 2 Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) Groups that supported the mobilization for village meetings, guided Consultants during the feasibilities studies and provided input to the design of the scheme. The CFMs were vital stakeholders supporting building rapport with the communities living in the Bugoma landscape and also took it upon themselves to raise awareness for and on behalf of the project.

Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA): The project partnered with the government autonomous body when dealing with the Lake Albert fishing community and contribution of UWA to project.

Conservation Impacts

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

The main overall result of the project is the charter for the PES Bugoma Watershed scheme that has been designed and is in place. With this in place, lobbying for funding for the scheme shall continue, and for all buyers engaged further and approached, charter documentation will be shared. The designed scheme details the intervention strategy for the Bugoma payment for watershed services scheme, benefit package & payment modalities, recruitment and contract signing, monitoring of scheme implementation, scheme administration and institutional structure and estimated cost of scheme implementation. The Project Management Unit that has been looking for support for the scheme, the National Environment Management Authority, the Government of Uganda's Biodiversity Financing Lab, an autonomous body in charge of natural resources management, has requested for the designed watershed charter, and shall include the scheme in potential Government fundable projects, in addition to seeking for funds from its network.

The meetings with the potential buyers and sellers, recognized their willingness to participate in the scheme and additional conserve the Bugoma catchment. This project has also revived the defunct Bugoma Forest Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) Groups of Kaseeta and Kabwoya. These CFM groups are vital for creating and increasing awareness of forests use and management in the communities surrounding large natural forests. The Chairpersons of the groups have resumed community organizing community meetings, have developed themes around management of forests and also invited the project team to interact with communities near other catchment rivers of Bugoma. In addition, with interaction with the communities in Bugoma regularly, the Project Technical Officer, started receiving important incident reports of illegal activities in the protected forest that he then reported/reports to the Sector Manager of the National Forest Management Authority. This has contributed to improved management of Bugoma Forest.

Another impact of the project, has been the review of benefits to the communities offered by the Kabwoya Wildlife Reserve and Lodge. This lodge has been supporting the communities surrounding the reserve, with similar incentives and benefits. The difference being that the communities now have a voice in determining what the funds can be used for, for the benefit of the entire community. , As a result of involvement in this scheme design, the Wildlife Reserve and Lodge are currently looking into developing a benefit package and payment modalities in agreement with the communities and formalizing this commitment long-term through a binding agreement. Such agreement shall be mutually beneficial with each party obliged to meet terms. The local administrative units of Hoima and the sub counties where the project has been operational, have promised to pass ordinances for management of watersheds within their jurisdiction. These shall cover not only the Bugoma catchments and their tributaries, but all streams and rivers, which need to be conserve. Case in point, Kyangwali Cub County ordered all those farming alongside the river banks, to follow the law and allow a buffer zone between crops and the banks of the rivers and streams. A deadline was issued following a meeting with the Sub County Leaders during the Seller engagement meetings.

From the Lessons learned, the Chimpanzee Trust is using these interventions that can be implemented in the landscape to to design a crowd funding mechanism for financing Payment for Ecosystem Services.

Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Conservation projects taking place to support better management of 64,660 Bugoma Forest Reserve.	Foundation has been put in place to ensure impact achievement. With the design of the PES Project Scheme, there has been a follow up project supported by CEPF to ensure piloting of interventions and approach made to buyers. This project has contributed to ensuring that a follow up project is implemented contributing to the impact of Conservation projects taking place to support better management of 64,660 Bugoma Forest Reserve. In addition, buyers, intermediaries and sellers approached during the project have shown willingness to support communities around Bugoma with conservation projects.
A PES scheme generating an average \$90/ha/year under implementation	With the design of the PES Bugoma Watershed scheme and producing its charter, this impact is yet to be achieved, however means are in place for a PES scheme generating an average \$90/ha/year under implementation, since the National Environment Management Authority, through its Biodiversity Finance department approached the Chimpanzee Trust to share details of the scheme, with willingness to support scheme in the near future, under the jurisdiction of the Government of Uganda. In addition, CEPF is supporting the Chimpanzee Trust to pilot a PES scheme in 4 villages of the Bugoma Watershed catchment and this will build rapport for achievement of this impact through bringing buyers of PES on board.

Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Five (5) community groups adjacent to the	In total 6 villages (groups), the Lake Albert Beach
Nkwaki block (18,368ha) of Bugoma CFR	Management Unit, the Kabwoya Community Wildlife
engaged.	Association, Sub County Local Governments and the
	District Leaders were engaged concerning design,
	implementation of the Payment for Ecosystem Services
	scheme for the Bugoma Watershed. Community
	capacity in watershed PES and conservation of river
	catchments was developed during the project lifetime.
	In addition inputs from the community into the design
	of the project charter was got and included into the
	scheme. Agreement on the interventions to be
	implemented under the scheme, the payment
	modalities and the results from the feasibility studies
	were discussed fully with the communities. The
	communities along the Nkwaki Block differed as
	catchment had the upstream community, the

	midstream and the Lake Communities (that made up the downstream communities) who were all engaged on concerning R. Rutoha catchment and Bugoma forest conservation, since they depend on the river.
Three (3) contracts targeting at least 30% of Nkwaki &Kyangwali block of Bugoma CFR and its associated rivers negotiated	Contracts were developed and inputs provided. No contract was signed for the associated rivers however approach was made to the potential buyers of the watershed services, with not contractual agreement reached.
At least 5 buyers engaged and one commits to financially support Bugoma PES scheme	In total 12 buyers have been engaged by the Chimpanzee Trust and have a willingness to be involved in the scheme through support, however no commitment was received for support of this payment for watershed scheme during the project lifetime. The high willingness during implementation of this project, will be harnessed further after the project, and during the followup pilot scheme to ensure, that grounds set during this project are achieved and counter factual contribution of this project to buyer commitment is felt.
One contract with a potential buyer/s representing payments of at least \$50,000/year under negotiation	Engagement of potential buyers happened within project period, however contractual agreement were not achieved as per the impacts set in the project document for the scheme.

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

Success:

The main goal of the project was to design a PES watershed scheme for Bugoma Central Forest Reserve. This was achieved. The scheme incorporates a strong M&E system and implementable interventions specific to the landscape. With the scheme in place, documentation available, in addition to the capacity of the Chimpanzee Trust staff that has been built as the project was implemented, there shall be smooth implementation when funds are available.

The interactions with the community/sellers, built their capacity and identified strong willingness of the communities to participate in such a scheme. This continued interaction with the community is vital for the long term as it shall promote the use of best practices, identified by the designed scheme. This shall in turn attract more investment or buyers of ecosystem services.

The engagement of potential buyers, led to the identification of funding opportunities, for example the Government of Uganda autonomous body, NEMA that shall potentially invest in this or other ecosystem services. It was also learned that potential buyers were more willing to invest in ecosystem services, once furnished with all the information and understanding the need to sustain these services. The implementation of the project, created a wider understanding of what PES is and what it means for both the sellers and the buyers. Sellers learned that they do have a product to sell and buyers learned that they need to 'purchase' these ecosystem services for the sustainability of their businesses. Chimpanzee Trust institutional governance structure in place, designed to foresee into the future with the strategic plan, aligned to ensure conservation programs targeting Bugoma Forest Reserve as it's among the 4 forests with a viable population of chimpanzees. Challenges Socially, changing community dynamics and disagreements between the cultural custodians of natural resources, the Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom and the Government of Uganda National Forestry Authority indirectly impacts on the scheme. The disagreement was over a separate patch of the Bugoma forest which was not part of the project area. This, directly influences decisions being made by potential buyers of ecosystem services.

Financially, there is no ecosystem services agreement or contract between the sellers and any buyer yet. Therefore, there are no funds available to pilot some of the interventions that have been proposed by the project. Follow-up and monitoring also needs to be done even after the scheme has ended.

Political Pressures on the Bugoma Key Biodiversity Area as a result of decisions made by the central and local governments in the long run are impacting on the scheme its implementation. Decisions that are conservation friendly and pro-poor need to be identified and possibly suggested for sustainability

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

Positive:

As a result of the project, the CFM Groups that had slowed down their activities, got reinvigorated and started having independent conservation activities. Outreach awareness meetings were noted as some of these activities. Additionally, Community members started whistle blowing and sending in reports concerning illegal activities to Project Technical Officer, who forwarded these reports to the National Forestry Authority Sector Manager, overseeing the Bugoma Key Biodiversity Area. Negative:

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

	Component			Deliverable
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
# 1	Feasibility Study for Bugoma PES scheme	# 1.1	Hydrology and Agronomic assessment report for Bugoma Watershed- specifically River Nkusi and Rwemiseke conducted and report shared with relevant government ministry and other stakeholders	The assessment was conducted during the first 6 months of the project, and the Hydrology and Agronomy assessment report for Bugoma Watershed specifically for the two rivers of Nkusi and Rutoha completed and shared with CEPF during progress reporting. The report was shared with relevant ministries and other stakeholders, in addition to the Agronomy Consultant making presentations to the Chimpanzee Trust Board of Directors, Uganda Government autonomous bodies of the National Forestry Authority and National Environment Management Authority. During the engagement of the sellers, a summary report was provided to the local leaders at Sub County and the District Level, highlighting key pertinent issues from the report that were discussed extensively with the communities and the organized groups. In addition before sharing with the ministries and other stakeholders the report, the Chimpanzee Trust engaged key conservation experts who provided input to the draft report, this as a checking mechanism, with the inputs provided incorporated into the final report that was shared with the CEPF secretariat.
1	Feasibility Study for Bugoma PES scheme	1.2	Economic Valuation Assessment report for Bugoma Forest Reserve reported	The Economic Valuation Assessment was sub divided into two, the valuation assessment and the socio-economic assessment both leading to the deliverable here. During the grant period, both assessment reports were completed and reports handed in to the Chimpanzee Trust project management unit that shared with CEPF during the reporting period. The Consultant's reports were validated by the Chimpanzee Trust that additionally approached key experts to support in thorough review and input provision to the each of the key consultants, Additionally, presentations for these assessments were made to Board of Trustees, the top governance structure of the Chimpanzee Trust, government of Uganda autonomous bodies, National Forestry Authority and National Environment Management Authority. The Economic Valuation Assessment reports were too shared with the CEPF secretariat.
1	Feasibility Study	1.3	Bugoma PES	Information is in place for the preparation of the

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

	for Bugoma PES scheme		scheme Prospectus	prospectus, however from consultation with the Grant Director, it was realized that this information is lacking and may not necessarily provide details needed for potential. As such a detailed quality and flow baseline is needed for decisions to be made possibly by the potentail buyers who the Chimpanzee Trust has approached to finance this watershed scheme. Information in place is from the feasibility studies that have been carried out early on in the project lifetime
2	Sellers of Ecosystem Services and potential buyers approached and convinced to support the Bugoma PES Scheme	2.1	Reports for meetings with at least 5 companies	Buyer engagement meetings were held in Kampala, April 20-21, 2017 with the Project Leader, Buyer engagement Expert and the PES Design Expert facilitating the process. The meetings that span 2 days engaged potential buyers, Government of Uganda Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Local Authorities, Non-Governmental- Organisations, and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). 12 potential buyers were engaged during the meeting and follows ups having been ongoing, 6 MDAs were engaged in the same period, and 6 CSOs in addition also engaged. Key decision makers engaged during these meetings are being followed up with. Follow up meetings and engagements were made with key buyers who showed interest in supporting the scheme. The National Environment Management Authority, in charge of coordinating National PES mechanisms, involved the Chimpanzee Trust in national biodiversity financing plans during 2017, with possibility of supporting some interventions of the scheme, in national ecosystem financing projects.
2	Sellers of Ecosystem Services and potential buyers approached and convinced to support the Bugoma PES Scheme	2.2	Community Consultation report with at least 5 groups (CFM groups & Farmer Groups).	A total of 14 community consultation engagements were held with 21 groups consulted with. On the R. Nguse catchment, 8 villages; R. Rutoha, 6 villages; 2 organised groups of the Lake Albert Beach Management Unit and Kabwoya Wildlife Association Group; 5 Government of Uganda Agencies and local governments, Kabwoya Wildlife Reserve, District and 3 Sub Counties were consulted on the design and implementation of the scheme aligned to ecosystems , ecosystem services and PES In the 14 villages, updates were provided to the community on the outcomes of the assessment studies, discussions held on the status of the river catchment and awareness and they need to depend on a well conserved forest watershed. Community inputs were also got on how best to design and implement the scheme, who to engage as a scheme and the contractual obligations that

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				can be agreed on. Vital potential interventions that can
				be implemented to contribute to soil and water
				conservation were also discussed and agreed on.
				The Chimpanzee Trust consulted the Community while
				partnering with Hoima District Local Government,
				National Forestry Authority, Collaborative Forest
				Management Groups, and the Uganda Wildlife Authority
2	Sellers of	2.3	Memorandum	During the grant period, MoU with potential buyers and
	Ecosystem		of	sellers were not signed, as it was realized in consultation
	Services and		Understanding	with the CEPF Grant Director that a detailed baseline
	potential buyers		with potential	would be needed by the potential buyers concerning
	approached and		PES buyers	before going into contractual agreements. However the
	convinced to		and sellers	scheme contract has been designed that would be the
	support the			MoU with the potential sellers and buyers.
	Bugoma PES			
	Scheme			
3	The Bugoma	3.1	Institutional	An institutional structure for the Bugoma PES Scheme
	Watershed PES		structure for	was developed. Day-to-day scheme implementation and
	scheme		Bugoma PES	monitoring will be the responsibility of the scheme
	designed and its		scheme	management unit coordinated by Chimpanzee Trust,
	implementation			other partners may have the responsibility to implement
	initiated			and monitor other elements. There is a governance
				structure with buyers, Scheme Implementation Unit (SIU)
				and sellers. Chimpanzee Trust (SIU) is responsible for
				mobilizing potential buyers and sellers and entering into
				contract with them for agreed deliverables. SIU shall
				develop a supervision plan based on outcome monitoring
				but without neglecting other financial management and
				implementation monitoring aspects and the SIU may
				outsource some functions such as payments; conflict
				resolution, third party verification, determined and
				approved as and when needed. Chimpanzee Trust and
				Directorate of Water Resources Management will
				establish a Catchment/Watershed Coordination
				Committee which shall receive periodic reports on
				progress of scheme implementation. The composition of
				the catchment coordination committee will include
				members from buyers (donors, private sector),
				government agencies. Overall oversight shall be provided
				by responsible government authorities who will ensure
				that appropriate policy and legal environment.
3	The Bugoma	3.2	Incentive	The proposed intervention for the project have been
	Watershed PES		package and	structured under; Forestry based management
	scheme		delivery	interventions; Soil and water conservation interventions;
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	designed and its		mechanism	Improving land use planning and management and
	designed and its implementation initiated		mechanism	Improving land use planning and management and; Supporting improved community access to safe water and sanitation. These interventions have been designed to improve the quality of the watershed and restore the ecosystem services to generate a bundle of ecosystem services. Implementation of this scheme will cost approximately \$188 per ha per year to generate enough incentives and benefits for local communities and businesses in the area. Payment levels for the scheme have been calculated taking into consideration a number of factors including establishment cost for the interventions, opportunity cost for foregoing land conversion to agriculture or other land-uses and where possible, other likely costs arising from the interventions. Payments are based upon annual monitoring results under each respective intervention as outlined in the PES agreement. The payments will be disbursed in accordance with agreed modalities to each individual and or village with Chimpanzee Trust or any other implementing body needing to outsource the funds/payment transfer function to a financial institution or other type of institution.
3	The Bugoma Watershed PES scheme designed and its implementation initiated	3.3	Contracts signed with community groups	Community groups have been engaged and a contract template designed by the PES Expert, however contractual agreement have not been reached within this progress report. Contract template has been discussed with the Local Government Officials within the review period.
3	The Bugoma Watershed PES scheme designed and its implementation initiated	3.4	Monitoring, reporting and verification system	A monitoring, reporting and verification system was designed, with a database developed for routine monitoring, surveys and evaluation data storage. In addition a monitoring framework for the project was designed with key monitoring facets identified and indicators developed for them, in addition to how reporting on achieving milestones and deliverables would be also reported under the project under the scheme. Under the project monitoring plan, key verification system have also be put in place to ensure that the agreement contractual obligations are met as planned and as is.
3	The Bugoma Watershed PES scheme designed and its implementation	3.5	Bugoma PES prospectus	Information is in place for the preparation of the prospectus, however from consultation with the Grant Director, it was realized that this information is lacking and may not necessarily provide details needed for potential buyers without a detailed baseline being carried

	initiated			out by the project implementers. As such a detailed baseline is needed for decisions to be made possibly by the potential buyers who the Chimpanzee Trust has approached to finance this watershed scheme. Information in place is from the feasibility studies that have been carried out early on in the project lifetime.
4	Strengthening of Chimpanzee Trust	4.1	Completion of baseline and final CEPF civil society tracking tool	A baseline for the this and The final CEPF Civil Society tracking tool is to be carried out as per guidance of the CEPF Secretariat, and is being done in the remaining additional time for the project.

Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

PES Watershed Scheme: A PES watershed project charter is one of the products of this project, and the documentation thoroughly describes the project, interventions, payment scheme and the management structure. This was designed and documented by the PES Expert who the Trust contracted as a Consultant, and was expected as a deliverable of the scheme. Database: In addition to the PES Watershed Scheme charter in place, a monitoring and evaluation system is too in place and with this is the project database that was designed by the PES Expert. This is also a product of the project that shall support the scheme when fully implemented. The designed database built on the previous GEF-PES project database that the Trust has been using. Monitoring and Evaluation System: An M&E system has been designed as a deliverable for the Monitoring, reporting and verification system as per the project charter. Posters: An awareness raising tool used by the project was the designed posters to change perceptions of the communities and the buyers in Uganda, aligned to PES watershed management. Feasibility reports: 3 feasibility reports that had been shared previously during the progress reporting periods too, are products of the scheme.

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:

- Project Design Process (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Project Implementation (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

The capacity in design and implementation of watershed PES developed for all stakeholder is necessary for success of scheme implementation and the Trust was able to note the need for this and got a co-funding workshop grant with WWF. The persons that the scheme is to deal with have less capacity in PES watershed schemes and their roles for the success.

PES watershed scheme should be landscape based, this was learned at the commencement of the project, noting that the design and the operations of the scheme had to be both in and outside Bugoma forest. As originally, it had not been highlighted how upstream, midstream and downstream areas are important. With discussions made during inception stakeholder meetings, this led to spreading out area of operation.

While designing PES watershed schemes, focus on one river catchment, that has the source of the river and where it feeds at the end is vital. As the scheme was being designed, it was noted that the River Rutoha catchment was better than the River Nkusi catchment for scheme design as it had its source and where it fed in the same landscape unlike River Nkusi whose source is about 80km from Bugoma forest that it feeds into

During design of the scheme, it was noted that interventions that the scheme shall support should be those that are applicable in the landscape and farmers have heard or seen them being implemented elsewhere and interesting all interventions that the scheme designed, culturally were soils and water management practices that got lost as the communities got exposed to modernization.

The incentive packaging when discussed with the communities brought varying schools of thought but most importantly noted was that non-monetary incentives were what majority of the landscape were fronting.

Organizational capacity built during the project lifetime and specifically among others, better knowledge in budgeting for grants as

a result of interaction with the monitoring team of CEPF that visited the project area. The Executive Director attended a Women

Leader's workshop in Kigali, Rwanda, this building her capacity and motivated her to develop a Gender mainstreaming and targeting

Policy for the Chimpanzee Trust.

Sustainability / Replication

Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

Successes:

The Chimpanzee Trust has worked with vital partnership during the project, including the Collaborative Forest Management Groups and the Local Governments of Hoima and Kibaale, whose capacity has been built along the way during key phases of the scheme. Issues noted during engagement with sellers, raised awareness and need to manage watersheds differently from what is, at the moment.

One of the unplanned activity has been receiving reports on illegal activities in sections of Bugoma forest neighboring villages that the Trust engaged, noting that the Community, in a way is empowered and concerned about illegal activities in their neighborhood.

The interest from NEMA BioFIN Lab, has been noted as important to the success and sustainability of this project, as the scheme charter is provided, as potential projects that the government of Uganda can fund.

Challenges:

Not managing to have a contract agreement with any potential buyer by the end of the scheme is a major challenge, however the Chimpanzee

Trust shall continue following up with those that had been approached and were willing to support in

any form to ensure sustainability of the project. One of the issues that has kept coming back and forth is the need for detailed baseline information that shall inform the buyers and also the se

Safeguards

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

Additional Comments/Recommendations

Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF

The landscape that the scheme is to be implemented is vital as has oil and key supportive infrastructural developments. With these contacts, that the Trust shall harness to ensure that support for the Bugoma PES Watershed scheme that is in place is operationalized even after the lifetime of the project. A thorough baseline for the project needs to be carried out that will provide detailed information that is needed for decision making by potential buyers who the Trust has approached to support the scheme. From the Monitoring visit made by the Grant Director, this was noted as vital and the Trust will continue to look for funding for this. With the baseline in place, a Prospectus for the scheme shall be prepared and this shall be used when approaching buyers and sellers. The Chimpanzee Trust is trying to pilot some of the interventions that have been designed for the scheme, and with this, approaching the buyers concerning key lessons learned from this is vital for long term, up scaling to the whole landscape.

Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

Total additional funding (US\$) *\$3,400.00*

Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

- A Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this 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 funded project)

C Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)

Co funding was got from the WWF Russel E. Train Education for Nature Building the capacity of Key stakeholders to meaningfully participate in Design and implementation of Bugoma Watershed Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) Scheme. Aimed at;

- Raising awareness of key stakeholders (local community, local government authorities and active private sector) in the area of watershed PES;
- Building capacity of key stakeholders in best practices of designing and implementing watershed PES scheme
- Designing prototype watershed PES scheme for landscape.

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, <u>www.cepf.net</u>, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, Email address) below

Name: Lilly Ajarova Organization: Chimpanzee Trust Mailing address: Telephone number: +256759221537 Email address: director@ngambaisland.org