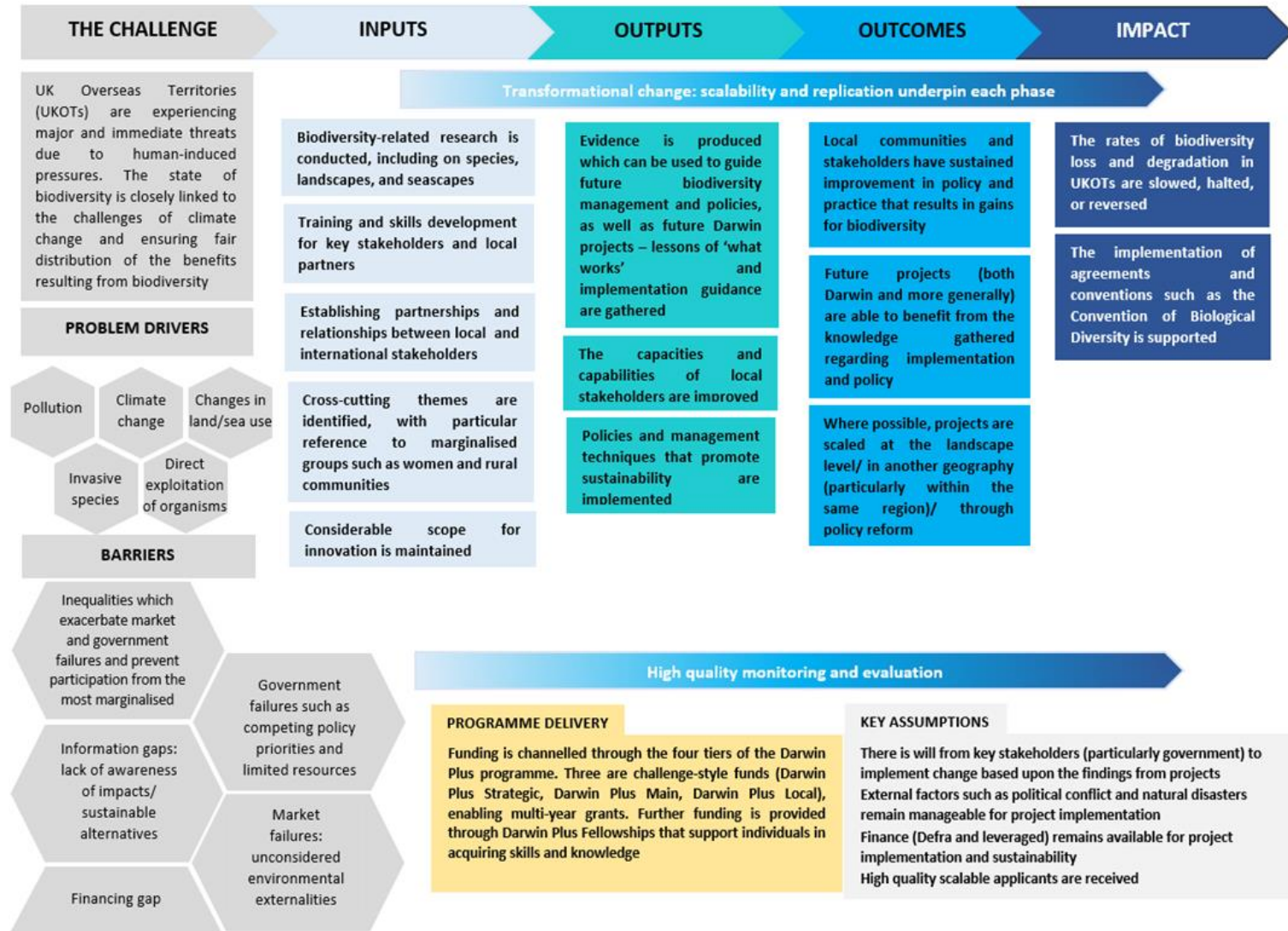




Darwin Plus Results Framework:
Theory of Change,
Draft Logframe with 2023 Results

November 2023

Darwin Plus Theory of Change



Darwin Plus Draft Logframe with results for 2023 Reporting Period

Notes and limitations

The aggregated results reported in this logframe are facilitated by the use of Standard Indicators which are currently being piloted in the Biodiversity Challenge Funds. None of the projects currently reporting their results are required to report against any of the indicators used in this logframe. Reporting has been opportunistic and sparse. Aggregated results, including the degree to which projects have disaggregated their results, should be considered in light of this major caveat. As of 2023, new projects are required to report against the Standard Indicators. Fund-level reporting will become more comprehensive and reliable over the following three years.

Planned figures indicate results planned over the full lifecycle of reporting projects. These figures are estimated as targets during the project design phase. Planned figures are therefore speculative and likely to differ in some cases from the eventual 'to-date' figures as recorded at the end of a project. As the Standard Indicators had not been rolled out when currently reporting projects were designed, most projects do not include planned results for the indicators used in this logframe.

The results below are reported against a Draft Logframe for Darwin Plus. This Logframe was drafted to align with the Darwin Initiative Logframe and shares a similar focus. However, it was acknowledged by those involved in this work originally that the Logframe requires some further revision and tailoring.

In updating the Logframe with results, we have used Darwin Plus Standard Indicators that are equivalent to the Darwin Initiative Standard Indicators referred to in the Darwin Initiative Logframe. **Outcome indicators have been reported against very little.** This further reinforces the need to review the Darwin Plus Logframe to ensure that the objectives and indicators are appropriate. In the event that the currently selected indicators are determined to be appropriate, further consideration is needed for how to enhance grantee's abilities to report against them.

Based on the above, NIRAS recommend that the Darwin Plus Logframe is revised alongside the revision of the Darwin Plus Standard Indicators (ie. during the course of December 2023) to ensure alignment and clarity ahead of the 2024 reporting cycle.

| Impact | |
|--|---|
| The rates of biodiversity loss and degradation are slowed, halted or reversed in UKOTs. | |
| <i>Potential Indicators:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of OT endemic threatened endemic species (Indicator currently being developed alongside JNCC). • Extent and condition of terrestrial and marine protected areas in OTs (indicator currently being developed alongside JNCC). • National Biodiversity Strategies and Action plans. • Transformational change (methodology to be developed). | |
| Outcome | |
| Local communities and stakeholders have sustained improvement in policy and practice that results in gains for biodiversity. | Assumptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not exceeded by other negative pressures on biodiversity • Policy and practice replicable and applicable in other UKOTs • Capability sufficient to sustain outcomes for impact • Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning systems are capable of assessing the outcome. • No meaningful impact on functioning of programme from e.g. geopolitical tensions, natural disasters |
| <i>Originally proposed indicators:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leverage achieved by projects at application • Number of people with improved outcomes: i) education ii) training iii) income iv) disaster/climate resilience (all disaggregated by gender). Between 4540 – 8088 individual beneficiaries of these activities (for i and ii). • Proportion of grants awarded to high quality applications received. | |
| <p><u>Notes:</u> The outcome indicators reported below are the equivalents reported for the Darwin Initiative. A review of the figures reveals that the outcome indicators for Darwin Plus were not well reported against, while the output indicators were. This signals a need to a) specify different outcome indicators for Darwin Plus, or b) support grantees to better evaluate these outcomes if they are determined to be in line with the Fund Objectives.</p> | |
| Indicator 1.1 Area under Ecological Management (ha) (Defra/International Climate Finance Key Performance Indicator 17) | |
| <u>Units:</u> Hectares. | |

Disaggregated by protected/non-protected areas, & Biome/Ecosystem/Habitat

Standard Indicator: DPLUS-D01

Target:

Results:

DPLUS-D01 Hectares of habitat under sustainable management practices

To date: 42, Planned: 932 ha – 5 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 26 – 2 projects reporting (Target: 208 ha)

Notes: Could be based on [International Climate Finance Key Performance Indicator 17 Methodology Note “Hectares of land that have received sustainable land management practices”](#), Key Performance Indicator potentially being reformulated to area under ecological management (which needs to be clearly defined).

This could also act a source of evidence that scalable approaches (Output indicator 2.1) are being taken up and implemented

Indicator 1.2 Number of people with improved or protected i) livelihoods (Defra Key Performance Indicator), ii) disaster/climate resilience (International Climate Finance Key Performance Indicator 4), iii) water/food security.

Unit: People (disaggregated by gender and age group); Income, disaster/climate resilience, water and food security, health

Standard Indicator: DPLUS-D02, DPLUS-D16, DPLUS-D17

Results:

DPLUS-D02 Number of people whose disaster/climate resilience has been improved

To date: 0 people, Planned: 0 people – 0 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 0 people – 0 projects reporting [Target: 0 people]

DPLUS-D16 Number of households reporting improved livelihoods

To date: 0 households, Planned: 0 households – 0 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 0 households – 0 projects reporting [Target: 0 people]

DPLUS-D17 Income derived by local communities from new/enhanced Payment for Ecosystem Services

To date: £0, Planned: £0 – 0 projects reporting

2022/23 period: £0 – 0 projects reporting [Target: £0]

Notes: Methodologies to be developed, aspects likely to be based on the [International Climate Finance Key Performance Indicator 4 Number of people whose resilience has been improved as a result of International Climate Finance - Methodology Note](#) and will quantify results that could strengthen people's adaptive, anticipatory or absorptive capacity, so income security, food/water security would be of interest. Using this as a proxy for improvements in people's wellbeing, methodology would focus on biodiversity-resilience links.

Indicator 1.3 Number of policies with biodiversity provisions that have been enacted or amended

Unit: Number

Disaggregated by local/national policy; Typology of biodiversity provisions

Standard Indicator: DPLUS-D03

Results:

DPLUS-D03 Number of policies with biodiversity provisions that have been enacted or amended

To date: 2 policies, Planned: 5 policies – 3 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 0 policies – 0 projects reporting [Target: 1 policy]

Notes: For example, where projects have contributed evidence, during consultation phases, to amend or develop policy.

The target was set using the planned figures for currently running projects, adjusted for the lifetime of these projects and their likely outputs in any given year. In this case, the 1 policy anticipated has not been fully developed in the 2022/23 period, and will likely be reflected in the following year's reporting.

| Output 1 | Indicators initially proposed |
|--|---|
| <p>Capability and capacity of national and local stakeholders are improved.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of local communities, and stakeholders with improved capability. 2. Number of grants awarded to applicants based in UKOTs. 3. Number of people completing education/training (disaggregated by gender). Between 3126 – 5569 people trained/educated. 4. Number of people attaining other accredited qualifications other than a Masters or PhD qualification (disaggregated by gender). |
| <p><i>Indicator 1.1 Number of people from key local and national stakeholders receiving training/new skills</i></p> | |
| <p><u>Unit:</u> People (disaggregated by gender and age group);</p> <p><u>Disaggregation:</u> Gender; Age Group; Stakeholder group: Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, Nationals, public sector, civil society, private sector; Training typology (biodiversity, sustainable development, finance, programme management, safeguarding, gender etc.);</p> <p>Proportion of trained people employed by their host organisation at the end of the project.</p> <p><u>Standard Indicator:</u> DPLUS-A01, DPLUS-A02, DPLUS-A04, DPLUS-A05 (noting double counting risk)</p> <p><u>Results:</u></p> <p>DPLUS-A01 Number of people from key national and local stakeholders completing structured and relevant training To date: 820 people (117 women), Planned: 1,236 people (157 women) – 34 projects reporting 2022/23 period: 602 people – 18 projects reporting [Target: 240 people]</p> <p>DPLUS-A02 Number of secondments or placements completed by individuals of key local and national stakeholders To date: 0 people, Planned: 7 people (1 woman) – 3 projects reporting 2022/23 period: 0 people – 0 projects reporting [Target: 1 project]</p> <p>DPLUS-A04 Number of people reporting that they are applying new capabilities (skills and knowledge) 6 (or more) months after training.</p> | |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>To date: 128, Planned: 76 –5 projects reporting 2022/23 period: 128 people – 5 projects reporting [Target: 17 people]</p> <p>DPLUS-A05 Number of trainers trained reporting to have delivered further training by the end of the project To date: 7 people (3 women), Planned: 10 people – 3 projects reporting 2022/23 period: 7 people – 3 projects reporting [Target: 2 people]</p> | |
| <p><i>Indicator 1.2 Number of key local and national organisations with improved capability and capacity as a result of project</i></p> | |
| <p><u>Unit</u>: Organisation <u>Disaggregation</u>: Organisation Typology <u>Standard Indicator</u>: DPLUS-A03, (where local/national organisations are benefiting) <u>Results</u>: DPLUS-A03 Number of local/national organisations with improved capability and capacity as a result of project To date: 38 organisations, Planned: 57 organisations – 18 projects reporting 2022/23 period: 32 organisations – 11 projects reporting [12 organisations]</p> | |
| <p>Output 2</p> | |
| <p>Policies and management techniques that promote sustainability are implemented</p> | <p>Indicators initially proposed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of new/improved biodiversity (species/habitat) management plans (including sustainable use, restoration and invasive species control). Between 149 – 263 action plans produced. 2. Number of policies strengthened, developed or formally contributed to at local and national levels on biodiversity reduction issues by projects. |
| <p><i>Indicator 2.1 Number of new/improved biodiversity (species/habitat) or community management plans available and endorsed</i></p> | |
| <p><u>Unit</u>: Number of plans <u>Disaggregation</u>: Species, Biome/Ecosystem/Habitat; languages (local/other); Plan Typology (e.g. sustainable use, restoration, invasive species control) <u>Standard Indicator</u>: DPLUS-B01, DPLUS-B02, DPLUS-B03, DPLUS-B04</p> | |

Results:

DPLUS-B01 Number of new/improved habitat management plans available and endorsed

To date: 7 plans, Planned: 18 plans – 10 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 7 plans – 3 projects reporting [Target: 3 plans]

DPLUS-B02 Number of new/improved species management plans available and endorsed

To date: 0 plans, Planned: 16 plans – 8 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 1 plan – 1 project reporting [Target: 4 plans]

DPLUS-B03 Number of new/improved community management plans available and endorsed

To date: 10 plans, Planned: 10 plans – 1 project reporting

2022/23 period: 10 plans – 1 project reporting [Target: 3 plans]

DPLUS-B04 Number of new/improved sustainable livelihoods/ poverty reduction management plans available and endorsed

To date: 0 plans, Planned: 3 plans – 2 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 0 plans – 0 projects reporting [Target: 1 plan]

Indicator 2.2 Number of people with increased participation in local communities / local management organisations.

Unit: People

Disaggregation: Gender; Age Group, Typology of community/management organisations

Standard Indicator: DPLUS-B05

Results:

DPLUS-B05 Number of people with increased participation in local communities / local management organisations (i.e., participation in Governance/citizen engagement).

To date: 22 people, Planned: 122 people – 4 projects reporting

| | |
|---|--|
| 2022/23 period: 22 people – 2 projects reporting [Target: 26 people] | |
| Notes: this indicator is applicable only in a few of the UKOTs. | |
| <i>Indicator 2.3 Number of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (people) with strengthened (recognised/clarified) tenure and/or rights</i> | |
| <u>Unit:</u> People <u>Disaggregation:</u> Gender; Age Group; Typology of tenure/rights (Extraction/Harvesting, Access/Use, Water, total ownership); Biome/ecosystem/habitat <u>Standard Indicator:</u> DPLUS-B06 <u>Results:</u> DPLUS-B06 Number of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (people) with strengthened (recognised/clarified) tenure and/or rights To date: 8 people (4 women, 4 indigenous), Planned: 8 people (4 women, 4 indigenous) – 1 project reporting 2022/23 period: 0 people – 0 projects reporting [Target: 0 people] | |
| Notes: this indicator is applicable only in the inhabited UKOTs. | |
| Output 3 | Indicators initially proposed |
| Evidence is produced which can be used to guide future biodiversity management and policies (as well as future Darwin projects). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of species reference collections enhanced and handed over to host country(s) 2. Number of formal documents produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording. Between 173 - 313 formal documents produced. 3. Number of conferences/seminars/workshops organised to present/disseminate Findings from Darwin project work. Between 247 – 439 conferences/seminars/workshops organised. |

Indicator 3.1 Number of best practice guides and knowledge products developed, published and endorsed.

Unit: Number
Disaggregation: knowledge/practice area, product typology,
Standard Indicator: DPLUS-C01
Results:
DPLUS-C01 Number of best practice guides and knowledge products published and endorsed
To date: 44, Planned: 45 – 16 projects reporting
2022/23 period: 38 – 6 projects reporting [Target: 9 knowledge products]

Indicator 3.2 No. of assessments conducted and published

Unit: Number

Disaggregation: Taxa (Flora/Fauna/Fungi), RDL Category (global/regional), Assessment method and rating, Biome/Ecosystem/Habitat,

Standard Indicators: DPLUS-C02, DPLUS-C03, DPLUS-C04

Results:

DPLUS-C02 Number of new conservation or species stock assessments published

To date: 10, Planned: 142 – 10 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 0 – 0 projects reporting [Target: 10 assessments]

DPLUS-C03 New assessments of habitat conservation action needs published

To date: 1, Planned: 4 – 3 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 1 – 1 project reporting [Target: 1 assessment]

DPLUS-C04 New assessments of community use of biodiversity resources published

To date: 1, Planned: 4 – 1 project reporting

2022/23 period: 1 – 1 project reporting [Target: 1 assessment]

Notes: Annual variation in DPLUS-C02 is apparent in that 0 projects reported results in the current year, but a single KBG project plans 100 conservation assessments over the 2024–2025 reporting period, with a further 42 planned by 9 other projects

Indicator 3.3 Number of projects contributing data, insights and case studies to national multilateral environmental agreements related reporting processes and calls for evidence

Unit: Number

Disaggregation: multilateral environmental agreements, Information typology (data, insights, case studies), country

Standard Indicator: DPLUS-C05

Results:

DPLUS-C05 Number of projects contributing data, insights, and case studies to national Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) related reporting processes and calls for evidence

To date: 8, Planned: 17 – 7 projects reporting

2022/23 period: 9 – 5 projects reporting [Target: 4 projects]

Assumptions:

- ODA eligible UKOTs do not graduate from ODA status during the project's lifetime
- Built capacity remains available (stays in the sector and Territory)
- Appetite exists to adopt new policies and best practices
- The barriers are proven to be true and can be addressed; no significant unforeseen barriers are identified.
- Finance available convert outputs into outcomes (ODA /non-ODA and co-financing)
- Stakeholders, communities, enterprises, local and national government bodies, non-governmental organisations, and academics are engaged early and appropriately.
- Finance is appropriately managed
- Delivery partners' capability, stability, and professionalism is appropriate and does not negatively affect project activities.
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning systems are robust and pragmatic

| Activities | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert review (by the Darwin Plus Advisory Group) to robustly identify the best projects • Building a better understanding of biodiversity • Convening & engaging stakeholders • Technical advice, introduction of best practices & evidence • Evaluating practices and lessons learnt • Manage species and populations • Manage habitats and ecosystems • Enhance or provide sustainable livelihoods • Developing, adopting or implementing policy or legislation • Training and capacity building at the national and local level • Training and capacity building for fellows | <p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Darwin Plus Advisory Group only identifies the strongest proposals. • UKOTs wish to engage and develop capability and capacity • Lessons learnt, and best practices are efficiently captured and shared by the programme and reflected in project design and delivery. • Duplication of existing work is avoided. |
| Inputs | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance (HMG and leveraged) • Defra Resourcing • Knowledge & Expertise (verbal and written) | <p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darwin Plus remains aligned to HMG Strategy and continues to receive support. • High quality and eligible applications are received |