



EIDPO034

Submit by Monday 1 December 2008



DARWIN200

### DARWIN INITIATIVE: APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 16: POST PROJECT

Please read the Guidance Notes for both Main Round and Post Project applications before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required. Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue.

#### 1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by post)

<b>Name:</b> University of Kent	<b>Address:</b> Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology (DICE) University of Kent Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NS UK
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#### 2. Post-Project details

<b>Project Title (max 10 words): Consolidating Peccary Pelt Certification in Peru</b>				
<b>Proposed start and end dates: 1 July 2009 – 30 June 2010</b>			<b>Duration of project: 12 months</b>	
<b>Darwin funding requested</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>Total</b>
	£ 25,445	£ 8,981	£	£ 34,426

#### 3. Original Project Title and Defra reference number (eg 162/-/--- or 10-065)

Certifying Peccary Pelts in Peru: Catalysing Community-based Wildlife Management (15/029)
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#### 4. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. Letters of support must also be provided from the host country partner(s) endorsing the partnership and value of the Post Project funding. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide more than one overseas project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
<b>Surname</b>	Bodmer		Fang
<b>Forename (s)</b>	Richard		Tula
<b>Post held</b>	Reader		Vice President
<b>Institution (if different to above)</b>			FundAmazonia
<b>Department</b>	Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology		
<b>Telephone</b>			
<b>Email</b>			

**5. Define the purpose of the Post Project (extracted from logframe) and explain how it is linked to the objectives of the original Darwin project? (Max 200 words)**

The purpose of this project is to consolidate peccary pelt certification as a means of implementing community-based wildlife management in the Peruvian Amazon. The original Darwin project set up a pilot programme for peccary pelt certification. During the original project peccary pelt certification was set up in the Peruvian Amazon. The certification committee was established, local communities implemented community-based wildlife management following the wildlife management guidelines, and provisional certification was granted to 4 communities. Post project funding will be used for the transition from a pilot project to full certification. This will be accomplished by providing capacity building and tools that help:

- 1) consolidate the certification committee as a long-term body that certifies, verifies, and coordinates peccary pelt certification at the local community level, through the chain of custody, and national tanneries
- 2) set up mechanisms that incorporate additional communities in peccary pelt certification
- 3) ensure that there is sufficient capacity of local professionals to run full certification
- 4) pass full responsibility of peccary pelt certification to Peruvian institutions

In addition, the post project will use the peccary pelt certification process as a model to implement certification of other renewable natural resources.

**6. What have been the main outcomes (achievements) of the original project to date? (max 300 words)**

The peccary pelt certification project achieved important outcomes in accordance with the agreed timetable.

Field courses, workshops and field visits assisted 11 local communities in setting up wildlife management plans in accordance with the guidelines. Four communities who participated in the programme applied for certification. These four communities showed reliable evidence of wildlife management actions.

The Certification Committee was established in December 2007 and reviewed guidelines for certifying local communities, procedures for granting certification, and reviewed applications from 4 communities. The committee decided to grant "provisional certification" to the four communities. This was an important outcome, since it required the culmination of parallel processes, including 1) local communities implementing wildlife management plans, 2) evaluation and documentation of implementation, 3) local communities applying for certification, 4) the certifying committee agreeing on the procedures for granting certification, and 5) the certifying committee granting provisional certification.

Provisional certification allowed the project to go into full pilot mode. For the first time, certified peccary pelts moved through the chain of custody. The project set up mechanisms for labelling certified pelts, verifying the origin of certified pelts, transporting certified pelts to national tanneries, processing certified pelts in tanneries and sale of certified pelts or finished products to the European pelt industry.

The project linked implementation of wildlife management plans by local communities to added economic benefits from the sale of certified pelts.

A Peccary Pelt Certification Book was published in July 2008 to disseminate the certification programme more widely.

Two Peruvian students completed the MSc programme in International Wildlife Trade at DICE, University of Kent. Their capacity building and dissertation research helped implement the project.

Field courses with Peruvian students helped build capacity of local professionals who will be important for long-term running of peccary pelt certification, along with other certification and conservation initiatives.

**7. What steps have been taken to ensure that project purpose and outputs of the original project will be achieved within the original project term? (max 200 words)**

The Peccary Pelt certification Committee was set up and is a functioning body that grants certification. This was a very important advance that verifies the implementation of the certification programme.

The granting of certification by the certifying body allowed the project to go into full pilot mode, which is an important step for the transition to full certification. For the first time, certified peccary pelts are moving through the chain of custody. The original project is setting up mechanisms for labelling certified pelts, and verifies the origin of certified pelts and the chain of custody.

Economic incentives for certified pelts will need to be provided to the communities and a mode of payment is being developed.

Regular visits are being made by project staff to the communities who were applying for certification. Project staff provides extension support and technical assistance for wildlife management plans, applying for certification, and documenting actions.

In addition, workshops are being held between with participating communities to evaluate the implementation of the peccary pelt certification programme.

The final version of the Peccary Pelt Certification Book was completed and will help disseminate the certification programme more widely throughout the Peruvian Amazon.

**8. Please list the UK/collaborative (where there are partners in addition to the applicant organisation) and host country partners that will be involved in the Post Project, and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project and in the original project (if applicable). Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including Post Project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of host country partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.**

<b>Partner Name:</b> Peccary Pelt Certification Committee	<b>Details</b> (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):  In December 2007, a Certification Committee was formed as an outcome of the original Darwin project with members from different institutions including IIAP, IVITA, WCS, CITES and INRENA. The Certification Committee evaluates certification requests from local communities, grants certification, and monitors certified communities and the chain of custody (see attached letter no. 1 and translation).
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<b>Partner Name:</b> La Fundación Para El Desarrollo Del Trópico Amazónico (FundAmazonia)	<b>Details</b> (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):  FundAmazonia is a locally based NGO in the Peruvian Amazon that was specifically created to help support conservation activities. FundAmazonia's mandate is to support local capacity building for conservation projects, help local communities set up community based wildlife management programmes, assist protected areas in wildlife conservation, and promote conservation oriented research activities. FundAmazonia is playing an important role in the Darwin Initiative project on peccary pelt certification by co-ordinating the activities with partners and stakeholders in Peru (see attached letter no. 2 and translation).
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<b>Partner Name:</b> Universidad Nacional de la Amazonia Peruana (UNAP)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b>  UNAP is a national university of Peru based in Iquitos, within the Peruvian Amazon. UNAP's undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in conservation are involved with capacity building of professionals in the Peruvian Amazon and have been involved with original peccary pelt certification project in terms of capacity building. UNAP has been involved with all stages of the original Darwin Initiative project and will participate in training workshops, field-based courses and capacity building (see attached letter no. 3 and translation).
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<b>Partner Name:</b> Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales (INRENA) – Peru, Department of Biodiversity Conservation	<b>Details</b> (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):  This is the governmental office responsible for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity and CITES, and is responsible for managing the peccary pelt trade in Peru. INRENA is a governmental institution and is part of the Peruvian Ministry of Agriculture. The mission of INRENA is to promote and support the sustainable use of renewable natural resources in Peru. INRENA is responsible for monitoring subsistence hunting and issuing the export permits to the peccary pelt traders, middlemen and national tanneries. INRENA has been involved with the peccary pelt certification programme since its inception and has been involved with all stages of the original Darwin Initiative project. (see attached letter no. 4 and translation).
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**9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above?** x  Yes  No

**If yes, please give details:**

- 1) The Scientific Authority of CITES in Peru has been and continues to participate in the project, and has a representative on the Certifying Committee.
- 2) The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) has been and continues to participate in the project, by helping local communities set up wildlife management plans. WCS also has a representative on the Certifying Committee.
- 3) The Private University of Iquitos (UPI) has been and continues to participate in the project, by providing students and professionals for field based courses.
- 4) WWF-Peru has been and continues to participate in the project, by helping local communities set up wildlife management plans.
- 5) The Autonomous University of Barcelona has been and continues to participate in the project, by researching the reproduction of peccaries in the Peruvian Amazon.
- 6) Since the publication of the Peccary Pelt Certification Book additional local communities have approached the project for guidance on setting up wildlife management plans to gain certification.
- 7) National tanneries in Peru have been and continue to participate in the project, by requesting certified peccary pelts.
- 8) Several European leather companies have approached the project and requested information on obtaining certified peccary pelts.

**9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders?** x  Yes  No

**yes, please give details:**

Additional local communities and NGO's involved with community based conservation

**9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated?** X  Yes  No

**If yes, please give details:**

The Head of INRENA, The Regional Government of Loreto, PromPeru, the British Embassy in Lima, and the Peruvian Embassy in London.

**9d. Is liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country?** X  Yes  No

**If yes, please give details:**

The Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales (INRENA) – Peru, Department of Biodiversity Conservation is the focal point of the CBD and CITES in Peru and is a partner of the project.

## POST PROJECT DETAILS

**10. Please provide a Concept Note (max 1,000 words). Describe the problem to be addressed, explain why it is a priority for the host country and how its resolution will improve host country ability to meet it's obligations under CBD/CMS/CITES. The proposed strategy and its intended outcomes should be described adequately, including justification for and brief details of the contribution of each UK and host country partner.**

Bush meat hunting of tropical forest mammals is commonplace in the tropics and currently one of the greatest conservation issues in tropical forests. Rural people hunt mammals for subsistence food and to sell meat and hides in urban markets. Bushmeat hunting is an important economic resource that has been traditionally used by rural poor of the Peruvian Amazon. If well managed, bushmeat hunting can provide long-term socio-economic benefits to local communities and help conserve Amazonian biodiversity through maintaining intact rainforests. If poorly managed, bushmeat hunting will lead to the extirpation of animal populations, reduced socio-economic benefits that rural people obtain from wildlife, and a decreased value of intact forests. Subsistence hunting is permitted in Peru only in rural and native communities according to Article 230 of the *Reglamento de la Ley Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre* (Forestry and Wildlife Law 2001) and the consumption or the sale of bush meat is restricted to settlements of fewer than 3,000 inhabitants. Communities are permitted to sell peccary pelts if the animals were hunted for subsistence. Peccary pelts are exported to European countries, including the UK, where they are used in the manufacture of luxury gloves and shoes. A peccary pelt certification programme is being set up in the Peruvian Amazon as a mechanism to add value to the pelts in communities that manage their bushmeat hunting sustainably, through a process that certifies those communities that meet the standards of certification. The peccary pelt certification programme is a means to manage bush meat hunting using the international trade in peccary products. Local communities will only be certified if they manage all of their bush meat hunting sustainably. The Peruvian government strongly supports the pilot programme, as does CITES, the International Convention on the Trade in Endangered Species.

Post project funding is being sought to consolidate the pilot programme into a full programme of peccary pelt certification. This will allow for a clear exit strategy of external support and leave behind a functioning certification programme in the Peruvian Amazon. The main outcomes for attaining full certification from the current pilot programme are 1) to consolidate the certifying committee, 2) to incorporate mechanisms for additional communities, 3) insure sufficient capacity in local professionals and 4) to pass full responsibility to Peruvian institutions.

The certifying committee was formed during the original Darwin project and has reviewed guidelines for certifying local communities, developed procedures for granting certification, reviewed applications from local communities and has granted provisional certification to the four communities. The committee is currently a functioning body, but will require further consolidation in the transition from a pilot programme to full certification. The main activities and products that will need to be developed for this transition during the post project period are 1) to refine and publish procedures for granting certification, 2) to refine and publish procedures for monitoring compliance of local communities in wildlife management, 3) to refine and publish procedures for verification of certified pelts, and 4) to refine and publish procedures for monitoring the chain of custody.

During the pilot programme 11 communities have participated in developing community based wildlife management. Four of these communities have been granted provisional certification. During the transition from a pilot programme to full certification mechanisms for additional communities require further development. A set of workshop and fieldcourse material has been developed during the original Darwin project for learn about certification and to implement wildlife management to gain certification. A comprehensive book on peccary pelt certification has been published to assist with promoting the programme. Further material needs to be developed for the training of trainers in order for NGO's, governmental bodies, and other interested parties to implement the certification process in a greater number of communities. The post project funding will develop training of trainer's material and test test the material during workshops and community visits.

During the post project period it will also be necessary to ensure that sufficient local professionals have capacity to run workshops and fieldcourses. Thus, post project funding will also be used to run field based courses for local professionals.

The transition from a pilot programme to full certification will require passing responsibility to Peruvian Institutions. The post project funding will 1) check that all processes and procedures are in place, 2) verify sufficient capacity of institutions and stakeholders, and 3) set up assessment procedures to ensure that the programme abides by the standards required for international certification.

The original project has already been approached by the government in setting up other certification programmes with other natural resources, including the live trade of turtles and bushmeat sold in restaurants. The post project will use peccary pelt certification as a model for setting up additional certification programmes in Peru.

During the post project and subsequently during full implementation INRENA will be responsible for peccary pelt quotas, CITES export permits, and assessment of the certification programme. The Certifying Committee will be responsible for evaluating certification requests from local communities, granting certification, and monitoring certified communities and the chain of custody. UNAP will be responsible for capacity building of local professionals to run the certification programme. FundAmazonia will help promote the certification programme to NGO's and additional communities, and provide technical support, workshop and fieldcourse material, and help train interested stakeholders.

The post project will enable the Peccary Pelt Certification programme to run without external funding. INRENA charges \$1 in tax for each peccary pelt and part of these funds will be used to support the activities of INRENA and the Certifying Committee. NGO's will help support local communities applying for certification.

**11. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/Darwin Initiative projects carrying out similar work?** **XYes**  **No**

**If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional to this work and what attempts have/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits:**

CITES, FSC and other NGO's are involved with community-based certification programmes on other natural resources. This project differs, since it focuses on bushmeat species that are not part of other certification programmes.

**12. Please indicate which of the following biodiversity conventions your project will contribute to:**

At least one must be selected.

- Only indicate the conventions that your project is directly contributing to.

- No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) **XYes**  **No**

CITES **XYes**  **No**

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)  **Yes** **XNo**

**What problem is this project addressing and how was it identified? (150 words)**

Bushmeat hunting is an important economic resource traditionally used by rural poor of the Peruvian Amazon. If well managed, bushmeat hunting can provide long-term socio-economic benefits to local communities and help conserve Amazonian biodiversity through maintaining intact rainforests. If poorly managed, bushmeat hunting will lead to extirpation of animal populations, reduced socio-economic benefits for rural people, and decreased value of intact forests. Peccary pelt certification adds value to pelts in communities that manage bushmeat hunting sustainably, through a process that certifies communities that meet the standards of certification. Numerous economically disadvantaged rural families will benefit from added value from peccary pelt certification and certification will encourage rural families to convert unsustainable hunting to more sustainable practices. Thus, peccary pelt certification would bring economic benefits to rural families, improving their living standards, and at the same time help to conserve wildlife and provide incentives for conserving Amazon rainforests.

**What will change as a result of this project? (150 words)**

The major impact of peccary pelt certification is its role as a catalyst for community-based wildlife management. Communities that manage their wildlife sustainably would participate in the certification programme and in turn, would be able to secure added income from the sale the peccary pelts, and be recognised as responsible environmentally sensitive communities that are helping to save the Amazon rainforest. These incentives would help communities convert unsustainable practices to more sustainable hunting. With an increasing number of communities becoming certified the project will enhance the conservation of Amazon forests, provide added income for rural families and demonstrate the importance of the environmentally sensitive European consumer as a driver for sustainable development of the Amazon rainforests. Indeed, the greatest legacy of this project will be its contribution to the improved livelihoods of rural Amazonians and the conservation of Amazon forests.

**Why is the project important for the conservation of biodiversity? (150 words)**

Local communities will be inclined to set up wildlife management to attain certification. Implementing wildlife management will ensure that wildlife populations are not overhunted, and therefore conserve animals through sustainable use. Wildlife management will also ensure that wildlife habitat is kept intact. This will conserve the entire range of biodiversity, not only the bushmeat species. In addition, implementing wildlife management guidelines incorporates community-based protected areas as an integral part of the process through the use of source areas—establishment of non-hunting areas adjacent to hunting zones that allow animals to flourish in undisturbed environments. Community-based protected areas not only conserve animals hunted for bushmeat, but protect the entire array of rainforest biodiversity. Even more importantly, communities agree with and help defend non-hunted source areas, which is in direct contrast to traditional protected areas that often exclude local people from their traditional hunting grounds.

**How does this relate to one or more of the biodiversity conventions? (150 words)**

The project assists the CBD with Article 6 General Measures for Conservation and Sustainable Use in managing subsistence hunting, Article 8 In-situ Conservation, Article 10 Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity by encouraging use of biological resources in accordance with traditional practices, and cooperation between government and the private sector, Article 11 Incentive Measures through economically and socially sound incentives for conservation and sustainable use, and Article 12 Research and Training. The project is also assisting CITES with emphasis on economics, trade and incentives, and sustainable use. Peccaries are listed on Appendix 2 of CITES which mandates that international trade in peccary pelts is regulated and subsistence hunting is managed. The CITES Management and Scientific Authorities in Peru and the Secretary General have been involved with the original project, since the project has found a way to implement management of subsistence hunting that previously was nonexistent.

**13. Explain how gains from the Post-project work will be distinct and additional to those of the existing project. Show where possible how these gains require limited resources and could not be achieved without the funding. (max 200 words)**

The original project was the first attempt to manage bush meat hunting in the Amazon by implementing a pilot programme that tested the feasibility of peccary pelt certification as a catalyst for community-based wildlife management. Major stakeholders supported the pilot programme. Economic incentives of sustainable use motivated communities to set up wildlife management. A certifying committee was set up and is equipped to grant certification. Certified peccary pelts are moving through the chain of custody. Businesses in the European leather industry are keen to acquire certified pelts, and CITES and the Peruvian Government see certification as a way of managing subsistence hunting.

Post project funding will be used to upgrade the pilot programme to full certification. This is an important step in consolidating peccary pelt certification. Transition from a pilot programme to full certification is an additional activity that was not part of the original project, which stated "The proposed Darwin Initiative project will implement a pilot programme, which is expected to lead to full implementation of peccary pelt certification." The pilot programme has been implemented and refined. All steps will be in place for the transition from the pilot programme to full certification once post project funding is available.

**14. What will be the long term benefits of the project in the host country or region and how will these help to strengthen the impact and legacy of your original Darwin project? Have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits? (max 250 words)**

The long term benefit of peccary pelt certification is its role as a catalyst for community-based wildlife management. Communities that manage wildlife sustainably will participate in the certification programme and secure added income from the sale of peccary pelts, and be recognised as responsible environmentally sensitive communities that help save Amazon rainforests. These incentives help communities convert unsustainable practices to more sustainable hunting. Representatives of all of the major stakeholders involved with the certification programme including local hunters, middlemen, tanneries, exporters, INRENA, CITES, the National Universities, Research Institutions, the Regional Government and NGO's support the implementation of full peccary pelt certification. The results of the original project have clearly demonstrated that peccary pelt certification is a realistic way of managing bushmeat hunting in the Peruvian Amazon and converting unsustainable use to more sustainable use. Post project funding will enable full peccary pelt certification to be set up as a long term conservation initiative that integrates community-based conservation, economic incentives, and sustainable use as part of the CBD and CITES. Another benefit of peccary pelt certification is its role as a model for certification of other natural resources. Indeed, people working on sustainable use of other natural resources have approached the project on setting up certification. Conservation requires solutions that incorporate the economic reality of local people and their sustainable use of natural resources for subsistence. However, traditional conservation approaches often criticise initiatives based on sustainable use, and they could potentially argue against peccary pelt certification as a conservation strategy.

**15. State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave? (Max 200 words)**

Post project funding will be used to set up full certification, which in itself is an exist strategy. Full certification will consolidate the certifying committee, set up mechanisms for additional communities to implement wildlife management and apply for certification, ensure sufficient capacity of local professionals, and pass the responsibilities of certification to Peruvian institutions. Long term sustainable funding for certification will come from the stakeholders themselves and peccary pelt certification will be a self financing programme. Added value paid by European consumers will be channelled back to the certified local communities. INRENA charges \$1 in tax for each peccary pelt and part of these funds will be used to support the activities of INRENA and the Certifying Committee. The major indirect cost will be investments to ensure that local communities set up sustainable wildlife management schemes that meet certification standards and NGO's are already supporting local communities applying for certification.

**16. How will the results of the project be disseminated; how will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways will the Darwin name and logo be used? (max 200 words)**

The Peccary Pelt Certification Programme will be recognised nationally within Peru and internationally among conservation and development sectors as an innovative approach to manage the bushmeat crisis using interdisciplinary strategies that incorporate the livelihoods of rural poor, the private sector, economic incentives, sustainable resource use and the conservation of Amazon forests. The Darwin logo will be included on all published and unpublished material relating to the project including manuals, booklets, posters, workshop and fieldcourse announcements and materials, conference presentations, and reports. In addition, the Darwin Initiative will be clearly acknowledged in peer reviewed publications. The links that the project has with the national focal point of the Convention on Biological Diversity and CITES will raise the profile of the Darwin Initiative as dedicated to conservation partnerships, biological conservation, and innovative actions for sustainable development and rural livelihoods.

**17. If your project includes training and development, please indicate how you will assess the training needs in relation to the overall purpose of the project. Who are the target groups? How will the training be delivered? What skills and knowledge to you expect the beneficiaries to obtain. How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)**

You should address each of these points.

Training will be an important component of the proposed project. Training will include local communities, Peruvian professionals and students, and training of trainer's. Local communities will have training in community-based wildlife management and peccary pelt certification during sessions held in participating communities, as part of the training of trainer's activity. Training of Peruvian professionals will be done with field-based courses held in Peru focused on Community-based Conservation and the Peccary Pelt Certification Programme. Each field-based course will have 20 participants.

The training of trainer's will be based on community workshops that will take the following procedure. Initial workshops will be coordinated with the local authorities. Workshops will then be conducted in the communities. Informative booklets explaining the certification programme, community-based wildlife management plans, and wildlife management guidelines will be used to aid with the workshop presentations.

Interactive dialogs will be used to allow people to relate in an informal manner, asking questions about the project and becoming familiar with the technical issues involved with the implementation and development of the peccary pelt certification programme. This method is particularly useful because it allows project staff to understand how people think about their current use of wildlife, the status of wildlife populations around their communities, and how the peccary pelt certification programme can help them in the future. Communities decide voluntarily their participation in the certification programme.

Fieldbased course are an important for capacity building in community-based wildlife management. Professionals and students require hands-on, in the field practice, working with local communities and wildlife censuses. The field-based courses involve daily activities such as organising a community meeting, conducting wildlife research, collecting hunting registers, among others. In the evening, lectures are given on community-based conservation, wildlife management, socio-economics, sustainable use, and certification, among other topics. Participants are evaluated through written reports.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

18. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note for Main applications.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Goal:</b> Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.</p>			
<p><b>Sub-Goal:</b> Convert unsustainable bushmeat hunting to sustainable bushmeat hunting in the Peruvian Amazon through economic incentives derived from peccary pelt certification</p>	<p>Local communities implementing wildlife management plans in accordance to the wildlife management guidelines. Populations of vulnerable wildlife species recover from overhunting.</p>	<p>Number of communities apply for, and being granted certification. Wildlife census conducted in areas where local communities are implementing wildlife management plans as part of peccary pelt certification.</p>	
<p><b>Purpose</b> Transition from a pilot programme of peccary pelt certification to full peccary pelt certification</p>	<p>Certified peccary pelts move through the chain of custody Local communities being certified and implementation of wildlife management plans are verified Local communities obtain added economic value for certified peccary pelts</p>	<p>INRENA peccary pelt quota and CITES register movement of certified peccary pelts Certifying committee grants certification and monitors implementation of wildlife management plans Registers of economic incentives paid to local communities</p>	<p>INRENA and CITES record certified peccary pelts Certifying committee in place and functioning Records are kept of payments to local communities</p>
<p><b>Outputs</b> (add or delete rows as necessary) 1. The certifying committee is consolidated and functioning independently</p>	<p>Procedures for certifying committee are in place</p>	<p>Certifying committee publishes procedures</p>	<p>Governmental and NGO institutions are interested in participating on the certifying committee</p>

2. Increased numbers of local communities implement wildlife management plans and apply for certification	Workshop and fieldcourse materials for training of trainer's are in place	Workshop and field materials published	Workshops and fieldcourses are an appropriate way to transfer knowledge and technical assistance to local communities
3. Capacity of local professional is sufficient to run the certification	Fieldcourses are taught to local professionals and course material is developed	Fieldcourses convened	Local professionals available and interested in community based wildlife conservation
4. Peccary pelt certification is run by Peruvian institutions	Peruvian institutions run and manage peccary pelt certification	Peruvian institutions accept responsibilities	Peruvian institutions available to manage and run peccary pelt certification
<p><b>Activities</b> (details in workplan)</p> <p>1.1 Refine and publish procedures for granting certification</p> <p>1.2 Refine and publish procedures for monitoring compliance of local communities in wildlife management</p> <p>1.3 Refine and publish procedures for verification of certified pelts</p> <p>1.4 Refine and publish procedures for monitoring the chain of custody</p> <p>2.1 Develop training of trainer's material</p> <p>2.2 Test training of trainer's material during workshops and community visits</p> <p>3.1 Refine fieldcourse material</p> <p>3.2 Convene fieldcourses</p> <p>4.1 Check that all processes and procedures are in place for Peruvian institutions involved with certification</p> <p>4.2 Verify sufficient capacity of institutions and stakeholders</p> <p>4.3 Set up assessment procedures to ensure that certification abides by international standards. Assessments will be conducted by INRENA, the government authority responsible for the management of CITES and implementation of the CBD.</p>			
<p><b>Monitoring activities:</b></p> <p>Indicator 1 The implementation of community based wildlife plans will be monitored through the certifying committee, with assistance from participating NGO's.</p> <p>Indicator 2 The abundance and density of bushmeat species will be monitored through parallel and collaborative projects of NGO's, such as WCS and WWF.</p>			

19. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your Post Project.

Activity	Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.1 Refine and publish procedures for granting certification	July-December 09	X	X	X									
1.2 Refine and publish procedures for monitoring compliance of local communities in wildlife management	July-December 09	X	X	X									
1.3 Refine and publish procedures for verification of certified pelts	July-December 09	X	X	X									
1.4 Refine and publish procedures for monitoring the chain of custody	July-December 09	X	X	X									
2.1 Develop training of trainer's material	July-December 09	X	X	X									
2.2 Test training of trainer's material during workshops and community visits	December 09-June 10			X	X								
3.1 Refine fieldcourse material	July-December 09	X	X	X									
3.2 Convene fieldcourses	November 09-June 10		X	X	X								
4.1 Check that all processes and procedures are in place for Peruvian institutions involved with certification	December 09-June 10			X	X								
4.2 Verify sufficient capacity of institutions and stakeholders	December 09-June 10			X	X								
4.3 Set up assessment procedures to ensure that certification abides by international standards.	December-June			X	X								

**20. Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you are likely to report against. You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project.**

Standard Measure No	Description	Tick if Relevant
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	40
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	6
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	8
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	6
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	20
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	2
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	4
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	8
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country	1
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	2
12A	Number of computer based databases to be <b>established</b> and handed over to host country	
12B	Number of computer based databases to be <b>enhanced</b> and handed over to host country	
13A	Number of species reference collections to be <b>established</b> and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be <b>enhanced</b> and handed over to host country(ies)	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be <b>organised</b> to present/disseminate findings	4
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops <b>attended</b> at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	2
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be <b>established</b>	
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be <b>enhanced/ extended</b>	
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	

## PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

21. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.

The progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated through 1) the publication of procedures of the certifying committee, 2) the number of local communities applying for certification, 3) the number of communities being granted certification, 4) reports by the certifying committee on verifying the implementation of wildlife management in certified communities, 5) reports by the certifying committee on verification of the chain of custody, 6) publication of training of trainer's material, 7) reports by project staff on the success of testing training of trainer's material in local communities, 8) reports by UNAP and project staff on the running of fieldcourses, 9) the enrolment of student numbers in fieldcourses, 10) publication of fieldcourse material, 11) reports by project staff on the involvement of Peruvian institutions involved with peccary pelt certification, and 12) the number of Peruvian institutions taking responsibility for peccary pelt certification.

## FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which will provide the Budget information for this application. Some of the questions below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

**NB: Please state all costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative will not be able to agree increases in grants to cover inflation on UK costs once grants are awarded.**

22. How is your organisation currently funded? (max 100 words)

HEFCE, grants, endowments, contracts and student fees

23. Provide details of all confirmed funding sources identified in the Budget that will be put towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity. Please include any additional unconfirmed funding the project will attract to carry out addition work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

### Confirmed:

FundAmazonia	£8,400
WCS - Peru	£4,238

### Unconfirmed:

WCS - Peru	£1,412
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24. Please give details of any further funding resources (confirmed or unconfirmed) sought from the host country partner (s) or others for this project that are not already detailed in the Budget or Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-costed support eg accommodation. (max 50 words per box)

### Financial resources:

AmazonEco will provide funds for publishing booklets and field manuals.

### Funding in kind:

AmazonEco will provide in kind support of boats and equipment used for fieldcourses.

**25. What was the amount of funding for the original Darwin Project?**

	<b>Total Project Costs £</b>
<b>Amount of original Darwin Initiative project funding</b>	<b>177338</b>
<b>+ Funding/Income from other sources</b>	<b>90750</b>
<b>= Total original project cost</b>	<b>268088</b>

**FCO NOTIFICATION**

**Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise details of the Darwin Post-project and the resultant work in the UK or in the host country.**

**CERTIFICATION 2009/10**

On behalf of the trustees/company\* of

(\*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £ \_\_\_\_\_ in respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year ending 31 March 2010 on the activities specified in the above application.

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful. (This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the lead UK institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

**I enclose a copy of the organisation's most recent audited accounts and annual report, CVs for project principals and letters of support.**

<b>Name (block capitals)</b>			
<b>Position in the organisation</b>			
<b>Signed</b>		<b>Date:</b>	

## Post Project Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	
Have you checked that your budget is complete, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	
Is the logframe no longer than 2 pages?	
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	
Have you included a 1 page CV for the Project Leader, any other UK staff working >50% on this project, and for a main individual in each overseas partner organisation?	
Have you included a letter of support from the main overseas partner organisations?	
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	
Have you read the Guidance Notes for both Main projects and Post Projects ?	

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on **Monday 1 December 2008** to [Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk](mailto:Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk) using the first few words of the project title as the subject of your email. However, if you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately **please include in the subject line** an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). In addition, a hard copy of the application and any supporting documents not available electronically should be submitted to the Darwin Applications Management Unit, c/o ECTF, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL postmarked **not later than Tuesday 2 December 2008**.

**DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998:** Applicants for grant funding must agree to any disclosure or exchange of information supplied on the application form (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which the Department considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Darwin Initiative. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative monitoring and evaluation. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that personal data can be supplied to the Department for the uses described in this paragraph. A completed application form will be taken as an agreement by the applicant and the grant/award recipient also to the following:- putting certain details (ie name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra websites(details relating to financial awards will not be put on the websites if requested in writing by the grant/award recipient); using personal data for the Darwin Initiative postal circulation list; and sending data to Foreign and Commonwealth Office posts outside the United Kingdom, including posts outside the European Economic Area. Confidential information relating to the project or its results and any personal data may be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations, the code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.