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# **CV19RR\1024**

## **COVID-19 Response to Reduce IWT Impacting the Guatemala-Mexico Green Corridor**

We will: 1) strengthen field protection by Guatemalan and Mexican national partners financially debilitated by COVID-19, increasing support for field operations, repairing field vehicles, and providing equipment; 2) expand livelihoods investments through support for subsistence agriculture, apiculture, and habitat restoration within two Guatemalan communities; and 3) collaborate with Guatemala's Ministry of Health to provide personal protective equipment (PPE), COVID medical kits and rapid testing for rural communities/project partners, and undertake outreach to raise awareness about COVID-19 within rural communities.

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## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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**Name** Roan  
**Surname** McNab  
**Organisation** Wildlife Conservation Society  
**Tel (Work)** [REDACTED]  
**Email (Work)** [REDACTED]  
**Address** [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type	Other
<b>Name</b>	Wildlife Conservation Society
<b>Phone</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Email</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Address</b>	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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## Section 2 - Project Title & Previous Applications

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### Q3. Project Title:

COVID-19 Response to Reduce IWT Impacting the Guatemala-Mexico Green Corridor

### Q4. Existing project

**Q4a. Does your organisation have an existing (or recently finished) project under either Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund?**

Yes

**If yes, please list the project reference and title of relevant projects (e.g. 25-001, DPLUS090, IWT099).**

**Reference of current/recent project:**

**Title of current/recent project:**

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Existing WCS projects:

27-013;  
26-013;  
26-021;  
24-001;  
24-003;  
24-011;  
23-014;  
23-015;  
IWT084;  
IWT080;  
IWT076;  
IWT075;  
IWT073;  
IWT069;  
IWT068;  
IWT054;  
IWT053;  
IWT040;  
IWT038

Existing WCS projects:

Conserving Myanmar's wetland biodiversity through sustainable rice standards; Conservation and poverty alleviation through sustainable ranching in Paraguay;  
Biodiversity conservation, vicuña health and local livelihoods in Apolobamba, Bolivia; Improving forest governance for Cross River gorillas and Nigerian farmers;  
Conservation and poverty alleviation through scalable agro-biodiversity practice in Laos; Wildlife-friendly agroforestry and sustainable forest management in Bolivian indigenous territories; Improving livestock management for economic-environmental stability in Mesoamerica's Mosquitia;  
Guinea pigs as guinea pigs, reducing bushmeat hunting while improving communities wellbeing; Tackling Illegal Wildlife Trade in the Nigeria-Cameroon Green Corridor;  
Expanding Local Intelligence Networks to Combat Jaguar IWT in Bolivia...etc.

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**Q4b. Is this proposal directly relevant to one of the projects listed above?**

Yes

**If yes, please list the relevant project reference and title.**

IWT076:Cross-Border Coordination to Reduce IWT in the Guatemala-Mexico Green Corridor

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## Section 3 - Countries, Dates & Budget Summary

**Q5. Which Fund's objectives will your project most directly address? (please only select one)**

Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund

**Q6. Country(ies)**

**Which eligible country(ies) will your project be working in?**

<b>Country 1</b>	Guatemala	<b>Country 2</b>	Mexico
<b>Country 3</b>	<i>No Response</i>	<b>Country 4</b>	<i>No Response</i>

**Do you require more fields?**

No

## Q7. Project dates

**Start Date:**

05 January 2021

**End date:**

31 March 2021

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## Q8. Budget summary

**Darwin/IWT Funding Request**

**Total request 2020/21:**

55,967.00

***Please note all spending must fall between 1st January 2021 - 31st March 2021***

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### Q8a. If any matched funding arrangements are proposed, please detail them here.

We will obtain in-kind support from MSPAS field personnel who will lead outreach and distribute COVID-19 supplies among rural Maya Biosphere Reserve (MBR) households. We also expect counterpart support totaling at least £ [REDACTED] from ACOFOP and Rainforest Alliance for the livelihoods component focused on habitat restoration and sustainable agriculture.

## Section 4 - Project Outcome and Summary

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### Q9. Outcome

**What is the expected Outcome of this project?**

Rapid response support will restore the effectiveness of field enforcement efforts, improve the economic recovery of partner communities, and increase rural community and partner resilience to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Q10. Summary of project

**Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on GOV.UK.**

We will: 1) strengthen field protection by Guatemalan and Mexican national partners financially debilitated by COVID-19, increasing support for field operations, repairing field vehicles, and providing equipment; 2) expand livelihoods investments through support for subsistence agriculture, apiculture, and habitat restoration within two Guatemalan communities; and 3) collaborate with Guatemala's Ministry of Health to provide personal protective equipment (PPE), COVID medical kits and rapid testing for rural communities/project partners, and undertake outreach to raise awareness about COVID-19 within rural communities.

## Section 5 - Project Partners

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### Q11. Project partners

**Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and provide a summary of their roles. Please upload letters, emails or other confirmation of support from any new partners.**

**Lead Organisation name:** Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

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**Other partners involved:** Guatemala -

CONAP: National Council of Protected Areas

MSPAS: Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social

CECON: Centro de Estudios Conservacionistas de la Universidad de San Carlos

FUNDAECO: Fundación para el Ecodesarrollo y la Conservación

Asociación Balam

ACOFOP: Association of Forest Communities of Peten

AFICC: Asociación Forestal Integral de Cruce a la Colorada

COCODE San Miguel: Community Development Council, San Miguel

Mexico -

CONANP: National Commission for Natural Protected Areas

PPY: Pronatura Península Yucatán

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**Summary of roles and responsibilities in project:**

WCS will lead project coordination, administration of resources, and project reporting, and coordinate livelihoods activities with rural partners in Guatemala. WCS will also liaise with the UK Embassy in Guatemala and ensure coordination and branding of the COVID-19 outreach campaign led by MSPAS focused on rural communities. Asociación Balam will provide PPE support to the rural community of Carmelita. CONAP, CONANP, FUNDAECO, CECON and WCS will engage in field patrolling activities. WCS will administer resources to strengthen patrolling activities in Guatemala, and PPY will receive and administer a [REDACTED] sub-grant to provide PPE and strengthen IWT patrols in Mexico. CONAP, WCS, ACOFOP, AFICC, and the San Miguel COCODE will collaborate to guide livelihood investments in the communities of San Miguel and Cruce a la Colorada.





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**If you have not provided evidence of support from the Lead Organisation or partners above, please explain why:**

N/A - we have provided letters of support from our new partners, AFICC, CECON, COCODE San Miguel, and MSPAS, as well as WCS.

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**Please provide a combined PDF of letters of support from the lead organisation and partner(s) as relevant.**

-  [Letters of Support WCS DEFRA COVID RAPID RESPONSE 2020](#)
-  02/11/2020
-  18:43:39
-  pdf 3.47 MB

## Section 6 - Project Staff

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### Q12. Project staff

**Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Further information on who should be classified as core staff can be found in the guidance. Please provide a 1 page CV for the proposed Project Leader and any co-Project Leader if relevant.**

Name (First name, surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV attached?
Roan Balas McNab	<b>Project Leader</b>	10	Checked
Melvin Merida	Livelihoods Coordinator	19	Unchecked
America Rodriguez	COVID-19 Outreach Coordinator	18	
Cesar Paz	IWT Patrol Coordinator	20	

**Do you require more fields?**





Yes

Name (First name, surname)	Role	% time on project
Anuar Hernandez	COVID-19 Rapid Response (PPY Mexico)	6
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0

No Response	No Response	0
No Response	No Response	0

**Please provide 1 page CVs for the proposed Project Leader and any co-Project Leader listed above as a combined PDF.**

**Ensure the file is named clearly, consistent with the named individual and role above.**

 [CV Roan Balas McNab WCS DEFRA COVID RAP ID RESPONSE 2020](#)  
 02/11/2020  
 17:48:20  
 pdf 288.24 KB

## Section 7 - Problem, Method and Change Expected

### Q13. Problem the project is trying to address

**Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of Covid-19 and its impact on biodiversity or IWT and sustainable livelihoods. For example, what are the drivers of loss of biodiversity that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems? Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the problem (references can be listed in an additional attached PDF document).**

Guatemala's recently launched national strategy to combat wildlife trafficking[1] highlights how biodiversity loss across the Guatemala-Mexico Green Corridor is increasingly driven by illegal hunting and poaching of select, high-value timber species[2]. Despite on-going efforts to build trans-frontier partnerships[3], additional challenges persist due to inadequate resources for cross-border collaboration between Guatemala and Mexico, especially among governmental actors.

Unfortunately, societal impacts of COVID-19 have expanded far beyond affecting human health. Associated economic impacts have greatly reduced operational funding available to governmental and civil society institutions, forcing (particularly) governmental partners to reduce staff and resources for field operations (e.g. IWT patrols) – both of which have rendered remote sections of the tri-national “Selva Maya” more vulnerable to trafficking. For example, reduced finances have led CONAP to furlough 25% of their field technicians in the Maya Biosphere Reserve (MBR); similar reductions have impacted operational capacity to identify and thwart IWT, through reduced budgets for vehicle maintenance, fuel and other supplies, and field equipment[4]. CONAP has requested increased funding from the Guatemalan Ministry of Finance for 2021[5], but approval seems highly unlikely given Guatemala's economic downturn. Similar challenges handicap Mexico's CONANP [6], while CSOs also face decreased capacity to support governmental actors, thereby undermining field patrols against IWT and other threats.

In similar fashion, rural communities involved in WCS's IWT076 project have lost support through the reduced presence of governmental and CSO partners; pandemic concerns and reduced budgets have stalled government livelihoods programs and left impoverished rural communities without protective supplies, and uninformed regarding best practices for mitigating infection, thereby increasing community vulnerability. Greater investment is urgently needed in rural areas to ensure communities can resist pressures to engage in IWT and/or other illegal crime syndicates, and to jump-start resilient, sustainable

livelihoods that lay the foundation for increased self-sufficiency and economic security post-COVID.

## Q14. Methodology

**Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome. Provide information on:**

- How you have analysed historical and existing initiatives and are building on or taking work already done into account in project design. Please cite evidence where appropriate.
- The rationale for carrying out this work and a justification of your proposed methodology.
- If relevant, how this project links to an ongoing Darwin/IWT project.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

**Projects should also consider how best they can address inequality, especially gender inequality, as per the existing guidance for each fund.**

**Please make sure you read the Guidance Notes, particularly Section 3, before answering this question.**

We will expand our IWT076 partnership to propel rapid responses to COVID with two Guatemalan communities (San Miguel and Cruce a la Colorada), CECON (managers of the El Zotz Biotope, often impacted by IWT), and the Guatemalan Ministry of Health (MSPAS). Guatemala lacks recent precedents for pandemic-specific responses, but WCS will expand our current Family Health partnership with MSPAS to implement COVID-related responses and outreach.

COVID-19 Response and Awareness: WCS, MSPAS and Balam will collaborate in Guatemala to ensure IWT076 partners remain operational by, a) obtaining and distributing PPE to partners and six rural communities; b) obtaining/distributing COVID rapid testing and treatment kits to partners to ensure safe field operations and protect rural communities; and c) conducting a COVID-19 awareness-building campaign focused on women household heads among six communities within the project focal area.

IWT Patrols: We will expand investments in governmental and CSO patrols to combat IWT. In Guatemala's MBR, investments in vehicle repairs, fuel, miscellaneous field supplies and equipment will increase CONAP's ability to patrol forested areas and monitor/respond to illegal poaching of timber/fauna. Increased support for CONAP/FUNDAECO vehicle repairs will sustain patrol frequency within Mirador-Rio Azul National Park and ensure continuity of bi-national patrols with Mexican forces. CECON will receive support for vehicle repairs, allowing increased field presence in the El Zotz Biotope, adjacent to the partnering community of San Miguel. In Mexico, PPY will support CONANP to provide resources for field patrols in the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve and sustain bi-national patrols.

Livelihoods: WCS will collaborate with CONAP and ACOFOP to expand livelihoods opportunities for rural Guatemalan communities of San Miguel and Cruce a la Colorada, and make additional investments in the beekeepers inhabiting Cruce a dos Aguadas, La Pasadita, and Carmelita. In Cruce a la Colorada, CONAP, ACOFOP, and WCS will undertake a new pilot initiative to restore 50 hectares of pasture land previously confiscated from powerful ranchers. Restoration will eliminate cattle pasture through chopping and tilling with tractors to prepare soil (January, February 2021), followed by tree planting (200 trees/ha) and subsistence agriculture in May 2021, when the rainy season arrives. At least 30 farmers will benefit, most of whom currently lack access to land, leaving them vulnerable to illegal sources of income to sustain their



families. DEFRA support will be used to contract tractors and provide supplies for farmers. This new approach to the elimination of highly flammable, exotic pasture grasses will last two years, after which farmers will rotate to a new part of the landscape, allowing the planted trees and fallow areas to regenerate naturally. We expect women and youth to engage in the planting and harvest periods.

In San Miguel, we will expand a similar habitat restoration initiative by 10 hectares, and experiment with residents to harvest pasture grass for sale as livestock silage to legal ranchers. During March-May livestock feed is often coveted as cattle pastures dry out, providing economic opportunity to San Miguel residents, who have an abundance of pasture due to CONAP's eviction of illegal ranchers.

## **Q15. Change expected**

**Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for biodiversity/environment and for people in developing countries, and how they are linked. If you are proposing building on a current or past project, be clear how additional benefits will be delivered through this project.**

**When talking about people, please remember to give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.**





COVID-19 Response and Awareness: PPE, COVID medical kits, and rapid testing provided to project partners including CONAP and CECON will benefit at least 25 individuals, and ensure field visits are undertaken safely. Along the Carmelita Road, PPE will be provided to >500 rural households, and outreach led by the MSPAS will raise awareness focused on female heads of households.

IWT Patrols: CONAP will be able to undertake COVID-safe field patrols, ensuring CONAP staff do not spread COVID among rural communities. CONAP will update their control post command and control structure to increase patrol efficiency. CONAP's mobility will be improved through investments in maintenance/repairs, and similar benefits will accrue to FUNDAECO and CECON partners leading field patrols. Acquisition of Blackview GPS receivers will expand the use of Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) patrolling, ensuring that patrols are undertaken as planned, and reported. In Mexico, support for CONANP will sustain their ability to patrol Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, and undertake COVID-safe, planned binational patrols with Guatemalan partners.





Livelihoods: At least 30 additional families (120 people) will benefit from access to new agricultural lands in Cruce a la Colorada. CONAP will grant farmers access during the project period, but lasting benefits will continue as farmers continue harvesting subsistence crops prior to shifting to another area. If successful, this new model of habitat restoration will pay dividends over 10+ years, since >2,000 hectares of abandoned cattle pasture exist in the area. In San Miguel, at least 25 families (100 people) will benefit, including at least 15 families through habitat restoration and/or sale of livestock silage, and 10 families through beekeeping. At least 25 additional beekeepers (20 men, 5 women) within Cruce a dos Aguadas, Pasadita, Cruce a la Colorada, and Carmelita will benefit from 2-3 honey harvests annually, which are expected to persist post-project.

**If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, references etc., as a PDF using the File Upload below:**

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 [Project map WCS DEFRA COVID RAPID RESPO  
NSE 2020](#)  
 02/11/2020  
 18:14:23  
 pdf 1.03 MB

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 [Q13 References WCS DEFRA COVID RAPID RES  
PONSE 2020](#)  
 02/11/2020  
 18:09:26  
 pdf 608.28 KB

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## Section 8 - Aims, Objectives and Exit Strategy

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### Q16. Aims and objectives

**Clearly outline the aim and objectives of the project and how the achievement will be measured. Use SMART objectives if possible.**

COVID-19 Response: Increase capacity among project partners and rural communities to maintain project-related activities and avoid infection.

- 1) ≥ 10 COVID medical kits and PPE provided to project partners by January 30th, 2021; Photos of kits and signed reception document.
- 2) ≥ 150 COVID rapid tests obtained and distributed among project partners; Photos of tests and signed reception document.
- 3) ≥ 500 household heads visited (>80% female) and provided with basic PPE; Photos and signed reception documents.

Field Patrols: Sustain/increase the efficacy of IWT patrols in key sectors of the MBR and CBR.

- 1) New CONAP guidelines produced for Control Posts within the MBR Multiple Use Zone (MUZ) and implemented by March 31st, 2021; PDF of Guidelines.
- 2) ≥ 2 CONAP vehicles, 2 CECON vehicles, 2 FUNDAECO vehicles, 1 WCS vehicle, and 2 CONANP vehicles repaired by March 31st, 2021; Receipts of repairs.
- 3) ≥ 15 field patrols by CONAP and 5 by CONANP by March 31st, 2021; Reports generated using the SMART software.

Livelihoods: Increase wellbeing among Guatemalan families within the IWT076 project area.

- 1) ≥ 30 farmers with increased access to land within Cruce a la Colorada; CONAP document obtained by March 31st, 2021.
- 2) ≥ 50 hectares of land prepared for planting of subsistence crops within Cruce a la Colorada by March 31st, 2021; Receipts and photographs.
- 3) ≥ 10 hectares of land prepared for planting of subsistence crops within San Miguel by March 31st, 2021; Receipts and photographs.
- 4) Formal permission for experimentation with sale of livestock silage provided by CONAP to San Miguel residents by March 31st, 2021; CONAP document obtained by March 31st, 2021.
- 5) ≥ 35 families receive increased support for beekeeping by March 31st, 2021; Receipts of investments and photographs of in-kind support provided.

### Q17. Exit strategy

**State how the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point, and explain how the outcomes will be sustained, either through a continuation of activities, funding and support from other sources or because the activities will be mainstreamed in to "business as usual".**

Rapid response will be propelled within the framework of the IWT076 project, ensuring that WCS and partners provide persistent accompaniment of governmental and community partners through November, 2022. In addition, the new livelihoods activity focused on habitat restoration and subsistence agriculture will benefit from an expanded partnership with ACOFOP, indicating support for this exciting new pilot initiative beyond the IWT076 timespan.

In regard to the pandemic’s impact on CONAP’s operative budget, NGO partners in the MBR are campaigning to support CONAP’s request for a budget increase, despite the projected shortfalls in government revenue. Examples include a recent opinion piece published in Guatemala’s most prominent newspaper (<https://www.prensalibre.com/opinion/columnasdiarias/conap-espera-la-aprobacion-presupuestaria-del-congreso/>), and recent meetings between environmental NGOs working in the MBR, and the “Diputados” that represent the Department of Peten within the Guatemalan Congress ([https://www.facebook.com/asociacionbalam/posts/1021092951646179?\\_tn\\_=-R](https://www.facebook.com/asociacionbalam/posts/1021092951646179?_tn_=-R)). The meeting with Peten’s Congressional representatives included the topic of funding for CONAP within broader discussions about the opportunities for investment and development of basic infrastructure in the Department.

Finally, in regard to the habitat restoration and sustainable agriculture component, participating farmers will receive the right to farm, and the windfall of crops harvested, ensuring that the investment in land preparation yields dividends over the next two years.

## Section 9 - Budget

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### Q18. Budget

**Provide a detailed breakdown of costs to be funded by the Darwin Initiative/Darwin Plus/IWT Challenge Fund in GBP.**

See [Finance for Darwin/IWT](#) for which costs sit under which budget line.

Budget Line	Cost in £ (GBP)
<b>Staff costs</b>	████
<b>Consultancy costs</b>	0
<b>Overhead costs</b>	████
<b>Travel and subsistence</b>	████
<b>Operating costs</b>	████
<b>Capital equipment*</b>	0
<b>Other costs</b>	█
<b>Total (Must be less than or equal to £60,000)</b>	55,967.00

**\*If you are proposing to purchase any capital items over £1,000 please detail these here and provide justification below**

No capital items. We will provide a £[REDACTED] sub-grant to PPY to support COVID-related responses in Mexico. "Other Costs" includes £[REDACTED] for bank fees; "Operating Costs" include £[REDACTED] in COVID-related PPE, rapid tests, and medicine kits, £[REDACTED] for 10 Blackview GPS's, and battery kits for SMART patrolling; and £[REDACTED] for miscellaneous supplies, materials, agricultural tools, and equipment to support rural community livelihoods. "Travel and Subsistence" includes the following in-kind investments: £[REDACTED] in vehicle repairs for Government and CSO partners; £[REDACTED] in fuel/lubricants for Government and CSO partners including support for local farmers; and £[REDACTED] in per diems for CSO partners.

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## Q19. Financial Risk Management

**This question considers the financial risks to the project. Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud or bribery, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.**

COVID rapid response risks include some faced by IWT076, including fraud and bribery by organized crime syndicates to avoid reporting IWT detected. These risks are mitigated by using the SMART software to track and report patrols, and by patrolling with multiple partners. The highly infectious nature of COVID-19 poses additional risks that will be mitigated by partnering with MSPAS professionals to deliver PPE and outreach to rural communities. To limit fraud, WCS will provide MSPAS with supplies on a bi-weekly basis, replenishing PPE and printed materials when evidence of household reception and photographs are returned.

WCS has been working in the MBR for nearly three decades, with annual audits that reduce financial risk to our institution and our funders, and that ensure constant adaptation as financial requirements evolve. Within the framework of IWT076 we have budgeted £[REDACTED] for the specific audit as required by DEFRA, and we have undertaken financial vetting of PPY, the only partner that will get a modest sub-grant from the COVID rapid response funding.

WCS also prohibits financial compensation to motivate governmental/other partners (i.e. bribes). We will not pay informants with any resources from this proposed IWT grant nor any counterpart source.

## Q20. Capital items

**If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin/IWT funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.**

N/A

## Q21. Value for Money

**Please describe why you consider your application to be good value for money including justification of why the measures you will adopt will secure value for money.**

Rapid response funding will leverage the ongoing IWT076 grant, require only modest incremental costs for delivery of proposed outcomes, and help position the UK as committed to supporting Guatemalan and Mexican governmental and community partners during challenging times. COVID outreach materials will be branded with UKAID and DEFRA logos, ensuring that credit is provided to the UK, introducing many inhabitants of Peten to the UK for the first time as a partner government concerned about the welfare of Guatemalans.

We will build upon our partnership between government and civil society in both Guatemala and Mexico as the most effective approach to advancing conservation and sustainable development objectives in the Guatemala-Mexico Green Corridor.

Existing WCS partnerships will leverage rapid response investments, particularly in regard to the livelihoods and COVID outreach components. In regard to livelihoods, we expect to leverage at least £[REDACTED] of additional investments for the habitat restoration/sustainable agriculture component through collaboration with ACOFOP and Rainforest Alliance. COVID outreach and PPE provision to rural communities will be conducted with minimal costs for transportation and per diems, avoiding the costs of personnel time that will be provided by MSPAS.

## **Section 10 - Ethics and Safeguarding**

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### **Q22. Ethics**

**Outline your approach to meeting Darwin/IWT's key principles for ethics as outlined in the guidance note. Additionally, are there any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation to your project? If there are, have you carried out an assessment of the impact of those risks, and of measures that may be taken in order to mitigate them?**

WCS has adopted standards for social safeguarding of human rights, including Institutional Review Board (IRB) review that confirms WCS research is compliant with international standards and ensures rights of human subjects are protected. WCS will obtain IRB certification for social subjects' research planned to initiate in November, 2020, under IWT076. Rapid response funding will require that we expand our pool of families for social impacts monitoring, particularly additional families participating in habitat restoration and sustainable agriculture. The measures detailed within the original IWT076 grant to protect local partners and especially rural community members will be applied in this supplemental project.

### **Q23. Safeguarding**

**Projects funded through the Darwin Initiative/IWT Challenge Fund must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place. The award Terms and Conditions set out clear requirements on safeguarding. Please confirm you have read and understand these and that you comply with them all.**

Checked

## **Section 11 - Key Milestones**

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## Q24. Provide an overview of your proposed project, outlining key milestones.

**N.B. This should cover the period of your requested project only and the start/end dates should match with those provided in Question 7.**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Key Milestone</b>
05 January 2021	START
15 January 2021	Sub-grant provided to Pronatura Peninsula Yucatan (PPY)
15 January 2021	PPE, medical kits, and rapid tests obtained and distributed to partners
15 January 2021	COVID outreach materials (informative flyers) printed and available for outreach campaign
19 January 2021	COVID outreach campaign initiates with MSPAS
31 January 2021	"Acta"/Agreement signed with AFICC and partners regarding habitat restoration activity in Cruce a la Colorada
31 January 2021	Equipment for improved SMART patrolling obtained
<i>No Response</i>	January-March, 2021: Vehicle repairs, provision of in-kind resources for patrolling in Guatemala and Mexico; >15 additional patrols undertaken
<i>No Response</i>	January-March, 2021: Investments supporting beekeepers in San Miguel/Carmelita Road implemented
15 February 2021	AFICC farmers surveyed within the IWT076 socioeconomic survey, to report impact in the final IWT076 report
15 February 2021	Protection guidelines for the MBR Multiple Use Zone updated, and PDF document available

No Response	February-March, 2021: Pasture grass elimination in Cruce a la Colorada and San Miguel
31 March 2021	FINISH

## Section 12 - Certification


### Q25. FCDO notifications


**Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin/IWT competition in the host country.**


Checked

**Please indicate whether you have contacted your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.**

Yes, advice attached

 [UK Embassy Contact WCS DEFRA COVID RAPI  
D RESPONSE 2020](#)

 02/11/2020

 18:05:25

 pdf 500.75 KB

### Q26. Certification

**On behalf of the**

Company

**of**

Wildlife Conservation Society

**I apply for a grant of**





£55,967.00

**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 applicant institution to submit**

## applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I have enclosed a CV for the Project Leader/co-PL and letters or confirmation of support (uploaded at appropriate points in application)

Checked

<b>Name</b>	Roan McNab
<b>Position in the organisation</b>	Program Director, WCS Guatemala
<b>Signature (please upload e-signature)</b>	 <a href="#">E-signature Roan McNab WCS DEFRA COVID RAPID RESPONSE 2020</a>  02/11/2020  18:02:43  pdf 4.79 KB
<b>Date</b>	02 November 2020

## Section 13 - Submission Checklist

### Checklist for submission

	Check
<b>I have read the Guidance, including the "Guidance Notes for Applicants" and "Finance for Darwin and IWT Challenge Fund".</b>	Checked
<b>I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for the relevant fund.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided actual start and end dates for my project.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided my budget in GBP.</b>	Checked
<b>The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).</b>	Checked
<b>(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a 1 page CV for the Project Leader (and co-Project Leader if relevant).</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a letter or electronic confirmation of support from the lead organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 11, or an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked the website on GOV.UK immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.</b>	Checked
<b>I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK.</b>	Checked



## **Data protection and use of personal data**

Information supplied in this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available [here](#). This Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead organisation, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).