



19-001



Submit by Monday 24 October 2011

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 18:STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes 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 data base is highlighted blue.

1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by post to the Project Leader)

Name: Fauna & Flora International (FFI)	Address: 4 th Floor, Jupiter House, Station Road, Cambridge, CB1 2JD, UK
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Conservation of the newly-discovered Burmese (Myanmar) snub-nosed monkey
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3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested, matched funding

Proposed start date: 1.4.2012		Duration of project: 3 years				End date: 31.3.2015
Darwin funding requested	2011/12 £	2012/13 £	2013/2014 £	2014/15 £	2015/16 £	Total £ 289,458
Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as percentage of total Project cost: 44%						

4. Define the purpose of the project (extracted from logframe)

Conservation of the Burmese (Myanmar) snub-nosed monkey and its bio-diverse habitat

5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more UK personnel or more than one 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
Surname	Dr.Browne	Momberg	Ngwe Lwin
Forename (s)	Stephen	Frank	-
Post held	Senior Asia Program Manager	FFI Myanmar Programme Director/ FFI Burmese Snub-nosed Monkey Conservation Project Manager and Chief Technical Advisor	Biodiversity & Nature Conservation Association (BANCA) Burmese Snub-nosed Monkey Conservation Project Co-Manager
Institution (if different to above)			
Department	Asia-Pacific Programme	Asia-Pacific Programme	Northern Myanmar Conservation and Development Programme
Telephone			
Email			

6. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, please provide details of the most recent (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
18-007	Zoe Cullen	Collaborative conservation of critical Kerinci-Seblat National Park buffer zone forest
18-015	Paul Hotham	Addressing the illegal trade in the critically endangered Ustyurt Saiga
17-017	Robert Bensted-Smith	Innovative governance models for marine protected area management in Ecuador
17-016	Richard Lamprey	Conservation and sustainable management of Kenya's marine and coastal resources
17-014	Pippa Howard	Developing a cross-sectoral environmental governance platform for the Nimba Mountains
17-013	Liesje Birchenough	Building capacity and resilience within the conservation sector in Tajikistan

7. IF YOU ANSWERED 'NO' TO QUESTION 6 describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

Aims (50 words) Not applicable
Activities (50 words) Not applicable
Achievements (50 words) Not applicable

8. Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Institution), and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

Applicant/ Lead institution and website where available: Fauna & Flora International (FFI) www.fauna-flora.org	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Fauna & Flora International (FFI) has worked for more than 10 years in Asia in the field of primate and biodiversity conservation, and developed this project in collaboration with the Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA) and Oxford Brookes University based on FFI's Myanmar-wide primate conservation status review from 2008-2011 (joint project with the People, Resources and Conservation Foundation {PRCF} and BANCA), which has led to the discovery of the Burmese (Myanmar) snub-nosed monkey. FFI has implemented successful biodiversity conservation in Asia focussing on developing and implementing species conservation plans, building local conservation constituencies, supporting protected area gazettement and management, and building capacity of local partners in biodiversity conservation. FFI's role is overall project management, capacity building for the partner NGO BANCA, stakeholder facilitation and technical assistance for species action planning, protected area gazettement, development of local conservation constituencies and the development of alternative livelihoods for local communities.
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p><i>Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA)</i></p> <p>www.banca-env.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p><i>Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA)</i> is FFI's local Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) partner for primate/biodiversity conservation in Myanmar. BANCA has just been enabled to conduct a self-assessment for capacity building needs and will be enabled through classroom and on-the-job training, and knowledge transfer to co-implement this project. BANCA has implemented a previous DARWIN project in collaborations with Birdlife and has conducted nation-wide ornithological surveys in order to identify important bird areas. BANCA's role is field level implementation and local stakeholder liaison, while FFI provides management oversight, training, capacity building and technical assistance.</p>
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Oxford – Brookes University, Primate Conservation M.Sc. Programme</p> <p>http://www.brookes.ac.uk/studying/courses/postgraduate/2011/pc</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p><i>Oxford – Brookes University</i> Primate Conservation M.Sc. programme staff have more than 11 years' experience in training in primate conservation, ecology and methods. In 2008 it was awarded the Queen's Anniversary Prize for Excellence in Higher Education. Oxford Brookes has designed the capacity building component for conservation science for this project to ensure evidence-based conservation interventions and will provide training for BANCA trainees in a range of ecological research methods focussing on habitat and animal abundance assessment and behavioural observation.</p>
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<p>9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Conservation Alliance (Civil society network in Kachin state): FFI has discussed with the alliance collaboration for community-based conservation, community forestry, and CBO capacity building in Kachin state in relation to the Darwin/EU funded project. Department of Forestry, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MECF). FFI met with the Director for the Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division in October and secured collaboration for a joint National Action Planning workshop for Snub-nosed Monkey Conservation and subsequent conservation interventions. We also discussed CITES listing and revision of the national protected species list to include the Burmese Snub-nosed monkey. 	
<p>9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>yes, please give details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local communities will be fully consulted and facilitated to establish local village conservation support groups around the conservation site(s) and to prepare village development plans (based on FPIC principles). The project will facilitate the establishment of village conservation stewardship agreements and provide livelihood incentives in support for conservation. Local township authorities will be consulted for the development of conservation stewardship agreements and alternative livelihood interventions in the villages surrounding the Burmese snub-nosed Monkey habitat. All relevant stakeholders such as district// township authorities, Department of Forestry, civil society organisations (e.g. local church organisations) and local communities will be consulted in the preparation of protected area gazettelement plans and management recommendations. 	
<p>9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give details:</p>	
<p>9d. Will your project support any work in the UK Overseas Territories? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give brief details stating which Territory/ies will be involved.</p>	

PROJECT DETAILS**10. Please provide a Concept note (Max 1,000 words) (repeat from Stage 1, with changes highlighted)*****Justification***

An FFI, PRCF and BANCA team discovered a new species of snub-nosed monkey in northern Myanmar in 2010. Its distribution range is believed to be less than 400 km² with an estimated population of 260-330 individuals, facing severe threats that would warrant the IUCN status of 'Critically Endangered'. The discovery was published in the *American Journal of Primatology* in which it was named the Burmese snub-nosed monkey (*Rhinopithecus strykeri*). The monkey's range is located in Northeast Myanmar, restricted to the high altitude zone of a mountain range between the N'mai River and the Chinese border. This mountain range supports diverse forests with an altitudinal range of 300 to 5000m, forming the watershed for the Irrawaddy basin and supporting one of the highest levels of biodiversity in the Eastern Himalayas. This part of the Northern Forest Corridor has been highlighted as conservation priority in the *National Biodiversity Action Plan* (Draft June 2011) as it represents a gap in Myanmar's protected area network. It is the only area where the Yunnan and the Eastern Himalayan Endemic Bird Areas overlap. During FFI's surveys other threatened mammals, birds and plants of global conservation importance (e.g. takin, red panda, Asiatic black bear, and Blyth's tragopan) were recorded.

Our knowledge of the monkey is rudimentary. There is limited in-country capacity to gather and analyse scientific information for the development of a species conservation strategy. At present we can only draw on the little that is known about its closest relative, the Yunnan snub-nosed monkey. Together with Oxford Brookes University we will build the capacity of the Myanmar NGO, BANCA, in primate conservation science through classroom training and in-the-field training. Through fieldwork we will increase knowledge of the species' abundance, distribution, ecology and behaviour, to develop a conservation strategy.

Immediate threats to the species are hunting for local bush meat consumption and medicinal trade, and forest degradation. Indirect drivers appear to be poverty amongst rural communities, unsustainable illegal logging by Chinese companies, improved access caused by the development of hydro-electric schemes and logging roads enabling wildlife trade to China.

To address the most immediate threats, especially hunting, the project will build a local conservation constituency for the snub-nosed monkey and its biodiverse habitat, involving indigenous communities and township authorities, by? raising awareness for biodiversity conservation, endangered species and environmental services, using the monkey as a flagship species. The project will develop and implement a community-based monitoring scheme for snub-nosed monkeys and threats to wildlife and facilitate the development and capacity building of local civil society organisations (local village conservation support groups) to engage in biodiversity conservation and the development of alternative livelihoods strategies to reduce dependency on hunting and shifting cultivation.

Community participation in conservation is stated as a key objective in the *National Forestry Master Plan* and the *2009 Annual National Report of the National Commission for Environmental Affairs*, to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. The support of local civil society groups to strengthen environmental protection while supporting sustainable livelihoods is a key element of UK and EU development policies for Myanmar.

To secure the long-term conservation of this diverse forest area, FFI will undertake biodiversity and socio-economic surveys, develop the scientific justification and engage local and national stakeholders in support of protected area designation and the development of management recommendations. Protected area designation will reduce illegal Chinese logging and also contribute to reducing emissions from forest degradation. Based on wildlife trade investigations FFI will engage UK, Myanmar, China CITES authorities to get the snub-nosed monkey CITES listed and this will provide the legal basis for law enforcement by customs authorities. China has already increased law enforcement at border posts with Myanmar.

Project Purpose: Conservation of the Burmese snub-nosed monkey and its habitat

Outcomes:

1. Improved knowledge of snub-nosed monkey abundance, distribution and ecological needs across its range

Primatologists from Oxford Brookes University will provide classroom training and in the field training for BANCA field biologists and jointly undertake intensive field work. Methods will include distance-based sampling methods, presence- and occupancy-based point methods, animal identification in the field, time-based observation methods, habitat analysis, phenology, feeding ecology, and inter-observer reliability / habituation testing. The project will undertake threat assessments and wildlife trade investigations, and develop protocols for regular monitoring.

2. Conservation strategy for the snub-nosed monkey **designed and implemented**

On the basis of ecological knowledge and threats, FFI and BANCA will develop a species action plan in collaboration with relevant stakeholders (local communities, authorities at state, district and township levels, the Forest Department, local church organisations, and hydropower developers).

FFI/BANCA will undertake habitat mapping based on remote sensing and conduct rapid biodiversity and ecological assessments, covering mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and plants, drawing on UK-expertise and BANCA's network of scientists from local universities. The project will also conduct socio-economic surveys to understand local forest use and investigate wildlife trade. The project team will analyse the results of habitat mapping, biodiversity surveys, threat assessments and socio-economic surveys to formulate draft plans and management recommendations for protected area designation and conduct a full stakeholder consultation process in the formulation of the final designation plan.

3. Community-based constituency for snub-nosed monkey conservation

Given the current constraints for government-driven conservation and law enforcement in this remote border region of Myanmar, immediate conservation results can be achieved only through the development of a local community-based conservation constituency. The project will implement a comprehensive awareness programme guided by pre- and post-intervention surveys of awareness, knowledge and attitudes aimed at building local pride using a flagship species approach to conservation. The project will facilitate the establishment of local support groups around the conservation site(s) with community members to be engaged in monitoring snub-nosed monkeys and their threats. In each village which has a potential impact on the species, the project will facilitate the establishment of village conservation stewardship agreements that will support livelihood interventions in return for conservation support. FFI has secured co-financing from the EU for a small grants scheme for alternative livelihoods in the buffer-zone villages.

11a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

Please give details:

This is a new initiative and FFI has already secured co-financing from EU and Halcyon Fund since the submission of the stage 1 concept.

11b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/ projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work? Yes 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 been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits:

11c. Are you applying for funding relating to the proposed project from other sources? Yes No

If yes, please give brief details including when you expect to hear the result. Please ensure you include the figures requested in the spreadsheet as Unconfirmed funding.

No, FFI has already secured co-financing from EU and Halcyon Fund since the submission of the stage 1 concept.

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) Yes No

CITES Yes No

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)* Yes No

*If CMS please indicate whether it is the main Convention or one or more of the daughter agreements/MoUs (ACAP, AEWa etc)

Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country? Yes No

If yes, please give details:

FFI will liaise with the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry in Myanmar, which is the CBD and CITES focal point.

What specific issues covered by the Convention(s) will this project address and how were they identified? (150 words)

The project will contribute to the draft Myanmar NBSAP and CBD (ART.7a/b) by identification/ monitoring of critical endangered primate populations and biodiversity, (ART.8c/d) promoting protection of Snub-nosed monkey populations and their habitat through development of local conservation constituencies, recommendations for protected area gazettelement, species action planning, (k) amendment of national protected species laws and CITES listing. The project contributes to sustainable development in areas adjacent to the proposed protected area through community development grants providing incentives linked to conservation stewardship agreements (ART.11). The project will support primatological/ biodiversity research and training (ART.12) for national biologists/ NGO partners and implement a comprehensive conservation awareness and education programme (ART.13) for local communities and Chinese workers engaged in dam/road construction and logging. The project will follow-up EIA recommendations for the N'Mai Hka dam series mitigating impacts through protected area gazettelement (ART.14), monitoring wildlife trade, and reporting to CITES authorities in Myanmar and China.

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

The project will provide sound scientific knowledge for conservation planning, justification for protected area gazettelement, filling an important gap in the protected area system. The Burmese snub nosed monkey will be legally protected by national law and CITES listing. Local communities will change hunting behaviour and stop hunting Snub-nosed monkeys and protect its habitat from shifting cultivation as a result of conservation awareness campaigns, alternative livelihoods linked to conservation stewardship agreements and community-based patrolling. Illegal wildlife trade will be reduced through wildlife crime investigations providing information to the forestry department and customs authorities in Myanmar and China. The project will build capacity of BANCA (national NGO partner) and local civil society organisations in conservation science and practice. The project will contribute to long-term conservation through the development of a local conservation constituency, protected area gazettelement and engagement with the hydropower company to provide financial support for environmental services.

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

The project will develop and implement a species action plan to save the newly discovered, critically endangered Burmese Snub-nosed monkey from extinction. It will provide support to fill an important gap in the protected area network of Myanmar by preparing the gazettelement of a new protected area for this site of outstanding biodiversity in the Eastern Himalayas, supporting six primate species and the highest diversity of birds (>500 species) in Myanmar. With an altitudinal range from lowland rainforests in to alpine meadows the site is critical for species responses to climate change and maintaining evolutionary processes. The area is located in two overlapping endemic bird areas and is a centre for plant endemism. Serious emerging wildlife trade because of improved access to Chinese wildlife markets though new roads for hydropower development schemes will be addressed through wildlife trade investigations and information provided to Chinese and Burmese customs/ CITES authorities.

13. 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 project results will be disseminated through published reports with Darwin logo on FFI's web page, peer-reviewed journal articles that reference Darwin, print media articles, electronic media (websites/ blogs) that reference Darwin, and the project's conservation awareness materials that will reference Darwin (with Darwin logo). FFI expects significant media interest and coverage as this project focuses on a newly discovered primate species. Darwin will be referenced in all workshops, trainings and meetings. Power point presentations will feature the Darwin logo. Project results referring to Darwin will be presented at the International Primatological Society Congress in Hanoi, Vietnam in 2014.

14. What will be the long term benefits (particularly for biodiversity and local communities) of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits? (max 200 words)

The Snub-nosed monkey will be legally protected through inclusion in the national protected species list. Its bio-diverse habitat will be legally protected through protected area gazettelement. Hunting of the species is still opportunistic, as the local price for monkey bone is still low, opportunity costs will be easily offset by providing livelihood alternatives. The key output will be the development of a local conservation constituency where local communities voluntarily commit to stop hunting the monkey supported by awareness campaigns and livelihood interventions, as well as participatory monitoring and protection. Wildlife trade investigations and reporting to customs and CITES authorities is expected to have a lasting impact on law enforcement at least on the Chinese site of the border. FFI will facilitate trans-border collaboration for conservation with Chinese authorities in Yunnan. For long-term financing support the project will engage with downstream hydropower companies to provide support for local communities to protect watershed forests. Potential risks in Kachin state are conflicts with ethnic insurgence armies. However, the project site is located in a safe area covered by a lasting ceasefire agreement. The new government's public commitment to environmental conservation and collaboration with NGOs has further reduced risks to achieve project objectives.

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)

The training by Oxford Brooks will strengthen the capacity of BANCA staff in biodiversity and primate surveys methods. Training will be open to participants from other NGOs/ university graduate students to be able to replace staff if needed. To secure the long-term conservation of the Myanmar Snub-nosed monkey, FFI will leverage funding to secure support beyond the 3 years of initial Darwin investment which will build on the foundations laid for long-term conservation (local conservation constituency, increased awareness, protected area gazettelement, cross-border wildlife trade interventions). FFI will also engage with the hydropower company, who is developing two dams just downstream from the project site, to secure long-term financing for watershed and biodiversity conservation either through corporate social responsibility funding or payment schemes for environmental services. As part of the technical assistance process FFI will assist developing adequate budgets for protected area management that can be adopted by the forestry department for government budget allocation. Given the political context in Myanmar the focus is on strengthening civil society in biodiversity conservation. By the end of this project BANCA will be enabled to source donor funding themselves from available small grant schemes in Myanmar to continue Snub-nosed Monkey conservation interventions.

16. If your project includes capacity building in local communities in the host country, 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 you expect the beneficiaries to obtain and how these may be used beyond the life of the project and any wider application How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)

You should address each of these points.

The target groups are indigenous Lisu/Lawaw communities who depend on subsistence shifting cultivation and hunting. 10 villages surround the forest block but only hunters from four villages currently hunt in the Snub-nosed monkey range.

- A participatory conservation awareness campaign will target all villages. At least 70% of villagers will have increased knowledge and a positive conservation attitude by project end. Impact will be monitored through Knowledge, Attitude, Behaviour baseline and repeat surveys.
- Alternative livelihood interventions will initially focus on four villages that actively hunt and expand in subsequent years to all villages. The project will conduct a socioeconomic needs assessment using PRA/RRA tools, facilitate establishment of community based organisations (CBOs) and provide training to CBOs for village development planning, preparation of grant proposals, accounting and reporting. The project will provide a small grant facility with village grants up to USD 2600 (~20 annual grants) and provide technical assistance for alternative upland farming. Livelihoods impacts will be monitored through participatory evaluation together with the local CBOs for each annual grant. An internal FFI auditor will audit the village development grants each year.
- FFI/BANCA will create two community-based patrol/ protection groups based on village conservation stewardship agreements, one based on the western village cluster, one based on the eastern cluster. Training for community-based patrolling and Snub-nosed Monkey protection will be provided by FFI/BANCA collaborative law enforcement trainers. Training will include patrolling skills, wildlife identification & monitoring, monitoring and documentation of threats, basic knowledge of laws and regulations, and conflict resolution. Impact monitoring will be based on monthly patrol reports (snub-nosed monkey/ wildlife encounters rates, threats: number of traps, encounters with hunters). The project aims to achieve at least a stable wildlife encounter rate and reduced encounter rates of traps and hunters in the Snub-nosed monkey range.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

17. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes. (Use no smaller than Arial 10 pt)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Goal: 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.			
Sub-Goal: Conservation of the Himalayan Ecosystems in Northern Forest Corridor of Myanmar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected area gazettelement of the Imaw Bun Mountain Range to fill the protected area gap in the Northern Forest Corridor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gazettelement decree by the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry 	
Purpose Conservation of the Burmese snub-nosed monkey and its bio-diverse habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced hunting of Snub-nosed monkeys Legal protection provided for the Snub-nosed monkeys Protected area formally established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity monitoring & patrol reports (encounter rate of Snub-nosed monkeys and hunters) Conservation awareness reports (Knowledge, attitude and behaviour surveys baseline & repeat surveys) Village conservation stewardship agreements (10 villages) Burmese Snub-nosed monkey included in the national protected species list/ CITES list by the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MECF) Protected area gazettelement decree by MECF 	<p>Local governance (conservation stewardship agreements) and respect for conservation laws allows that national legal protection and protected area gazettelement translates to effective conservation on the ground</p> <p>Political stability in the snub-nosed monkey range. (Risks are low as this <i>Special Region 1</i> in Northeast Kachin State. The National Democratic Kachin Army has a stable peace/autonomy agreement and participated in the recent national election. FFI has not experienced any problems in getting permits for foreigners visiting this area)</p>

<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Improved knowledge of snub-nosed monkey abundance, distribution and ecological needs across its range</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific results on snub-nosed monkey abundance, distribution and ecological needs published • Increased capacity of BANCA to undertake conservation-focussed research focussed on primates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer reviewed field research reports • Peer reviewed Burmese Snub-nosed monkey conservation status report • Publications in peer reviewed journals (at least 3 articles) • Capacity needs assessment report, training reports, training participant evaluation 	<p>Support by Myanmar authorities for field surveys</p> <p>(The government has consistently issued permits for foreigners conducting field surveys for the past 3 years)</p>
<p>2. Snub-nosed monkey conservation strategy designed and implemented</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species Conservation Action Plan • Legal protection for the Snub-nosed monkey and its habitat • Trans-border collaboration on CITES enforcement • Increased capacity of BANCA to develop species action plans and engage stakeholders in planning processes for protected area gazettement • Increased awareness among the local communities, dam/ logging/ road construction workers • Reduced wildlife trade in project area (especially for primates) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species Conservation Action plan adopted by government • Myanmar Snub-nosed monkey included in national protected species list • CITES listing (appendix I) / IUCN RED listing • Justification for Imau Bun National Park gazettement/ recommendations for protected area gazettement submitted to government/ government gazettement decree • BANCA training and capacity building reports/ tests at the end of training modules • Pre-post knowledge, awareness, and attitude surveys, participant evaluation during conservation awareness events • Wildlife trade investigation reports submitted to Myanmar/ Chinese customs and CITES authorities 	<p>Government and local stakeholder support for protected area gazettement</p> <p>Myanmar and Chinese CITES and customs authorities have the political will for law enforcement along the Myanmar – China border line</p>
<p>3. Community-based constituency for snub-nosed monkey conservation programme developed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased awareness of local communities for snub-nosed monkey conservation • Reduced hunting of snub-nosed monkeys • Two community patrol/ monitoring groups are trained and actively patrol and protect Snub-nosed monkeys and their 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-post knowledge, awareness, and attitude surveys, participant evaluation during conservation awareness events • Pre-post threat assessment report • Patrol and monitoring reports (hunter/trap encounter; Snub-nosed monkey encounter rate) • Conservation stewardship 	<p>Local stakeholder support for Snub-nosed monkey conservation</p>

	<p>habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative livelihood interventions provide incentives for conservation in at least four villages that were actively hunting Snub-nosed monkeys • Increased capacity of BANCA staff to develop and implement a comprehensive conservation awareness and community based conservation programmes 	<p>agreements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRA/RRA socio-economic baseline and repeat survey in 10 villages • Training and capacity building reports/ tests at the end of training modules 	
<p>Activities (details in workplan)</p> <p>1.1 Capacity/ trainings need assessment for primatological/ biodiversity assessments</p> <p>1.2 Training in primatological, biodiversity research, threats assessment methods</p> <p>1.3 Conduct biodiversity surveys/ primate distribution surveys and threat assessments</p> <p>1.4 Conduct camera trapping program to survey and monitor Snub-nosed monkeys and other threatened mammals (e.g. bears)</p> <p>1.5 Conduct primate research programs (semi-habituation & ecological research)</p> <p>1.6 Assess threats to Snub-nosed monkeys, their habitat and associated threatened species</p> <p>1.7 Prepare species conservation status review report</p> <p>1.8 Prepare regular research reports and publish findings in peer-reviewed journal articles</p> <p>2.1 Prepare biodiversity surveys report for protected area gazettelement</p> <p>2.2 Train BANCA staff in protected area management design and planning</p> <p>2.3 Prepare protected area gazettelement justification and protected area management recommendations, revise based on feedback from government/ stakeholders</p> <p>2.4 Facilitate multi-stakeholder species conservation action planning workshop</p> <p>2.5 Facilitate IUCN Red List/ CITES listing/ inclusion in the national protected species list</p> <p>2.6 Train BANCA staff in wildlife trade survey and investigation techniques</p> <p>2.7 Conduct regular wildlife trade investigations/ submit reports to Customs/ CITES authorities in Myanmar and China</p> <p>2.8 Design awareness programme/ materials and implement awareness campaign for dam/ road/ logging workers (see also activities 3.1-3.3)</p> <p>3.1 Conduct Conservation awareness baseline survey (Knowledge, attitude and behaviour) and repeat survey at the end of the project</p> <p>3.2 Design conservation awareness campaign and materials</p> <p>3.3 Implement regular awareness programme in buffer zone villages</p> <p>3.4 Conduct special conservation awareness events during Christmas in collaboration with local church groups</p> <p>3.5 Assess socio-economic conditions and livelihood opportunities in villages surrounding the Snub-nosed monkey range</p> <p>3.6 Establish and train village conservation support groups (responsible for village development planning, small grants management/ village conservation stewardship agreements)</p> <p>3.7 Facilitate village development planning and preparation of conservation stewardship agreement</p> <p>3.8 Provide livelihood incentives through a small grants programme to local communities in return for conservation stewardship agreements</p> <p>3.9 Provide technical support for sustainable livelihood development (e.g. agro-forestry, paddy field development to replace shifting cultivation)</p> <p>3.10 Establish and train two community patrol groups</p> <p>3.11 Facilitate monthly community patrols</p>			

18. 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 project.

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Capacity/ trainings need assessment	1												
1.2 Training in primatological, biodiversity research, threats assessment methods	2												
1.3 Conduct biodiversity surveys/ primate distribution surveys/ threat assessments	8												
1.4 Conduct camera trapping program to survey and monitor Snub-nosed monkeys and other threatened mammals (e.g. bears, cats, pheasants)	36												
1.5 Conduct primate research programs (semi-habituation & ecological research)	33												
1.6 Assess threats to Snub-nosed monkeys, their habitat and associated threatened	4												
1.7 Prepare species conservation status review report	2												
1.8 Prepare regular research reports and publish findings in peer-reviewed journal articles	6												
2.1 Prepare biodiversity surveys report for protected area gazettelement	3												
2.2 Train BANCA staff in protected area management design and planning	0.5												
2.3 Prepare justification for protected area gazettelement and protected area management recommendations, revise based on feedback from government	6												
2.4 Prepare & facilitate multi-stakeholder species conservation action planning workshop	2												
2.5 Facilitate IUCN Red List/ CITES listing/ inclusion in the national protected species list	6 (part-time)												
2.6 Train BANCA staff in wildlife trade survey and investigation techniques	1												
2.7 Conduct regular wildlife trade investigations/ submit reports to Customs/ CITES authorities in Myanmar and China	6												
2.8 Design awareness programme/ materials and implement awareness campaign for dam/ road/ logging workers (see 3.1-3.3)	24												
3.1 Conduct Conservation awareness baseline & repeat survey for local communities and dam/ road/ logging workers	2												
3.2 Design conservation awareness campaign and materials	1												
3.3 Implement regular awareness programme in buffer zone villages	33												

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3.4	Conduct special conservation awareness events during Christmas	3											
3.5	Assess socio-economic conditions and livelihood opportunities in villages surrounding the Snub-nosed monkey range	2											
3.6	Establish and train village conservation support groups	2											
3.7	Facilitate village development planning and preparation of conservation stewardship agreement	2											
3.8	Provide livelihood incentives through a small grants programme	2											
3.9	Provide technical support for sustainable livelihood development	6											
3.10	Establish and train two community patrol groups	1											
3.11	Facilitate monthly community patrols	30											

19. Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you expect to report against by providing indicative figures. These will help gauge project achievements if you receive funding. You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project. Separate guidance on Standard Measures can be found at http://darwin.defra.gov.uk/resources/reporting/standard_measures/

Standard Measure	Description	Estimate
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)	2
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	-
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	6
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	12
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	2
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	8
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)	500
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	12
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	
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	2
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	1
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	4
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	4
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	2
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	1
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	3
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	8
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	6
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	6
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	6
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	500
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	5000
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	2
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	4
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	1
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	1
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)	2
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	2
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)	12000
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	1
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	6 plots
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	£ 220960

PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

20. 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.

As part of project monitoring and overall project evaluation, we will conduct assessments of progress and impact at different levels:

- **INPUTS AND ACTIVITIES:** FFI and BANCA will maintain records of all inputs in terms of infrastructure, materials, labour, and financial support (including small grants). The project team will keep records of all project activities, recording, for example, the number of training events held, the number of participants at each, and the ratio of male and female beneficiaries. Similar records will be collected for community meetings, recording the numbers of men and women participating.
- **OUTPUTS:** Direct results will be measured every quarter by the project team. For example, the number of village conservation support groups/ conservations stewardship agreements established, etc. The project will conduct participatory monitoring of Snub-nosed monkeys and other endangered mammals through community patrols, semi-habituation and research for at least 1 group and camera trapping throughout the project.
- **IMPACT:** Improved BANCA and CSO capacity will be monitored based on the initial needs assessment baseline. For all training and capacity building exercises the project will conduct a participant evaluation. The project will monitor increased community participation in species and habitat protection, and changes in livelihoods. Biodiversity monitoring systems will be developed and applied based upon the MIST (Monitoring Information System Tool). Biodiversity monitoring will record Snub-nosed monkeys and other species that are both vulnerable to hunting, globally threatened with extinction, easily identified and detected easily enough to provide meaningful quantitative results. This on-going monitoring will provide a detailed assessment of changes in biodiversity. Participatory monitoring of direct threats to biological diversity will also be conducted.

The targets will be monitored by (a) FFI/BANCA project staff (regular direct observations and informal interviews with beneficiaries to gauge changes in knowledge, skills and attitudes, biodiversity monitoring), and (b) the beneficiaries (village conservation & development groups, community monitoring/ patrol groups) who will participate in monitoring forests and natural resources. Results for the monitoring of all three categories (Inputs, Results, Impact) will be quantified and presented in progress reports. Donors will be encouraged to conduct monitoring visits to observe project inputs, results and impacts. Collating, analyzing and reporting on this information will primarily be the responsibility of the BANCA Project Manager together with the FFI Project Manager/ Chief Technical Advisor. Monitoring findings will be presented in:

- Quarterly reports
- Participant evaluation reports
- Annual, mid-term and finance reports

With regard to financial monitoring, the FFI Administration and Finance team will produce detailed monthly and annual accounts for this grant. This team has administered previous EU and other grants in Myanmar proficiently.

A Mid-term Review Mission will be carried out to fully examine and document the impacts and lessons learned and provide advice for implementation of the final year of the project.

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 cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

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

In 2010 Fauna & Flora International had a total income of £12,811,270 from the following sources:

- 32.4% Government & Multilateral
- 30.4% Trusts & Foundations
- 24.4% Corporate
- 11.3% Individuals
- 1.3% Membership
- 0.3% Investment

Donor relationships have been maintained over a prolonged period of activity, demonstrating both a strong conservation performance and technical credibility, combined with effective financial management and reporting. Furthermore, conservation expenditure accounted for 86% of overall expenditure in 2010, with 9% being spent on Management and Administration and a further 5% on Fundraising.

22. 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 additional work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

Confirmed:

EU £ 179,785
Halcyon £ 43175

Unconfirmed:

Individual/ private donation £ 100,000 – 250,000 (after 2014 for follow-up support)

23. Please give details of any further resources (confirmed or unconfirmed) for this project, that are not already detailed in the Budget or Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-costed support e.g. accommodation. (max 50 words per box)

Possible additional financial resources (not yet applied for):

Funding in kind:

University Oxford Brookes and FFI staff will provide extra in-kind time (at least 3 month) for the preparation of articles for peer reviewed journals and presentations in scientific conferences.

1 project car, 1 motorbike, 10 camera traps, 2 cameras, 2 GPS, 4 computers/2 printers, office equipment/furniture in field and Yangon offices.

FCO NOTIFICATIONS

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 the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country.

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

Yes (no written advice)



Yes, advice attached



No



CERTIFICATION 2011/12

On behalf of the trustees* of

Fauna & Flora International

(*delete as appropriate)

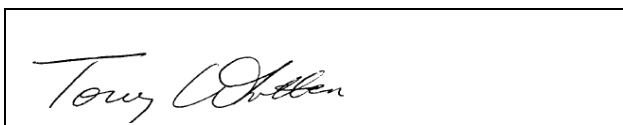
I apply for a grant of £ 289,458 in respect of all expenditure to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

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 CVs for project principals and letters of support. Our most recent audited accounts and annual report are also enclosed/can be found at (*delete as appropriate*):

Name (block capitals)	Tony Whitten
Position in the organisation	Asia-Pacific Programme Director

Signed



Date:

24.10.2011

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	yes
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	yes
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?	yes
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	yes
Is the logframe no longer than 3 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	yes
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email, but a wet signature should be provided in the hard copy version)	yes
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the Principals identified at Question 5?	yes
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> overseas partner(s) organisations identified at Question 5?	yes
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	Yes
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	Yes
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	Yes
Have you checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	Yes

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on Monday **24 October 2011** to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and 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 signature page should be submitted to Darwin Applications, c/o LTS International, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL **postmarked** not later than Tuesday 25 October 2011.

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.