



Submit by Tuesday 1 December 2015

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 22: 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 database is highlighted blue. Blank cells may render your application ineligible

ELIGIBILITY**1. Name and address of organisation**

(NB: Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader in Question 6)

Applicant Organisation Name:	Save the Rhino International
Address:	Unit 5, Coach House Mews, 217 Long Lane
City and Postcode:	London, SE1 4PR
Country:	UK
Email:	
Phone:	

2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

Stage 1 Ref:	Title (max 10 words): Harmonizing land use in Save Valley Conservancy, south-eastern Zimbabwe
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3. Project description (not exceeding 50 words)

(max 50 words)

This project will facilitate the implementation of a Joint Venture business model and adaptive land-use planning framework to integrate wildlife, livestock and the local community in a semi-arid mixed-use region, achieving more sustainable use of natural resources along with socio-economic gains for stakeholders.

4. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in? You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than four countries.

Country 1: Zimbabwe	Country 2:
Country 3:	Country 4:

5. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: 1 April 2016		End date: 31 March 2019		Duration: 3 years	
Darwin request	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total request	
	£115,027	£78,529	£74,326	£267,882	
Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost					30%
Are you applying for DFID or Defra funding? (Note you cannot apply for both)			DFID		

6. Partners in project. Please provide details of the partners in this project and provide a CV for the individuals listed. You may copy and paste this table if necessary.

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1	Project Partner 2
Surname	Dean	Du Toit	Stockil
Forename (s)	Cathy	Raoul	Clive
Post held	Director	Director	Director
Organisation (if different to above)	Save the Rhino International	Lowveld Rhino Trust	Senuko Ranching Pvt Ltd
Department	N/a	N/a	N/a
Telephone			
Email			
Details	Project Partner 3		
Surname	Maramba		
Forename (s)	Aaron		
Post held	Acting Chairman		
Organisation (if different to above)	Gudo Community Development Trust		
Department	N/a		
Telephone			
Email			

7. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)? If so, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
N/a	N/a	N/a

8a. If you answered 'NO' to Question 7 please complete Question 8a, b and c.

If you answered 'YES', please go to Question 9 (and delete the boxes for Q8a, 8b and 8c)

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?	1994	
What is the legal status of your organisation?	NGO	Yes
	Government	No
	University	No
	Other (explain)	N/a

How is your organisation currently funded?	(Max 100 words: 90) Save the Rhino International (SRI) is a UK-registered charity (no. 1035072) that raises both unrestricted and restricted funds. SRI raises unrestricted funds via activities including events such as dinners, marathons, talks and through initiatives such as its membership schemes/merchandise sales/Gift Aid claims. The charity raises unrestricted and restricted funds through donations from the general public and companies and by submitting applications to grant-making organisations. The charity's operational costs are covered by its unrestricted funds; the net surplus, together with restricted funds received, is given as grants to beneficiary field programmes.
Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?	Yes

8b. DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' TO QUESTION 7.

Provide detail of 3 contracts/awards held by your organisation that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed. These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.

1. Title	IWT04 Reducing rhino horn demand through behaviour change in Vietnam
Value	£289,075
Duration	26 months (April 2014-June 2016)
Role of organisation in project	Project leader. SRI's role in this project is to manage the application and reporting process to all donors, administer the funds and look for other donor support, as well as being one of the donors to the project. SRI is liaising with project staff on project implementation and progress. SRI is responsible for providing suitable administrative support when required and assists with any media communications about the project.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract/award.	The project aims to reduce the demand for rhino horn in two consumer groups in Vietnam, as identified in research carried out by TRAFFIC. This is being done through an evidence-based behaviour-change campaign using best practice techniques used in social marketing. Activities involved in the project involve researching and identifying groups of influencers, mapping communication channels, developing branding and messaging to best communicate with target consumer groups to change their consumer attitude to rhino horn.
Client contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number).	Client: Eilidh Young Darwin Projects LTS International, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik, EH26 0PL, UK Tel. +44.131.440.5500 darwin-projects@ltsi.co.uk

2. Title	Save our Species Grant Agreement 2011A-003 Pro-active monitoring and patrolling in the Kunene Region of Namibia in response to the African rhino poaching crisis
Value	US \$100,000
Duration	12 months (January-December 2012)
Role of organisation in project	Responsible for developing the application and budget, administering the funds, coordinating the production of timely and accurate formal reports as well as updates for SOS's communications plan (website and e-zines) and fundraising for other aspects of Save the Rhino Trust's Field patrolling and monitoring programme in Namibia.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract/award.	<p>The funds were awarded to Save the Rhino Trust in Namibia to support the ongoing costs of its Field patrolling and monitoring programme. Project staff carried out foot, vehicle, camel, donkey patrols – for inaccessible areas – and air surveillance. Data was collected on individual rhino, other wildlife and poaching threats.</p> <p>The main objective of this project was the immediate protection of the <i>Diceros bicornis bicornis</i> (a subspecies of the Critically Endangered Black Rhino). This also provided increased security of the wider habitat, of which the rhinos form an integral part.</p> <p>Increased availability of monitoring data for research informed a greater understanding of black rhino behaviour and enabled more efficient conservation practices to be developed. Management data informed translocation plans, which helped to prevent the rhino population reaching Ecological Carrying Capacity in its current range. Sustainability of good human-wildlife relations is essential and was ensured by involving communities, employing local staff and generating income from rhino-related tourism.</p>
Client contact details	Client: Alessandro Badalotti SOS Coordinator Global Species Programme IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Rue Mauverney 28, CH-1196 Gland, Switzerland

3 Title	Details provided but redacted on request
Value	
Duration	
Role of organisation in project	
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract/award.	
Client contact details	

8c. DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' TO QUESTION 7.

Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large organisations please note that this should describe your unit or department)

Aims (50 words: 24)

Vision: All five rhino species thriving in the wild for future generations

Mission: Collaborating with partners to support endangered rhinos in Africa and Asia

Activities (50 words: 43)

Fundraising to increase rhino numbers/population distribution; facilitating exchange of technical support/information between stakeholders; ensuring local communities benefit from employment/capacity building/education/outreach/sustainable use of natural resources; developing behaviour-change campaigns to reduce demand for rhino horn; and raising awareness of the need for urgent global action.

Achievements (50 words: 45)

Raised £1,373,172 in 2014-15; made grants totalling £848,854, plus £566,739 in restricted funds to go out in 2015-16. 2014-15 grants supported 25 ongoing field programmes/*ad hoc* projects in 12 countries, covering all five species of rhino, including six of the largest populations of black rhino.

9. 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.

Lead institution and website: Save the Rhino International www.savetherhino.org	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to lead the project): (max 200 words: 199) <p>SRI (registered as a UK charity in 1994) has broad knowledge of rhino conservation, working with 17 long-term field programmes and a strong network of partners. SRI's role in this project is to manage the application/reporting process to donors, administer the funds, recruit other donor support and to part-fund the project. SRI will liaise with project staff on implementation and progress, and will be responsible for providing administrative support and assisting with any media communications about the project.</p> <p>SRI has extensive experience of and capacity for managing and administering large grants and will contribute its time and associated costs to this project on a <i>pro bono</i> basis.</p> <p>Project Leader Cathy Dean is a member of the IUCN SSC African Rhino Specialist Group, has been Director of SRI since 2001, and won one of the IUCN Harry Messel Awards for Conservation Leadership in 2015. Her particular responsibility is managing grants from foundations/zoos via SRI, which bring in c. 50% of SRI's annual income. She has organised Specialist Group meetings and other workshops, and has broad knowledge of approaches throughout rhino range states. Her strong logistics and attention to detail help projects under her supervision to run on time and budget.</p>
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

<p>Partner Name and website where available: Lowveld Rhino Trust www.lowveldrhinotrust.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words: 198)</p> <p>The Lowveld Rhino Trust (LRT) operates in the Southeast Lowveld of Zimbabwe, working to increase rhino numbers and range. LRT undertakes comprehensive rhino monitoring and partners closely with communities living in and around rhino range to conserve rhinos, through community rhino shareholding and rhino-focused awareness programmes. LRT will serve as the main implementing partner of this project, utilizing its localized expertise and deep network of contacts throughout the Lowveld and within the communities.</p> <p>Raoul du Toit is the Director of LRT and the Africa Programme Coordinator for the International Rhino Foundation, providing technical guidance to rhino conservation across the continent. He is a member of the IUCN/SSC African Elephant Specialist Group, and won the Goldman Environmental Prize for Africa (2011) and the Sir Peter Scott Award (2008).</p> <p>Simba Chiseva, LRT's Community Liaison Officer, runs LRT's community outreach programme, and has coordinated much of the work leading up to the establishment of the Gudo Community Development Trust. With training in both wildlife conservation and community development, Mr Chiseva is well-placed to continue to guide the process of ensuring community engagement in wildlife management in the Lowveld.</p> <p>LRT has a number of part-time consultants available to assist with specific tasks.</p>
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

<p>Partner Name and website where available: Senuko Ranching Pvt Ltd (no website)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words: 158)</p> <p>Senuko Ranching Pvt Ltd has run Senuko's tourism and wildlife operations in Save Valley Conservancy for two decades. Senuko Ranching Pvt Ltd will be responsible for undertaking the wildlife management activities and tourism operations in this project, and will serve as one partner in the Senuko-Gudo Joint Venture (JV).</p> <p>Senuko's Director, Clive Stockil, was the first winner of the Prince William Award for Conservation in Africa, a lifetime achievement award, in recognition of his ground-breaking work as one of Africa's great conservation pioneers: "a man who recognised four decades ago the critical need to engage local communities in conservation and deliver tangible benefits to ordinary people living alongside wildlife", particularly through his work with the Mahenye community, on the border of Gonarezhou National Park. In 1992, Stockil was the driving force behind the creation of Africa's then largest private conservancy in Save Valley, Zimbabwe; today he has deep understanding of wildlife joint ventures in Zimbabwe's complex socio-political landscape.</p>
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

Partner Name and website where available: Gudo Community Development Trust (no website)	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words: 190) The Gudo Community Development Trust was formed in October 2015. The Trust, represented by its office-bearers, namely the Chair, Vice Chair, Treasurer and Secretary, will serve as the other major partner in the proposed Senuko-Gudo JV. Its objects include: “4.1. to diversify livelihoods within the beneficiary communities through any relevant opportunities arising from sustainable wildlife-based land use within or adjacent to Wards 1, 2 and 24 of Chiredzi District; “4.2. to ensure that benefits derived from sustainable wildlife-based land use are equitably distributed to beneficiaries, as defined in Clause 1.1, and in line with regional best practices in community-based natural resource management; “4.3. to mitigate human-wildlife conflict within these wards; “4.4. to raise awareness about conservation issues and the opportunities that wildlife resources can create in the sustainable development of the beneficiary communities, and to disseminate to persons within Chief Gudo’s community information on the activities of the Trust and its interests in wildlife-based projects; “4.6. to conserve critical national wildlife assets; “4.9. to provide opportunities for qualified members of the beneficiary communities to engage in the wildlife industry and contribute to the management of natural resources in the area.”
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

10. Key Project personnel

Please identify the key project personnel on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. Please include more rows where necessary.

Name (First name, surname)	Role	Organisation	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Cathy Dean	Project Leader	Save the Rhino International	9%	Yes
Raoul du Toit	Project Adviser	Lowveld Rhino Trust	10%	Yes
Diane Skinner	Project Manager	Lowveld Rhino Trust	20%	Yes
Simba Chiseva	Project Community Liaison Officer	Lowveld Rhino Trust	50%	Yes
New hire	Project Field Coordinator	Lowveld Rhino Trust or Gudo Community Development Trust (tbc)	100%	Yes – Terms of Reference

11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and (essential for DFID projects) its relationship with poverty. 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?

If your project is working on an area of biodiversity or biodiversity-development linkages that has had limited attention (both in the Darwin Initiative portfolio and in conservation in general) please give details.

(Max 300 words: 294)

Save Valley Conservancy (SVC) in south-eastern Zimbabwe was created in 1992 when landholders converted from cattle ranching to wildlife operations, a model better suited to SVC's semi-arid conditions. Cattle and internal fences were removed, wildlife reintroduced, habitat restoration efforts undertaken, and an electric perimeter fence constructed.

SVC is part of an important ecosystem including Buby Valley Conservancy, Malilangwe Conservancy and Gonarezhou National Park, all within the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area. SVC hosts one of Africa's 10 large (>100) black rhino populations (22% of Zimbabwe's black rhinos) with excellent genetic diversity, together with all five large predators, elephants, buffalo and other species.

Turmoil resulting from Zimbabwe's "Fast Track Land Reform Policy" of 2000 gave rise to ongoing 'tragedy of the commons' problems in SVC: unplanned settlement and intra-community friction; destruction of fencing, resulting in human-wildlife/predator-livestock conflict, carcass poisoning and transmission of diseases between wildlife and livestock; and poaching for bushmeat/high-value wildlife products e.g. ivory/rhino horn.

Opportunities for SVC's shareholders and local communities to generate income from sustainable use of its natural resources have been reduced. Zimbabwe is a signatory to CBD; its 2014 report specifically refers to increased human settlement within SVC resulting in high levels of bushmeat poaching, thus reducing earnings from wildlife-based land use. These financial problems are compounded by the significant reduction of international funding to support Zimbabwean projects post-2000.

The Gudo community (population c. 31,000/8,330 households) currently relies on unsustainable natural resource use along with income from relatives working elsewhere (mainly in South Africa). Holistic resource protection beyond basic law enforcement is poorly understood. The involvement of communities, especially women, in natural resource management is low.

A new model is urgently needed in SVC to safeguard resources, to diversify the livelihoods of local people, and to reduce friction over land uses.

Figure 1: Map showing Chiredzi Administrative District, including the southern half of Save Valley Conservancy and Sangwe Communal Land (the project site)

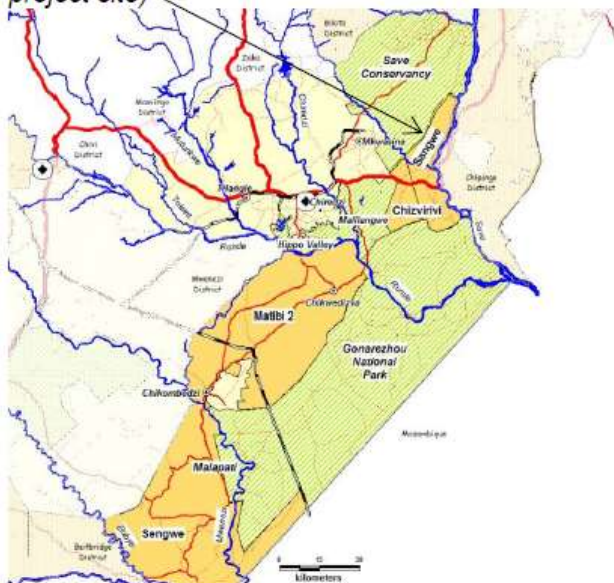


Figure 2: Administrative wards within Chiredzi District, including wards 1, 2 and 24 (the project site)

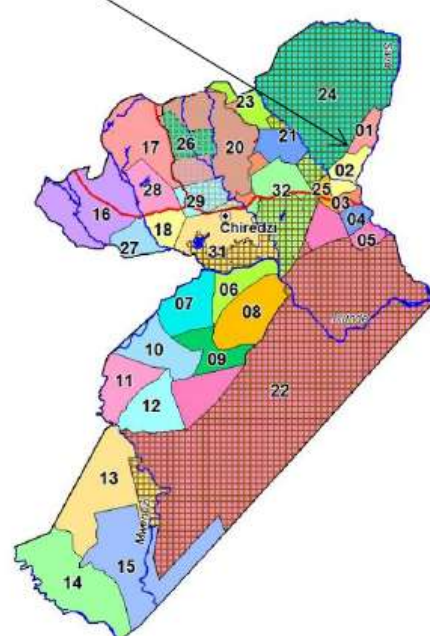
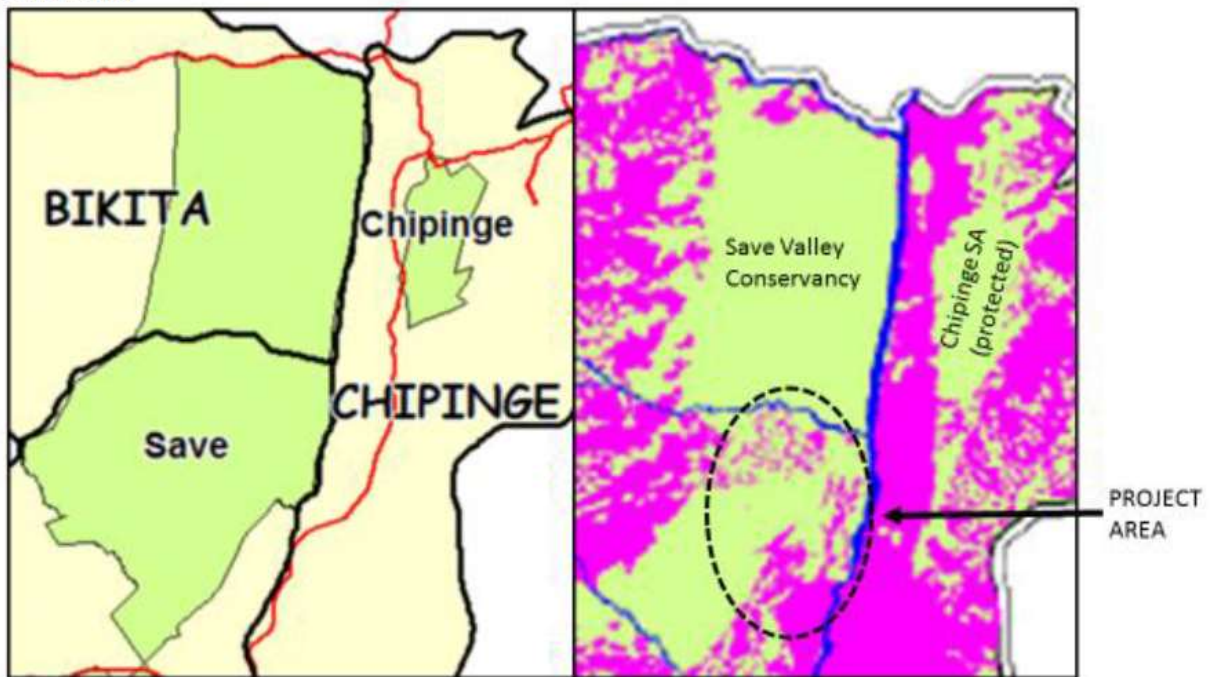


Figure 3: Deforested areas (shown in pink) including patches of recent settlement within Save Valley Conservancy



12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Which of the conventions supported by the Darwin Initiative will your project support? Note: projects supporting more than one convention will not achieve a higher scoring

Convention On Biological Diversity (CBD)	Yes
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)	No
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	No
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)	No

12b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the convention(s), treaties and agreements your project is targeting. You may wish to refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here. Note: No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

(Max 200 words: 193)

Zimbabwe has been a party to CBD since 9 February 1995. Its Fifth National Report (August 2014) identifies priority national targets (p. 41) towards Aichi Target strategic goals.

Through the development of local institutions that will manage natural resources effectively and through building awareness of environmental issues within the Gudo community, this project will contribute towards Zimbabwe's strategic goals for Targets 1, 5 and 14, as well as towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 12 and 15.

The project will work to support sustainable agricultural practices through the development of livestock management programmes and food production systems, contributing to Target 7.

The project aims to improve the protection for specific endangered species such as rhinos, lions and elephants through activities such as mitigating wildlife conflict and awareness programmes, contributing to Target 12.

The project will work to develop community capacity, particularly of women within Gudo Chiefdom, to participate within a viable business venture that has the potential to generate employment and revenue for community services, contributing to Target 14 and SDGs 1, 8 and 10.

The project is designed to serve as a model for other communities, with the intention of replicating successful interventions.

12c. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/ABS/ITPGRFA/CITES focal point in the host country?

Yes if yes, please give details:

Raoul du Toit, the Project Advisor, discussed this project and the wider Lowveld Eco-regional Security Initiative (see Qu. 17b) with the Permanent Secretary for Mines, Environment and Tourism at the Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate, Mr Mupazvirihwo (who replaced Mr C. Chipato as CHM NFP), at a conference to discuss the illegal wildlife trade held from 26-28 October 2015, subsequently at meetings in Harare on 4 November and 1 December 2015, and by email on 19 and 26 November 2015.

In addition, Project Community Liaison Officer Simba Chiseva has carried out lengthy consultation concerning the formation of the Gudo Community Development Trust and the proposed Senuko-Gudo Joint Venture project with Mr Gladman Chibememe (Traditional Knowledge NFP).

We intend to keep the CHM NFP and Traditional Knowledge NFP informed on the progress of this project throughout its duration.

13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended outcomes and impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

(Max 500 words – this may be a repeat from Stage 1, but you may update or refine as necessary. Tracked changes are **not** required: 498)

SVC has the potential to diversify livelihoods for communities through sustainable wildlife-based land and natural-resource use aligned with CBD objectives.

The 10,000ha. Senuko-Gudo area in the southern half of SVC has an engaged community (Gudo), an experienced private stakeholder (Senuko) and important wildlife resources; presenting the best opportunity in the Lowveld region to develop a new project to serve as a model of harmonized land use. An innovative governance arrangement will be developed: a Joint Venture (JV) partnership structure that will formally include participants from the Gudo Community Development Trust and private investors. Discussions with the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (ZPWMA) about this proposed JV are positive and continuing. LRT already works closely with the Gudo Community Development Trust on a number of natural resource governance issues and the LRT's Director is on the SVC Technical Advisory Committee. These inter-relationships are proving collaborative and constructive.

This project will tackle the identified problems through five key areas that will: support the development of local institutions for effective natural resource governance and enhanced livelihoods; build awareness of environmental issues; stabilize the deteriorating resource base through improved management of wildlife and habitats (e.g. fire management); support the development of livestock-management practices, food-production systems (e.g. small-scale gardens) and other income-generating activities (e.g. edible caterpillar collection) that complement wildlife-based land use; and help mitigate human-wildlife/livestock-predator conflict (e.g. predator-proof bomas).

Community consultations/empowerment will be carried out via workshops and training sessions. Pilot/demonstration sites will be established and exchange visits facilitated to see these at work. Community representatives, acting as Wildlife Guardians, will be trained and equipped to work on natural resource management issues and on outreach and communication to communities. Many of these roles and activities will be targeted at, and be culturally suitable for, women from the Gudo community. Where relevant, models from successful techniques such as those used by the Northern Rangelands Trust and Save The Elephants in Kenya will be introduced and tested in the SVC context. The African Wildlife Conservation Fund's Lowveld Wild Dog Project, initiated in SVC in 1996, will advise on human-wildlife conflict mitigation activities.

Lessons learned will be shared through the already-established Lowveld Conservation And Livelihoods (LOCAL) forum, while protocols and data-sets compiled under this project will be shared across the Lowveld area. If the model demonstrates success, efforts will be made to expand this to other parts of the Lowveld; results will be shared with the wider international development community.

Project Leader Cathy Dean (SRI) will seek matching funding and manage narrative and financial reporting to all donors. The project will be managed on the ground by LRT staff, with the planned transfer of skills and capacity to the Gudo Community Development Trust and the staff of the Senuko-Gudo JV enabling the continuance of project activities beyond this project's lifetime. Where relevant, the SVC Technical Advisory Committee will be engaged. Quarterly monitoring and evaluation of progress against the project logframe, timetable and budget by the project team will ensure adaptive project management (Qu. 25).

14. 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 and b) in the long-term.

- If you are applying for Defra funding this should specifically focus on the changes expected for biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use.
- If you are applying for DFID funding you should in addition refer to how the project will contribute to reducing poverty. Q15 provides more space for elaboration on this.

(Max 300 words: 296)

A community institution, the Gudo Community Development Trust, will be supported through capacity building i.e. training in governance, financial issues and sustainable management of natural resources. Through this Trust, the local community will partner in a JV on Senuko Ranch. At least one Trustee will be female, representing women's interests; another will represent youths. To the extent that the project can influence local cultural attitudes, a particular effort will be made to involve women in resource management activities (e.g. as Wildlife Guardians), thus exploring a more holistic approach compared to the conventional militaristic ways of protecting species such as rhinos.

The land-use framework and efforts to implement best practice for livestock management, crop production and natural resource harvesting will, in the short-term, decrease human-wildlife conflict, intra-community friction and uncontrolled exploitation of resources. In the long-term, those in the Senuko-Gudo JV will be guided towards opportunities to benefit from holistic management of natural resources in an agro-ecological setting that includes more crop production than in the lower-rainfall regions where community wildlife projects have previously been convincingly demonstrated, such as northern Kenya and Namibia.

The high population/resource ratio constrains the level to which household-level incomes can be raised by a single JV and more holistic land-use. In the short-term, financial incentives for undertaking certain project activities and demonstrating conservation deliverables will benefit participating individuals (particularly women) and their households. In the longer-term, the JV will generate funds from the wildlife base for community-wide development projects, such as schools and health clinics, and will help to conserve the natural capital of the area – maintaining a productive natural environment for the supply of ecosystem goods and services. It will also demonstrate a model for wider application. Anticipated reductions in poaching and habitat loss will help Zimbabwe meet its CBD obligations.

15. Pathway to poverty alleviation – ESSENTIAL FOR DFID PROJECTS, OPTIONAL FOR DEFRA PROJECTS

Please describe how your project will benefit poor people living in low-income countries. Give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected to be impacted by your project. 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.

(Max 300 words: 298)

This project will benefit the communities resident in three administrative wards (nos. 1, 2 and 24) under the Gudo Chiefdom – 8,330 households/population of 31,000 (2012) – who are currently heavily reliant on remittances from abroad and unsustainable nature resource use.

Capacity building provided for stakeholders on administration and on resource management: Office bearers in the Trust/JV, and therefore the people they represent, will benefit from having a greater political voice and training in order to increase capacity to run the Trust/JV.

Protection of natural resource capital for the long-term: If left unchecked, the current rate of degradation, human population expansion into wildlife areas and poaching will decrease the opportunity for economic benefit in the future. By building awareness of sustainable use and by diversifying income streams, the communities will be more resilient to shocks (e.g. climate change), and the unstable macro-economic situation.

Mitigation of the effects of predator-livestock and human-elephant conflict: Through pilots and demonstration sites, communities will explore the most effective ways of reducing livestock and crop losses.

Improved agricultural techniques: A professional review of sustainable crop-production options, including micro-irrigation schemes, and training on fire-management best practice will ensure higher yields from land designated for agriculture, aiding food security.

Direct income for Wildlife Guardians (at least 50% female): Wildlife Guardians will develop new skills and increased status through their roles, together with cash benefits through a performance-based incentive system.

Support for the 17 primary schools in the three wards: The Conservation Awareness Programme seeks to raise awareness of environmental and sustainable-use issues, building knowledge for future heads of household.

Revenues generated by the JV for community services: The project partners will guide revenue from JV operations toward community development projects (schools, health services, boreholes etc.) that will have a longer-term impact on poverty alleviation within the wider community.

Ref: "Famine Early Warning Systems Network: Zimbabwe Food Security Brief", March 2014, p. 15 and see also p. 22).

16. Exit strategy

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: 200)

By end Year 3, taking note of the key assumptions, the Senuko-Gudo JV will be viable as a business venture, generating revenues for partners (Output 1), and being operated by an adequately capacitated set of staff and relevant committees (Output 2), in order to implement sustainable livelihood practices and human-wildlife-conflict mitigation measures (Output 3). It is anticipated that natural resource management support will be needed beyond the life of this project, in addition to support for agricultural and harmonized livelihood projects. Proposals for further donor funding to support these projects will be developed.

An important part of the project is to ensure that the Senuko-Gudo JV serves as a model for other SVC communities, and for other areas in the Lowveld region (including Buby Valley Conservancy, home to another Key 1 black rhino population). Exchange and learning opportunities will be availed to other communities that express an interest in engaging in a JV (Output 4). Further donor support would be necessary to formalize the necessary institutions and continue the development of these JVs into viable business enterprises.

LRT has a permanent presence in SVC, ensuring the lasting legacy of this project and providing ongoing technical advice and support when needed.

17a. Harmonisation

Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details (Max 200 words: 176)

The development of PPCPs (Public Private Community Partnerships) in SVC have been a central component of the Lowveld Conservation And Livelihoods (LOCAL) Project, funded by the European Union from 2010-2015. Under the LOCAL project, appropriate consultations with communities were undertaken and communities were empowered to form relevant institutions to engage in JVs.

The African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) consulted and advised on the formation of the resulting Gudo Community Development Trust.

The current proposal is a direct continuation of that work, focusing on the formation of a JV between the Trust and Senuko Ranching Pvt Ltd, and then moving into the operational phase of the JV and the accompanying natural resource management needs.

The LRT Conservation Awareness Programme is an ongoing programme targeting 17 primary schools in the project area, which has been running for four years and will continue through this project.

Monitoring of the black and white rhino populations is an ongoing part of the Lowveld Rhino Trust's work, though the proposed annual population studies of lion and impala as key indicator species is new.

17b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work? No

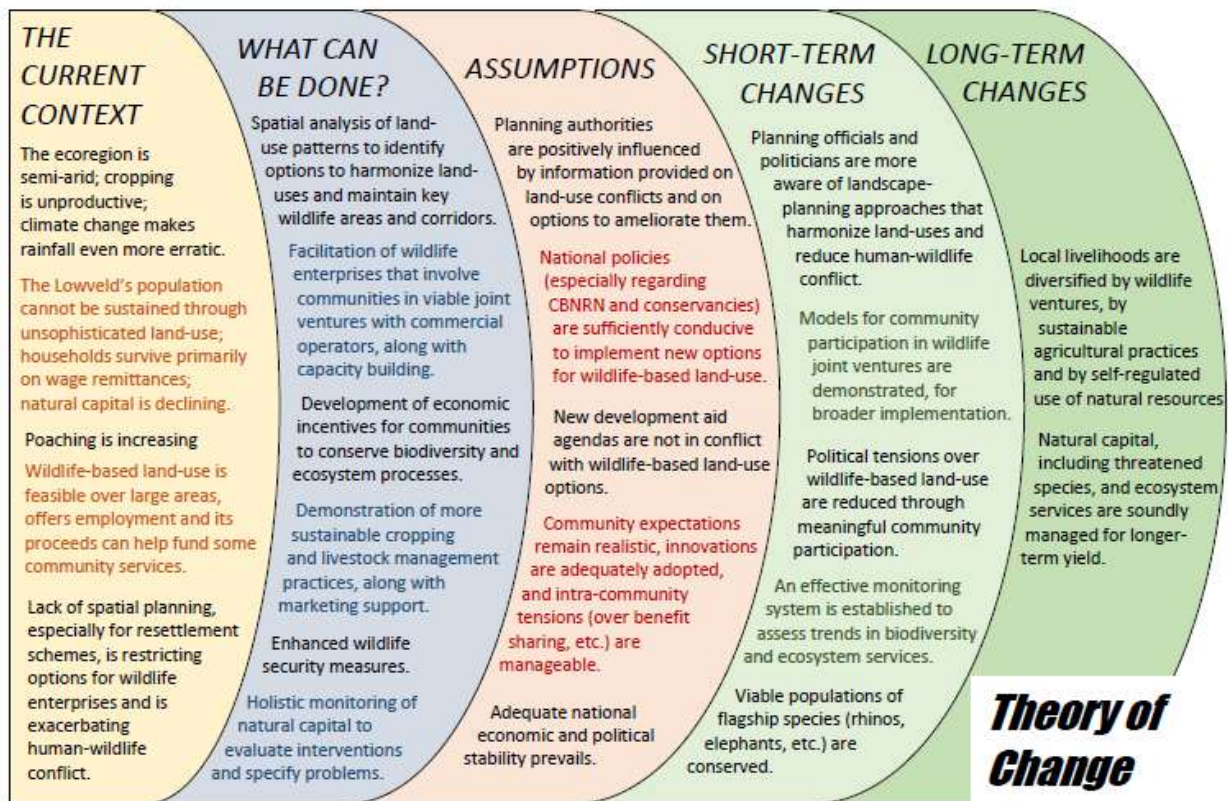
If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences explaining how your work will be additional to tis work and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.

We are not aware of any other funding applications relating to similar work in SVC, but as part of this project, we expect to generate further funding proposals for specific aspects of this JV (e.g. sustainable crop-production options in Output 3.3).

However, this project forms part of a much wider Lowveld Eco-Regional Security Initiative that is being developed by a coalition of NGOs (see diagram overleaf). By facilitating an integrated approach that supports law-enforcement agencies to be more effective and accountable, and encourages new community partnerships, the NGO consortium undertaking well-coordinated activities at an eco-regional level can catalyse outcomes that will reduce commercial wildlife crime in Zimbabwe's Lowveld to a level that no longer threatens key biodiversity and wildlife-based land-uses in this eco-region. This project will help deliver the first of six projected outcomes, that of spatial and economic planning, whereby key conservation areas and corridors and potential sites for new wildlife enterprises are identified.

The proposed Senuko-Gudo JV in SVC will feed directly into this wider eco-regional strategy and act as replicable model within other Lowveld areas (Output 4), which would then require funding for development and implementation.

As noted in Qu. 14, we are aware of similar projects in other important rhino areas, such as northern Kenya (the Northern Rangelands Trust) and the Kunene Region of Namibia, but this project differs in that it takes place in an agro-ecological setting that includes the potential for more crop production than in the lower-rainfall regions, thus giving rise to more competing land uses.



18. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the guidance notes.

(Max 300 words: 297)

The Lowveld Rhino Trust and Senuko Ranching Pvt Ltd (as recognised by the Prince William Award) have worked with local communities in the project area for over two decades; this collaborative and constructive approach is evidenced by the formation of the Gudo Community Development Trust.

Up to 14 representatives from the community living in the Gudo Chiefdom will sit on the Gudo Community Development Trust. These Trustees have been elected through a process outlined in the Trust Deed and include specific representation of women and youth.

Particular attention will be given to ensuring that these representatives are able to participate fully. While women are often the default heads of household (many men work abroad, usually in South Africa, and send remittances home), they have not previously been well represented in decision-making within the community. The project partners will consider cultural norms, inclusivity, risk management and health and safety, when designing training courses, resource-planning workshops and other activities for community members.

As a partner in the proposed JV, the Gudo Community Development Trust will represent the views and interests of people living within the Gudo Chiefdom. The project partners have engaged in consultation with key representatives of the stakeholders involved in this proposed project in order to ensure that it meets and reconciles the various needs.

The project has the appropriate expertise to design social surveys to determine baseline and end-of-project attitudes towards natural resource use and sustainability, such that the rights of those involved are respected and upheld and all participants understand and freely consent to being part of the project or are able to opt out of the interview/survey should they desire. Prior to the collection of any socio-economic/personal information, the aims of the project and confidentiality arrangements of resulting data will be explained to respondents.

19. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your project contains an element of communications, knowledge sharing and/or dissemination please provide a description of your intended audience, how you intend to engage them, what the expected products/materials there will be and what you expect to achieve as a result. For example, are you expecting to directly influence policy in your host country or is your project a community advocacy project to support better management of biodiversity?

(Max 300 words: 268)

Awareness raising of the potential worth of biodiversity will operate on several levels.

Intended audience: children in the Senuko-Gudo project area. Products/materials: the Lowveld Rhino Trust's ongoing Conservation Awareness Programme, uses the black rhino as the focal species for wider environmental education engagement, targets 17 primary schools. It provides teacher training, resources and facilitating annual events involving conservation-themed performances by the schoolchildren and Rhino Quiz competitions with prizes. Intended results: increased knowledge of conservation and sustainability issues; interest in working in conservation roles and in safeguarding natural resources.

Intended audience: adult community members in the project area. Products/materials: capacity building (Qu. 20) through training courses and workshops, study into the economics of natural resources that underpin community livelihoods. Intended results: there is currently wide recognition of the growing scarcity of natural resources e.g. grass for thatch, but little understanding of how to manage such resources sustainably. More formally, raising awareness of the value of natural capital to community livelihoods in the Senuko-Gudo JV area will be communicated through participatory annual resource management plans.

Intended audience: stakeholders and communities in other areas of SVC and the Lowveld. Products/materials: workshops, meetings and information-sharing visits; data-sets of indicator species. Intended result: other communities gain understanding of how to establish and operate Public Private Community Partnerships focused on biodiversity that are both politically acceptable and economically viable.

Intended audience: international conservation organisations. Products/materials: project progress reports, data-sets of indicator species' population trends, social surveys. Intended result: other organisations have full access (Qu. 21) to methodology and results of this JV project to use as a basis for similar initiatives in other areas.

20. Capacity building

If your project will support capacity building at institutional or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and how this capacity will be secured for the future.

(Max 300 words: 295)

Save Valley Conservancy was created in 1992, when landholders converted from cattle ranching to wildlife operations, and over two decades it has become one of the richest areas for biodiversity, particularly high-value species such as rhino, lion and elephant. However, communities' involvement in SVC's natural resource management has been very low; something this project seeks to address.

Capacity building is an important part of the project (Output 2) and all related activities, with a number of management and engagement processes that will provide capacity-building opportunities.

At institutional level, training will be provided to all office bearers in Gudo Community Development Trust and Senuko-Gudo JV (Chair, Vice Chair, Treasurer, Secretary and Trustees/Board), relevant to their functions, by end Year 1 and ongoing as required. This will cover statutory governance, financial and administrative. The annual participatory resource management planning process will build capacity of the Senuko-Gudo JV partners.

At individual level, specific Gudo community members (at least 20, 50%+ being women) will be identified, trained by end Year 1 and continuing annually, and incentivized on an ongoing basis as Wildlife Guardians. This will cover aspects of natural resource management and monitoring, including: fire management; species monitoring; and human-elephant and predator-livestock conflict enumeration and mitigation.

The social scientist employed to carry out M&E (Qu. 25) will train individuals how to conduct surveys and questionnaires and collate data ready for analysis. The Conservation Awareness Programme will build the capacity of schoolchildren to understand environmental issues and participate in conservation activities. Children from selected schools will be taken to visit key wildlife areas within SVC as part of the prizes from the Rhino Quiz competitions.

As previously, LRT has a permanent presence in SVC, ensuring the lasting legacy of this project and providing ongoing technical advice and support when needed.

21. Access to project information

Please describe the project's open access plan and detail any specific costs you are seeking from Darwin to fund this.

(Max 250 words: 247)

All project partners agree with the principle of open access for all data/outputs. Key project documentation outlining the technical aspects of the model and lessons learned will be hosted on SRI/LRT's existing websites free-of-charge.

Datasets of key indicator species (lion/impala) will be shared, while black and white rhinos' numbers and population trends must necessarily, as high-value poaching targets, remain confidential, shared only with key donors (including the Darwin Initiative (DI)), the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (ZPWMA) and IUCN SSC African Rhino Specialist Group (AfRSG).

Some information-sharing activities/products will incur costs for which we are requesting funding from the DI:

Output 2: Activity 2.2.4 publication/distribution of technical manuals/guidelines (£8,799); and 2.3.2 exposure visits by schoolchildren to key wildlife areas (£978) in SVC: £9,777 requested

Output 3: Activities 3.4.2 and 3.5.2 research/write guidelines for human-wildlife/predator-livestock mitigation: £652 requested

Output 4: Activities 4.1.1 exposure visits between Gudo Community Development Trust members and other SVC communities (£9,776); 4.1.2 annual workshop on relevant topics related to resource management and joint ventures (£4,887); and 4.1.3 information-sharing visits by members of organisations in at least three other areas of the Lowveld to the Senuko-Gudo JV project area (£1,629): £16,292 requested

Particular attention will be paid to engaging/communicating with ZPWMA, which is the land management authority for the area. The rollout of the Senuko-Gudo JV will provide an important and new set of experiences for ZPWMA.

The project will be presented at AfRSG and Community-Based Natural Resource Management workshops/meetings and other appropriate fora.

22. Match funding (co-finance)**a) Secured**

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity.

Confirmed:

Save the Rhino International is happy to confirm that it will commit a total of £XXX to the project should this application be successful, of which £XXX is in cash and £XXX is in-kind. The cash contribution is underwritten by SRI's core funds, though it will seek to raise restricted funds for the project to offset its core, unrestricted funds.

The Lowveld Rhino Trust has confirmed that it will commit a total of £XXX in in-kind support towards this project.

Senuko Ranching Pvt Ltd has confirmed that it will commit a total of £XXX in in-kind support towards this project.

22b) Unsecured

Provide details of any matched funding where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include matched funding from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Comments
Not yet	The Beit Trust	£20,854	For Landcruiser for the Project Field Coordinator (CapEx in Year 1). The Beit Trust has supported the Lowveld Rhino Trust's work with annual grants for many years
Not yet	Senuko-Gudo JV	£7,820	The JV will be asked to contribute to water-pumping and scout salaries in Years 2 and 3 once operational.

22c) None

If you are not intending to seek matched funding for this project, please explain why.

(max 100 words)

N/a.

PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION
MEASURING IMPACT

23. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected outputs and outcomes if funded. This section sets out the expected outputs and outcomes of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact: Land uses are harmonized within a large, semi-arid area to halt current environmental degradation due to socio-political friction between stakeholders, competing land uses and weak environmental planning. (Max 30 words)			
Outcome: A model for harmonized land use is demonstrated in Save Valley Conservancy, to achieve community services funded by sustainable wildlife-based enterprises for the communities living in Gudo chiefdom. (Max 30 words)	<p>0.1 A politically acceptable land management approach, covering at least 10,000ha, is formalised by end Year 1 and is providing community services and is economically viable by end Year 3.</p> <p>0.2 Community interests are specifically represented within the JV (i.e. at Board level) by end Year 1, and at least 50% of the employment opportunities created by this project by end Year 3 are for women (e.g. as Wildlife Guardians).</p> <p>0.3 Population trends of indicator wildlife species in the project area (rhinos, lions and impalas) that are expected to be negative over the next three years without interventions are instead positive by end Year 3.</p>	<p>0.1 Formation and functioning of the JV with standard business records (inc. partnership agreement, Board papers, audited accounts etc.) for the Senuko-Gudo JV. Records of harvesting of thatching grass, edible caterpillars etc.</p> <p>0.2 Records (disaggregated by gender) of: membership of JV Board; capacity-building activities; incentives paid to community members for conservation activities (e.g. to Wildlife Guardians).</p> <p>0.3 Annual surveys and mortality records of indicator species; records of rhino translocations in/out of SVC; annual mapping of woodland cover and bushfires from satellite imagery.</p>	<p>0.1 Intra-community disputes do not seriously disrupt the functioning of the Gudo Community Development Trust and Senuko-Gudo JV. Zimbabwean authorities: set their fees for use of the JV area at levels that can be afforded from the commercial activities while still meeting conservation costs and allowing reasonable profits for the JV partners; issue relevant permits promptly each year to avoid marketing problems; and maintain policies and conditions for the JV area that are conducive to its operations.</p> <p>0.2 Female Board member(s) able to operate at a meaningful level despite this being unprecedented in SVC.</p> <p>0.3 Zimbabwean authorities authorize and support the establishment of JV, without which community incentives will be insufficient to motivate for local regulation of natural resources. No extreme weather conditions, e.g.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
			drought, adversely affect the recovery of the habitat and dependent wildlife populations within the 3-year project period. Commercial poaching, perpetrated by outsiders, does not surge beyond pre-project levels.
<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. Gudo Community Development Trust formalizes commercial wildlife Joint Venture (JV) with Senuko Ranch within the project area, which serves as a model for replication in other areas of SVC and the Zimbabwean Lowveld.</p>	<p>1.1 Senuko-Gudo JV agreement is in place between the Gudo Community Development Trust and Senuko Ranch and operations, covering an area of at least 10,000 ha., by end Year 1, with annual plans produced for Year 2 and Year 3, and is financially viable by end Year 3.</p> <p>1.2 Senuko-Gudo JV becomes a member of SVC, and participates in its decision-making by end Year 1.</p> <p>1.3 Conservation costs in Senuko-Gudo JV area (water pumping for wildlife, anti-poaching, bushfire control, wildlife restocking) do not require external financial support beyond the end of Year 3.</p>	<p>1.1 Standard documentation (partnership agreement, Board papers, accounts, etc.) of the JV. Annual resource management plans in Years 2 and 3.</p> <p>1.2 Minutes of SVC Executive Committee meetings and formal registration of Senuko-Gudo JV as a member.</p> <p>1.3 Financial records and accounts of the Senuko-Gudo JV.</p>	<p>Government policies remain conducive to such JVs.</p> <p>Community shows adequate consensus on how to run Gudo Community Development Trust and Senuko-Gudo JV.</p> <p>Fees charged by Zimbabwean authorities reduce to affordable levels, enabling the Senuko-Gudo JV to fully meet real conservation costs.</p> <p>SVC Constitution remains relevant, and/or can be adapted as needed to admit Senuko-Gudo JV members.</p> <p>SVC membership levy is affordable for the Senuko-Gudo JV.</p>
<p>2. Capacity building provided for stakeholders on administration and on resource management relevant to livelihoods and awareness of conservation issues raised among adults and children in the Gudo Chiefdom.</p>	<p>2.1 Training provided to all office bearers in Gudo Community Development Trust and Senuko-Gudo JV, relevant to their functions, by end Year 1 and ongoing as required.</p> <p>2.2 Specific Gudo community members (at least 20, 50%+ being women) identified and trained by end Year 1 and incentivized on an ongoing basis as Wildlife Guardians.</p>	<p>2.1 Records of training workshops and participants. Technical manuals.</p> <p>2.2 Records of training workshops and participants. Technical manuals. Documentation of incentive system and of payments from it.</p>	<p>The balance of power between Chief Gudo's subjects and newcomers to SVC does not become too unstable for the selection and operations of the Wildlife Guardians.</p> <p>Level of literacy of community members is sufficient to implement basic data recording, especially by women.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	2.3 17 primary schools in Senuko-Gudo JV area participate in the Conservation Awareness Programme.	2.3 Records of school participation (quiz competitions, distribution of awareness materials, etc.), M&E reports.	
3. Sustainable livelihood practices and human-wildlife conflict mitigation measures implemented in Senuko-Gudo JV area.	<p>3.1 Woodland cover and rhino population trend within Senuko-Gudo JV area (at least 10,000ha.) are scientifically monitored on annual basis, showing no further loss of cover from baseline, established at start of project, during the project period.</p> <p>3.2 Fire-management practices are implemented with community support, decreasing uncontrolled bushfires over a rolling 5-year average within the Senuko-Gudo JV area (at least 10,000ha.) by end Year 3.</p> <p>3.3 Sustainable crop-production options within Senuko-Gudo JV area are professionally assessed, including options for micro-irrigation schemes, by end Year 1, with at least 3 proposals developed for donors by end Year 3 to support such options.</p> <p>3.4 Cost-effective means to reduce livestock predation are researched, communicated and tested at 5 or more demonstration sites by end Year 2, reducing livestock losses within the Senuko-Gudo JV area, from baseline established in Year 1 by a statistically significant extent by end Year 3.</p> <p>3.5 Cost-effective means to reduce elephant damage to crops are researched and tested, reducing such damage within the Senuko-Gudo JV</p>	<p>3.1 Independent analysis of satellite imagery.</p> <p>3.2 Fire-management guidelines. Independent analysis of satellite imagery of the annual extent of uncontrolled bushfires.</p> <p>3.3 Consultants' review reports. Project proposals submitted to donors.</p> <p>3.4 Guidelines on reducing predator-livestock conflict produced by end Year 1. Records of extension efforts. Records of livestock predation compiled by Wildlife Guardians. Demonstration bomas etc., in operation.</p> <p>3.5 Guidelines on reducing human-elephant conflict produced by end Year 1. Records of extension efforts. Records of elephant impacts compiled by Wildlife</p>	<p>Suitable professional expertise is available in Zimbabwe.</p> <p>Annual fuel loads and other natural factors remain consistent.</p> <p>Donor interest in funding new crop production options is sufficient to manage community expectations created by professional planning inputs.</p> <p>Community leaders are receptive to advice, rather than insisting upon total eradication of predators.</p> <p>Community leaders are receptive to advice, rather than insisting upon total eradication of elephants.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	area, from baseline established in Year 1 by a statistically significant extent by end Year 3.	Guardians.	
4. Process for demonstrating the applicability of JV model for other areas in the Zimbabwe Lowveld established.	4.1 Community leaders and government officials from at least 3 equivalent areas exposed to the Senuko-Gudo JV model	4.1. Workshops, meetings, exposure visits etc.	Zimbabwean authorities maintain policies and conditions for potential JV areas that are conducive to such operations.
<p>Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)</p> <p>1.1.1 Provide technical support for institutional development and negotiation of agreements relevant to the Senuko-Gudo JV in collaboration with other NGOs.</p> <p>1.1.2 Establish process for developing and reviewing participatory annual resource management plans.</p> <p>1.1.3 Undertake study to understand the contribution of local natural resources to community livelihoods.</p> <p>1.1.4 Hold annual workshops to develop and review participatory annual resource management plans.</p> <p>1.1.5 Compile partnership agreement, produce Board papers and audited accounts within 9 months of year-end.</p> <p>1.2.1 Same activity as 1.1.1, but working with the Senuko-Gudo JV in operational mode</p> <p>1.3.1 Provide a monthly contribution to water pumping and scout salaries on a sliding scale decreasing from Year 1 to zero at end Year 3.</p> <p>2.1.1 Provide training on JV operations to members of the Gudo Community Development Trust and the JV on an annual basis.</p> <p>2.2.1 Set up process for selecting Wildlife Guardians.</p> <p>2.2.2 Provide training for selected Wildlife Guardians on an annual basis.</p> <p>2.2.3 Set up and implement performance-based incentive system for Wildlife Guardians.</p> <p>2.2.4 Publish relevant technical manuals, guidelines and project outputs and ensure their distribution throughout SVC communities.</p> <p>2.2.5 Engage social scientist to conduct monitoring and evaluation of community awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity.</p> <p>2.3.1 Delivery of Conservation Awareness Programmes in schools.</p> <p>2.3.2 Undertake exposure visits to SVC wildlife area with students from selected schools (as a reward in the Rhino Quiz Competition).</p> <p>3.1.1 Establish baseline and monitor areas burnt by bushfires on an annual basis.</p> <p>3.1.2 Undertake comprehensive rhino monitoring.</p> <p>3.2.1 Train Wildlife Guardians and JV staff in fire-management practices.</p> <p>3.3.1 Undertake professional review of sustainable crop-production options within Senuko-Gudo JV area.</p> <p>3.3.2 Prepare project proposals for other donors for identified sustainable crop-production options.</p> <p>3.3.3 Evaluate (in conjunction with other agencies) and, where possible, implement other sustainable income-generating activities, such as bees, chillies, baobabs, quelea, and edible caterpillars.</p> <p>3.4.1 Establish Year 1 baseline of annual livestock losses due to predation.</p> <p>3.4.2 Research and write guidelines on appropriate methods to reduce livestock predation.</p> <p>3.4.3 Implement mitigation methods (e.g. construct bomas) at demonstration sites in the Senuko-Gudo JV area and organise exposure visits to the sites.</p> <p>3.4.4 Train and support Wildlife Guardians to enumerate, review and report on livestock-predator losses annually.</p>			

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>3.4.5 Undertake annual lion and impala surveys.</p> <p>3.5.1 Establish Year 1 baseline of annual crop damage due to elephants.</p> <p>3.5.2 Research and write guidelines on appropriate methods to reduce elephant damage.</p> <p>3.5.3 Implement mitigation methods (e.g. plant chillies, position bee hives) at demonstration sites in the Senuko-Gudo JV area and organise exposure visits to the sites.</p> <p>3.5.4 Train and support Wildlife Guardians to enumerate, review and report on elephant damage to crops annually.</p> <p>4.1.1 Facilitate information-sharing visits between Gudo Community Development Trust and other communities around SVC.</p> <p>4.1.2 Hold an annual workshop (linked to the existing LOCAL Forum) for all SVC stakeholders on relevant topics related to resource management and joint ventures, using the Senuko-Gudo JV as a case study.</p> <p>4.1.3 Facilitate information-sharing visits by members of organizations in other areas of the Lowveld to the Senuko-Gudo JV project area.</p>			

24. 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 (Q1 starting April 2016)

Activity	No of Months	Year 1 2016-17				Year 2 2017-18				Year 3 2018-19				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Output 1	Gudo Community Development Trust formalizes commercial wildlife Joint Venture (JV) with Senuko Ranch within the project area, which serves as a model for replication in other areas of SVC and the Zimbabwean Lowveld.													
1.1.1	Provide technical support for institutional development and negotiation of agreements relevant to the Senuko-Gudo JV in collaboration with other NGOs.	12	X	X	X	X								
1.1.2	Establish process for developing and reviewing participatory annual resource management plans.	3		X										
1.1.3	Undertake study to understand the contribution of local natural resources to community livelihoods.	9	X	X	X									
1.1.4	Hold annual workshops to develop and review participatory annual resource management plans.	3			X			X				X		
1.1.5	Compile partnership agreement, produce Board papers and audited accounts within 9 months of year-end.				X			X				X		
1.2.1	Same activity as 1.1.1, but working with the Senuko-Gudo JV in operational mode	12	X	X	X	X								
1.3.1	Provide a monthly contribution to water pumping and scout salaries on a sliding scale decreasing from Year 1 to zero at end Year 3.	36	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Output 2	Capacity building provided for stakeholders on administration and on resource management relevant to livelihoods and awareness of conservation issues raised among adults and children in the Gudo Chiefdom.													
2.1.1	Provide training on JV operations to members of the Gudo Community Development Trust and the JV on an annual basis.	36	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2.1	Set up process for selecting Wildlife Guardians.	6	X	X										
2.2.2	Provide training for selected Wildlife Guardians on an annual basis.	33		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2.3	Set up and implement performance-based incentive system for Wildlife Guardians.	30			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.2.4	Publish relevant technical manuals, guidelines and project outputs and ensure their distribution throughout SVC communities.	6			X			X				X		
2.2.5	Engage social scientist to conduct monitoring and evaluation of community awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity.	12	X			X			X					X

Activity	No of Months	Year 1 2016-17				Year 2 2017-18				Year 3 2018-19			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.3.1	Delivery of Conservation Awareness Programmes in schools.	9			X			X				X	
2.3.2	Undertake exposure visits to SVC wildlife area with students from selected schools (as a reward in the Rhino Quiz Competition).	6			X			X				X	
Output 3	Sustainable livelihood practices and human-wildlife conflict mitigation measures implemented in Senuko-Gudo JV area.												
3.1.1	Establish baseline and monitor areas burnt by bushfires on an annual basis.	4	X			X				X			X
3.1.2	Undertaken comprehensive rhino monitoring.	36	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.2.1	Train Wildlife Guardians and JV staff in fire-management practices.	12					X	X			X	X	
3.3.1	Undertake professional review of sustainable crop-production options within Senuko-Gudo JV area.	3	X	X			X						
3.3.2	Prepare project proposals for other donors for identified sustainable crop-production options.	5						X	X			X	X
3.3.3	Evaluate (in conjunction with other agencies) and, where possible, implement other sustainable income-generating activities, such as bees, chillies, baobabs, quelea, and edible caterpillars.	15							X	X	X	X	X
3.4.1	Establish Year 1 baseline of annual livestock losses due to predation.	2				X							
3.4.2	Research and write guidelines on appropriate methods to reduce livestock predation.	4				X	X						
3.4.3	Implement mitigation methods (e.g. construct bomas) at demonstration sites in the Senuko-Gudo JV area and organise exposure visits to the sites.	9						X	X			X	
3.4.4	Train and support Wildlife Guardians to enumerate, review and report on livestock-predator losses annually.	30			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3.4.5	Undertake annual lion and impala surveys	3		X				X				X	
3.5.1	Establish Year 1 baseline of annual crop damage due to elephants.	2				X							
3.5.2	Research and write guidelines on appropriate methods to reduce elephant damage.	4				X	X						
3.5.3	Implement mitigation methods (e.g. plant chillies, position bee hives) at demonstration sites in the Senuko-Gudo JV area and organise exposure visits to the sites.	15				X	X			X	X		X

Activity	No of Months	Year 1 2016-17				Year 2 2017-18				Year 3 2018-19			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.5.4 Train and support Wildlife Guardians to enumerate, review and report on elephant damage to crops annually.	30			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Output 4 Process for demonstrating the applicability of JV model for other areas in the Zimbabwe Lowveld established.													
4.1.1 Facilitate information-sharing visits between Gudo Community Development Trust and other communities around SVC.	3			X				X				X	
4.1.2 Hold an annual workshop (linked to the existing LOCAL Forum) for all SVC stakeholders on relevant topics related to resource management and joint ventures, using the Senuko-Gudo JV as a case study.	3				X				X				X
4.1.3 Facilitate information-sharing visits by members of organizations in other areas of the Lowveld to the Senuko-Gudo JV project area.	3											X	X

25. Project based monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E. Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact.

(Max 500 words: 497)

Overall project progress: The Zimbabwe-based project team and partners will meet in person quarterly, while the Project Leader and Manager will hold monthly Skype meetings, to monitor project progress against the implementation timetable and budget, and to evaluate progress towards outcome and output indicators, identify key risks and challenges, and make recommendations on any adjustments needed. Findings will be documented in annual reports and in the final project report.

Output 1: The first key milestone is the formation of the Senuko-Gudo JV by end Year 1, monitored via inspection of its governing document and quarterly Board papers, while its financial performance will be checked via audited accounts.

Output 2: Quantitative progress in building capacity will be monitored via the records of training workshops, disaggregated by gender.

Qualitatively, a scoping exercise (Dr Maggie Esson, formerly Education Programmes Manager, Chester Zoo) at the project start to develop a monitoring framework/metrics to evaluate attitudes/behaviour of the community living in the Gudo Chiefdom to wildlife-based land use. This will include deciding what sample size is required, what demographics or groups should be included and what methodology should be used. Groups will include: the Gudo Community Development Trust's Trustees, the Senuko-Gudo JV Board, Wildlife Guardians, adult community members, and participants in information-sharing visits and Conservation Awareness Programme.

Output 3: Implementation of sustainable livelihood practices will be assessed via surveys of land-use and the key indicator species. The impact on land-use management practices and on reducing uncontrolled bush fires will be evidenced by monitoring the changes in woodland cover, with the baseline for woodland cover over the Senuko-Gudo JV project area (10,000 ha.) set at the beginning then monitored annually (GIS consultant).

The Lowveld Rhino Trust employs experienced rhino monitors who deploy daily to locate fresh rhino spoor then track the animal (recording what the animal eats/other activities) until they can positively identify the rhino, as well as check for injuries such as snare/bullet wounds requiring veterinary attention. The entire population is thus systematically checked; the information gathered is used to inform adaptive management interventions/plan anti-poaching strategies/deployments. Dr Rosemary Groom (African Wildlife Conservation Fund), who has been working in the Lowveld Region since 2008, along with other members of the Save Valley Conservancy Technical Advisory Committee, will assist with annual monitoring of lion/impala populations. Annual reports on livestock-predator losses/elephant damage to crops will enable assessment of the conflict mitigation measures developed as part of this project.

Output 4: The Project Community Liaison Officer/Field Coordinator will manage the information-sharing visits/annual workshops to disseminate project findings and ensure that minimum targets are achieved.

Outcome: The project partners will track revenues from JV operations that are allocated to community services (schools, health services, boreholes etc.), which will have a longer-term impact on poverty alleviation within the wider community. An important indicator of the project's success will be the extent to which the Senuko-Gudo JV model is adopted by other areas in south-eastern Zimbabwe, although this is likely to occur after the end of the project period.

Total budget for M&E	£36,173
Percentage of total budget set aside for M&E	9%

FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. You should also ensure you have read the 'Finance for Darwin' document and considered the implications of payment points for cashflow purposes.

NB: The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

26. Value for Money

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

(max 300 words: 299)

We developed the budget by listing out the activities required in order to deliver each output according to the implementation timetable, producing a spreadsheet per activity/overall project costs (salaries, overheads etc.) with breakdowns by year, donor, cash/in-kind and confirmed/unconfirmed, which was then verified using pivot tables and summarised in the Darwin Initiative format.

Costs incurred in Zimbabwe were budgeted in USD and converted using the 1-year average up to 27 November 2015 (to enable exchange rate resilience); those in the UK were budgeted in GBP. All costs have been based on recent quotations and/or expenditure in Zimbabwe/UK to ensure realistic estimates.

Staff: All project staff supported with DI funding are Zimbabwean nationals.

Consultants: Capacity building within the Gudo community in order to delegate data collection for annual surveys once training completed.

Overheads: DI funding of only £1,500 is requested for the final project audit.

Travel and subsistence: DI funding of £31,796 is all incurred within Zimbabwe (plane, vehicle and motorbike running costs) apart from two field visits by the social scientist for M&E purposes.

Operating expenditure: We expect DI funding to be replaced by Senuko-Gudo JV revenue from end Year 3

Capital expenditure: Qu. 27

M&E: Qu. 25

Project partners are contributing 30% of the overall project cost in cash or in-kind (75% of which is confirmed).

At an overall project cost of £382,121, expenditure per target beneficiary (31,000 people) is £12.33pp/£4.11pp/year. In terms of DI funding, expenditure per beneficiary is £8.64pp/£2.88pp/year.

Overall, the expected outcome of a model, for harmonized land use being demonstrated in SVC to achieve community services funded by sustainable wildlife-based enterprises for the communities living in Gudo chiefdom, is intended to be a replicable model, e.g. in other parts of SVC and in Buby Valley Conservancy, home to another Key 1 black rhino population.

27. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end.

(max. 150 words: 147)

We would like to use Darwin funding for several items of capital equipment, valued at £4,562 or c. 2% of the total funding request:

- a laptop and printer for the Project Field Coordinator @ £652. This post is initially being offered on a 3-year contract to correspond with the Darwin project period, but we anticipate that the post

will be continued by the JV post end Year 3 and the equipment retained. We expect the equipment to last a maximum of five years.

- motorbikes for Wildlife Guardians @ £3,910. We intend to purchase three motorbikes for the JV to be used by the Wildlife Guardians to get around the Senuko-Gudo JV project area in order to monitor fire management, human-wildlife conflict mitigation etc. Once the Darwin project has ended, we propose that the motorbikes continue to be used by the JV for the Wildlife Guardians.

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 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 (no written advice)

We have spoken to the British Ambassador to Zimbabwe and there are no security issues arising.

CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the Trustees of Save the Rhino International
(*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £ 267,882 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 applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I enclose CVs for key project personnel and letters of support
- I enclose our most recent signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual reports (if appropriate)

Name (block capitals)	CATHY DEAN
Position in the organisation	Director

Signed**

PDF

Date:

Tuesday 1 December
2015

If this section is incomplete or not completed correctly the entire application will be rejected. You must provide a real (not typed) signature. You may include a pdf of the signature page for security reasons if you wish. Please write PDF in the signature section above if you do so.

Stage 2 Application – Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	Yes
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	Yes
Have you indicated whether you are applying for DFID or Defra funding? NB: you cannot apply for both	Yes
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	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
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual ? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	Yes
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the key project personnel identified at Question 10?	Yes
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> partner organisations identified at Question 9?	Yes
Have you been in contact with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	Yes
Have you included a signed copy of the last 2 years' annual report and accounts for the lead organisation?	Yes
Have you checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	Yes

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than 2359 GMT on Tuesday 1 December 2015 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**. 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). You are not required to send a hard copy.

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.