





Submit by 2359 GMT on Monday 29 January 2018

Darwin Initiative Application for Grant for Round 24: Stage 2

Before completing this form, please read both the Fair Processing Notice on pages 17 and 18 of this form and the <u>Guidance</u>. 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:	Chester Zoo
Address:	Caughall Road
City and Postcode:	Chester, CH2 1LH
Country:	UK
Email:	a.
Phone:	

2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

Stage 1 Ref:	Title (max 10 words):
4197	Andean bears and people: coexistence through poverty reduction.

3. Summary of Project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on <u>GOV.UK</u>. Please bear this in mind, and write this summary for a non-technical audience.

(max 80 words)

By linking poverty reduction, improved wellbeing and benefits from biodiversity conservation, this project works towards human-bear coexistence in the southern Bolivian Andes. It focusses on developing livelihoods and increasing benefits from the protection of the bears, alongside research towards a better and transferrable understanding of the ecological and social dynamics of human-wildlife conflicts.

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: BOLIVIA	Country 2:

5. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: 1 July 2	018 E	End date: 31 Ma	arch 2021	Duration: 2 years, 9	months
Darwin funding request	2018/19 £ 76,924	2019/20 £ 96,486	2020/21 £93,215	Total £266,625	
Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost 24%					24%

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 Chester Zoo	Project Partner 1 PROMETA	Project Partner 2 WildCRU
Surname	Zimmermann	Ayala	Macdonald
Forename (s)	Alexandra	Rodrigo	David
Post held	Head of Conservation Science	Director	Director
Organisation (if different to above)	Chester Zoo WildCRU	PROMETA	WildCRU, Zoology, Oxford University
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3 CERDET	Project Partner 4 IICA	Project Partner 5 Natural History Museum Alcides d'Orbigny
Surname	Cortez Franco	Gumiel Vela	Quiroga
Forename (s)	Guido	Jaime	Carmen Julia
Post held	Executive Director	Executive Director	Associated Researcher
Organisation (if different to above)	CERDET	IICA	Natural History Museum Alcides d'Orbigny
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
16-007	A. Zimmermann	Building capacities for human-elephant conflict in Assam
EIDPO-040	A. Zimmermann	The Assam Haathi Project
17-024	A. Zimmermann	Securing human-elephant coexistence in Sumatra
23-013	A. Zimmermann	Living with Tigers in Nepal: poverty reduction for human-wildlife coexistence

8. Deleted here as instructed in form template.

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:

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to lead the project): (max 200 words)

Chester Zoo

www.chesterzoo.org

Chester Zoo is a zoo-based conservation organisation that operates the UK's most visited zoo (2 million visitors/year) and leads conservation projects around the world. The zoo has twice received the Queen's Award for Enterprise for conservation, education and sustainability; was the first UK zoo to achieve ISO14001; has received over 100 awards, and provided technical and small grants support to around 600 conservation projects in 65 countries. Chester Zoo works across six geo-regions, and six thematic focal areas or "specialisms", two of which are: human-wildlife conflict, and livelihoods & sustainable development. As a result Chester has lead various community-based conservation and conflict mediation project around the world. In this project, Chester Zoo will provide expertise in human-wildlife conflict mitigation, research and evaluation protocols, responsibility for overall coordination, financial controlling, strategic planning and liaison with media internationally.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?

Yes

Partner Name and website where available:

PROMETA

http://prometa.org.bo

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)

PROMETA is Bolivia's second largest non-profit organisation that focuses on biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. For over 25 years, PROMETA has contributed to the conservation of biodiversity through the establishment of more than fifteen protected areas, it has promoted, strengthened, and supported participation of local communities and contributed to poverty reduction in vulnerable areas of Bolivia. The project concept and its theory of change were developed jointly with Chester Zoo through joint planning and field visits. The partnership is already established and an MOU is in place. PROMETA will oversee the implementation of activities including recruitment and field team coordination It will be responsible for managing local finances, acquisition of materials, assistance with reports, and dissemination of outputs within Bolivia. Furthermore, communication with government authorities, the acquisition of permits, dissemination of project outputs and liaison with CBD focal point will also fall under PROMETA's responsibility. The Project Coordinator, Ximena Velez-Liendo brings 18 years of experience and expertise in Andean bear ecology and conservation, while Claudia Oller has extensive experience working with communities. PROMETA's director Rodrigo Ayala Bluske will provide high-level liaison with the Bolivian government and other organisations as required.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?

Yes

Partner Name and website where available:

Wildlife Conservation Research Unit (WildCRU), Oxford University www.wildcru.org Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)

WildCRU is a centre of excellence for conservation research, with more than 50 researchers from over 30 countries study conservation problems the world over, putting scientific knowledge into practice in the field. WildCRU has received the Queen's Anniversary Prize for Higher Education for its 25 years of expertise in conservation research and training. WildCRU has also led seven Darwin Projects to date. The scientific research aspects of this proposal were developed jointly by the project leader (Dr. Zimmermann) and project coordinator (Dr. Velez-Liendo) who are both Research Associates with WildCRU, and its Director (Prof. Macdonald), and several other experts at the Unit. WildCRU will guide the research, providing technical expertise in carnivore research and monitoring, as well as overall quality control, ensuring that research and M&E are carried out to the best standard. In addition, WildCRU's vast network of applied conservation scientists will lend technical advice as needed. WildCRU has recently provided camera traps, equipment necessary for monitoring bears (worth £10K), which are now deployed in Bolivia, beginning to gather baseline data for this project.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?

Yes

Partner Name and website where available:

Centro de Estudios Regionales de Tarija (CERDET)

http://www.cerdet.org.bo

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)

The Centre for Regional Studies of Tarija (CERDET) is a non-profit civil organization focused on socio-economic development at local and regional levels and providing critical and specialized advice. Since its establishment in 1997, CERDET has been working directly with organizations, indigenous communities, and vulnerable groups of the Department of Tarija on various aspects of livelihood improvement initiatives such as: sustainable production and food security, land management, climate change adaptation, forestry and innovation of alternatives products. CERDET will provide the technical advice in capacity building and livelihood improvement of the households in the proposed project. This may also involves bringing specialized professionals, and help the project identify high economic value products and their potential markets.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?

Yes

Partner Name and website where available:

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)

Instituto de Investigación y Capacitacion Campesina (IICA)

http://www.iiccatarija.org

The Farming Research and Training Institute (IICA) is a non-profit organization that promotes and facilitates collective processes in the political, social, educational and economic sector to rural communities of Tarija. IICA values farmers' views, organizations, natural resources and promotes sustainable integral rural development, contributing to the construction of a democratic, inclusive society, with equity and social justice.

IICA has been working with women and men from San Lorenzo Municipality, identifying alternative economic projects and implementing models of sustainable rural development. Thus, the role of IICA and their experts, will be to provide the necessary technical knowledge to identify alternative development projects, and key activities and markets to each project.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?

Yes

Partner Name and website where available:

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)

Natural History Museum Alcides d'Orbigny

Www.museodorbigny.org

Established in 2003, the Natural History Museum Alcides d'Orbigny (NHM AdO) is home of one of the most significant geological, paleontological and biological collections in Bolivia. The NHMAdO vison focuses on build a future with new knowledge that conserve the natural heritage, disseminating scientific research in an accessible manner for the conservation of nature, biodiversity and human wellbeing. NHMAdO is the scientific partner of PROMETA, and as in previous projects, the Museum will support the research component by providing technical support in bear ecology, as well as to train young biologists in bear monitoring and community members as parabiologists. In addition, the NHMAdO is an official "Authorized Scientific Institutions" (ICA), thus all biological research permits will be applied through the Museum, as well as communications with relevant government departments if required.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?

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. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet.

Name (First name, surname)	Role	Organisatio n	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached*?
Dr Alexandra Zimmermann	Project Leader (Concept, technical direction, strategic oversight, Human-wildlife conflict expertise)	Chester Zoo & WildCRU	10	Yes
Dr Ximena Velez- Liendo	Project Co-Leader (project coordination in host country, Andean bear & Bolivian communities expertise)	Chester Zoo & WildCRU	100	Yes
Ms Valerie de Liedekerke	Project Manager (project management, financial controlling, M&E oversight)	Chester Zoo	25	Yes
Mr Rodrigo Ayala	Government Liaison (high-level liaison with the Bolivian government and other organisations)	PROMETA	5	Yes
Mrs Claudia Oller	Outreach Officer (community engagement, local communities experience)	PROMETA	10	Yes
Ms Patricia Sanchez	Development Economist (assistant on social research, surveys, workshops and livelihoods)	PROMETA	50	Yes
Guido D. Cortez	Advisor, Livelihoods & development (livelihoods capacity building & market research)	CERDET	50	Yes
Dr Diogo Verissimo	Advisor, Behaviour change (social research design, social marketing M&E for wellbeing & livelihoods)	Oxford University	10	Yes
Dr Simon Tollington	Advisor, Ecological research (methodological design, quality control, data analysis)	Chester Zoo	10	Yes
Ms Carmen Julia Quiroga	Research Assistant (assistant on all field research logistics, data collection and analysis)	Natural History Museum Alcides d'Orbigny	50	Yes

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11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and 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?

(Max 300 words)

The inter-Andean dry forests of Bolivia are among the most fragmented, fragile yet understudied ecosystems. They are highly prone to the effects of climate change, home to the threatened Andean bear, and also to some of the poorest and vulnerable communities of Bolivia. In recent years severe droughts have affected agriculture, with crop losses of up to 80% in 2015. As a consequence, people are increasingly changing their main economic activity from arable agriculture to livestock, which not only natural regeneration of the dry forests and demands more land and water, but also increases encounters between people, bears and livestock.

In 2016 conservation scientists from Chester Zoo, PROMETA and WildCRU launched a pilot project to implement bear conflict mitigation and poverty alleviation strategies. This idea won a Whitley Award in 2017 and enabled us to carry out a 1-year proof of concept study focusing on a priority region of Tarija in the southern Bolivian Andes. Furthermore, the press generated by the award attracted full governmental support for a national Andean bear action plan, and the declaration of the species as Bolivian National Heritage.

This work has revealed that community attitudes towards bears are indeed very negative and that bears, and to a lesser extent pumas, are frequently blamed and retaliated against for livestock and crop losses, yet there is little empirical evidence to support individual claims, and our initial population assessment suggests a low number of seasonally transient bears in the area. Life for the communities in these regions is, however, truly difficult and their attitudes and norms towards biodiversity conservation must be considered against this background of poverty, water shortage, limited infrastructure and few opportunities for income generation. This is where we see an opportunity to prompt a change, one in which development and conservation needs can be addressed together, for a more lasting, positive outcome.

12a. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Your project must support the objectives of one or more of the agreements listed below. Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported and describe which objectives your project will address and how. Note: projects supporting more than one will not achieve a higher score.

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 agreement(s) your project is targeting. You should refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here. Note: No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one agreement

(Max 500 words)

This project directly contributes to Bolivia's commitment to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and to the Aichi targets. Our project will carry out high quality scientific

research for the conservation of the Andean bear, a threatened species (IUCN Vulnerable) and Natural Heritage species of Bolivia (Article 7, Article 12) and preventing Andean bear's extinction and its conservation status has been improved through the implementation of the National Conservation Action Plan and positive attitudes towards bears (Strategic goal C, Target 12). Pressure on dry forest ecosystems will be reduced through the improvement of livestock management, and conservation agreements with communities involved in beekeeping and other economic alternatives (Strategic goal B, Target 7). Research will be carried out by experienced Bolivian and UK scientists who will also maintain a training program for community members and promote and encourage research for the conservation of the Andean bear and its ecosystem (Article 12). Further, this initiative will achieve awareness of the value of the bear and its ecosystem to people not only from the communities but in general through social marketing, social media, and outreach activities (Strategic goal A, Target 1). This project will support an initiative by the San Lorenzo Municipality and PROMETA to establish a protected area in our study site, to protect the Andean bear and the ecosystem services the area provides to the people (Article 8 and Strategic goal C Target 11). Furthermore, this project will focus on the full and effective participation and empowerment of women, not only by working extensively with women in the beneficiary communities, but also by providing capacity and leadership opportunities within the project team itself (SDG 5), and by acknowledging the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities (Strategic Goal E, Target 18)

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

Yes if yes, please give details:

The national focal points for CBD are Mrs. Cinthya Silva Maturana Vice-minister of Environment, Biodiversity, Climate Change and Forest Management and Development, and Mrs. Teresa Perez Chavez, Director of the General Directorate of Biodiversity and Protected Areas (DGB-AP). Two of our project personnel, Mr. Rodrigo Ayala and Dr. Ximena Velez-Liendo, have excellent relations with the DGB-AP. They are able to meet with the focal points on regular basis and keep them well-informed.

12d. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Please detail how your project will contribute to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs).

(Max 250 words)

This project directly contributes to Bolivia's commitment to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDG) by: reducing poverty (SDG1) through improving the livelihoods of people in vulnerable situations affected by economic, social and environmental challenges, and strengthening capacities for climate change adaptation and impact reduction (SDG 13). Our project will address SDG 15 by reducing bear hunting, poaching and strength conservation efforts to save the Andean bear. Research will be carried out to conserve the Andean bear and the Dry Forests, halting deforestation by providing people economical alternatives (SDG 15). Furthermore, our project will support an initiative by the San Lorenzo Municipality and PROMETA to establish a protected area in our study site, to protect the Andean bear and the ecosystem services the area provides to the people (water) (SDG 6 and SDG 15). Finally, this project strongly emphasises the full and effective participation and empowerment of women, not only by working extensively with women in the beneficiary communities, but also by providing capacity and leadership opportunities within the project team itself (SDG 5).

13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome 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.)

The concept for this project is based on our previous experience working with human-wildlife conflicts. We build on insights from our four previous successful Darwin Projects in India, Indonesia and Nepal, which also dealt with combinations of poverty, conflict and wildlife.

To improve livelihoods and wellbeing in communities (Output 1) in our project areas, we will use focus groups to identify new income generation strategies (eg honey, goat cheese), and assess markets and barriers to production. As part of this, communities will articulate their perception of wellbeing and the areas of their lives as priorities for change. This is key for process ownership but also for project M&E.

Capacity building will help communities improve their resilience to environmental change (Output 2) and foster confidence to pursue ideas with minimal dependence on outside agencies. Key to this is detailed consultation on areas for training and a process that transfers ownership and decision-making to the beneficiary communities. As part of this, for example, the project field team would together with community members conceptualise a simple theory of change for their poverty reduction aims.

In order to generate tolerance of the presence of Andean bears (Output 3), we need to demonstrate a model case of safe co-existence and conservation of Bolivia's national species. This entails baseline social research to understand perceptions, values and social norms, followed by the design of a social marketing strategy, if appropriate, to increase valuing and tolerance of bears in the target communities. Our social datasets will be gender-disaggregated to monitor impact relevant to SDG 5.

Alongside all of the above community-centred work, we will continue our population monitoring of bears and pumas (Output 4). Data will be collected via camera trap survey for the monitoring of predators, as well as a series of social research (quantitative and qualitative) to inform the human dimension of this conservation conflict mediation strategy. Community members will be involved in this bear monitoring, as this can generate interest and appreciation for the species.

Finally, we aim to catalyse effective collaboration among its partners, facilitating a co-owned effort between government, communities and non-profits to implementing Bolivia's Andean bear action plan (Output 5). The foundations for this have already begun: as a result of our Whitley Award funded pilot work, the bear has just been declared a national heritage species, and our efforts are beginning to gather unprecedented government support (see also additional letter attached from Governor of Tarija, and the Municipality)

In this project, Chester will provide expertise in conflict mediation and stakeholder dialogue, behaviour change, project management, M&E, and general oversight. PROMETA will oversee coordinating the field team, community meetings and activities, and is responsible for managing field staff, local finances, acquisition of equipment, and dissemination within Bolivia. PROMETA, CERDET and IICA will also provide expertise in rural socio-economics and livelihoods development. We will have a formidably qualified project team, which includes experts on Andean bears, human-wildlife conflict, stakeholder mitigation, behaviour change, social research, M&E, development economics, livelihoods, ecological research and training.

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 (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for biodiversity and for people in developing countries, and how they are linked. When talking about people, please remember to give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

(Max 500 words)

This project aims to transform the negative interaction between local people and Andean bears, into one where human-bear co-existence becomes possible. This requires finding ways for the target community to benefit tangibly from the existence of conservation efforts, as well as valuing the existence of bears as natural heritage.

Like many human-wildlife conflicts, this is only partly about bears or pumas damaging resources. It is more about the many-layered underlying issues of vulnerability to a changing and challenging world and making a living in multidimensional poverty. Addressing some of these issues in a collaborative process, is the key to achieving lasting impact beyond the project's duration.

Through our project, the livelihoods of up to 200 households and the local biodiversity will benefit from an integrated approach that addresses poverty, wellbeing, livestock predation, land-use and acceptance of bears in the dry inter-Andean forests of southern Bolivia. This leads to improved resilience to social and environmental change, linking together action for poverty and conservation and enabling the protection of Bolivia's new national heritage species.

The households are to be selected on needs basis and for their potential to influence neighbouring communities. This encourages eventual self-replication of the project's outcomes, avoiding donor dependency and providing an exit strategy at project end. Our project aligns with the Bolivian Government's 2015-2020 plan, which is focused on "Vivir bien" ("living well") by improving quality of life for all Bolivian citizens in harmony with nature. Our main and lasting impact will be that the Andean bear population in the project area in Tarija is secured, perhaps even increased, and multiple dimensions of poverty are addressed through livelihoods and capacity building. If successful, this should provide an inspirational model to other regions of Bolivia, and even to other regions of the Andean bear range.

The long-term success of this project will be determined by how much people's tolerance towards environmental ideals has changed and how socially and economically sustainable bear conservation will become for local communities. We hope to leave a framework and model approach for other initiatives, in particular Bolivian organizations, to develop similar initiatives in other areas with wildlife and people.

15. Gender

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your project will collect gender disaggregated data and what impact your project will have in promoting gender equality.

(Max 300 words)

Due to the different roles in these communities, knowledge and understanding usually differ between men and women, with women having a more detailed knowledge and use of local biodiversity than men, and are often the first ones to detect changes in biodiversity. First steps will include an in-depth analysis of contexts, to understand the different vulnerabilities but also opportunities that may exist.

Thus our project will integrate gender dimensions by (1) identifying gender roles, activities, constraints and opportunities for people involved in the project, through workshops and our questionnaires; (2) understanding different women and youth roles in order to identify gender-based opportunities and constraints (3) ensuring that the identified strategies are working, through the use of a monitoring plan including gender based results.

When developing livelihoods, we will give careful consideration to who is most likely to continue with any such new income generators, to be sure that this does not further increase any gender inequalities. Careful M&E will help us monitor and adapt, if necessary to the uptake of livelihoods by different community members.

This project strongly emphasises the full and effective participation and empowerment of women, not only by working extensively with women in the beneficiary communities, but also by providing employment and leadership opportunities within the project team itself.

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)

Our strategy for reaching a stable and sustainable end point is through achieving our capacity building aims to create positive changes in habits and behaviour. Therefore, community members will no longer rely entirely on external financial support. Furthermore, we aim to inspire and provide the skills and knowledge necessary to enable communities to develop their own alternative economic livelihoods while coexisting with the Andean bear. In addition, working with PROMETA, we aim to also increase their capacity and experience in human-wildlife conflict. Therefore, if there is a demand from other communities to work in similar issues, or if they would like to strengthen their capacities in the subject, the NGO will be able to do so independently.

17a. Harmonisation

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

(Max 200 words)

In 2016 conservation scientists from PROMETA, Chester Zoo, and WildCRU teamed up to design a pilot project on community-based bear conflict mitigation and poverty alleviation. In early 2017 Dr Ximena Velez-Liendo won a Whitley Award for her extensive past experience in bear conservation and for our proposal to develop assess this human-bear conflict from both its ecological and social angles. This grant (£35K for 1 year, ending June 2018) has allowed us to carry out sufficient pilot work to gain a better understanding of some of the complexity of the

issue and the need for a focused effort on addressing the poverty and social vulnerability that underlies the apparent human-wildlife conflict. This proposed Darwin project now takes our initial pilot work to the next level, adding a poverty alleviation focus and a more in-depth integration of the environmental and socio-economic drivers associated with community-based conflict mitigation. This initiative brings together an international team of human-wildlife conflict experts who, have experience of researching and addressing this issue across Latin America.

17b. 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. Explain 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.

To our knowledge, there is currently no other project in Bolivia actively dealing with human-bear conflict and certainly not building the link between development and species conservation. Our partners, however, have been working on livelihoods and outreach to rural communities, as this is what they do – but they too have not before linked this to an environmental focus. PROMETA has experience working with disadvantaged adolescents and youth through identifying income-generating projects and providing right training in the highlands of Tarija, while CERDET has development projects in San Lorenzo and O'Connor, and IICA works with rural communities of Tarija.

18. Ethics

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

(Max 300 words)

All project activities will be carried out in accordance with the ASA Guidelines for Good Research Practice (http://www.theasa.org/ethics/Ethical_guidelines.pdf) and the CBD Code of Ethical Conduct (http://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-10/cop-10-dec-42-en.pdf). All social research will be subject to the ethical review processes of both Chester Zoo and WildCRU (through Oxford University's CUREC system), which consider impacts on animals as well as on people. Furthermore, PROMETA will ensure all activities (bear research and work with communities) in Bolivia will follow ethical protocols (including consent procedures), and all project staff will receive extensive training in research methods, research ethics and data processing.

By following the guidelines, we aim to ensure all project activities are carried out in a sensitive manner, always safeguarding people and bear welfare; all community member participation in the project activities will follow Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedures as well as participant anonymity when sensitive topics such as illegal natural resource collection or bear killing arise. Based on previous experiences, we recognise the importance of local knowledge, skills and community cultural values, therefore the project team will seek local input by working collaboratively with leaders of the communities, employing local field staff, adjusting our calendar of activities according to their times (in particular religious festivities).

All project staff will receive relevant health and safety training and will be provided with appropriate equipment and/or funds to ensure safety and well-being while involved in project activities. Risk assessments will be completed for field work activities. Staff will be insured and will have access to medical assistance.

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 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)

Awareness about the presence and value of biodiversity, in particular of the Andean bear are scarce in Bolivia. This is partly due to a bias in knowledge generation, funding and conservation initiatives towards northern regions and Amazon or cloud forest ecosystems, over the southern region and dry ecosystems. As a result, the northern part of the country is well-studied, has generated more scientific information on biodiversity, and contains two of the largest protected areas (i.e. Madidi National Park, Carrasco-Amboro National Parks). Further, as a consequence, four out of the five biology schools in Bolivia are in the north.

Thus, our project focusses on raising awareness to three audiences: 1) the communities that coexist with bears, 2) general public by increasing awareness on biodiversity by using media and social media tools, and 3) policy-makers and government officers by promoting (a) the region as an important biodiversity region (b) the role of this species and its conservation. We aim to achieve this by disseminating our results using media (PROMETA has a well-established communication team, as of course does Chester Zoo) and social media tools and regular community meetings and events.

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)

The capacity building element of this project is very important because it will contribute to a significant, long-lasting legacy and support Bolivia's commitments to the CBD and SDG by demonstrating effective ways to improve attitudes towards conservation while working with people to improve their wellbeing. Therefore, we aim to build capacity in three ways:

- 1) The beneficiary communities and individuals will receive training, mentoring and assistance to improve resilience to environmental change and foster their ability to develop sustainable livelihoods independently. This will be carefully designed, adapted and evaluated to achieve maximum impact, thus communities may pass this knowledge to other neighbouring communities.
- 2) Our project team, in particular the field team leaders, field assistants, and young conservationists will be trained in ecological methods, social research, qualitative social approaches, and general project management skills. Interactions with our international team will provide further opportunities to acquire key and new skills, which could also be shared with peers and communities.
- 3) Our partner organisation, PROMETA, will benefit from co-managing this multilateral project thereby building their experience and opportunities for further international collaborations with other NGOs to expand their own conservation project portfolio. In addition, PROMETA staff will benefit from opportunities to travel internationally, visiting the UK and to attend conservation conferences as appropriate.

21. Access to project information

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

(Max 250 words)

All publications resulting from this project will be disseminated among the project partners. Peer-reviewed papers will be published in open access journals, and/or provide access to PDFs via personal webpages, social media, and partner websites. Copies of publications will be emailed to all project partners and other likely interested parties. Publications or details thereof will also be disseminated to relevant online communities such as the TRUMAN Listserve (hosted by the International Bear Association), the IUCN SSC Bear Specialist Group, and the IUCN SSC Human-Wildlife Conflict Task Force website library. Where appropriate, project reports will be translated and made available in Spanish. Data and interim results will be shared within the project team and representatives of the partners via google docs or Dropbox. More complex datasets requiring specialist software (GIS, ecological modelling, content analysis) will be more restricted during the project to allow our researchers and any collaborating students to write up their theses from these datasets before sharing the raw data more widely. Chester Zoo's IT department will help us make sure that all data are securely stored and regularly backed up.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation Measuring Impact

22. Logical Framework

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome if funded. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome 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: (Max 30 words) Linking poverty reduction and biodiversity conservation improves the wellbeing of communities and the population of threatened Andean bears in a key region of its global range.					
Outcome: (Max 30 words) The livelihoods of local communities and the conservation of Andean bears cobenefit from an integrated approach linking and improving livelihoods and coexistence with bears and pumas in the dry forests of the Pilaya watershed, Bolivia.	0.1 Eight communities (up to 200 households) develop supplementary livelihoods to reduce levels of poverty and increase wellbeing by end of yr 3 0.2 Capacity, agency and confidence of at least 100 community members in Pilaya communities to adapt to socioenvironmental change in their areas is improved by end of yr 3 0.3 Key beneficiary communities show positive changes in acceptance of bears, demonstrated by a 50% increase in tolerance by comparing baseline and final surveys by end of yr 3 0.4 Understanding of distribution and ecological needs of Andean bears and pumas in inter-Andean dry forest are much improved as a result of the data collected and analysed by the project, including previous years data collected 0.5 Implementation of the national action plan for Andean bears is underway in the project areas through a collaborative	0.1, 0.2, 0.3 Quantitative and qualitative social research data collected during the pilot study and at baseline and completion of project demonstrate changes as a result of the project's work, indicating progress towards project aim and impact 0.4 Ecological and biological data collected and analysed from 2016-2021 provide information for understanding and monitoring the distribution, movements, and ecological needs of Andean bears and pumas in inter-Andean dry forest 0.5 Multi-stakeholder consultations and progress reports, documentation and press coverage, show collaboration in implementation of the Andean bear action plan	Communities are willing and able to participate in the project Government and communities support for the project continues Communities are willing to work with project researchers to develop supplementary livelihoods Communities are willing and able to adapt to socio environmental changes in their areas No unforeseen extreme events cause further decrease in perceptions about bears and pumas Enough data on bears and pumas have been collected to be analysed yr 1 Effective protection against hunting Andean bears in the project region (Dry forests) is enforced		
	effort with government and communities,				

Outputs: 1. Livelihoods and wellbeing are improved among the project communities as a result of villagers adopting improved livestock management practices and developing supplementary livelihoods.	providing a model for other regions of Bolivia, resulting in recognised legal protection for the bears and their habitat 1.1 Process of participatory theory of change planning with project community members and project team completed by end yr 1 1.2 Alternative livelihoods opportunities explored with 4 communities (approx. 100 households) by end yr 1, with market analysis conducted and report produced by project team/advisors 1.3 Wellbeing and livelihoods (current and aspirations) discussed and defined with and by 4 communities by end yr 1 using focus groups and one to one interviews 1.4 30% of households in the 4 communities have taken up an alternative sustainable livelihood by end of yr 2 1.5 Participating households' ability to generate income from alternative livelihoods has increased by 15% compared to baseline, by end yr 3	1.1 Interim report on outcomes from participatory livelihoods exploration, and local/subsistence market analysis with clear theory of change pathways formulated 1.2 Baseline and monitoring wellbeing and social data collected via a combination of methods, including focus groups, social surveys, context and social inclusion analyses and national indices 1.3 Interview surveys on household economics, knowledge, attitude and behaviour (quantitative) compared to national levels 1.4 Participant/staff observation and focus groups (by project staff and at project end by independent evaluator) on alternative sustainable livelihood take up (qualitative) resulting in report in yr 3 1.5 Baseline social survey and final survey comparisons	Community members are interested in
2. Capacity building and training helps communities improve resilience to environmental changes and foster their ability to develop sustainable livelihoods independently.	 2.1 Community consultations on areas for training, based on initial feedback from above (1.1-1.3) completed in early yr 2. 2.2 Training and mentoring events for alternative livelihoods carried out in 4 communities, reaching out to 100 	2.1 Interim report on outcomes from consultation on training needs, and schedule of training events 2.2 Attendance records, feedback surveys/discussions 2.3 Notes on observations about	Community members are interested in joining the project and the training offered, and work cooperatively with the project team Community members attend consultations and share openly their

	households, by end of year 2 2.3 50% of project households have at least one member who has attended the workshop events by end yr 2 2.4 Feedback and learning review carried out with communities by yr 3 via stakeholder meetings in project areas	capacity building and training carried out and attendance records taken 2.4 Stakeholder meeting notes recorded and reported	desires and aspirations Community members see value and interest in attending training workshops
3. Safe coexistence of Andean bears, pumas and people in the project area is attained through a combination of reduced livestock losses, increased benefits from conservation and more wildlife-tolerant social norms.	3.1 Baseline study using social surveys and focus group discussions on perceptions, values and social norms carried out in the 8 communities by the project's experts by yr 1 3.2 Improved livestock protection practices/husbandry identified and implemented among households by yr 2 by providing training and assistance with predator-proof enclosures, water pits and best practice livestock management 3.3 80% of households in 4 communities report reduced predation on their livestock by yr 3 3.4 Design of social marketing and/or behaviour change strategy to increase valuing and tolerance of bears in the project communities, end of yr 1 3.5 Implementation of social marketing strategy in yr 2 and measurable changes in behaviour changes observed, by yr 3	3.1 Social data baseline and monitoring data collected via questionnaire surveys, focus groups, and participant observation 3.2 Observed and documented modifications in livestock keeping to reduce predation by bears or pumas 3.3 Record-keeping of livestock attacks by bears, and any other causes of mortality 3.4 & 3.5 Qualitative data show changes in perceptions, values and social norms vis-a-vis bears and pumas among community members, as initial indicators of acceptance and co-existence	Communities are willing and able to engage in project activities Government partner agencies remain supportive of project activities Community members are willing to attend and participate in human behaviour changing activities Social marketing strategy brings about human behaviour change and raises public awareness that bears are not a threat to their livelihoods Valuing of and tolerance towards bears and pumas increases due to social marketing strategies and doesn't decrease
4. Evidence base for bear and puma presence, movements, and habitat is generated, through participatory monitoring, and the physical and spatiotemporal aspects of human-bear conflict dynamic are better understood.	4.1 Bear and puma monitoring via camera trapping and observation by team conducted through out project life cycle 4.2 At least eight community members,	 4.1 Camera trapping study protocol, methods documented and data collected 4.2 & 4.3 Documentation of parabiologist training and activities, plus certification of achievement awards given to 	No more than 10% camera failure during the project Camera trap image quality generates sufficient database of individuals for

	one in each community, recruited and	parabiologists	recognition of facial markings
	trained as parabiologists to assist with bear research, in yr 1	4.4 Camera trap data collected and catalogued into shareable dataset/base	Camera traps do not incur theft and vandalism
	4.3 Community parabiologists and project team share research findings together, facilitating positive interest and engagement also with peers, children and authorities, yr 2-3	4.4 Preliminary findings written into project yearly report, in addition to a report for government authorities	Communities, and community members allow camera traps to be set up on their land and support the project
	4.4 Camera data allow identification of individuals based on facial marks and other wildlife; analysis completed by yr 3		Interest in and uptake of parabiologist initiative and training opportunities (as has been done elsewhere in Bolivia) by community members
5. Policy and governance: the project catalyses effective collaboration among its partners, facilitating a co-owned effort between all stakeholders to implement Bolivia's Andean bear action plan.	5.1 Joint workshop with government, project partners, and community representatives to plan out implementation of the Andean bear action plan in the project region, yr 1	5.1 Workshop reports created with next step action points identified and appropriate level of local and national press publications	No changes in government authorities or delays in meetings to confirm the actions this project will take in order to implement the Action Plan
	5.2 Working group to collaborate on oversight of the above established, and regularly meet to review progress yr 2	5.2 Documentation/notes from follow-up meetings and activities of working group and government focal points.	All multi-stakeholders contribute in the process, have buy-in and commitment to the Action Plan
	and 3	5.3 Meeting minutes and progress reports produced	Government authorities continue to support the project and the Andean bear
	5.3 Project senior staff have regular bi- annual meetings with CBD focal point and government authorities to review		action plan
	Andean bear protection and human wildlife conflict and work towards ensuring the protection of protected		Bolivian protected areas maintain protected status and have government support and enforcement
Activities (each activity is numbered acc	areas cording to the output that it will contribute to	I wards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are cor	I tributing to Output 1)

- **1.1.** Participatory theory of change plans report completed with input from community members;
- 1.2. Baseline qualitative data collection completed (focus groups, semi-structured interviews) in project communities;
- 1.3 Baseline quantitative survey developed, piloted and administered in project communities;
- 1.4. Viable alternative livelihoods identified, and market assessment and other finance opportunities completed;
- 1.5. Alternative livelihoods initiatives established in project communities with supported where necessary by SM campaign and continuing guidance for start-up households/groups provided in yr 2.

- **2.1** Interim report on areas for training completed;
- 2.2 Training schemes for alternatives/more efficient use practices developed and workshops held in project communities by end of yr 2;
- 2.3. Training workshop attendance records collated and produced documenting participation numbers;
- **2.4** Schemes and practices monitored, reviewed (with communities) and adapted as necessary, training and information-sharing events, to which neighbouring communities are invited, held to encourage replication of ideas.
- 3.1 Baseline qualitative data collection completed (focus groups, semi-structured interviews) in project communities;
- 3.2 Improved livestock protection practices/husbandry rolled out, monitored, reviewed (with communities) and adapted as necessary;
- 3.3 Depredation rates monitored and recorded monthly leading to identification and viability assessed of livestock protection/husbandry with project communities;
- 3.4 Social marketing strategy developed, piloted and administered in project communities;
- **3.5** Social marketing strategy delivered with target communities and behavioural changes observed and recorded.
- **4.1** Camera traps located following protocol developed by the research team and revision/change memory/batteries plan implemented;
- **4.2** Training of new community parabiologists completed;
- **4.3** Preliminary findings shared with stakeholders;
- 4.4 Bear and other wildlife identified via camera trap images and observational sightings.
- **5.1.** Workshop with government authorities and community representatives to implement the Andean bear Action Plan held;
- **5.2** Activities and regular meetings with the working group held;
- 5.3 Meetings with CBD to assess progress held.

23. 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 (starting from Q2 July 2018)

Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

	Activity		Year 1		Year 2				Year 3				
		months	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1	<u>Livelihoods and wellbeing</u> are improved among the project communities as a result of villagers adopting improved livestock management practices and developing supplementary livelihoods.												
1.1	Participatory theory of change planning with community members	6		Х	Х								
1.2 & 1.3	Baseline qualitative data collection completed (focus groups, semi- structured interviews) in project communities	6-9	Х	Х	Х								
1.2, 1.3 & 1.4	Baseline quantitative survey developed, piloted and administered in project communities	6-9	Х	Х	Х								

1.5	Baseline quantitative survey developed, piloted and administered in project communities	6									Х	Х	
Output 2	Capacity building and training helps communities improve resilience to environmental changes and foster their ability to develop sustainable livelihoods independently.												
2.1	Consultation meetings held on areas for training from 1.1-1.3	4			Х	Х							
2.2	Training and mentoring events held on alternative livelihoods held in project communities	4				Х	Х	Х	Х				
2.3	Training workshop attendance records collated and produced documenting participation numbers	4				Х	Х	Х	Х				
2.4	Schemes and practices monitored, reviewed (with communities) and adapted as necessary, training and information-sharing events, to which neighbouring communities are invited, held to encourage replication of ideas;	4					X	X	X	Х			
Output 3	<u>Safe coexistence</u> of Andean bears, pumas and people in the project area is attained through a combination of reduced livestock losses, increased benefits from conservation and more wildlife-tolerant social norms.												
3.1	Baseline qualitative data collection completed (focus groups, semi- structured interviews) in project communities	3	Х	Х	Х								
3.2	Improved livestock protection practices/husbandry rolled out, monitored, reviewed (with communities) and adapted as necessary	12				Х	Х	Х	Х				
3.3	Depredation rates monitored and recorded monthly	33	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
3.4	Social marketing strategy developed, piloted and administered in project communities;	9	Х	Х	Х								
3.5	Social marketing strategy delivered with target communities and behavioural changes observed and recorded	13				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Output 4	Evidence base for bear and puma presence, movements, and habitat is generated, through participatory monitoring, and the physical and spatiotemporal aspects of human-bear conflict dynamic are better understood.												
4.1	Camera traps located following protocol developed by the research team and revision/change memory/batteries plan implemented;	33	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
4.2	Training of new community parabiologists completed	3	Х	Х	Х								

4.3	Preliminary findings shared with stakeholders	24				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
4.4	Bear and other wildlife identified via camera trap images and observational sightings	33	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Output 5	Policy and governance: the project catalyses effective collaboration among its partners, facilitating a co-owned effort between all stakeholders to implement Bolivia's Andean bear action plan.												
5.1	Workshop with government authorities and community representatives to implement the Andean bear Action Plan held.	2	Х							Х			
5.2	Activities and regular meetings with the working group held;	5		Х		Х		Х		Х		Х	
5.3	Meetings with CBD focal point to assess progress held.	3				Х				Х			

24. 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)

Monitoring and evaluation will be overseen by the Project Leader, along with the Project Coordinator and the impact evaluation advisors. The field team will collect data for the evaluation and carry out qualitative surveys with villagers. Appropriate training in social research methods and data entry will be provided to field staff.

Project impact assessment and its components will be assessed by collecting data through evaluations at the start of the project, before actions or activities are implemented. In addition, every six months, informal assessments will be carried out in order to adapt activities optimally as needed. Primary M&E data will be carried out by using various methods, including quantitative and qualitative interview surveys, stakeholder mapping and situation analysis. All social data will be gender-disaggregated to assess, consider and adapt, how we achieve gender equality.

During the first stage of this project, extensive qualitative research in project communities will allow us to understand the local context, identify markets, perceptions of wellbeing, livestock practices, barriers to changing behaviours, and insight into relevant social norms. At the end of the project, qualitative research will also be carried out to allow us to explore carefully, poverty and wellbeing impacts, perceived ability to generate income or human-bear coexistence, social norms associated with natural resource use and overall support for bear conservation.

Andean bear distribution will be monitoring throughout the whole project with camera traps and scat surveys. The information obtained will allow us to detect temporal changes in the local population, as well as carry out a fauna inventory. Finally, a third party evaluator will be hired to conduct both a mid-term project evaluation and a final evaluation of our efforts.

Number of days planned for M&E	14 days
Total project budget for M&E	£13,500
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E	5%

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 and Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund' document and considered the implications of payment points for cashflow purposes.

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

25. 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)

The budget was worked out together with the Project Coordinator in Bolivia, and based on her and PROMETA colleagues' experienced estimates of costs. Nearly all of the Darwin funds, (except for some M&E and auditing costs in year 3 and travel costs to Bolivia for overseas advisors) will be spent in Bolivia: on field staff salaries, essential infrastructure and project operating costs, and for the purpose of assisting communities with poverty and protecting them as well as bears. The project has a good proportion of matching funds, with Chester Zoo covering UK staff and their travel, We hope that the grant may also enable us to leverage further seed funding for the communities' benefit, e.g. from local microfinance organisations, creating a lasting and ongoing impact beyond the duration of the duration of the project. An assumption is made that there will be no drastic changes in exchange rates over the next three years that would affect the sums substantially.

26. 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)

We would like to use £25,800 (9.56%) of the Darwin funds for capital items needed in Bolivia to provide our field staff with field equipment and to provide the equipment necessary for the livelihoods projects. Specifically, these items are: ecological monitoring equipment (camera traps and GPS units); Equipment for social research (portable digital cameras for meetings and voice recorders); Equipment for both ecological and social research (laptops and projector); Equipment for alternative livelihoods projects (beekeeping, water pits, and fences).

27. 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:

Chester Zoo will cover UK salaries, IT equipment, materials for all UK-based project team members, plus travel costs up to £XX,XXX/year. PROMETA will contribute vehicle, administrative, IT and overhead costs in kind: approx £XX,XXX total over project duration. The Wildlife Conservation Research Unit of Oxford University, and the Whitley Fund for Nature paid for camera traps for our pilot survey (2017/18); these may be carried over into the Darwin project for M&E and further bear research, worth approx. £XX,XXX.

27b) 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

27c) None

If you are not intending to seek matched funding for this project, please explain why.	
(max 100 words)	

28) Financial Management Risks

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risks of fraud or bribery.

(max 200 words)

Chester Zoo is committed to working ethically in line with the Bribery Act 2010 and the recent guidance from the Charity Commission on counter-fraud measures. Both Chester Zoo and PROMETA have a zero tolerance policy to fraud and corruption. Chester and PROMETA require staff, contractors and suppliers to adhere to our policies by fully conforming to these policies, and we only hire reputable individuals and decision-making organisations that have the highest standards of integrity, honesty, traceability and transparency.

One risk to the project is that the Andean bear action plan is not approved or implemented, however, our Bolivian senior project staff have very good relations connections with the CBD focal point and government agencies and will keep them engaged. Other risks involve some stakeholders not seeing the benefits to them from the project. However the project outputs consist of a participatory theory of change with the communities. Such multi-stakeholder involvement and co-ownership of decision making is are likely the best way to encourage participation and positive relations.

		FCO Notificat	ions					
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 commission (or equivaler any advice you have rece	nt) directly tived from t	to discuss security hem.	issues (see		e) and attach			
Yes (no written advice)	X	Yes, advice a	ittached		No			
		Certificatio	n					
On behalf of the trustees/(*delete as appropriate)	company* (
I apply for a grant of £270 this project based on the		espect of all exper nd dates specified i				ifetime of		
I certify that, to the best of are true and the information basis of the project sched (This form should be signal applications and sign control	on provided ule should ed by an in	d is correct. I am ave this application be adividual authorised	vare that thi successful.	s application	on form will	form the		
I enclose CVs for II enclose our last t reports:		•			counts and	annual		
	•	2015 & Financial St 2016 & Financial St						
Name (block capitals)	Dr M	ark Pilgrim						
Position in the organisation	Chie	f Executive Officer						
Signed**			Date:	29 Jan	2018			

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?	Yes
Have you read and can you meet the current Terms and Conditions for this fund?	Yes
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	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 6 and Question 10?	Yes
Have you included a letter of support from your <u>key</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 Monday 29 January 2018 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 - Fair Processing Notice

The purpose of this Fair Processing Notice is to inform you of the use that will be made of your personal data, as required by the Data Protection Act 1998.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) is the data controller in respect of any personal data that you provide when you complete your application, the grant acceptance and the supplier forms.

Defra will use your personal data primarily for the purpose of processing your application for Darwin Initiative funding. By submitting an application, applicants have agreed to any disclosure of the information supplied (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which Defra considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Funds (as detailed in the paragraphs below).

A completed application form signifies agreement to place certain details of successful applications (i.e. name, title, total grant value, project summary, lead organisation and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative websites listed below. A completed application form also signifies agreement to send data on the project proposals during the application process to British Embassies and High Commissions outside the UK, including those outside the European Economic Area.

http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk;

https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/the-darwin-initiative;

Application form data will also be processed by Defra contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative administration, monitoring and evaluation (working within relevant data protection rules).

Defra may be required to release information, including personal data and commercial information, on request under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 or the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998. The Grantee shall assist and co-operate with the Department (at the Grantee's expense) to enable the Department to comply with its disclosure obligations under these enactments.

We may use information, including personal data, to test computer systems to ensure that they work effectively and efficiently and to develop new systems in order to improve efficiency and the service that we provide to you and other persons. Any use of information for testing or developing computerised systems will be conducted in a secure manner in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 to safeguard the privacy of the information that you have supplied.

Defra's Personal Information Charter, which gives details of your rights in respect of the handling of your personal data, is on the Defra section of Gov.uk. If you don't have access to the internet, please telephone the Defra helpline 08459 33 55 77 and ask to speak to the Data Protection Officer for a copy of the Information Charter.