



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 [Guidance](#). 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:	Nature Kenya (The East Africa Natural History Society—EANHS)
Address:	P O Box 44486
City and Postcode:	Nairobi, 00100
Country:	Kenya
Email:	
Phone:	

2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

Stage 1 Ref: 4123	Title (max 10 words): Partnering with Business for Restoration of Mt Kenya ecosystem services.
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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 [GOV.UK](#). Please bear this in mind, and write this summary for a non-technical audience.

(max 80 words)

Commercial water users, who extract water from rivers emanating from Mt Kenya's forests make strategic commitments to support forest restoration in order to sustain the quality of their water supply. Twelve local forest communities, empowered as water-providers/suppliers, secure financing agreements with commercial downstream water users (buyers) to fund restoration of 500 hectares of forest annually to protect Mt Kenya's biodiversity and sustain and improve its water provision services. Lessons learned enhance Nature Kenya's capacity to mainstream biodiversity financing into business.

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: Kenya	Country 2:
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5. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: 1 July 2018		End date: 31 st March 2021		Duration: 2 yrs 9 months)	
Darwin funding request (Apr – Mar)	2018/19 £114,910	2019/20 £118,014	2020/21 £103,352	Total £336,276	
Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost					17%

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.

*We are distinguishing partners between sections 6 and 9. Section 6 we focus on technical partners, Section 9 on technical partners **and** important collaborators. There are many agencies involved in the project and it is helpful to distinguish here to avoid confusion.*

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1	Project Partner 2
Surname	Matiku	Mwangombe	Waita
Forename (s)	Paul	James	Gerald
Post held	Executive Director	Head of Biodiversity Management	Chairman
Organisation (if different to above)	Nature Kenya	Kenya Forest Service (KFS)	Mt.Kenya Biodiversity Organisation- Site Support Group
Department	Species and Sites, Ecological Sustainability and Local Empowerment	Biodiversity Management	n/a

Details	Project Partner 3	Project Partner 4	Project Partner 5
Surname	Oluchina	Kanga	Gikungu
Forename (s)	Charles	Erustus	Mary
Post held	Director of Field Programs Africa Region	Director, Ecological Restoration	Director Research and Collections at National Museums of Kenya
Organisation	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Ministry of Environment	National Museums of Kenya
Department	Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund Secretariat	State Department of Natural Resources, Directorate of Ecological Restoration	Research and Collections

7. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)? YES

If so, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
21015	Serah Munguti	Balancing development and conservation in Kenya's largest freshwater wetland

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)

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.

Technical partners

Lead institution and website: Nature Kenya www.naturekenya.org	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to lead the project): (max 200 words) Nature Kenya is one of Kenya's leading environmental NGOs, and has extensive experience of implementing large externally funded projects. It has been the project lead on one Darwin Project (see 7) and has played a key role in five Darwin 'main projects' and three other Darwin projects, and has led multi-year initiatives funded by external donors such as Global Environment Facility, USAID, DANIDA, CEPF and DFID. Nature Kenya has been working in Mt Kenya since 1998 when Mt. Kenya Site Support Group; Mt.KEBIO was constituted and capacity enhancement programs commenced. With CEPF funding, Nature Kenya introduced the Payment for Ecosystem Service concept in 2016 and successfully built capacity of 5 Community Forest Associations (CFAs) and brokered engagement with one company that allocated financial resources for planting 100,000 trees. Nature Kenya recognizes that in order to sustain nature values, decision makers need to understand the multiple effects on an ecosystem of any management or policy change. Nature Kenya will enhance the links between human well-being and biodiversity conservation in Mt Kenya Key Biodiversity Area.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?	Yes

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Kenya Forest Service (KFS) www.kenyaforestservice.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>The KFS is responsible for maintaining Kenya's forest resource base to provide ecosystem services including water. KFS manages Mt Kenya Forest Reserve, works with registered Community Forest Associations (CFAs) and mobilises actions necessary for forest conservation. KFS develops national and site based policies including National Forest Programme which includes national tree cover targets for Kenya.</p> <p>KFS's role in this project, in line with their national mandate, will be to promote the conservation, sustainable development, management and utilisation of Mt Kenya forest resources for equitable benefit of present and future generations. They will strengthen the capacity of local institutions through CFAs to support KFS strategic objectives to maintain and restore forest cover and strengthen and build up local community support to deliver its mandate in the Mt Kenya. This will include working with CFAs to plant 500 Ha annually using funding from down stream water buyers along side their own funding. KFS will continue to work towards sustainable finance for CFAs operations by increasing budgetary allocations from treasury for CFAs operations in addition to water buyers commitments. KFS will ensure the lessons from this project will be mainstreamed into national forest policy to enhance implementation of the National Forest Programme.</p>	
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>		<p>Yes</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Water-providers/suppliers : Mt Kenya Biodiversity Conservation Organisation (Mt KEBIO)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>Mt KEBIO is a Site Support Group working with Nature Kenya since 1998. They are a registered Community based organisation. They educate, advocate, monitor and improve the livelihoods of local communities. They manage the Mt Kenya Eco-resource centre that is used to educate children and adults in conservation. Nature Kenya has been building their capacity to help engage local people and their grassroots organisations e.g. CFAs to participate in forest management and restoration. Mt KEBIO is expected to become a long term Nature Kenya partner in Mt Kenya to represent the civil society voice in the Mt Kenya Ecosystem. Their activities will include engaging county government in forest conservation, collaborating with KFS to oversee the activities of CFAs in their areas of operation, advocate for forest conservation and carry out public and schools education around Mt Kenya.</p> <p>For this project, Mt KEBIO will have their capacity expanded to increase their scope to mobilise funding from down stream business and restore Mt Kenya forest while working closely with CFAs. They will benefit from livelihoods initiatives and also identify community members to receive support for income generating activities.</p>	
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>		<p>Yes</p>

Partner Name and website where available: The Nature Conservancy (TNC) www.nature.org	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has been setting up the Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund. Once operational, this fund will provide a mechanism for private sector that allocate resources for the sustainable management of Mt Kenya to channel their financial contributions through a legal mechanism. Nature Kenya will support the TNC to raise awareness of this fund with downstream commercial water users. We will work with the TNC to support these water users to include the fund in their policies, plans and budgets so the fund can become a future source of funding for CFAs and other forest landscape conservation and restorative activities. The TNC set up the Secretariat for the Fund in July 2017, and it will take three years for the fund to become operational. Once operational, CFAs will be potential beneficiaries of the fund resulting in a sustainable flow of restoration and forest management financing.	
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?		Yes

Partner Name and website where available: Ministry of Environment (MoE) http://www.environment.go.ke/	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) The ministry of environment has a mandate to protect, conserve and manage the environment and natural resources for socio-economic development. The Ministry's core guiding principles include; a right to a Clean and healthy environment, right to development, ecosystem approach, total economic value, sustainable use, inter- and intra-generational equity, public participation and good governance among others. They are responsible for addressing Kenya's constitutional requirement for a clean, healthy environment. To achieve this, they facilitate good governance in the protection, restoration, conservation, development and management of the environment and natural resources for equitable and sustainable development. In this project they mainstream forests into other sectors and will coordinate restoration efforts under the National Forest Programme. Together with Nature Kenya they will organise business sector workshops/seminars to present the Mt Kenya business case that shows the business risks for continued degradation of Mt Kenya forest and the business consequences for not taking action.	
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?		Yes

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>The National Museums of Kenya (NMK) www.museums.or.ke</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>Nature Kenya founded the Museum in 1910. The Museum and Nature Kenya cooperate in biodiversity research. The Directorate of Research and Collection (DRC) is the research arm of NMK which is vested with the core function of conducting research on the cultural and natural heritage of Kenya as well as collecting and managing the national collection. Research undertaken in the Directorate generates a steady stream of scholarly publications, a wealth of grey literature and increased national reference collection currently estimated over four million. Capacity for research comprises 35 Doctorate and over 57 Master degree level officers. The Directorate provides specialized training to strengthen national heritage research capacity and plays a key role in education, training and public awareness. A significant number of research staff members are often called upon by local universities to offer specialized courses whose expertise mainly at NMK. The Museum will carry out biodiversity surveys and water quality assessments that will inform the Mt Kenya Ecosystem Services Assessment. The data will be analysed by NMK and used to inform the public. The KBAs data-base that is based at NMK will be updated and maintained for the information to inform the national and global conservation community.</p>	
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>		<p>Yes</p>

Important collaborators

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Water-producers/suppliers: 11 Community Forest Associations (CFAs): Chehe, Ragati, Hombe, Kabaru, Thegu, Lusoi Hill, Narumoru, Gathiuru, Berguret, Ngare Ndare and Meru Forest Environmental Conservation and protection (MEFECAP).</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>These CFAs will be beneficiaries of capacity building in order to play their role as water producers/suppliers and eventual recipients of financing from downstream water users to implement catchment protection and restoration. They will be the driving force behind the projects tree planting efforts supported by downstream water users. The CFAs represent the forest adjacent local communities in forest management. The Mt Kenya National Park/Forest Reserve is not inhabited by local communities but local communities live adjacent to the forest and legally get their livelihood from the forest reserve since they are members of community forest associations (CFA). The CFAs are registered with the registrar of societies and the Kenya Forest Service under the provision of Forest Act 2005 which envisage a situation where local community draw tangible benefits from the adjacent forest.</p> <p>All the CFAs will have a key role to restore 20,000ha out of 40,000ha of Mt Kenya forest where they are allowed by KFS to undertake forest management activities through tree planting. Ultimately, CFAs are the owners, protectors and agents of Government to ensure sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation. Mt Kenya CFAs forum will be set up to agree resource mobilisation approaches for Mt Kenya restoration.</p>
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<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p> <p>We received overwhelming support from all these CFAs. We have chosen to include one letter for MEFECAP which is a coalition 11 CFAs to represent the rest in the review.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Nairobi City County Government www.nairobi.go.ke</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>The Nairobi City County Government includes the Nairobi Water Company responsible for water abstraction and service provision to the residents of Nairobi. The County Government acknowledges serious water challenges for the growing population of Nairobi and the satellite towns. Water is from Dakaini and Susumua dam which comes from Mt Kenya and the Aberdares catchment. Water quantity and quality has been reducing as water treatment costs increase. A meeting held between Nature Kenya and Denvas Makori, the County Executive Committee member (minister) for Food, Agriculture, Livestock Development, Fisheries and Forestry revealed that they are committed to restore Mt Kenya and the Aberdare's by planting 2 million trees between 2018 and 2020.</p> <p>The Department is desirous to partner with Nature Kenya to mobilise support from private sector in Nairobi as users of water and hydro electricity from the Tana catchment. Their direct role in the project would include provide funding for forest restoration, organise private sector to support water catchment restoration and partner with Nature Kenya to convene awareness meetings for down- stream businesses based in Nairobi City County.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>KENGEN http://www.kengen.co.ke/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>KenGen owns thirty one (31) power generating plants with a combined installed capacity of 1,337MW from diverse generation modes comprising of hydro, thermal, geothermal and wind technologies with hydro power plants in the Tana River alone accounting for over 35% of all electricity in Kenya and 70% of all hydro power produced in Kenya. KenGen operates in a liberalised power generation environment and sells all electric power generated in bulk to Kenya Power, who then distributes it to consumers. KENGEN is propelled by the Good-to-Great (G2G) transformation strategy of moving from a "Good Company" to a "Great Company" through the creation of sustainable value from "One Generation" to the "Next Generation". The Company dedicates a part of its profit to social responsibility activities aimed at enhancing the living standards of those living close to its installations and all Kenyans in general. There are three main focus areas namely: Water And Sanitation, Education and Environmental Conservation.</p> <p>KenGen will provide an opportunity for CFAs to engage in their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme as they consider to prioritise and increase their contributions and scope for forest restoration from areas surrounding dams to upstream catchment restoration.</p>
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Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution? If not, why not?	Yes
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Partner Name and website where available:	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)
KPLC www.kplc.co.ke	Kenya Power owns and operates most of the electricity transmission and distribution system in the country and sells electricity to over 6.2 million customers (as at July 15, 2017). Kenya Power has a policy of integrating environmental and social considerations into its general business, which is conducted in compliance with Kenyan legislation and international law on environmental protection. The project proposed by Nature Kenya is in line with Kenya Power's dream for a sustainable future. Nature Kenya will engage with KPLC to build a partnership with them and translate KPLC's environmental policy into catchment restoration support in the Mt Kenya ecosystem.
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	Organisation	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Paul Matiku	Project Lead: Executive Direction, strategy, advice and oversight	Nature Kenya	10	Yes
Joel Siele	Project Manager and Local Empowerment	Nature Kenya	20	Yes
Paul Gacheru	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Service Assessment support	Nature Kenya	15	Yes
New member staff	East Mt Kenya Community Mobiliser and Livelihoods Officer	Nature Kenya	100	JD - Yes
Martin Njogu	West Mt Kenya Community Mobiliser and Livelihoods Officer	Nature Kenya	100	Yes
Charles Kiama	Community Trainer	Nature Kenya	30	Yes
Musingo Mbuvi**	Socioeconomic studies and technical advice	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	n/a	Yes
Serah Munguti	Policy and Advocacy support	Nature Kenya	5	No
Denvas Gekonde	Finance oversight	Nature Kenya	10	No

Carol Kabilu	Programmes Monitoring & Evaluation	Nature Kenya	10	No
Cecilia Mbaluto	Finance Officer/internal audit/cashier	Nature Kenya	15	No
Mary Mbatha	Programme Assistant	Nature Kenya	25	No
Fred Baraza	Biodiversity Monitoring	Nature Kenya	8	No
Gloria Waswa	Marketing liaison with business	Nature Kenya	10	No
Mr John Mwacharo	Communications Officer	Nature Kenya	5	No
Mr Gilbert Kipkoech	Admin Officer	Nature Kenya	10	No
John Kiptum	Advocacy Officer	Nature Kenya	5	No

*If you cannot provide a CV, please explain why not.

Those without CVs are project support staff. CVs are immediately available for these if needed

**This post is not included in the budget table as they will be paid for via the consultancy budget line. We have included here as we are aware that socioeconomic expertise is critical to the delivery of the project and wish to assure the Darwin Secretariat that these skills are available to this project.

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)

Mount Kenya, Key Biodiversity Area¹, National Park and Forest Reserve, managed by Kenya Wildlife Service and Kenya Forest Service, is a stronghold for African elephant (pop2000-3000), critically endangered Black rhinoceros and Mountain bongo (1 of 4 remaining populations) which have declined dramatically. It is home to 53/67 of Kenya's African highland biome bird species, 35 forest-specialist species and many unique plants.

Mount Kenya, part of the Tana River watershed, a key pillar of Kenya's Vision 2030², provides drinking water to over 2million people (including 95% of Nairobi) and generates 70% of Kenya's hydropower. In 2011 the Tana watershed cropping area was c.1million ha with irrigation in 64,425 of 132,000ha estimated to have irrigation potential.

However, the quantity/quality of water from Mount Kenya is declining. Water shortages are more frequent, dams are silting up and water treatment costs are increasing (Nairobi Water Company's costs increased 33% due to sediment, and Nairobi Coca-Cola bottling spends over US\$1million annually³). This degradation is due to erosion arising from rampant deforestation caused by poverty, limited alternative livelihood options and increasing fuelwood demands from forest adjacent communities.

Government/NGOs efforts are limited by insufficient funding and are not slowing deforestation. New approaches involving commercial/government downstream users support are needed.

¹ <http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/site/factsheet/mount-kenya-iba-kenya>

² <http://www.vision2030.go.ke/projects/?pj=48>

³ <https://www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/africa/upper-tana-nairobi-water-fund-business-case.pdf>

Local people have limited skills and knowledge to negotiate with downstream users for their rightful contribution to Mt Kenya forest restoration.

Nature Kenya, developed a CEPF funded Mt Kenya restoration business case, demonstrating that ca.£1.4million/year is needed for 10years to restore key degraded areas and established that downstream water users wish to avoid additional water shortages/treatment costs, highlighting a win-win situation for downstream users and upstream communities. However the Mt Kenya forests role in the business case needs elaboration and short-term user-community partnerships are needed until the supporting legal mechanism is established.

12. 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 makes a major contribution in helping Kenya to mainstream biodiversity into other sectors of the economy (water provision from biodiverse forests for agriculture, drinking and electricity) and mobilise additional financial resources for the implementation of the CBD's Aichi targets. The project supports Kenya to implement the following articles of the CBDs 2011 to 2020 strategic plan:

- Article 6b – Integrate conservation and sustainable use—we will implement the Mt Kenya business case with options for down stream water buyers to contribute to the sustainability of their businesses and support communities to both reduce fuelwood consumption (cook stoves) and engage in forest restoration.
- Article 8: (d)(f)(m) –promote the rehabilitation of Mt Kenya by providing financial support for in-situ conservation.
- Article 10: (d)(e) — support local groups and private sector to implement water payment for ecosystem services approaches to restore Mt Kenya forest ecosystem.

Article 20 (2); 2. We will use Darwin/UK Government developed country Party financial resources to enable Kenya to meet the agreed full incremental costs to fulfil the CBDs national obligations.

The project contributes towards Aichi 2020 targets:

- goal A.mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society: Target 1, biodiversity values awareness; Target 2: biodiversity values integrated into poverty reduction strategies; Target 4: sustainable production and consumption. We will create awareness among water users, publicise the biological and economic values of Mt Kenya forest, improve livelihoods and engage private sector to include restoration and biodiversity in their business strategies and budgets.
- goal B.reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity....:Target 5:By 2020, rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests halved. We will monitor biodiversity and threats. These ef-

forts will contribute to goal C. Improve the status of biodiversity:Target 12: ...extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and ;

- goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services: Target 14: ecosystems and services restored and safeguarded....

Nature Kenya, although working for civil society, attends the CBD COPs as part of the Government delegation with responsibility for negotiating key elements of the convention including strategy for resource mobilisation.

Private sector engagement and water payment for ecosystem services is an innovative means of resource mobilisation in line with the CBDs strategy for resource mobilisation.

The lessons from this project will be shared with other CBD Parties for systemic implementation of the CBD. The research and data will inform the Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) World Bird Data-base located at the National Museums of Kenya also used for the Global KBAs Standard by the KBAs Community that includes Nature Kenya. The engagement of communities in biodiversity monitoring and reporting will enhance local vigilance to reduce incidences of elephant poaching in the forest.

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

Yes if yes, please give details:

Nature Kenya is recognized as a significant contributor to the implementation of the CBD in Kenya and is included in Government Delegations during COP conferences. Nature Kenya is also included in the CBD National Reporting Committee for Kenya. The National Environment Management Authority has identified Nature Kenya to lead on reporting on biodiversity monitoring and indicators within the CBD programme of work. Nature Kenya is therefore ideally positioned to share the findings and lessons from this project with the national CBD programme.

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)

The project contributes to nine Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Substantial focus is SDG15 terrestrial ecosystems: Targets 15.1, ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of Mt Kenya ecosystems services; Target 15.2: sustainable management of Mt Kenya, reduce deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation; Target 15.5: promote Mt Kenya forest and biodiversity monitoring to detect changes in forest threats and wildlife population; Target 15.b: mobilize resources from businesses to finance sustainable forest management and provide incentives to Community Forest Associations to advance forest restoration.

Other SDGs that we will impact include:

SDG1 end poverty (targets 1.1, 1.5,): we will reduce poverty and build community resilience to reduce exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and social and environmental shocks and disasters through supporting community businesses and income diversification.

SDG6 water access (targets 6.4, 6b): Target 6.4: we will restore forest to reduce people suffering from water scarcity and target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water management.

SDG 12, sustainable consumption (targets 12.2, 8.1) sustainable management of Mt Kenya to sustain Kenya's economic growth through sustainable hydro power and irrigation businesses.

On SDG13, climate change (targets 13.1), strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity of local people by reducing fuel wood use through energy saving stoves.

SDG17, contribute to Target 17.2 and 17.3 by maximising Darwin/UK foreign assistance to mobilise financial resources for the CBDs 2011 to 2020 Strategic plan and Aichi targets.

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]

We will deliver our **Outcome** to mainstream community-led biodiversity and forest restoration into business policies, strategies and budgeting using the following **approach**.

A water ecosystem services assessment (ESA) to expand the Mt Kenya business case to explicitly demonstrate direct gains for businesses in supporting Mt Kenya forest restoration (**Output 1**). The revised business case will be marketed to downstream businesses to develop financing partnerships jointly with trained CFAs and we will explore integration with the Upper-Tana-Nairobi Water Fund as the long-term financial mechanism for Mt Kenya's forest restoration (**Output 2**). The CFAs will be supported and trained to restore 500 hectares of Mt Kenya forest annually and deliver their side of the partnerships (**Output 3**). The same communities will have further livelihood and business support to diversify incomes, reduce fuelwood demand and consolidate their support to protect and restore the forest (**Output 4**). The project model will then be shared with the wider Kenyan community at national and project/site levels. (**Output 5**)

Methods

Output 1. We will consultatively carryout ecosystem service assessment using the TESSA toolkit⁴ developed by BirdLife (Darwin project No18/005) and tested by Nature Kenya (Darwin project 21015⁵). The assessment includes habitat assessment (birds point-counts), stream sampling (close to forests and dam entry) by NMK and socioeconomic research including value of forest harvestable goods, community wellbeing, tourism, water, gender by a consultant and trained local enumerators and synthesis of existing data on sediment loads/water quality/quantity held by WRA⁶ to elaborate the CEPF supported Mt Kenya business case⁷ to include evidence of deforestation impacts on business/biodiversity.

Output 2. We will build CFA capacity in marketing/advocacy approaches and tools and agree/implement a strategy to secure business support for community-led restoration. This will involve workshops/seminars to engage small-scale water buyers (hotels/lodges) around Mt Kenya and larger scale buyers (irrigators, hydro, water distribution companies) based in Nairobi to commit to financing CFA-led forest restoration. Nature Kenya will facilitate financing partnerships between these businesses and CFAs and will work with TNC to use the Upper Tana and Nairobi Water fund as the long term legal mechanism for financing restoration by CFAs.

Output 3. NatureKenya and CFAs will collaboratively define restoration areas and develop action plans for 11 CFAs to collectively restore 500ha/pa. CFAs will be trained by KFS in forest management activities (seed collection, nursery management, propagation, planting out). We will initially restore 500ha as forest restoration demonstration to CFAs and monitor restoration

⁴ <http://www.birdlife.org/worldwide/science/assessing-ecosystem-services-tesa>

⁵ <http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/project/21015/>

⁶

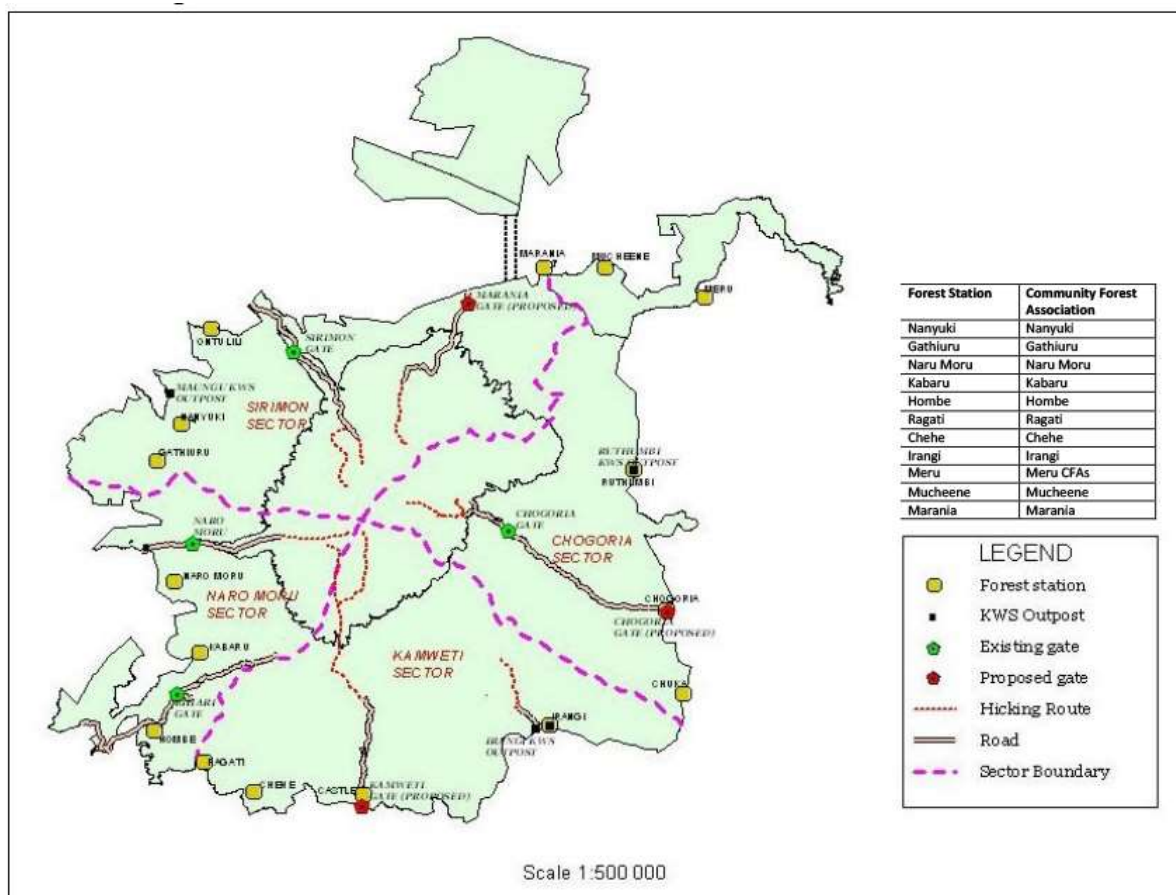
<https://www.google.com/search?q=Tana+River+Sediment+load&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ved=0ahUKewid3bncxMDYAhXIRhQKHR5oCaUQsAQIQw&biw=1553&bih=735>

⁷ https://issuu.com/nature_kenya/docs/business_case_full

impact on biodiversity through bird survey/point counts.

Output 4 is achieved by i) training and supporting the poorest 300 households and CFAs in nature-based livelihood (honey, eco-tourism) ii) training 1000 households and 20 schools to adopt energy saving technologies. iii) enhancing local community entrepreneurship capacity to develop sustainable businesses and monitor biodiversity.

Finally, delivery of **Output 5** requires sharing lessons with Site Support Groups (SSGs)⁸ from 22 sites across Kenya during annual National SSGs forums. Media liaison/visits will take place and Nature Kenya publications will profile events and engage with the private sector.



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)

Our **theory of change** will be that empowered forest managing communities with the capacity, belief and confidence to negotiate, will succeed in securing water management agreements and funding with commercial water users. Funding from these agreements will motivate the 12 CFAs to deliver their commitment to regenerate 500 ha annually and improve the management of 20,000ha (of the 40,000ha of forests that they manage in partnership with the KFS). Adoption of improved fuelwood stoves will complement efforts by reducing fuelwood demand

⁸ <http://naturekenya.org/our-work/local-community-empowerment/>

and household workloads. Agreement funding, coupled with greater business skills and seed funding from the project will diversify community incomes through beekeeping, (already proven in the area as lucrative business) and ultimately contribute to poverty reduction. The project will also, crucially, change the behaviours of commercial water users to commit long term to paying for watershed services.

The main changes that the project will deliver are:

Site Protection:

- Populations of selected indicator bird species (indicators of biodiversity) will remain stable in areas where forest habitat is restored or better managed (20,000 hectares) by project end against a baseline study.
- Randomised forest disturbance assessment show tree cutting, charcoaling and other pressure/threats significantly reduced in areas where forest habitat is protected (271,000 ha) as socio-economic assessments show attitude change, increased community participation on forest management and complementary, alternative livelihoods.
- Fuel wood consumption by 1,000 households and 20 schools in the 12 CFA communities reduces by 70% compared to baseline due to community training and their adoption of clean cook stoves.
- Biophysical analysis of water quality data held by WRA and sedimentation surveys in rivers and dams closer to the forests show sedimentation decline by end of year 3

Community development:

- 1,000 forest dependent households across 12 CFAs participating in the management of 20,000 of the 271,000 Ha of Mt Kenya forest ecosystem increase their income by £14,000 by harvesting honey from 300 beehives.
- Business owners capacity (from forest dependent households) to develop sustainable income generating activities (honey, ecotourism) scaled up and production and standards of target nature-based enterprises (NBEs) enhanced
- The well being of Forest Adjacent Communities (65,000 CFAs members) is enhanced through income generating activities (300 beehives, tree planting) and clean cook stoves (1000 households)

Private Sector Behaviour

- Increases in private sector awareness of the need and benefit to protect watersheds results in four downstream businesses incorporating the restoration of Mt Kenya into their policies, plans, strategies and budgeting and are actively involved in water catchment restoration efforts.

Sustainability

- The Upper Tana-Nairobi Water Fund incorporates agreements between businesses and communities into the Funds portfolio.

Long-term the project will act as demonstration of how public and private sector partnerships can sustain water catchment management whilst meaningfully engaging forest-edge communities and supporting their livelihoods, allowing them to restore 500 Ha of forest annually, which after ten years will restore and secure the biodiversity and water flows from Mt Kenya.

Long term this approach will become standard practice for business engagement in sustainable financing for biodiversity with direct links to business sustainability.

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)

Both women and men are consumers, exploiters and managers of natural resources. Degradation of forests, watersheds and agricultural land have a severe effect on women in rural communities as they have a high degree of dependency on the natural environment to perform their daily household maintenance tasks. Women in central Kenya are generally involved in the management, maintenance and conservation of natural resources for collective and community consumption, and often have a detailed knowledge of their local environment.

Nature Kenya's work follows equal opportunities as enshrined in the Kenya constitution requiring at least no less than one-third of either gender in all forms of representation.

The project will integrate key gender principles and considerations: i) free prior informed consent for women and men, ii) men and women have equal representation and say, iii) restoration will reflect priorities, interests and knowledge of men and women, iv) restoration benefits will be equitably shared, and v) restoration efforts will equitably compensate men and women. We will ensure that the design of baseline surveys and monitoring and evaluation plans and tools capture gender and data is disaggregated in both of these areas. During implementation, we will hold meetings at times when all gender can participate and the meetings will be managed so that men and women are given equal opportunity of representation and to voice their ideas. Gender will be monitored via the Monitoring and Evaluation plan guided by the disaggregated data collected during baseline and end-line Socio economic surveys (e.g. specific questions on 'voice' and representation and ongoing monitoring of meeting attendance to assess gender participation in those meetings).

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)

Sustainability is based on the following strategies:

1. Use Darwin funding maximally to create private sector awareness for them to incorporate Mt Kenya water catchment restoration into their policies, plans, strategies and budgeting
2. Work will build upon the existing partnerships between the CFAs and Kenya Forest Service. KFS jointly manages 40,000 ha of Mt Kenya's forests with the 12 project CFAs. This structure will remain in place post project and provides a strong foundation.
3. Build the capacity of 12 CFAs to engage the same private sector businesses to provide financial support and ensure continuity beyond Darwin funding
4. Updated private sector policies and strategies will support the development of their partnerships with CFAs. This provides funds for immediate action until set up of the more structured legal mechanism—the Upper Tana-Nairobi Water Fund
5. The resulting self sustaining financing schemes include contributions to Payment for Water Services that provide short and longer term funding for community led (CFA) forest restoration.
6. Nature Kenya will not just walk away—the restoration of Mt Kenya will be mainstreamed into core Nature Kenya marketing functions for continued CFA capacity building and engagement of downstream water uses to continue their commitments.

17a. Harmonisation

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

(Max 200 words)

Nature Kenya used CEPF funding (2016-17) to test the business case approach to water provision. The business case we developed for Mount Kenya restoration proved a powerful tool for engagement and highlighted the willingness of private sector down-stream water buyers to contribute towards Mt Kenya restoration. For example, the Kenya Breweries committed US\$ 80,000 for Nature Kenya to work with 5 CFAs to plant 100,000 trees. We trained officials of 5CFAs and 1 SSG to work with local government to convene water buyers meetings in western Mt Kenya and Nairobi. These trained local people were highly effective champions of resource mobilisation and restoration. By November 2017 CFAs had planted 47,000 trees.

US\$ 1.4 million is needed to restore 2000ha of degraded areas of Mt Kenya and enhance the management of entire protected area (271,000ha) by CFAs and KFS and maintain the water, climate sequestration, tourism, food, electricity, biodiversity and other ecosystem services. More private sector water users are needed to develop equitable and financially viable partnerships with CFAs to enable them deliver forest restoration. We will use Darwin funding to enhance this success to engage business and ultimately incorporate agreements between businesses and communities into the Upper Tana-Nairobi Water Fund.

17b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work? Yes

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

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) officially launched the Upper Tana - Nairobi Water Fund in March 2015 and set up a Secretariat in July 2017 and plans to operationalise the Fund by 2020. We therefore intend to use this project to further develop business case to factor in the watershed services of the Mt Kenya forests and create awareness of the Fund among downstream water users before the Fund comes online. In this interim period we will integrate agreements into existing corporate social responsibility schemes (that do not need lengthy administrative processes) and support these businesses to mainstream the payment for water services approach in their business plans, strategies and budgets.

This is a critical step ahead of the formal Upper Tana - Nairobi Water Fund in 2020. It will ensure urgently needed restoration actions can be implemented immediately and that businesses can make significant contributions to the fund from the outset.

Nature Kenya and TNC are partners in this work already and the collaboration will continue throughout the implementation of this project.

18. Ethics

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

(Max 300 words)

The project design and implementation is in congruence with the Darwin principles of good and ethical implementation practice and UK Government's human rights obligations and values and is also in line with national policies and legislation that is in keeping with internationally agreed instruments including the UN Charter on indigenous peoples and access and benefit sharing protocol among others. There are no violations of human rights, or limitations of local access to traditional resources or health and safety concerns and biodiversity surveys follow established research ethics and principles.

The needs and aspirations of local communities will be upheld and rights of access and use of the Mt Kenya natural, cultural and spiritual resources respected in keeping with existing national legislation and international obligations. All actors in this project are legal entities either as registered civil society organisations or as government agencies established under national

law.

Training, livelihoods activities and resource mobilisation is in support of the aspirations and felt needs of the local communities represented by Community Forest Associations (CFAs) as legal entities as per national laws. The proposed activities are within the capability of local communities and their knowledge base to implement. Tree planting activities are based on established local knowledge where CFAs support the KFS to restore the natural forest in ways based on mutual agreement with CFAs and local communities respecting their rights of engagement in restoration of natural ecosystems.

Biodiversity surveys will be conducted by trained scientists working at the National Museums of Kenya and will follow established scientific methodologies and research ethics.

Stakeholder consultations for down-stream water buyers will be conducted with the participation of CFAs and all outcomes of such discussions will be based on full disclosure for the benefit of all stakeholders to deliver the desired outcomes and targets.

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)

We will disseminate lessons learned from the project to relevant stakeholders.

The business case will be disseminated through awareness meetings attended by downstream water buyers (users) as private sector agencies involved in agricultural food production including irrigation schemes (Mwea Rice, Kaggari-Gatari-Kieni Bananas, Mitunguu horticulture, Bura maize, Hola maize, Tana Delta Rice, Del Monte Kenya Limited pineapples); electricity production (Masinga, Kamburu, Gitaru, Kindaruma, Kiambere, Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen), Kenya Power and Lighting (KPLC), Kenya Electricity transmission Company (KETRACO); water abstractors and distributors (Sasumua, Thika, Masinga, Kiambere Reservoir and LAPSET among others who will be made aware to recognise that their businesses are depended on sustainable water flows from Mt Kenya forest.

Awareness events including important world days (e.g. World Environment Day, World Wetlands Day) will be used to disseminate business case awareness materials (brochures, posters, calendars etc) to reach out to the public, government officials and to down-stream business officials.

A payment for water services guide for CBOs will be shared with communities across Mt Kenya and SSGs in other Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) across Kenya during training and community awareness meetings. Lessons learned on use of fuel wood stoves will be shared with and promoted to Site Support Groups during national SSGs forum for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.

The annual status and trends report including biodiversity and threats data from Mt Kenya will be distributed to key government, non government and private sector officials.

Nature Kenya internal publications including Nature Net and Kenya Birding which will include annual articles about this project will be disseminated to 1000 Nature Kenya members and also during the United Kingdom BirdFair every August. Mainstream media for print and electronic channels and social media (Facebook, twitter) and Birdlife international publications will be used to disseminate outcomes and lessons.

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)

Training seminars/workshops for CFAs: We will support and seek to inspire forest adjacent communities to see themselves as water producers/suppliers and down stream users as water buyers who depend on Mt Kenya water for business prosperity. We will hold CFAs awareness meetings to help them understand the value of carrying out ecosystem service assessment and development of business case and action plans as tools to help them create awareness and negotiate private sector restoration financing. Training events, informed by Organisational Capacity Assessments will include: capacity building for income generation, cook stoves, small business management, partnership building, negotiation, advocacy, communication, leadership, governance, management, proposal development, public speaking and managing meetings with private sector. Training will include building on experience with five already trained CBOs.

Partnership building: The CFAs will apply their skills and knowledge by convening meetings with private sector. This is important to ensure that the CFAs continue to mobilise financial support from business for forest restoration activities post project period. CFAs will be included as active participants in the business meetings in Nairobi to help them connect at national level. This is critical for tapping support from tertiary water consumers in urban centres that receive electricity from the Tana River basin.

Restoration: The trees will be planted by CFAs who will be trained to perfect the art of tree planting, forest protection and monitoring and reporting of forest and population of key selected wildlife species. The engagement of the Government agencies in particular the Ministry of Environment will facilitate systemic adoption of this approach into national policies, strategies, action plans and programmes.

Lesson sharing: Nature Kenya will learn by doing. The idea and approach is clear and the lessons learned from the implementation of the approach will be mainstreamed into the operations of Nature Kenya marketing.

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)

All data collected during the project will be stored in line with Nature Kenya's data management protocols. These have been developed over many years, with support from the RSPB and other international partners, and are of a high standard with respect to both transparency and security.

Biodiversity data will be stored in the World Bird Data Base hosted by Birdlife International with Kenya satellite national data base at the National Museums of Kenya. This data is largely open access under data access protocols.

The only data that will not be covered by this policy will be those that are deemed to be sensitive. For example, it may be inappropriate to release detailed information on the whereabouts of rare species or on living conditions in individual households or details on business policies and strategies and levels of financing. Only a small proportion of project data is likely to fall into this category.

Key findings from the project will be written up and placed in the public domain, in the form of reports to Darwin, advocacy and dissemination materials. Scientific data will be disseminated through published papers that describe the ecosystem services assessment, biodiversity and livelihood impacts, and possibly other aspects of the project if these are of sufficient interest. We will publish them in open access journals if possible. However, we have not included any

budget for this, as most such journals do not charge authors in developing countries.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation

Measuring Impact

22. 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: (max 30 words)			
The Mt Kenya forest is managed sustainably to provide critical watershed services, support community livelihoods and maintain biodiversity and climate protection functions through innovative and long term public-private-civil society partnerships.			
<p>Outcome: (Max 30 words)</p> <p>Twelve local forest communities, empowered as water-sellers, secure financing from downstream water buyers to plant 500 Ha of Mt Kenya forest catchment annually to maintain biodiversity and water provision services.</p>	<p>0.1. By end of the project populations of bird species (indicators of biodiversity) remain stable in areas where forest habitat is being better managed (20,000 Ha) or restored (1500Ha) by the project</p> <p>0.2. Stream sampling close to forest and at dam entry points show significant/measurable sedimentation decline by end of year 3</p> <p>0.3. By end of the project Twelve project trained CFAs succeed in developing partnerships with downstream business mobilise financial support and plant 500 Ha of native forest/yr from Year 1.</p> <p>0.4. By end of the project 300 beehives increase income of 300 households (1800 people) of forest dependent communities (£14,000 or £46/yr/HH)</p> <p>0.5. Incomes of 8750 CFAs members across the 12 CFAs (men and women) increase by total £94,000 annually as earnings from raising, transporting, planting and caring for 500,000 tree seedlings</p> <p>0.6. By end of the project, 4 down stream businesses have incorporated Mt Kenya water catchment restoration into their policies, plans, strategies and budgeting.</p> <p>0.7. Randomised forest disturbance assessment by trained CFA members and partners show greater empowerment and ownership of communities in restoration and management leads to significantly reduced tree cutting, charcoaling and other pressure/threats and area of regenerating forest increases in the 271,000 ha Mt Kenya Forest Reserve/National Park year on year in month 12, 24 and end of project</p>	<p>0.1 Bird baseline, annual and endline survey reports</p> <p>0.2 Baseline and endline stream monitoring reports.</p> <p>0.3 Partnership agreements between CFAs and Businesses. Financial reports/commitments for disbursements.</p> <p>0.4 Baseline and endline HH surveys and progress reports</p> <p>0.5 Baseline and endline HH surveys and progress reports</p> <p>0.6 Company strategies and profiles and public declarations</p> <p>0.7 Participatory forest disturbance assessment report</p>	<p>Water users/buyers like to manage their Corporate Social Responsibility schemes directly. We assume after awareness they will be willing to contribute to the Upper Tana-Nairobi Water Fund which has a separate governance system to their Corporate Social Responsibility. Even if they do not contribute to this existing water fund or it does not become full operational by project end, their enhanced their Corporate Social Responsibility will continue</p> <p>Water user decisions to engage is based on multiple motivations; CSR, money saving (for cleaning water for commercial use), investor relations and government regulation, rather than purely from a financial perspective.</p> <p>Our experience with Kenya Breweries and letters of support included here, indicates that this assumption holds true.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. A clear, comprehensive, evidence-based 'business case' for the sustainable management of the Mt Kenya forest.</p>	<p>1.1 Detailed report on ecosystem services complete by end Year 1.</p> <p>1.2 Business case for restoring 500 Ha of forest annually updated with this new information by end Year1.</p> <p>1.3 Report on Payment for Water Service approaches to engage water buyers including financing options such as cost of producing, transporting, planting and taking care of one tree or total cost per hectare of forest restored done by year 1</p>	<p>1.1 Ecosystem services report</p> <p>1.2 Business case</p> <p>1.3 Copy of Payment for Water Services Approaches report.</p>	
<p>2. Payment for Water Services partnerships developed, and applied by producers/suppliers (Community Forest Associations) and buyers (downstream users/businesses)</p>	<p>2.1 Costed community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for sellers and buyers by end of Year 1</p> <p>2.2 Payment for Water Services guide for Community Forest Associations (CFAs) developed jointly with CFAs and disseminated by end of year 1</p> <p>2.3 12CFAs have enhanced capacity to build partnerships with buyers and negotiate for payment for ecosystem services by end month 12.</p> <p>2.4 Project proposals/business cases for 12 CFAs to submit to identified downstream water users</p> <p>2.5 Four business-CFA financing partnerships developed by end Year 2.</p> <p>2.6 Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund and Nature Kenya/CFAs agree intention to collaborate to build CFA and buyer agreements into the Fund.</p>	<p>2.1. Community action plan, reports.</p> <p>2.2 Copy of CFA Payment for Water Services guide</p> <p>2.3. Community advocacy/ negotiation training reports</p> <p>2.4. Project packages for 12 CFA.</p> <p>2.5. Community –business partnership agreements.</p> <p>2.6. Minutes of CFA and Water Fund meetings.</p>	<p>Companies are able to afford to make financial contributions to forest restoration given their profitability or market conditions from year to year. Nature Kenya will address this by seeking long term commitments which will allow flexibility in size and frequency of contributions based on existing market trends.</p> <p>Indications from pilot work undertaken by Nature Kenya in collaboration with Kenya Breweries, coupled with the letters of support from commercial water users give us great confidence that they are able and willing to do so.</p>
<p>3. Community Forest Associations across Mt Kenya deliver and maintain commitments in Payment for Water Services partnerships for continued forest restoration.</p>	<p>3.1. Twelve CFAs trained (equal male and female) and plant total 500 Ha (42ha/CFA) as a 'restoration demonstration' by end of year 2.</p> <p>3.2. Four members (equal male female) trained in each CFA to undertake bird census work using point counts to assess biodiversity in pristine and restored forest four times a year throughout the project. Data inputted to NK data base.</p> <p>3.3. 20,000 Ha of the 40,000 Ha of the Mt Kenya forest that KFS jointly manages with CFAs is under improved management by 12 CFAs (1800Ha/CFA) whose members (male and female) are involved in</p>	<p>3.1. Restoration reports</p> <p>3.2. Bird survey training reports</p> <p>3.2. Quarterly survey reports.</p> <p>3.3. Participatory forest disturbance assessment report</p>	<p>KFS currently has agreements with CFAs to jointly manage buffer zones on the edge of the National Park covering 40,000ha. KFS will continue to work towards sustainable finance for CFAs core operations by increasing budgetary allocations from treasury for CFAs operations in addition to water buyers commitments.</p> <p>KFS is supportive and enforces law in project areas and there are initiatives</p>

	Income Generating Activities and energy saving technologies by year 3		that are addressing CFAs sustainability. This is core to KFS work and progressively KFS should make it work as it is a legal obligation in forest law for Kenya.
4. Poor forest adjacent people living around Mt Kenya are empowered to derive additional benefits/incentives from nature-based livelihood activities that support forest restoration.	<p>4.1. Fuel wood consumption reduced by 30% compared to baseline due to adoption of clean cook stoves by 1000 households (especially poor women headed households) and 20 schools from year 2</p> <p>4.2 Business owner's (female and male) capacity to develop sustainable income generating activities (honey, ecotourism) scaled up and production of target nature-based enterprises enhanced.</p> <p>4.3 300 beehives increase income (by £14,000) of 300 households (1800 people—equal female and men) forest dependent communities participating in the management of 20,000 of the 271,000 Ha of Mt Kenya forest ecosystem by year 3</p>	<p>4.1. Household Fuel wood consumption analysis reports, lessons learned reports, CFA forum minutes</p> <p>4.2 Community Business and HH income Reports</p> <p>4.2 Community business owner training manuals and reports</p> <p>4.3 Community Business and HH income Reports.</p>	<p>Communities take to fuel efficient stoves. Evidence⁹ of this can be found across Kenya and we have no indications that these communities will resist uptake of this simple and appropriate technology.</p> <p>Good market for locally produced honey as evidenced by honey sold at the Kipepeo Market Place¹⁰ in Arabuko-Sokoke forest that bulks honey from coastal towns and never has enough to meet the local market</p> <p>Mt Kenya is a leading tourist destination for Kenya.</p> <p>Nature Kenya work elsewhere shows that income generating activities improve the attitudes of forest adjacent communities to support forest conservation agenda</p>
5. Lessons learned from the project are disseminated to all relevant stakeholders by a Payment for Water Services mainstreamed Nature Kenya.	<p>5.1 Findings and recommendations from the project are shared with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and all other relevant bodies at least annually throughout the project (i.e. at the end of each project year).</p> <p>5.2 Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are adopted by 22 Site Support Groups for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.</p> <p>5.3 Records of subsequent discussions within and among these target groups demonstrate that this dissemination work is effective and that the lessons and recommendations communicated are being taken into account during relevant policy</p>	<p>5.1 Project reports, proceedings and minutes from meetings with government bodies.</p> <p>5.2 Site Support Group Reports mention uptake of fuelwood stoves.</p> <p>5.3 Copies of policy documents/correspondence.</p> <p>5.4 Nature Kenya marketing workplans/schedules</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment receptive to project updates and reports and assuming reports shine very positive light on our approach they express interest to replicate and take forwards the PWS agenda.</p> <p>Nature Kenya has regular meetings with the Ministry and we are confident that they will continue to be receptive to our work and briefings.</p>

⁹ <http://ir-library.ku.ac.ke/bitstream/handle/123456789/12328/Factors%20Influencing%20Adoption%20of%20Woodfuel%20Energy....pdf;sequence=1>

¹⁰ <http://kipepeo.org/our-products/>

	formulation and decision-making processes. 5.4. Nature Kenya marketing work programmes include Payment for Watershed Services for Mt Kenya and other key water towers		
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Activities

1. A clear, evidence-based 'business case' is applied for the sustainable management of the Mt Kenya forest.

- 1.1 Conduct a start-up workshop with project partners to agree methodologies and provide training in protocols for the Ecosystem Service Assessment for Mt Kenya
- 1.2 Convene meetings/workshops and carry out consultations needed to assess ecosystem services (e.g. discussions about utilisation of water and other natural resources)
- 1.3 Engage Socio-economic consultant and train local enumerators and carry out socio-economic fieldwork needed to assess the socio economic ecosystem services (especially water) provided by Mt Kenya
- 1.4 Carry out biophysical (biodiversity and sedimentation) fieldwork needed to assess the bio ecosystem services provided by Mt Kenya
- 1.5 Compile findings into a detailed report on ecosystem services. Includes assessing historical sediment loads deposited into dams
- 1.6 Carry out analyses to validate business case for eventual use on targeted down stream businesses
- 1.7 Develop and disseminate business case communication and awareness materials

2. Payment for Water Services (PWS) partnerships developed, and applied by sellers (CFAs) and buyers (downstream users/businesses)

- 2.1 Develop community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for sellers and buyers to restore 500 Ha annually
- 2.2 Train 12 CFAs as water sellers to enhance their capacity (communications, marketing, public relations, governance and others) to build partnerships with buyers (downstream users) and negotiate for payment for ecosystem services
- 2.3 Develop project proposals/business cases for 12 CFAs to submit to identified down stream water buyers
- 2.4 Support CFAs to convene meetings at site level towns to bring together area based water buyers and small businesses to make them understand the benefits of engagement
- 2.5 Directly approach individual businesses with tailored funding proposals customised for each of the CFAs based on area based CFA forest restoration and management proposals.
- 2.6 Hold meetings to explore ways for Water Resources Agency (WRA) and CFAs to partner in planting trees on Mt Kenya
- 2.7 Convene meeting at national level to bring together larger water buyers in Nairobi who will be the major contributors to the restoration of the Mt Kenya water services
- 2.8 Support CFAs to participate in consultations to present their restoration proposals to businesses outlined in 2.4-2.7
- 2.9 Work with the TNC to link the Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund to trained CFAs and also to help them popularise the fund to become the legal financial mechanism for CFAs and downstream PWS buyers.

3. Community Forest Associations (CFAs) across Mt Kenya deliver and maintain commitments in PWS agreements partnerships for continued forest restoration.

- 3.1 Carry out organisational capacity assessments and Train CFAs in tree planting, forest protection and monitoring
- 3.2 Convene the Mt Kenya CFAs forum to coordinate and communicate efforts and agree resource mobilisation approaches for Mt Kenya restoration
- 3.3 Train 12 FACs (CFAs/SSG) and establish tree nurseries to restore 500 Ha as a 'restoration demonstration' by end of year 2.
- 3.4 Support the CFAs to develop financing agreements with businesses for short and long-term financing approaches
- 3.5 Collect biodiversity baseline data for selected species at start and annually and compare to baseline
- 3.6 Produce annual status and trends report and disseminate to decision makers

4. Poor forest adjacent people living around Mt Kenya are empowered to derive additional benefits from nature-based livelihood activities that support forest restoration

- 4.1 Conduct baseline and end of project household surveys to assess amongst other things diet, income, and fuel use to help monitor progress and inform HH selection for Beekeeping training and energy saving support.
- 4.2 Deliver training/mentoring in beekeeping to selected households, develop business plan and add value to honey for marketing
- 4.3 Research and document barriers to uptake of energy saving clean cook stoves
- 4.4 Identify individuals to be provided with energy saving technology and Implement training in energy saving technologies
- 4.5 Identify individuals to be provided with training in bird guiding
- 4.6 Deliver training/mentoring in bird guiding and mountaineering.

5. Lessons learned from the project are disseminated to all relevant stakeholders by a PWS mainstreamed Nature Kenya

- 5.1 Mainstream PWS approach into Nature Kenya marketing for beyond project PWS partnership development
- 5.2 Produce and distribute tailored business case awareness materials to stakeholders
- 5.3 Awareness events including important world days (e.g. World Environment Day and World Water Day) organised to share lessons and experiences
- 5.4 Payment for water services guide for CBOs is developed and shared with communities across Mt Kenya and SSGs in other Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) across Kenya.
- 5.5 Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are share with and promoted to Site Support Groups during national SSGs forum for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.

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 (Q1 starting April 2017)

Activity	No of months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1 A clear, evidence-based 'business case' is applied for the sustainable management of the Mt Kenya forest.													
1.1 Conduct a start-up workshop with project partners to agree methodologies and provide training in protocols for the Ecosystem Service Assessment for Mt Kenya	1	■											
1.2 Convene meetings/workshops and carry out consultations needed to assess ecosystem services (e.g. discussions about utilisation of water and other natural resources)	2	■	■										
1.3 Carry out socio-economic fieldwork needed to assess the socio economic ecosystem services (especially water) provided by Mt Kenya	3										■	■	
1.4 Carry out biophysical (biodiversity and sedimentation) fieldwork needed to assess the bio ecosystem services provided by Mt Kenya	6	■	■								■	■	
1.5 Compile findings into a detailed report on ecosystem services. Includes assessing historical sediment loads deposited into dams	4			■	■								
1.6 Carry out analyses to validate business case for eventual use on targeted down stream businesses	2				■	■							
1.7 Develop and disseminate business case communication and awareness materials	24				■	■							
Output 2 Payment for Water Services (PWS) partnerships developed, and applied by producers/suppliers (CFAs) and buyers (downstream users/businesses)													
2.1 Develop community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for producers/suppliers and buyers to restore 500 Ha annually	3	■	■										
2.2 Carry out organisational capacity assessments and train 12 CFAs as water producers/suppliers to enhance their capacity (communications, marketing, public relations, governance and others) to build partnerships with buyers (down stream users) and	4		■	■									

Activity	No of months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
negotiate for payment for ecosystem services													
2.3 Develop project packages for 12 CFAs to submit to identified down stream water buyers	6												
2.4 Support CFAs to convene meetings at site level towns to bring together area based water buyers and small businesses to make them understand why they have to get engaged.	6												
2.5 Directly approach individual businesses with tailored funding proposals customised for each of the CFAs based on area based CFA forest restoration and management proposals.	18												
2.6 Hold meetings to explore ways for Water Resources Agency (WRA) to participate in supporting CFAs to help WRA plant trees in Mt Kenya	1												
2.7 Convene meeting at national level to bring together larger water buyers in Nairobi who will be the major contributors to the restoration of the Mt Kenya water services	2												
2.8 Support CFAs to participate in consultations to present their restoration proposals	18												
2.9 Work with the TNC to link the Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund to trained CFAs and also to help them popularise the fund to become the legal financial mechanism for CFAs and downstream PWS buyers.	24												
Output 3 Community Forest Associations (CFAs) across Mt Kenya deliver and maintain commitments in PWS agreements partnerships for continued forest restoration.													
3.1 Train CFAs in tree planting, forest protection and monitoring	3												
3.2 Convene the Mt Kenya CFAs forum to coordinate and communicate efforts and agree resource mobilisation approaches for Mt Kenya restoration	4												
3.3 Train 12 FACs (CFAs/SSG) and establish tree nurseries to restore 500 Ha as a 'restoration demonstration' by end of year 2.	24												
3.4 Support the CFAs to develop financing agreements with businesses for short and long-term financing approaches	3												

Activity	No of months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3		
3.5	Collect biodiversity baseline data for selected species at start and annually and compare to baseline	6												
3.6	Produce annual status and trends report and disseminate to decision makers	6												
Output 4	Poor forest adjacent people living around Mt Kenya are empowered to derive additional benefits from nature-based livelihood activities that support forest restoration													
4.1	Conduct baseline and end of project household surveys to assess amongst other things diet, income, fuel use to help monitor progress and inform HH selection for Beekeeping training and energy saving support.	3												
4.2	Deliver training/mentoring in beekeeping to selected households, develop business plan and add value to honey for marketing	2												
4.3	Research and document barriers to uptake of energy saving clean cook stoves	3												
4.4	Identify individuals to be provided with energy saving technology and Implement training in energy saving technologies	1												
4.5	Identify individuals to be provided with training in wildlife guiding and mountaineering	1												
4.6	Deliver training/mentoring in wildlife guiding and mountaineering.	2												
Output 5	Lessons learned from the project are disseminated to all relevant stakeholders by a PWS mainstreamed Nature Kenya													
5.1	Mainstream PWS approach into Nature Kenya marketing for beyond project PWS partnership development	18												
5.2	Produce and distribute tailored business case awareness materials to stakeholders	3												
5.3	Awareness events including important world days (e.g. WED/WWD) organised to share lessons and experiences	2												
5.4	Payment for water services guide for CBOs is developed and shared with communities across Mt Kenya and SSGs in other Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) across Kenya.	1												

Activity	No of months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
5.5 Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are share with and promoted to Site Support Groups during national SSGs forum for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.	2												

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)

Project progress will be monitored by the Project Implementation Team (PIT) headed by the Nature Kenya Executive Director, supported by the project manager, field staff and local partners. The PIT will meet quarterly to compare progress against an M&E plan. Progress will be reported to the National Liaison Committee that meets quarterly. The project team will have regular discussions with beneficiaries and CFAs to allow them to identify problems which are likely to prevent us meeting our targets early on.

At impact level we would expect to see lessons learnt from the water PES approach being applied by local communities and water buyers to continue Mt Kenya forest restoration beyond the project period.

At the outcome level we will monitor and evaluate the impact of the project as follows. Nature Kenya will lead on all of this except where stated.

On the target of 12 CFAs to mobilise financial support from down stream water buyers, we will carry out organisational capacity assessment as a baseline and compare with end of project assessment. These assessments will be backed up by financial reports and commitments (agreements) from private sector before and after the project as support for forest restoration. We will also monitor the number and area (target 500,000 trees annually) planted in the forest and survival rates. Bird baseline and end line surveys will indicate the impact of the restoration and improved management capacity of the CFAs. On the livelihoods, we will fast track provision of beehives, their colonisation and carry out annual household surveys for beekeepers to assess amount of honey produced money earned against a target of 6000 kgs or £14,000 annually.

On the Water PES and engagement of the down stream water buyers, we will fast track the ecosystem service assessment and the development of the business case for support and community action plan and project packages. We will monitor water buyers interests and propose financing partnership/agreements and monitor agreements/commitments and numbers of trees to be planted. We will also monitor their commitment beyond a one off contribution by monitoring their internal policies/pronouncements in favour of water catchment restoration and support to local peoples' livelihoods.

On improved forest management we will monitor the extent of CFAs impact across 20,000Ha of forest under their management as per agreements with the KFS. We will carry out forest disturbance assessment at start and end of the project and compare results. We will randomly place 1km long sample transects from forest boundary. Along transects, trained observers will record tree cutting, charcoaling and other pressure/threats. Results are hoped to show threats have stabilised or substantially reduced in areas managed by trained CFAs. Extrapolation will show overall status for the 271,000 ha of Mt Kenya ecosystem. We will also carry out bird surveys at start and end and compare with the expectation that forest specialist species diversity indices show marked improvement. We will capture these findings in the annual status and trends report disseminated to key decisions makers at county and national government levels.

Number of days planned for M&E	750
Total project budget for M&E	£70,713
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E	17%

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 first and most important reason why we believe that the project will provide good value for money is that it is community led and CFAs are volunteer based and they bring in a lot of labour that if paid the cost of the project would have been much higher. The earnings from the project (outcome indicator 0.5) held to compensate but not all in kind community contribution.

The second reason is that only two site based technical full time staff will be engaged. The rest are part time Nature Kenya staff whose diversity of skills would have been much more expensive to mobilise.

The third reason is why the project will be highly cost-effective is that Nature Kenya has been working in Mt Kenya for several years and therefore has a good knowledge of the area and its local communities. As a result, project start-up costs will be minimal, and we will be able to 'hit the ground running' and commence core project activities immediately. Moreover, most project staff are on board and there will be staff on the ground, thus keeping travel and subsistence costs low.

Fourth reason is that recent CEPF funding for work in the proposed project area has set a robust baseline guide for estimating the project budget.

Finally, we believe that the overall 'return on investment' from the project will be very impressive. Using a grant of £336,276, we will bring significant direct benefits to 1000 extremely poor people and indirect benefits to a further 7 million down stream communities who depend on the Tana River water in one way or another; restore 500 Ha annually and better manage 20,000 Ha of forest and improve protection of 271,000 Ha of Mt Kenya National Park and Forest Reserve.

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)

The project will make some minor purchases of capital items, specifically GPS units and Laptop computers. Should they still be in good working order they will continue to be used by Nature Kenya or the CFAs post Darwin funding to implement the project.

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:

CEPF confirmed funding of US\$ XXX,XXX includes £XX,XXX for activities related to this project and this has been included in the budget.

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
NA	NA	NA	

27c) None

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

(max 100 words)

N/A

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)

We believe financial risks and threats to the project are limited.

We will manage all the funds without sub-granting, making funds easier to control and reducing the scope of financial risks. The decision not to sub-grant is purely a pragmatic one for effective implementation.

Nature Kenya has zero tolerance to corruption and money laundering. Routine operations are cognisant of any possibilities with early detection (so far no cases) and timely corrective measures. This applies to all funds including those released to partners and consultants. Internally, we routinely monitor cost effectiveness, expenditure efficiency and verification of expenditure including field inspection missions. Internal procurement procedures and financial management systems with controls and balances ensures all financial handling is above board.

We receive funds from multiple donor organisations and successfully implement all contractual obligations. Notably, the Darwin Yala Project 21015¹¹ received a final rating of "A". In 2015 we completed a US\$5million GEF-UNDP grant with successful annual and end of project evaluation and audit.

We will facilitate the management of the CFA partnerships with downstream users. Part of our capacity building support to CFAs will be organisational management including finance to reduce the risks of mismanagement at the community level.

¹¹ <http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/project/21015/>

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) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

Yes (no written advice) **Yes, advice attached** **No**

Nature Kenya is in contact with Sabita Thapa, Climate Change Adviser and Deputy Head Sustainable Economic Development Section and DFID in Nairobi, and she kindly forwarded the proposal to Serah Nderitu of FCO and no concerns have been raised.

Certification

On behalf of the trustees/company* of **Nature Kenya—The east Africa Natural History Society**
(*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of **£336,276** 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)	PAUL MATIKU
Position in the organisation	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Signed**

Date:

19TH January 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 10?	Yes
Have you included a letter of support from the key 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.