
DIR28S2\1062

Replicating a successful model to develop a network of Indigenous-Marine-Managed-Areas

The Philippines are a global centre of marine biodiversity which is under increasing threat, most notably from overfishing, destructive fishing practices, and degradation of critical marine ecosystems. The Calamiane Islands are the home of numerous red-listed marine species as well as the last remaining members of the Tagbanua tribe and are thus not only a centre of biodiversity but a centre of biocultural diversity. The proposed project aims to finalize the establishment of six legally-recognized Indigenous-Marine-Managed-Areas in the Calamianes.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	C3 PHILIPPINES INC
Phone (Mobile)	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Website	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Ecosystems, Approaches & Summary

Q3. Title:

Replicating a successful model to develop a network of Indigenous-Marine-Managed-Areas

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR28S1\1123

DIR28S1\1426

Q4. Key Ecosystems, Approaches and Threats

Select up to 3 biomes that are of focus, up to 3 conservation actions that characterise your approach, and up to 3 threats to biodiversity you intend to address, from dropdown lists.

Biome 1

Marine shelves (seagrass, reefs, subtidal)

Biome 2

Marine - Pelagic ocean waters, deep sea floors

Biome 3

Shoreline or Supralittoral coastal systems

Conservation Action 1

Land/water protection (area/resource/habitat)

Conservation Action 2

Law & policy (legislation, regulations, standards, codes, enforcement)

Conservation Action 3

Livelihood, economic & other incentives (incl. conservation payments)

Threat 1

Biological resource use (hunting, gathering, logging, fishing)

Threat 2

Residential & commercial (incl. tourism) development

Threat 3

Agriculture & aquaculture (incl. plantations)

Q5. Summary

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 the website.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

The Philippines are a global centre of marine biodiversity which is under increasing threat, most notably from overfishing, destructive fishing practices, and degradation of critical marine ecosystems. The Calamiane Islands are the home of numerous red-listed marine species as well as the last remaining members of the Tagbanua tribe and are thus not only a centre of biodiversity but a centre of biocultural diversity. The proposed project aims to finalize the establishment of six legally-recognized Indigenous-Marine-Managed-Areas in the Calamianes.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q6. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in? Where there are more than 4 countries that your project will be working in, please add more boxes using the selection option below.

Country Philippines
1

Country No Response
2

Country No Response
3

Country No Response
4

Do you require more fields?

No

Q7. Project dates

Start date:

01 June 2022

End date:

31 May 2024

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):

2 years

Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
Amount:	£78,812.00	£74,112.00	£12,483.00	£ 165,407.00

Q9. Proportion of Darwin Initiative budget expected to be expended in eligible countries: %

Q10a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Fish Right project, led by the University of Rhode Island and funded by USAID - [REDACTED] over first 2 years to cover complementary fisheries and reef fish ecology aspects plus technical support

International Coral Reef Initiative / UNEP: [REDACTED] over first two years, supporting MPA capacity-building and some core staff costs

IMMA in-kind and some cash support from partner barangays, communities and LGUs ([REDACTED])

University of Edinburgh will support publications fees through open access agreements and existing research funding ([REDACTED])

C3 Philippines Inc will support field accommodation, boat hire and office costs through their field station on Busuanga ([REDACTED]). Field station and boat are owned by the organization.

Forest Foundation Philippines: total funding [REDACTED] + per annum – covers some admin costs, travel and mangrove and coastal components of IMMAs. Currently unconfirmed for project period, but highly likely due to long relationship with donor and not critical for project execution.

Q10b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)

██████████

Q10c. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

The unconfirmed funding deficit is minimal (██████ over the final two months). C3 Philippines has sufficient reserve funding to cover this in the highly unlikely eventuality that Forest Foundation Philippines discontinue their long-term relationship with the organization.

Section 4 - Problem statement

Q11. 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?

Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the problem (references can be listed in your additional attached PDF document which can be uploaded at the bottom of the methodology page).

The Philippines hosts the 3rd largest expanse of coral reef in the world and most Filipinos live on the coast [1]. Highly productive reef fisheries constitute 10% of the total fish production in the Philippines and as much as 70% of the total harvest on small islands [2]. 50% of the population is reliant on fish for their primary source of protein. However, fisheries resources are declining rapidly creating food security issues including, increasing levels of child malnutrition [3] and a significant loss in biocultural heritage diversity such as traditional ecological knowledge; an essential resource for effective and sustainable resource management [16,17]. Calamianes are a case in point, where formerly large stocks that sustained local fisheries are now in a severely depleted state [4–7]. Fishers must travel further and spend more time at sea than they did previously, with a diminishing rate of return on capital and labour. Many fishers continue to fish, not because of the profitability of fishing so much as the absence of non-fishing alternatives. The islands are also a biodiversity hotspot, hosting threatened and evolutionary distinct species such as the critically-endangered hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), endangered whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*), green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), vulnerable Irrawaddy dolphin (*Orcaella brevirostris*) Sea Cow (*Dugong dugon*) and unique coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass [8]. Destructive fishing activities (cyanide, dynamite) still continue, even in some parts where the Tagbanua exercise tribal jurisdiction over ancestral domain. Thus detection and reporting of illegal fishing activities and enforcement of regulations by communities themselves has been noted as an essential component of effective resource management [4]. Engaging Tagbanua tribes and improving management of their ancestral areas has shown great promise for sustainable management. To date, 19 Marine Protected Areas have been established and 31 are currently proposed, most within Tagbanua areas. This project aims to establish a further two Indigenous Marine Managed Areas and support existing ones, increasing their coverage by at least 380 ha, with the novel focus of engaging some of the most remote and marginalized communities on the island of Linapacan, who are more often excluded from such initiatives. (VU), Dugong dugon (VU) and unique coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass [8]. Destructive fishing activities (cyanide, dynamite) still continue, even in some

Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

Q12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q12a. Your project must support the commitments 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.

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Q12b. National and International Policy Alignment

Please detail how your project will contribute to national policy (including NBSAPs, NDCs, NAP etc.) and in turn international biodiversity and development conventions, treaties and agreements that the country is a signatory of.

CBD: The Calamianes host three of the Philippines Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). In particular, the project will directly contribute to the following targets in the Philippines NBSAP:

No. 3 By 2028, there will be no net loss in presence and area distribution of live coral cover, mangrove and seagrasses.

No. 8 By 2028, fish stocks of economically important species will be maintained. No. 9 By 2028, there will be an annual increase of at least 5% in biodiversity conservation related jobs (ecotourism, sustainable agriculture, ecosystem restoration).

No. 12 By 2028, capacity for biodiversity conservation of public and private sector groups in terrestrial and marine PAs/KBAs will be strengthened.

No. 20 By 2028, there will be a 20% increase from 2015 levels in the coverage of established MPAs/sanctuaries across various aquatic habitats.

Nagoya Protocol: the proposed project will empower indigenous Tagbanua in the control of their marine biodiversity genetic resources and the associated traditional knowledge through the development of legally-recognized management and access plans for their ancestral waters.

CMS: the proposed IMMA sites harbour numerous CMS-relevant species including sea turtles, whale sharks, dugongs and various cetaceans. Since 2011, C3PH has been working closely with the CMS dugong memorandum of understanding to develop dugong conservation activities in the Philippines.

SDGs: the proposed project directly supports goal 14 (Life below water) by focussing on the marine environment and addressing threats such as overfishing, habitat degradation and loss of blue carbon sinks. The proposed project also indirectly supports goal 1 (No poverty) by diversifying livelihoods in communities that are currently highly dependent on a single unsustainable livelihood (fishing).

The Philippines have also ratified the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2006) and the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1985), both of which promote engaging with and protecting local communities and their intangible and biocultural heritage for the sustainable development of the region.

Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

Q13. Methodology

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

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

During our work on Busuanga, a clear problem that we have noted is that the area's considerable biocultural heritage, personified by the Tagbanua tribe, is inadequately considered in most initiatives, creating an obstacle to effective implementation and integration of potential conservation measures. In order to address this problems, the proposed Darwin Project will work alongside our complementary projects such as the FFP projects that focuses on habitat or the FishRight project that focuses on reef fish biomass or the ICRI project that focuses on socioeconomic issues and management effectiveness. Thus the proposed Darwin project does not directly include biodiversity and habitat outputs, but will fill the biocultural gap and contribute the the wider needs of the Calamianes alongside our existing work that does focus on these aspects.

Some of the key lessons learned from our historic and ongoing work include: 1) the importance of intensive awareness and training programmes for stakeholders so that they fully appreciate their roles and responsibilities; 2) organization and official registration of community organizations to ensure their legitimacy as partners and active participation; 3) Formal enforcement plans that are developed in partnership with communities and 4) Inclusion of key strategies and policies into wider municipal management frameworks and policies 5) Adequate consideration of indigenous rights and traditional knowledge when designing management interventions.

Output 1: Sociocultural research conducted into traditional knowledge of Tagbanua and implications for marine resource management at six target IMMA sites

Tagbanua traditional beliefs influence their use and management of coastal resources including the imbakan tungian (fish sanctuary) and panyaan (sacred place where giant, human-like octopus or pugita dwell), observance of kustumbri (customary laws) on resource access and use, and the role of mamaepet (elders) in implementing traditional laws as means of discipline[9].

In order to more fully understand these beliefs, we will primarily use cognitive social and behavioural science research approaches, such as triads, pile sorts, freelists, paired comparisons, elicitation of folk taxonomies, and frame substitutions [10,11]. A series of semi-structured interviews will be conducted regarding resource use, roles, and the traditional knowledge systems across multiple demographics within the community. The primary topics of interviews will concern: the socio-cultural values of marine resources; traditional methods of fishing and marine management; the extent of gender roles; historic knowledge of marine resource dynamics, including fluctuating fish populations and the extent of climate impacts on local communities; and data gaps hindering the co-creation of policy and resource management systems. The primary aim of these interviews will be to determine a pathway between traditional and scientific ecological knowledge, for the benefit of the marine environment and local communities.

These approaches will be employed at each of the six IMMAs and information relevant to marine conservation planning will be compiled to create policy recommendations for inclusion in each IMMA management plan.

Output2. Capacity building and legal support delivered to six barangays who have proposed marine managed areas. Communities will receive training in marine ecology and the utilisation of cultural heritage for sustainable development, including threats and consequences of destructive activities and alternative livelihoods. We will focus on fisherfolk, with an equal emphasis on men and women to enable behaviour change. Local Government Units and Barangay councils will be trained to co-develop marine resource management plans and create the necessary legislation and enforcement activities. We will use innovative social marketing techniques such as our book 'Diwa the Dugong'. Fisherfolk will also be trained to assist in the monitoring of the IMMA, reporting infractions and recording evidence on their mobile phones as previously implemented in Calauit. We also plan to facilitate exchanges between the proposed IMMAs and existing sites at Calauit and others in order to create a strong network and allow experiences and successes to be shared.

Output 3. Coordinated marketing plans developed for traditional crafts to improve incomes of communities involved in six marine areas

Currently, many of the Tagbanua women produce traditional crafts, but are limited in their ability to generate an income because of their remoteness and inability to access the major domestic market in Coron. The proposed project will establish a centre for Tagbanua handicraft in Coron develop online marketing and provide training in quality-control, to ensure that local women can earn the maximum possible income from their handicrafts. This will improve local wellbeing and empowerment, community resilience, and reduce dependence on fisheries for income, providing a safety net for the poorest families when fishing is not possible.

Q14. Capability and Capacity

How will you support the strengthening of capability and capacity in the project countries at organisational or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and the post-project value to the country.

The University of Edinburgh will lead the sociocultural research work, and a major component of their contribution will be to train local partners from C3 Philippines and the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples in sociocultural research methods. These skills will be employed at the end of the project for the follow-up evaluation of Tagbanua inclusion in management processes. These skills will also support C3 Philippines future work in the Calamianes.

A series of workshops and focus groups will bring together members of Local Government Units, Barangay Councils, local fisherfolk and members of the Tagbanua tribes with the objectives of knowledge exchange, development of official roles, paralegal training on marine resource management and development of IMMA management plans. Workshops will -determine gaps in knowledge and support for the integration of biocultural heritage values into management, and will co-create a series of future objectives for the implementation of indigenous marine managed areas -follow up in the extent to which local knowledge has informed the management plans of each site, and objectives will be

re-evaluated

-share the results of research in the region, and determine roles and responsibilities to maintain the co-management of ecology and cultural heritage,

The project will also provide local women with the skills, not only to produce local handicrafts and souvenirs but in the business skills to market them successfully in a post Covid-19 world, including online marketing and sales. These skills will be useful and transferable to other aspects of daily life beyond the scope of the project and will support women's empowerment and gender equality.

Workshops and training events will include local resource people to provide technical input including paralegal experts and entrepreneurship trainers.

C3 International Limited will continue to provide project management and technical support to further the autonomy and long-term legacy of C3 Philippines.

Q15. Gender equality

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your understanding of gender equality within the context your project, and how is it reflected in your plans.

Reducing gender inequality is our priority and the benefits of the project are targeted at embedding the roles of women in the sustainable development of each site. Our work in the development of the IMMA at Calait <https://news.mongabay.com/2020/10/on-a-philippine-island-indigenous-women-get-their-say-on-marine-conservation/>, was lauded nationally for its approach that broke through established Filipino gender roles, particularly when considering indigenous peoples such as the Tagbanua. We will look to build on these successes by ensuring that women and their contribution along the whole value-chain of marine resource use is explicitly considered. In particular, our previous work has highlighted the contributions of women to coastal fisheries, and recognition of this among the tribal elders. It is well known that engaging women and other vulnerable groups, such as the youth, is essential for effective management of marine resources. It is clear that traditional methods of gender quotas in high level management can encourage the nominal inclusion of vulnerable groups in society. Rather, by creating resilience and self-reliance through empowering and extending the roles of women from the ground up, we can change the narrative of vulnerability. Our sustainable livelihoods component will train 120 women in the development of handicrafts and souvenirs. To date we have already trained 25 women in sustainable livelihoods such as sewing dugong dolls and other handicrafts. During the pandemic, the women started sewing fabric Covid masks, demonstrating the transferability of the skills and their ingenuity. At least 5 female policy-makers/decision-makers will be provided with greater capacity and knowledge in the integration of indigenous cultural knowledge in to marine management planning. A further 300 women fishers will be trained in marine ecology and conservation issues with a greater understanding of the positive implications of marine protected areas on their health and livelihoods.

Q16. Awareness and understanding

How will you raise awareness and understanding of biodiversity-poverty issues in your stakeholders, including who are your stakeholders, what approaches/formats/products will you use, how you will ensure open and free access to all data, and how will you know that the messages are understood?

Mass awareness events will be held including at key celebratory days such as the Fishers and Farmers festival and World Mangrove Day, held annually, about the importance of indigenous ecological and cultural knowledge and IMMAs in conserving coastal biodiversity. Citizen science has been hugely popular and local communities, especially indigenous people will be trained in the coral reef, mangrove and seagrass monitoring within the barangays bordering IMMAs. Pre-and post-evaluation surveys will be routinely conducted for all awareness and training events to monitor the level of impact. Social media is popular even in remote areas and weekly postings about the project will be made on Twitter and Facebook, reaching a minimum of 10,000 people. C3 Philippines presents at national high profile biodiversity conferences and these provide an ideal opportunity for raising awareness about the project's successes nationwide.

Q17. Change expected

Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and poverty reduction, and links between them, 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).

When talking about how people will benefit, please remember to give details of who will benefit, differences in benefits by gender or other layers of diversity within stakeholders, and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used.

The project will legally establish at least 380 ha of IMMAs and ensure the communities involved are sufficiently trained in their governance and monitoring. Furthermore, C3 Philippines, with its permanent presence in the Calamianes will ensure that the project impact is supported over the long-term. In the short term, the change will benefit the target communities including fishers, handicraft producers and gleaners through improved food security, livelihood diversity and ecosystem services provided by IMMAs (c10,500pax). In the longer term, the project will benefit the Tagbanua people (c20,000pax) through increased cultural inclusion and the wider Calamianes population (c100,000pax) through improved ecosystem services provided by coastal habitats protected. The proposed model has strong potential for a wider application and impact beyond the region

We posit that sustainable resource management can only be achieved if 1) Tagbanua traditional management and ancestral waters are carefully considered 2) Any initiatives are supported by comprehensive legal instruments and well-trained governance bodies, supported by the local community 3) Immediate financial benefits of participation must be apparent to maintain support until longer-term benefits manifest. We have carefully ensured that relevant challenges and opportunities are factored into the proposed project's outcome, theory of change and its coordinated outputs as described below. The project addresses ecological, sociocultural, legal, governance and livelihood angles with a coordinated and inclusive approach to maximize and sustain impact. We have focussed on key limiting challenges that are preventing the establishment of future IMMAs including: inadequate capacity at the decision-making level, failure to report infractions and marginalization of indigenous groups. We have capitalized on the opportunities such as availability of state budget for IMMAs and local and national political will, existing indigenous management regimes and sacred areas and the comprehensive up-to-date ecological dataset being compiled by FishRight and FFP.

Q18. Pathway to change

Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, longer term, your expected Impact.

Firstly, sociocultural research into traditional knowledge of Tagbanua will more fully articulate the details of biocultural heritage that should be considered in management plans such as include consideration of sacred sites, legal status of culturally important fishing practices and traditional fishing seasons and sites. Secondly, we will build the capacity of local policy makers to understand the importance of these sociocultural issues and develop approaches to incorporate them into existing and new MPA management plans. These management plans will be developed with input from all of the concurrent projects in order to consider biodiversity and habitat issues alongside sociocultural dimensions. The capacity building of local communities in terms of ecological survey, monitoring etc is already in hand with the other projects that we are implementing. Thirdly, we will provide further support to the development of sustainable livelihoods. These are already included in some of our concurrent projects, however, the Darwin project will specifically focussed on marginalized indigenous groups in order to maximize their inclusion in MPAs. It is well-accepted that the financial benefits of protected areas may take some time to become apparent and so these livelihoods will ensure communities see rapid, tangible gains to maintain enthusiasm for management measures.

Q19. Exit Strategy

How the project will reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding? Will the activities require funding and support from other sources, or will they be mainstreamed in to "business as usual"? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will your approach, if proven, be scaled?

The proposed project aims to fundamentally change protected area policy in the Calamianes in order to more fully integrate biocultural heritage. These changes will be written into provincial law and will thus be sustained indefinitely.

C3 Philippines has a permanent presence in the Calamianes (we own our field station), we are an integral part of





conservation efforts on Palawan and so will be available for long-term follow up and remediation as we have been for over ten years. For example, our simultaneous community dugong survey was originated in by Prof Lem Aragonés in the 1980s and is sustained to this day with our support.





The sustainable livelihoods introduced through the proposed project will increase livelihood resilience in the face of climate change, however we expect this to be further supplemented by the natural capital gains through creation and better-management of Indigenous Marine Managed Areas.





Our ultimate dream is for the success of this project to be scaled throughout the Philippines. This will be initiated through our second field office in Tatay on the Palawan mainland and to a national level through dissemination with national partners such as the DENR and National Commission on Indigenous Peoples in Manila. The national legislation already has a basis in the Indigenous community conserved territories and areas (ICCA) bill which has very recently passed through the lower levels of the Filipino parliament. Thus the time is particularly ripe for the further development of this bill to include marine areas and fishing rights.





Through our collaboration with the University of Edinburgh, the proposed project will share lessons learned with other sites of notable marine biocultural heritage around the globe, with a strong potential for replication of successful approaches.

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

 [DIR28S2-1062 References](#)
 31/01/2022
 22:02:00
 pdf 727.33 KB

 [DIR28S2-1062 2020-IMMA Management Plan Flowchart](#)
 31/01/2022
 21:53:58
 pdf 392.1 KB

 [Calamian Map](#)
 31/01/2022
 20:47:53
 pdf 417.87 KB

 [DIR28S2-1062 2020-Annual-Report sm](#)
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Section 7 - Risk Management

Q20. Risk Management

Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the [Risk Guidance](#). This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

Projects should also draft their initial risk register using the [Risk Assessment template](#) provided, and be prepared to submit this when requested if they are recommended for funding. Do not attach this to your application.

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation Header	Residual Risk
Fiduciary Funds not used for intended purposes or not accounted for (fraud, corruption, mishandling or misappropriated)	Major	Possible	Major	C3 Philippines has written management rules which describe the mitigations in place based on usual good-practice for NGO financial management. e.g. budget approval, dual signatories, independent financial managers - reduces Probability to RARE	Moderate

Safeguarding 'Doing harm' incl. sexual exploitation abuse and harassment, staff safety and welfare, or unintended harm	Major	Possible	Major	C3 Philippines Code of conduct and safeguarding guidelines - reduces Probability to RARE	Moderate
Delivery Chain Overall risk associated with the delivery model.	Major	Possible	Major	C3 Philippines has a long-term presence and massive historical dataset and experience working in the Calamianes over the last 10 years. Expert technical support from UK partners. Strong, confirmed support of stakeholders at all levels- reduces Probability to RARE and Impact to MODERATE	Minor
Risk 4 Major typhoon of comparable strength to Typhoon Haiyan (2013)	Major	Possible	Major	Following weather reports to ensure that advance warning and preparation measures are in place at project sites - reduces Impact to MODERATE	Major
Risk 5 Inadequate stakeholder engagement and participation resulting in poor local acceptance of and project.	Major	Unlikely	Major	Strong, confirmed support of stakeholders at all levels - reduces Probability to RARE and Impact to MODERATE	Minor
Risk 6 Tourism does not recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic	Major	Possible	Major	Ensuring that livelihood initiatives have a strong national market and options to sell internationally via the internet - reduces impact to MINOR	Moderate





Section 8 - Implementation Timetable

Q21. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the Word template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

[Implementation Timetable Template](#)

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

 [DIR28S2-1062 2020-Implementation Timeline](#)
 31/01/2022
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Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q22. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe 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. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see [Finance Guidance](#)).

Monitoring and Evaluation is an absolutely key component of the proposed project and so we will designate a full time member of staff to monitoring and evaluation who will follow the progress of the project against the logframe and budget. Regular coordination between the Finance Manager, and Programme Manager will ensure alignment of the implementation progress against project expenditure. Regular Budget : Actual analyses will be conducted every fortnight by the Finance Manager and adjustments made as required. An annual external audit is conducted at the project and organisational levels and results are fed back to the Board of Directors as well as project staff, with any recommendations integrated into the following year's planning.

As part of C3 Philippines' policy, staff are subject to quarterly performance reviews to ensure that everyone is delivering on their respective roles and responsibilities. Staff training and capacity building is also logged on a quarterly basis to ensure investment in individuals in terms of professional and academic training opportunities.

Pre-and post-event evaluation is regularly conducted to ascertain impact of actions and where required feedback is taken on from stakeholders in how improvements can be made in planning and implementation. Attendance numbers, gender tracking and meeting logs are all recorded on Drive and accessible to all project staff to ensure that targets are met and documentation is efficient to compile on a quarterly basis.

Monitoring of external project communications is also conducted to track impact on wider audiences at the national and international levels.

Quarterly analysis of socio-cultural and ecological data is conducted in order to track changes in indicators throughout the lifetime of the project and implement mediation measures in a timely and effective manner.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)	██████████
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)	█
Number of days planned for M&E	240

Section 10 - Logical Framework


Q23. Logical Framework


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


- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a PDF using the file upload below. – **please do not edit the template structure other than adding additional Outputs if needed as a logframe submitted in a different format may make your application ineligible.** Copy your Impact, Outcome and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.

 [DIR28S2-1062 Logframe](#)

 31/01/2022

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Impact:

Marine resources managed sustainably to support food security in the Philippines while preserving local indigenous customs and traditions

Outcome:

Effective indigenous marine managed areas in the Calamianes increased to 380ha

Project Outputs

Output 1:

1. Sociocultural research conducted into traditional knowledge of Tagbanua and implications for marine resource management at six target IMMA sites

Output 2:

2. Capacity building and legal support delivered to six barangays who have proposed marine managed areas

Output 3:

3. Coordinated marketing plans developed for traditional crafts to improve incomes of communities involved in six marine areas

Output 4:

No Response

Output 5:

No Response

Do you require more Output fields?

It is advised to have fewer than 6 Outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the Activity level.

No

Activities

Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.

Output 1 Sociocultural research conducted into traditional knowledge of Tagbanua and implications for marine resource management at six target IMMA sites

1.1 Sociocultural surveys to assess opportunities to integrate Tagbanua biocultural heritage into marine resource management

1.2 Workshop with decision makers to present findings and suggestions for inclusion in management plans

1.3 Follow-up sociocultural surveys to assess level of integration into management interventions

1.4 Workshop with policy-makers to present project successes and initiate process of including indigenous issues into marine resource management policy

Output 2 Capacity building and legal support delivered to six barangays who have proposed Indigenous Marine Managed Areas

2.1 Training provided to Local Government Units (LGUs) in marine ecology and conservation

- 2.2 Wide-reaching public awareness-raising programmes and exchange visits conducted focussing on key environmental issues in target Barangays
- 2.3 Legal training provided to LGUs in relating to the establishment of Indigenous Marine Managed Areas
- 2.4 Development of IMMA management plans

Output 3 Coordinated marketing plans developed for traditional crafts to improve incomes of communities involved in six marine areas

- 3.1 Livelihood training workshops in target Baranagays
- 3.2 Development of marketing programme in collaboration with Calamianes Association of Tourism Establishments
- 3.3 Online marketing programme put in place alongside logistics to support online sale of handicrafts.

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q24. Budget


Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. Note that all Darwin Main should be using the over £100,000 template. Please refer to the [Finance Guidance](#) for more information.


- [Budget form for projects over £100k](#)


Please ensure you include any co-financing figures in the Budget spreadsheet to clarify the full budget required to deliver this project.

N.B.: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

Please upload your completed Darwin Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.

 [DIR28S2-1062 C3 Philippines Budget](#)

 31/01/2022

 21:41:29

 xlsx 78.19 KB

Q25. Financial Risk Management

Explain how you have assessed the risks and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud, bribery or corruption, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange, delays in procurement or recruitment and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.

C3 Philippines has a comprehensive Staff Rules and Procedures Manual which has a section on financial procedures, covering Procurement, Purchases, Fixed Assets, Asset and Equipment inventory and disposal of items. The financial procedures follow accepted NGO good practice and accounting principals and have been approved by major donors such as USAID and the EU. The Manual is available to the Darwin Initiative on Request. Fluctuating foreign exchange is a threat, however the PHP - GBP exchange rate has remained relatively stable in recent years and our good knowledge of actual costs in the field will ensure that we can reduce costs strategically if required. The team for the project is already in place and all staff have worked for C3 Philippines for at least 3 years and the organization enjoys very low staff turnover, so we are confident that this will not be a problem. The Finance Manager is currently being recruited and we are at the CV sift phase. C3 Philippines has excellent bookkeeping procedures as apparent from our last two years' independent audits (attached) our treasurer is a fully qualified accountant and provides pro-bono remedial training and support to finance staff as required.

Q26. Funding

Q26a. Is this a new initiative or does it build on existing work (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

Development of existing work

Please provide details:

C3 Philippines has worked on community protection of marine ecosystems in the Calamianes since 2012 and our latest Annual Report is attached to provide an overview of our ongoing work in the region.

In particular, the proposed project complements the USAID Fish Right project by supporting the full inclusion of indigenous peoples in marine resource management, which has been identified as a priority by Fish Right, but is out of the project's current scope, which focuses on gear management and fisheries monitoring.

The Forest Foundation Philippines is also working with C3 Philippines to put a major project together to develop protected areas for mangrove forests in collaboration with local communities including the Tagbanua. Again, the proposed Darwin Initiative project will complement this work by delivering a strong socio- and bio-cultural dimension.

Q26b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for similar work to the proposed project?

No

Q27. 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. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.

The infrastructure funded by the project for the various IMMAs will remain on site permanently. Any support equipment such as tools, GPS units etc will be the responsibility of local Barangay Councils.

Laptops and Printer will be used for the rest of their useful lives by C3 Philippines in Busuanga, supporting and developing the achievements of this Darwin Initiative project.

Q28. Value for Money

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

C3 Philippines is a completely local organization, and can ensure that the best prices are secured for all project costs. The proposed project maximises use of local capacity and products, most manpower on the project provided by Filipinos and so there are no costs associated with flying and accommodating permanent staff to the Philippines.

C3 Philippines has substantial fixed assets including a field station, boat, and IT equipment which will be supplied to the project at zero cost.

C3 Philippines has a written procurement procedure to ensure the best value for money on all major purchases.

Foreign expertise is carefully considered to maximize local technical capacity building and develop international project outputs.

C3 Philippines also has access to the wider C3 network for pro-bono technical support and advice.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q29. Safeguarding

Projects funded through the Darwin Initiative must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place.

Please confirm the Lead Partner has the following policies in place and that these can be available on request:

Please upload the lead partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF on the certification page.

We have a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of our commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse	Checked
We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application (file upload on certification page)	Checked
We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with	Checked
We have clear investigation and disciplinary procedures to use when allegations and complaints are made, and have clear processes in place for when a disclosure is made	Checked
We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners	Checked
We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised	Checked
We have a Code of Conduct for staff and volunteers that sets out clear expectations of behaviours - inside and outside the work place - and make clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards	Checked

Please outline how you will implement your safeguarding policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the Lead Partner. Please highlight any key safeguarding risks, including human rights issues, their assessment and measures to mitigate and manage them.

All C3 Philippines employees are also expected to support an inclusive workplace by adhering to the following conduct standards:

- Treat others with dignity and respect at all times.
- Address and report inappropriate behaviour and comments that are discriminatory, harassing, abusive, offensive or unwelcome.
- Foster teamwork and employee participation, encouraging the representation of different employee perspectives.
- Seek out insights from employees with different experiences, perspectives and backgrounds.
- Avoid slang or idioms that might not translate across cultures.
- Support flexible work arrangements for co-workers with different needs, abilities and/or obligations.
- Confront the decisions or behaviours of others that are based on conscious or unconscious biases.
- Be open-minded and listen when given constructive feedback regarding others' perception of your conduct.

C3 Philippines will not tolerate discrimination, harassment or any behaviour or language that is abusive, offensive or unwelcome.

Q30. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the key ethical principles, as outlined in the guidance.

Our ethical guidelines for human subjects are based on those of the University of the Philippines <https://reb.upm.edu.ph/sites/default/files/documents/GL%2001%20Version%202.0%20-%202025%20June%202021.pdf> and our team has substantial experience working with the Tagbanua to ensure that any human participants are able to give their free, prior and informed consent with the help of a representative of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples. Among our numerous letters of supports are letters from the Tagbanua peoples organization and the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, which clearly show that we have followed all ethical principles when working alongside the Tagbanua in the past.

All of our work on Busuanga is approved by both the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development and the Department of

the Environment and Natural Resources and we follow all applicable laws and permit requirements to the letter.

The C3 Philippines Staff Rules and Procedures includes substantial health and safety sections including field risk assessments, emergency procedures and compulsory first aid training for all staff.

C3 Philippines is an ethical employer and all staff employment contracts fulfil all legal, tax and healthcare requirements.

Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

Q31. FCDO Notifications


Please state whether there are sensitivities that the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin Initiative in any country.

No

Please indicate whether you have contacted FCDO Embassy or High Commission to discuss the project and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

Yes, advice attached

Please attach details of any advice you have received.

 [Letter of Support C3 Philippines 31012022 \(1\)](#)

 31/01/2022

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Section 14 - Project Staff

Q32. Project staff

Please identify the core staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

Please provide 1-page CVs or job description, further information on who is considered core staff can be found in the [Finance Guidance](#).

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Reynante Ramilo	Project Leader	10	Checked
Desiree Donceras	Programme Manager	100	Checked
Ginelle Gacasan	Senior Programme Officer	100	Checked
Clint Gallaron	Programme Officer	100	Checked





Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
TBC	Finance Manager	25	Checked
Dr Chris Poonian	Technical Specialist	10	Checked
Dr Jon Henderson	Technical Specialist	10	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked

Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the project staff listed above as a combined PDF.

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

 [DIR28S2-1062 CVs and Job Description](#)
 31/01/2022
 13:11:22
 pdf 398.02 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q33. Project partners

Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner - i.e. the partner who will administer the grant and coordinate the delivery of the project), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far and planned.

This section should demonstrate the capability and capacity of the Project Partners to successfully deliver the project. Please provide Letters of Support for all project partners or explain why this has not been included.

The partners listed here should correspond to the Delivery Chain Risk Map (within the Risk Register template) which you will be asked to submit if your project is recommended for funding.

Lead partner name: C3 Philippines Inc

Website address: c3phil.org

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

C3 Philippines will lead the project, providing most of the core staff. All activities on the ground will be coordinated through C3 Philippines Programme Coordinator including liaison with partners and development of MoUs as necessary.

Allocated budget (proportion or value):

██████████

Represented on the Project Board

Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?

Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name:

C3 International Limited

Website address:

c3international.co.uk

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

C3 International has supported C3 Philippines for the last four years through technical capacity building, fundraising and management support as part of the C3 network. Through the proposed Darwin support, Dr Chris Poonian will provide general technical support to the project, focussing on the integration for traditional knowledge into fisheries management, but also wider support on MPA management and monitoring processes. He will also provide support to the project management process including monitoring and evaluation, donor reporting and budget management.

Allocated budget:

██████████

Represented on the Project Board

Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

2. Partner Name: University of Edinburgh

Website address: ed.ac.uk

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

The University of Edinburgh, through the Department of Archaeology will provide highly specialized multidisciplinary technical support on evaluation of traditional knowledge and marine cultural heritage. They have worked on previous projects with the C3 network in Madagascar and are developing a wider study into the value of marine cultural heritage in UNESCO sites. Their involvement will be key to the wider dissemination and replicability of the project to their other study sites in East Africa, and potential sites in Palau, Ibiza and Hawaii.

Allocated budget:

██████████

Represented on the Project Board

Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. Partner Name:

No Response

Website address:

No Response

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

No Response

Allocated budget:

£0.00

Represented on the Project Board

Yes

No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

No

4. Partner Name:

No Response

Website address:

No Response

Details *No Response*
(including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

Allocated budget: £0.00

Represented on the Project Board Yes
 No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details *No Response*
(including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

Allocated budget: £0.00

Represented on the Project Board Yes
 No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

Allocated budget: £0.00

Represented on the Project Board Yes
 No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the project, please use the text field below.

There are numerous partners in the proposed project that do not directly receive funding from the Darwin Initiative. These include:

Biodiversity Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Government partner, will work with us to implement the project including technical and political assistance.

Calamianes Group of Island Marine Protected Area Network is an alliance of the four Local Government Units in the Calamianes and they have held an extraordinary general meeting to support the project to promote synergy between the target sites

The National Commission on Indigenous Peoples will support the project to obtain free prior and informed consent from indigenous peoples and provide occasional technical advice


The Fish Right Program will support the project through the provision of baseline biodiversity and fisheries data and follow-up data throughout the project to contribute to the monitoring and evaluation of the project.


Nurunutan yang Tagbanua Calamian is the registered community organization of the Tagbanua who we have worked with extensively on Calautit Island and they will support the replication of the Calautit successes through site exchange visits and awareness-raising.


The Zoological Society of London has some activities on Palawan and we coordinate with them on some collaborative mangrove work.

Please provide a cover letter responding to feedback received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all letters of support.

 [DIR28S2-1062 Cover Letter and LoS](#)

 31/01/2022

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Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q34. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

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

No

If no, please provide the below information on the lead partner.

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered? 01 January 2011

What is the legal status of your organisation? NGO

How is your organisation currently funded? Donor funding, private donations, in-kind community support and business partnerships

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

Aims C3 Philippines aims to develop conservation efforts in the Philippines through capacity building of local individuals and institutions through grassroots research and training initiatives

Activities Monitoring of endangered species and critical habitats
Capacity building
Policy Advice
Conservation action (Protected areas, community-based management)
Awareness raising / behaviour change
Please see attached Annual Report 2020 for further details

Achievements Only NGO with approval from PCSD to conduct work on Busuanga
Permanent field office (owned by organization) on Busuanga
Over 10 years working in the field in Busuanga
Regularly invited as keynote speakers at National Biodiversity Conferences

Provide details of 3 contracts/projects held by the lead partner that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation

and provide track record relevant to the project proposed.

These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.

Contract/Project 1 Title	USAID-Fish Right Program
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	5 years
Role of organisation in project	Project Implementer of USAID Program in the Municipality of Busuanga, Palawan with support from the Fish Right Consortium of NGOs.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The Fish Right Project will foster substantial changes in fisheries management and climate resilience in the Philippines to achieve the goal of increasing the fish biomass in selected marine key biodiversity areas (MKBAs) by 10%. The project also envisions communities with increased economic and other indirect benefits and resilience from improved management of fisheries and associated ecosystems in Calamianes Island Group (Palawan), Southern Negros and Visayan Seas.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Dr. Nygiel Armada Chief of Party- USAID Fish Right Program [REDACTED]
Contract/Project 2 Title	Strengthening the Protection of Busuanga's Natural Forests (Beach and Mangrove) through Community Partnership
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	2 Years
Role of organisation in project	Project Lead Organization
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The project would lead to the enhancement and protection of the mangrove and beach forest ecosystem of Busuanga Island and sustain the continued provision of its vital ecosystem services covering eight (8) coastal communities in Busuanga and Coron, Palawan.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) Atty. Jose Andres Canivel
Executive Director
Forest Foundation Philippines (FFP)
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title Conservation of biodiversity, seagrass ecosystems and their services – safeguarding food security and resilience in vulnerable coastal communities in a changing climate

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) [REDACTED]

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months) 4 years

Role of organisation in project Country Project Partner in the Philippines, Project implantation in Roxas and Busuanga, Palawan

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project The overall project goal is to improve conservation of seagrass meadows and the biodiversity they support in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Timor-Leste. In support of this goal, the project outcome is focused on integrating SES into policy frameworks and business models in selected sites within these five target countries. By using participatory approaches to provide site-specific SES assessment, policy and management recommendations, business models, and communication strategies, the project will promote local engagement and investment in conserving seagrass meadows.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) Philippa Loates
Interim Dugong MoU Coordinator
CMS Abu Dhabi Office
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?

If yes, please upload these on the certification page. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.

Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q35. Certification

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

C3 PHILIPPINES INC





I apply for a grant of

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.



(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I have enclosed CVs for project key project personnel, letters of support, budget, logframe, safeguarding policy and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application)
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.





Checked

Name	Leo Rex Cayaban
Position in the organisation	Secretary
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 LC signature  31/01/2022  10:40:43  jpg 11.47 KB
Date	31 January 2022

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 FS 2019	 FS 2020
 31/01/2022	 31/01/2022
 10:21:39	 10:21:37
 pdf 1 MB	 pdf 952.55 KB

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF

 C3 Philippines SAFEGUARDING POLICY
 31/01/2022
 10:34:47
 pdf 620.63 KB

Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Risk Guidance" and "Financial Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked

I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 32, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 33, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have included a copy of the Lead Partner’s safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 29.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Initiative website.	Checked

We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Unchecked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).

This **Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals** whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead partner, project leader, location, and total grant value).