Applicant: Matilde, Estrela Organisation: Fundação Príncipe Funding Sought: £197,900.00

# DIR29CC\1086

#### Bolstering Príncipe's resilience to marine plastics through strengthened community capacity

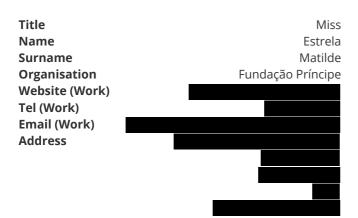
By building community capacity to monitor the growing scourge of marine plastic on Príncipe Island, and introducing alternative revenue opportunities to tackle existing plastic waste on the island, the project will seek to allay the negative socio-economic impacts on the island's small-scale fisheries, safeguarding food security and helping women and young mothers to explore diversified incomes, as well as contributing to Fundação Príncipe's long-standing work with sea turtle conservation through the inclusion of a contra-plastic strategy into its work.

### PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

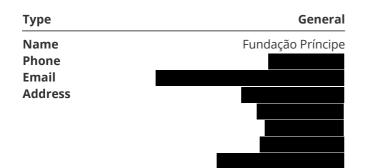
Title	Miss
Name	Estrela
Surname	Matilde
Organisation	Fundação Príncipe
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## **Section 1 - Contact Details**

#### **PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS**



#### **GMS ORGANISATION**



## Section 2 - Title & Summary

#### Q3. Title:

Bolstering Príncipe's resilience to marine plastics through strengthened community capacity

#### Q4a. Is this a resubmission of a previously unsuccessful application?

• No

#### Please attach a cover letter.

Please include a response to any previous feedback in your cover letter.

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### Q5. Summary

Please provide a brief summary of your project: the capability and capacity problem/need it is trying to address, 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.

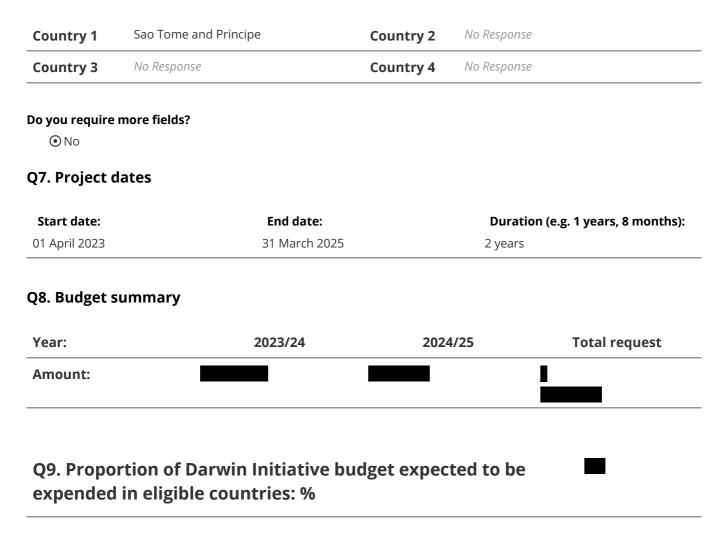
#### Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

By building community capacity to monitor the growing scourge of marine plastic on Príncipe Island, and introducing alternative revenue opportunities to tackle existing plastic waste on the island, the project will seek to allay the negative socio-economic impacts on the island's small-scale fisheries, safeguarding food security and helping women and young mothers to explore diversified incomes, as well as contributing to Fundação Príncipe's long-standing work with sea turtle conservation through the inclusion of a contra-plastic strategy into its work.

## Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

#### Q6. Country(ies)

Which eligible 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.



#### Q10a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

⊙ Yes

#### What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

A Whitley Award-funded project to combat plastic pollution through waste-based enterprises and policy informing data gathering, which identified the capacity and monitoring needs to be addressed by the DI project, will partially fund the alternative livelihoods initiatives and the establishment of monitoring protocols.

Additional funding will be matched through the West Africa Coastal Areas Management Program (WACA), currently piloting a national project to address plastic pollution in Príncipe. Aiming to assess the National Plastic Footprint and to develop a Plastic Waste Action Plan, the pilot will support the implementation of identified replicable and scalable solutions such as the alternative livelihood enterprises with women and young mothers.

### Q10b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)

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

All matched funding has been confirmed.

## Section 4 - Project need

#### Q11. The need that the project is trying to address

Please describe evidence of the capability and capacity need your project is trying to address with reference to biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction challenges and opportunities.

# For example, how have you identified the need? Why should the need be addressed or what will be the value to the country? Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the need (references can be listed in a separate attached PDF document).

Príncipe Island is a small autonomous region within the country of São Tomé and Príncipe, situated in the Gulf of Guinea, approximately 200 km off the western coast of Gabon. A largely agrarian-based economy sees much of its population reliant on subsistence farming, fisheries, and forest products for their livelihood. Approximately 58.5% of the country's population lives below poverty line, with women being disproportionately affected, having lesser access to education and jobs than men.

In 2012, Príncipe was designated as a World Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO, in recognition of its high degree of endemism of terrestrial fauna and flora, and its unique culture and communities. It also boasts great marine biodiversity, including threatened billfish, sharks and rays, five of the world's seven species of sea turtles (hawksbill, green, leatherback, loggerhead and olive ridley), seabirds, and cetaceans.

Since 2010, the regional government has made efforts to protect the marine environment, in particular sea turtles, by passing a regional law prohibiting the hunting and consumption of turtles. However, the government lacks the resources and capacity to effectively ensure enforcement; Fundacão Príncipe's (FP) marine conservation programme has supported these efforts by addressing threats to sea turtles such as illegal hunting, nest predation, abandoned fishing nets, and coastal erosion due to illegal sand extraction. Recently, FP and Fauna & Flora International (FFI) led the creation of the country's first network of marine protected areas.

Through its ongoing work on the island, FP has been privy to the increasing threat of marine plastic pollution and its effect on marine biodiversity – turtles have increasingly been found with ingested plastics within their systems each season, and video-tagged turtles have revealed plastic in the formerly pristine waters around the island. Additionally, this plastic has the potential to affect the productivity, viability, profitability, and safety of the island's small-scale fisheries [1], through impacts caused by marine litter and plastics caught in nets, damage to boats and fishing gear [2], physical entanglement, as well as the degradation and eventual destruction of marine habitats [3] and a decrease in fisheries' resources as a result of entanglement or ingestion by various marine species [4-8]. Combined with other factors such as climate change, this positions the island's fisheries at a very vulnerable juncture.

There is now an immediate need to strengthen regional and national capacity for effective marine biodiversity conservation, while safeguarding prevalent fishing traditions and establishing sustainable alternatives to tackle a steadily growing and pervasive anthropogenic problem. Regional authorities are in favour of approaches to engage communities in participatory marine monitoring and prioritising the identification and piloting of economic incentive-based interventions that demonstrate viable livelihood benefits to the local population through conservation [9].

The identification of these problems and priority action areas has taken place through in-depth discussions with fishers and other community members on Príncipe Island as well as government agencies, led by FP's São Toméan and expatriate personnel based on the island.

## 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.

- ☑ Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- ☑ Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- ☑ Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

#### Q12b. National and International Policy Alignment

# Using evidence where available, please detail how your capability and capacity 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.

The project is underpinned by the National Environmental Base Law (Law N°10/1999), which includes protection of habitats, safeguarding biodiversity, and adequate waste management as fundamental objectives (Art. 16°); and the Plastic Bags Law (Law N°8/2020), which acknowledges the urgency in addressing the impacts of plastic waste, and prohibits the production, import, commercialisation or distribution of non-biodegradable plastic bags.

Building local capacity for plastic monitoring and transformation will contribute towards the regional government's Príncipe 2030 Plan. Activities will promote sustainable recycling and selective waste collection practices, educate and raise awareness towards waste management and marine ecosystems protection through civic participation, and reinforce monitoring, enforcement, governance and control of local marine ecosystems preservation (Objectives 1.1, 1.a and 1.b) (Regional Decree N°03/2020). Similarly, the project will align with the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2020 (NBSAP II) by focusing on the conservation of coastal and marine ecosystems. Activities will promote awareness of people residing in coastal areas, monitoring measures for the protection and conservation of these areas, and the protection of sea turtles (Objectives 1.1 and 1.2). This approach is expected to strengthen the institutional, legal and regulatory framework by promoting cross-sectorial partnerships for conservation, and mechanisms for the implementation or enforcement of already approved legislation (Objectives 5.1 and 5.2).

Finally, the project aligns with national commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity, as set forth in the NBSAP II, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, with five occurring sea turtle species, and the Sustainable Development Goals. Through capacity building and awareness raising, activities will contribute towards targets 12.8 and 14.a; alternative plastic waste-based livelihood initiatives will contribute towards poverty alleviation (SDG1), economic growth (SDG8), and reduction or reuse plastic pollution (SDGS 12 and 14); and the establishment of knowledge sharing international partnerships will contribute towards SDG17.

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

#### Q13. Methodology

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

• How you have reflected on and incorporated evidence and lessons learnt from past and present similar activities and projects in the design of this project.

- The specific approach you are using, supported by evidence that it will be effective, and justifying why you expect it will be successful in this context.
- How you will undertake the work (activities, materials and methods).
- What the **main activities** will be and where these will take place.
- How you will manage the work (governance, roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).
- What practical elements will be included to embed new capabilities?

#### Our approach:

FP has extensive experience in working towards long-term conservation of marine biodiversity, investigating threats, and integrating solutions with poverty alleviation. Pilot work from the Whitley Award project has allowed for the initial trial of beach monitoring protocols and the identification of plastic waste streams existing on the island that could potentially be targeted for change. Additionally, previous expert information from fishers has provided crucial knowledge on the location of marine turtle foraging areas; therefore, similar approaches will aid in developing an understanding of the impact of plastic pollution on marine turtles. Through previous projects, the capability and capacity need to be able to monitor the issue in Príncipe, in addition to allowing the community to participate in projects to alleviate plastic waste inputs and create more circular approaches, have been identified. Local stakeholders (FP's team, government technicians, coastguards, and communities' members) will be supported in terms of capability to monitor plastic pollution, being equipped with a suite of methodologies performed with the best practices e.g., equality, diversity and inclusion. Through dedicated guidance from the Consultant, who has detailed knowledge of the subject area and experience in training local stakeholders, the implementation of monitoring methods and solutions tailored to the specific circumstances in Príncipe will be provided.

#### Materials & Methods:

Drawing on methods used globally to monitor plastic pollution (e.g., OSPAR, MSFD), survey techniques will be optimised for the Príncipe context to provide robust standardised data under operational conditions. Community stakeholder involvement will be strengthened by providing training and promoting the use of citizen science tools (e.g., Marine Debris Tracker), in addition to providing education and awareness events to targeted groups such as school children. Further expert elicitation interviews with focal groups such as fishers will provide crucial knowledge on the impact of plastic pollution on marine turtles through abandoned, lost, or otherwise discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) and aid in understanding the globally under-reported issue of entanglement. Focusing on alternative livelihoods linked to the reduction of plastic waste the project will establish a "Plastic Re-Use Hub" run by young women and mothers, creating products using proven, successful methods such as "eco-bricks" as part of the Global Ecobrick Alliance.

#### Main activities:

The Consultant will provide practical workshops and knowledge exchange to local stakeholders for monitoring in Príncipe. This will achieve a comprehensive baseline database of plastic pollution distribution, expanding monitoring from beaches to include river mouths (focusing on land-based inputs) and in-water turtle foraging areas. Detailed records of turtle ingestion and entanglement plastic pollution will aid in filling considerable regional knowledge gaps. These data will be analysed, written into reports, and disseminated to government authorities, community stakeholders and regional consortiums. Focal groups i.e., school children and fishers, will be given training on citizen science tools by the project team to contribute to global open-source monitoring databases, while fostering awareness and promoting behavioural change regarding plastic products within the island. This will be closely linked to a targeted plastic waste collection campaign of cooking oil bottles and plastic bags (previously identified as large sources of plastic pollution in Príncipe). In combination, the creation of products at the "Plastic Re-Use Hub" will empower young women to generate alternative livelihoods supported by the FP team to ensure the sustainability of this waste solution, while contributing to poverty alleviation. All activities will take place in-country, apart from regular remote meetings with the Project Advisor to provide continued advice and support when not in-country.

#### Team Responsibilities & Governance:

The Project Leader will be responsible for the overall project oversight. The project coordinator will be tasked with day-to-day management of the project and will be the main liaison between FP and the Consultant when achieving set outputs. The Consultant will provide technical and practical workshops on monitoring techniques, citizen science programmes and support with data analyses to report to the FP team; a well-established relationship through previous projects (Whitley Award). The FP staff will participate in training, community engagement and capacity building for sustainable businesses. The project will be governed following Fundação Príncipe's procedures.

#### Embedding new capabilities:

This project will develop a suite of plastic pollution monitoring skills through workshops to foster theoretical and practical

knowledge exchange. New capabilities for long-term monitoring will be embedded to allow for the sustainability of the database, the creation of community-focused projects to engage focal groups with citizen science and create sustainable solutions to plastic inputs from Príncipe, cultivate increased awareness of the issue and create circular solutions for plastic waste generated on the island at the "Plastic Re-Use Hub".

#### Q14. How will you identify participants?

# How did/will you identify and select the participants (individuals and organisations) to directly benefit from the capability and capacity building activities? What makes these the most suitable participants? How will you ensure that the selection process is unbiased, fair and transparent?

Given the geographical focus of the project, all project participants receiving training and capacity development will be from the island of Príncipe. FP's previous work on the island, including through the ongoing Whitley Award work, and detailed discussions and consultative processes with various local stakeholders has allowed it to determine the different groups to be involved in the project.

Stakeholders will receive differential training based on their level of engagement with marine plastic pollution, potential to influence discussion and debate around the issue in their communities, and ability to contribute to potential long-term policy-level changes on marine plastic pollution around the island – these include government employees, coastguards, school children, and FP's staff.

While the hope is that all 25 communities on Príncipe Island (~7500 individuals) will benefit from this project and its initiatives, wherever possible the project will endeavour to increase the involvement and engagement of women in the project activities (including traditionally male-dominated activities, if possible), aiming for at least a 50/50 gender split, or one skewed in favour of female participation. To identify women and young mothers as potential entrepreneurs and beneficiaries of training and capacity building towards the development of alternative livelihood enterprises, FP partnered with the local Women's Association, which has previously identified groups of unemployed young mothers at risk, already engaged in the WACA pilot project.

#### Q15. Gender equality

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain your understanding of gender equality within the context of your project, and how is it reflected in your plans. Please summarise how your capability and capacity project will contribute to reducing gender inequality. Applicants should, at a minimum, ensure proposals will not increase inequality and are encouraged to design interventions that proactively contribute to increased gender equality.

FP's mission is to create economic and social development opportunities, inspiring both current generations through, and for, biodiversity conservation. We endeavour to integrate women as pillars of local development within our different activities and levels of engagement with the communities on Príncipe Island and have a demonstrable track record of developing and working with women's groups on the island. Prior to the start of the project and under guidance from Fauna & Flora International (FFI), FP developed its Gender Action Plan, which will be used to provide the guidelines and metrics to monitor and evaluate the social impact of implemented projects on the island's at-risk women.

The project will endeavour to increase the involvement and engagement of women in the project activities (including traditionally male-dominated activities, if possible), favouring female participation wherever possible. Through the establishment of the Plastic Re-Use Hub, the project will specifically target young mothers and women at risk. Female entrepreneurs leading previous FP-supported initiatives will be encouraged to participate in community meetings and showcase their personal journeys towards empowerment. This approach will promote female role-models that inspire younger generations of island women to reach further, displacing widespread male-biased social norms and expectations.

#### Q16. Change expected

Detail what the expected changes to in-country capability and capacity will deliver for both biodiversity and poverty reduction. 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) and the potential to scale the approach.

# 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

Without the project, a continued influx of marine plastic into the island of Príncipe will lead to ongoing and potentially irreversible declines in the ecological integrity of the island's marine habitat, as well as exacerbated negative socioeconomic impacts on its small-scale fisheries. These, in turn, will propel both marine and human communities towards an increased vulnerability to climate change risks and habitat degradation.

Through an entirely locally-driven process, the project will help set up participatory marine monitoring (via stakeholder training and citizen science tools), accompanied by livelihood diversification strategies enabling communities to sustain these in the long term.

The project will develop crucial community capacity to monitor the island's marine habitats and collate important data on marine debris and plastic pollution which will eventually be utilised to develop a comprehensive plastic pollution baseline database and strategy for the island, to be subsequently scaled to the island of São Tomé, and eventually other neighbouring regions.

Against a baseline of continued influx of marine plastic into the island, and little to no existing viable economic alternatives to tackle this problem, the project will bring about the following changes:

Short term (2-4 years): It will develop the capacity of community members to collect critical baseline data on marine plastic pollution on the island, as well engage communities – women and men – to take a lead in order to restore the marine environments underpinning local livelihoods and diversify local livelihoods to adapt to the scourge of plastic on the island.

Long term (4-8 years): Data collected through the project will be utilised to strengthen regional and national legislation on plastics (the regional government has taxed plastic packaging, and the national government has legally prohibited single-use plastic, though there is no legislation on plastic washed ashore from neighbouring areas), and the behavioural change in community members through sustained engagement with contra-plastic endeavours will foster a new climate on the island, helping improve ecosystem health and preserving marine biodiversity, while sustaining food security and diversifying incomes.

The legacy of Darwin's support for this project will be establishment of a new model that will bolster Príncipe's resilience to marine plastics through strengthened community capacity (of ~8,000 people), which can subsequently be replicated elsewhere in the region.

#### Q17. Exit Strategy

How will the project reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding?

How will the built capability and capacity be maintained in-country? How will the new capability and capacity be replicated to strengthen additional future environmental leaders beyond the project? How will the benefits be scaled? Are there any barriers to scaling and if so, how will these be addressed? How will the materials developed during the project be made more widely accessible during and after the project?

The capacity and capability developed through the proposed activities under the Darwin grant will continue to remain relevant and required post the completion of the funding cycle, given the pervasive nature of the anthropogenic problem of marine plastic pollution.

Given FP's longer-term vision on incorporating the data collected on marine plastic pollution into a consolidated and easy-to access database for the island initially, and subsequently the country and the region, a regular monitoring strategy will be decided on with the various participants trained through the project, to ensure a consistent data collection effort beyond the lifetime of the project. Monthly citizen science events developed through the project will continue beyond the tenure of the grant, and additionally, FP staff trained through the project will continue to develop their skills developed through the training, and eventually embed the learning into FP's culture and its work on the island.

Given that some of the suggested activities are being piloted through the project, we intend to utilize the learning from the project to scale up activities, based on the learning accrued, with partner organisations on the island of São Tomé, as well

as others in the region. All learning materials will be available primarily in Portuguese, but will be translated into English after the project, to be disseminated to various stakeholders.

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

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## Section 7 - Risk Management

#### Q18. 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 <u>Risk Guidance</u>. This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

Projects should also draft their initial risk register, using the <u>Risk Assessment template</u>, 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	Residual Risk
<b>Fiduciary (financial)</b> Project funds will be solely managed by FP's financial team, however, there is a risk of internal mishandling and misappropriation of funds either unintended or for personal gain.	Moderate	Rare	Minor	FP employs strict financial management and reporting guidelines in line with international donor required standards. Accounting and bookkeeping services are outsourced to accounting firm Spyglass and accounts are audited on an annual basis by professional services firm Deloitte. This ensures full legal compliance and regular monitoring.	Insignificant
Safeguarding The project will require continuous engagement of local poverty-stricken fishing communities and vulnerable people, such as women and children. This work poses a risk of conflict with and between community members as suggested by past projects, harassment of project team and exploitation or unintended harm of local vulnerable people.	Major	Unlikely	Major	As part of its organizational resilience strategy, FP employees will undergo conflict resolution training and have, in the past, undertaken a safeguarding course by the Humanitarian Leadership Academy. FP promotes a safe working environment for its staff, partners, and project beneficiaries through compliance with its Safeguarding Policy and Grievance Mechanism	Moderate

Delivery Chain The project's delivery model relies on the successful engagement of local fishing communities, coastguards and government technicians in training workshops, surveys, and other activities. This cooperation underpins the project and previous experience suggests it is not guaranteed. There is,	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	FP strives to build and maintain trustful and productive relations with all local stakeholders through continuous engagement in its projects, namely those part of its marine programme. This pre-established relationship with local communities and authorities will underpin future engagements, promoting fruitful cooperation.	Minor
therefore, a risk that it will not					

<b>Risk 4</b> Príncipe's remoteness and double insularity create significant supply, logistical and travel difficulties. Equipment shipping is a lengthy and arduous process and inter-island flight suppressions are commonplace. The island also regularly suffers from fuel and electricity shortages which delay activities.	Minor	Possible	Moderat	FP has acquired significant adaptability in response to the island's regular shortages. This is primarily based on thorough pre-emptive planning and proficiency at locally developing second-best solutions. Equipment is procured in advance and flight layovers account for suppressions. Logistics are arranged with partners and fuel is stockpiled for emergencies.	Minor
<b>Risk 5</b> Recent national and regional elections are expected to change the political landscape once the newly elected officials take office. In Príncipe, the incumbent party won the elections, whereas on a national level the opposition party displaced the existing government. In either case, officials are likely to change over coming months.	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	FP continuously strives to engage the local government in all its projects and employs significant efforts in building productive working relations with the multiple relevant departments. The regional government's continuity is expected to preserve past work, nevertheless, renewed engagement will be crucial to ensure support from new officials.	Insignificant
<b>Risk 6</b> [50 words] Medical facilities, supplies and health workers are scarce and insufficient to meet local needs. Severe injuries or health issues are often directed to the main island of São Tomé, or Europe, posing a significant risk for the project team and, consequently, the timely implementation of project activities.	Moderate	Rare	Minor	Organisational guidelines are in place to preclude any preventable injury and all FP employees are covered by employment injury insurance. In the event of emergencies, FP is also supported by a local partner's expatriate medical team experienced in less developed scenarios.	Insignificant

# Section 8 - Implementation Timetable

materialize.

# Q19. 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, linking them to your Outputs. 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.

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## Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

#### Q20. 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 improved 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).

Understanding the effectiveness and impact of training and capacity building in achieving conservation and development outcomes is central to the design of this project; its monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system is designed to enable the project team to learn from, adapt and improve the performance of the project, while ensuring accountability to Darwin as well as to partner organisations and communities.

The project team will undertake routine internal evaluations of the project's progress and performance against the logframe and timetable of activities. Outputs are tracked regularly to enable efficient coordination of programming. Evaluation at the outcome level will be performed by the project leader and project staff with key support from the data analyst and core technical advice from the project advisor.

Most indicators have been developed after extensive research into M&E methodologies, and are collected where possible through participatory approaches, ensuring that the data collected are not only useful for evaluating the project outputs and outcomes but are also useful to communities in future.

The project team will additionally be supported in data collection by the project assistants, and in data management by the data analyst and through a number of tools, systems and processes.

The results of ongoing M&E will not only serve to monitor project progress, but will also enable identification of opportunities and challenges, in real time, ensuring that the project is adaptive and able to respond to the changes that will inevitably take place given the socioeconomic context of implementation.

# Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence costs)

Number of days planned for M&E

## Section 10 - Indicators of Success

#### **Q21. Indicators of success**

Please outline the Outcome and Outputs of the project and how you will show that they have been achieved by using SMART indicators and milestones.

See the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Guidance for advice on selecting SMART indicators and milestones.

Please note that the number of participants in training is not an output, please consider how to measure the success of the training rather than participation in training.

In the table below please outline your Outcome and between 1-4 Outputs. Each statement should have between 2-3 SMART indicators and end target (figure/state/quality) including how you would evidence achievement – i.e. "Means of Verification".

	SMART Indicator	Means of Verification
<b>Outcome</b> The impact of plastic pollution on the communities and biodiversity of	0.1 At least 6 FP staff members, 2 coast guard members and 1 regional government staff are trained in	0.1 Attendance records, photographs, schedule of training events
Príncipe is mitigated through long-term monitoring, increased awareness and equitable and	reporting in the first year of the project	0.2 Monthly database entry records for selected habitat sites, photographic documentation of marine turtle-plastic interactions
sustainable community-driven solutions	0.2 At least 10 beach, 10 in-water and	
Solutions	10 river mouth habitats receive monthly monitoring and standardised reporting of marine turtle impact events during the	0.3 Minutes of the inaugural meeting of the 'Plastic Re-use Hub', monthly income records of participants
	lifetime of the project	0.4 Attendance records of focal group members involved in citizen science
	0.3 At least four sustainable women- and young mother-led alternative livelihoods businesses based on plastic re-use products are in place on the island, with a minimum of 20 women and young mothers increasing their monthly income by 20% until the end of the project.	and knowledge exchange activities, pre- and post- project surveys, photographs of activities
	0.4 At least 50% of the island's population (~4000 people) has increased awareness regarding	
	plastic pollution by the end of the project.	

<b>Output 1</b> Local stakeholders (FP, government, coastguard, communities) have increased capacity and capability to monitor plastic pollution at beaches, in-water and river mouths and knowledge of marine plastic pollution	1.1 A minimum of 50 hours of training delivered on monitoring methodologies in different habitat sites to at least 6 FP staff members, 2 coast guard members and 1 regional government staff, in the first year of the project.	<ul><li>1.1a Training reports including workshop attendance records, fieldwork logs, photographs</li><li>1.1b Quarterly meeting minutes about monitoring progress with Project Advisor</li></ul>	
distribution across Príncipe	<ul> <li>1.2 By the end of the project, a comprehensive year-long baseline database of plastic pollution distribution on the island exists, covering at least 10 nesting beaches, 10 in-water sampling sites and 10 river mouths.</li> </ul>	1.2 Offline datasheet with inputted data	
<b>Output 2</b> There is a centralised reporting	2.1 A minimum of 25 hours of training are delivered to at least 6 FP staff members, 2 coast guard members	2.1a Attendance records, photographs	
mechanism for local stakeholders to record ingestion/entanglement events and marine turtle interactions in Príncipe	and 1 regional government staff on turtle necropsy and plastic ingestion analysis, by the first year of the project	2.1b Meeting records of meetings with regional veterinary specialists, photographs	
	2.2 At least 50% of fishers on the island are interviewed and provide insights on the regional occurrence of	2.2a Fisher interview transcripts, attendance records, photographs	
	entanglement incidents.	2.2b Occurrence report published and presented to fishers, attendance records, photographs	
Output 3	3.1 By the end of the project, 70% of	3.1 Focal group meeting minutes,	
The local communities are empowered to monitor, and have increased awareness of, the issue of plastic pollution via the deployment of citizen	attendees of focal groups are using the citizen science tools	questionnaires on continued attendance, record of inputted data through citizen science tools	
science tools and knowledge exchange presentations	3.2 By the end of the project, and as a result of information sharing through events and media outlets, at least 50% of engaged stakeholders demonstrate an increase in	3.2a Documented broadcast through local news, published reports, social media posts about activities in monthly outreach events	
	awareness of the impacts of plastic	3.2b Pre- and post- project surveys	

#### Output 4

Young women and mothers at risk have established enterprises supported by the "Plastic Re-use Hub" which generate alternative income streams and improve local livelihoods 4.1 By the third quarter of year two, there is a viability assessment of at least 20 women and young mothers' needs and ideas for alternative income initiatives from plastic re-use products.

4.2 By the end of the project, at least 4 sustainable enterprise ideas focused on the plastic issue and supported by participatory business plans have been successfully implemented through the 'Plastic Re-use Hub'

4.3 By the end of the project, at least 20 female members of the 'Plastic Re-use Hub' will report an increase of 20% in their monthly income 4.1a Focal group meeting minutes, attendance records, photographs

4.2a Sustainable business plan report

4.2b Social media posts on the opening of the 'Plastic Re-use Hub'

4.3 Monthly income records, sales records or plastic re-use products

#### 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:

1.1Training and capacity building workshop for local stakeholders (e.g., FP team, government, coastguard) in practical beach survey methodologies

1.2Training and capacity building workshop for local stakeholders on in-water sampling equipment and methodologies 1.3Training workshop on analysis of collected samples and standardised plastic pollution categorisation

1.4 Consulting expert and FP team to establish beach, in-water and riverine monitoring sites using previous interview information from fishers

1.5 Implementation of monthly beach and in-water monitoring surveys by local stakeholders at selected sites

1.6 Consulting expert to support in database management, analysis and production of written report for dissemination and potential scientific publication

1.7 Present results to local authorities and other stakeholders promoting community engagement

#### Output 2:

2.1 Consulting expert to provide presentations on current knowledge of impact of plastic pollution in marine turtles with theoretical training for FP team and local stakeholders

2.2 Training workshop (with regional veterinary collaboration) on necropsy methodology and sample analysis for plastic ingestion investigations for local stakeholders

2.3 Interview fishers on local knowledge on the issue of ALDFG, fishing gear discarding and occurrence of entanglement events

2.4 Consulting expert to support capability development of FP's team on report writing and scientific data publication 2.5 Present results to the local authorities and other stakeholders

#### Output 3:

3.1 Plan and conduct meetings with local community focal groups and schools to provide training in the use of citizen science tools to monitor beach litter

3.2 Establish monthly outreach events with schools to monitor selected beaches in combination with knowledge dissemination presentations

3.3 Plan and conduct meetings with local fisher groups to provide training in the use of citizen science tools to monitor in-water plastics and entanglement events

3.4 Establish monthly meetings with fishers on monitoring in combination with knowledge dissemination presentations 3.5 Creation of database with data collected during monthly meetings and fishers' input and subsequent analysis and reporting to local authorities 3.6 Presentation of the results to the local stakeholders through events and media outlets

Output 4:

4.1 Plan and conduct meetings with local women's groups (e.g., young women and mothers) on the creation of the "Plastic Re-use Hub"

4.2 Produce a targeted beach litter collection campaign for plastic waste to be used in the creation of products (e.g., "Eco-bricks" or accessories)

4.3 FP team to organise and lead community workshops on how to produce waste-based products (e.g., "eco-bricks") 4.4 Follow-up meetings with focal groups and assessment of business ideas resulting from the "Plastic Re-use Hub" to ensure the future sustainability of initiatives

4.5 Support women and young mothers in the development of business plans for sustainable plastic re-use-based initiatives

4.6 Establishment and organisation of the "Plastic Re-use Hub" to promote the development of waste-based sustainable enterprises and serve as sale point for products

#### Important Assumptions:

#### Please describe up to 6 key assumptions that, if held true, will enable you to deliver your Outputs and Outcome.

Approach to training workshops will be effective in increasing knowledge and capability for monitoring by local stakeholders

Fieldwork logistics and constraints will allow monthly monitoring of multiple sites

There is participation from members of focal groups from community in citizen science tools

There is participation from young women in the "Plastic Re-use Hub"

Targeted collection for plastic will generate enough material to be used in the creation of re-use products Alternative income sources can be generated via selling of products from the "Plastic Re-use Hub"

# Section 11 - Budget and Funding

### Q22. 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 there are different templates for projects requesting under £100,000 and over £100,000. Please refer to the <u>Finance Guidance</u> for more information.

- Budget form for projects under £100,000
- <u>Budget form for projects over £100,000</u>

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

NB: 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 the Lead Partner's accounts (or other financial evidence – see Finance Guidance) at the certification page at the end of the application form.

<u>BCF-Budget-over-£100k-MASTER-Apr22\_FP</u>

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#### Q23. Funding

#### Q23a. 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:

The proposal builds on an ongoing FP-led project funded through the Whitley Award which aims to understand the impact of plastic pollution on the island, develop a strategy to support sea turtle and marine conservation and implement a regional framework to be replicated nationally and internationally. The project aims to establish and leverage a network of international partners to assess and monitor the threats of plastic pollution to the sea turtles occurring in the waters of Príncipe through a participatory and innovative approach. Research results will subsequently inform the development of a regional strategy for plastic to be submitted to the regional government and promote a favourable legal framework towards a zero-plastic island. Simultaneously, the project will promote the development of women-led waste-based initiatives contributing to the re-use of plastic litter and run an environmental education campaign in local schools advocating a zero-plastic target.

#### Q23b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for similar work to the proposed project?

⊙ Yes

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

Despite marine plastic pollution being a problem identified by Local Governments, FP is the only organisation on Príncipe to have begun piloting initiatives focused on this.

The project 'Stemming the tide of plastic pollution: an island-wide effort to save sea turtles', funded by the Whitley Award, was the first plastic-focused project on the island which helped FP in identifying the needs described in this proposal. The Whitley project is currently underway, and will be finished by June 2023, being subsequently complemented and enhanced by the outcomes of the current proposal.

The West Africa Coastal Areas (WACA) initiative to conduct a National Plastic Footprint Assessment in São Tomé and Príncipe and to develop an Action Plan for addressing Plastic Waste will use Príncipe as a case study to demonstrate practical implementation of identified and agreed solutions as an example for scaling up and replication. FP was invited as an implementing partner on the island and will utilise this grant to fund the Plastic Re-use Hub which will target participation of young women and mothers.

The three projects – Whitley, Waca and DI, are complementary, each providing different outcomes over different timescales, synchronously ensuring an eventual island-level strategy to address plastic pollution.

#### Q24. 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 project will not entail the purchase of any capital items with Darwin funding. Alternative livelihood initiatives are expected to require kickstart funding, which might include the purchase of low-value capital items, however, this shall be covered through matched funding by the WACA programme. If such items are purchased, ownership following project end will transition to the local alternative livelihood initiatives the items were purchased to support.

#### Q25. Value for Money

Please demonstrate why your project is good value for money in terms of impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound

# spend (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity). Please make sure you read the guidance documents, before answering this question.

The project's focus on building local capability and capacity to monitor and implement solutions to marine plastic pollution will ensure impacts reach far beyond project-end. Beneficiaries of training workshops will be empowered with beach survey techniques, citizen science tools, in-water sampling and plastic categorisation skills. The organisations involved in this training, will regularly monitor pollution into the future, providing updated information to decision-makers. Similarly, the marine turtle plastic ingestion assessment methodologies which FP's team will be trained in will enable continued evaluation of plastic pollution impacts on these threatened species, and citizen science tools will allow for sustainable community-based monitoring.

The knowledge created through monitoring procedures will provide the basis for widespread awareness raising efforts, promoting a society more conscious to the threats of plastic waste in the environment, the available solutions, and the potential development opportunities to be had. The establishment of alternative livelihood enterprises will showcase these opportunities while promoting a more gender equitable society and contributing to poverty alleviation. Enterprises will contribute to local job creation and economic development by adding value to waste, reducing the threat this poses to marine wildlife.

The proposed approach will therefore deploy funds to raise local awareness of the threat of plastic pollution and empower local stakeholders, providing them with the necessary tools to tackle the issue, promoting self-sufficiency and the sustainability of project outcome.

## Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

#### Q26. 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 all 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 all partners apply the

#### same standards as the Lead Partner. If any of the responses are "no", please indicate how it is being addressed.

FP is committed to safeguarding all people with whom it works; this is outlined in our Safeguarding Policy document, and includes, among other things, a complete induction to our safeguarding policy for all new hires, and a grievance mechanism for all stakeholders. All partners are expected to uphold similar safeguarding standards (reviewed prior to commencement of the project) or to commit to FP's Safeguarding Policy through contractual agreement. Safeguarding mechanisms and grievance procedures for all stakeholders will be revisited and refreshed at the start of the project period, to ensure stringent adherence.

## Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

#### **Q27. 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.

• No

#### If no, why not?

There is no British Embassy or High Commission in São Tomé & Príncipe. The nearest one is in Angola.

## Section 14 - Project Staff

#### Q28. 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?
Estrela Matilde	Project Leader	20	Checked
Recruitment currently underway	Project Coordinator	30	Checked
Valdir Sousa	Financial Supervisor	30	Checked
Suzete Sousa	Administrative Supervisor	20	Checked

#### Do you require more fields?

⊙ Yes

Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Environmental Educator	100	Checked
Project Assistant	20	Checked
Data Analyst	100	Checked
No Response	0	Unchecked
	Environmental Educator Project Assistant Data Analyst No Response No Response No Response No Response	Environmental Educator100Project Assistant20Data Analyst100No Response0No Response0No Response0No Response0No Response0No Response0No Response0

# 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.

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- ₿ 07/11/2022
- ① 13:51:04
- pdf 2.74 MB

#### Have you attached all project staff CVs?

No

#### If you cannot provide a CV or job description, please explain why not.

Beach and marine monitors provide a crucial contribution towards biodiversity and threat monitoring and will be key beneficiaries of capability and capacity building as members of FP's team, however, they will not be involved in any of of the project management aspects required for effective implementation. Each individual's past experience and expertise was therefore not deemed critical for the project's success, which will instead rely on the experience and expertise they acquire as a consequence of project activities. For this reason, beach and marine monitors' curriculums are absent from the present application.

### **Section 15 - Project Partners**

#### **Q29. 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 and 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.

Lead Partner name:	Fundação Príncipe
Website address:	www.fundacaoprincipe.org
Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value to they bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	FP is best-placed to lead this project because it is the leading conservation organisation operating in Príncipe since 2015, counting on accumulated experience implementing multiple conservation and sustainable development projects. FP operates the longest-running conservation project on the island, dedicated to the conservation of sea turtles, and is currently implementing a Whitley Awards funded project researching the impacts of marine plastics and developing community-based solutions, on which the proposed project will build. The project leader has a long experience in project management, organizational development, financial management and strategy development in Príncipe, leading a team of 63 conservationists and promoting conservation on the island. FP's marine team has been working on the conservation of sea turtles for the past eight years and is trained in community engagement, environmental education, biodiversity monitoring and alternative livelihoods development, as well as numerous other aspects key to marine conservation management. The project advisor is an international expert in marine plastic pollution and will ensure scientific integrity of implemented activities. FP has an established network of regional, national and international partners from which it draws expertise and support. This network includes partnerships with multiple international academic institutions, local government and in-country as well as international NGOs.
International/In- country Partner	⊙ In-country
Allocated budget (proportion or value):	
Represented on the Project Board (or other management structure)	⊙ Yes
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	⊙ Yes

#### Do you have partners involved in the Project?

⊙ No

#### Please provide a combined PDF of all letters of support.

- <u>▲ LetterofSupport\_FP</u>
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# Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

#### Q30. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

# Has your organisation been awarded Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund 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 2015
What is the legal status of your organisation?	● NGO
How is your organisation currently funded?	The majority of our income, 80%, comes from grants received from foundations, universities, funds, companies and private donations. FP currently has around 14 different donors. FP also provides some consultancy services on the island related to biodiversity assessment and content creation related to the island's biodiversity, providing us with around 3% of our annual income for unrestricted funds. The island's largest hotel group charges a "Conservation and Communities Contribution" per night to tourists which provides FP with around 5% of annual income for unrestricted funds. The remaining funds come from the sale of merchandising.

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

Aims	To create economic and social development opportunities, inspiring both current and future generations, through – and for – biodiversity conservation.
Activities	Support regional and national environmental legislation; Creation of local conservation capacity; Environmental education and awareness raising; Fundamental research on Príncipe's habitats and species; Fauna and flora ecological monitoring; Species conservation status evaluation; Community-driven sustainable livelihoods development initiatives; Biodiversity threat characterization and mitigation; Stakeholder and community engagement.
Achievements	A local team of experts on marine & terrestrial biodiversity is trained and capable; First network of marine protected areas is approved participatively; Legislation protecting Bees is created with FP guidance and support; Legislation to protect sea turtles is enforced by FP; Three CSOs led by women established sustainable business.

# Provide detail 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 application.

Contract/Project 1 Title	Establishing a network of marine protected areas across São Tomé and Príncipe through a co-management approach
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	5 years
Role of organisation in project	Responsible for project implementation on Príncipe, strategic direction and support, technical expertise and aid in partner coordination, project and financial management, monitoring, publications and reporting. Responsible for all community engagement activities and ecological, social and economic data collection. Management and support of community-based alternative income initiatives. Environmental education and awareness.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	(Max 100 words) Contribute to the participatory development and legal establishment of the first marine protected areas network in the country; co-develop protected areas and appropriate zoning with fishing communities; manage a multistakeholder approach towards legal approval of protected areas; support coastal-based alternative livelihoods and promote improvements to existing supply chains; contribute to evidence-based decision-making and develop a community-based monitoring and surveillance plan for created areas; design and implement sustainable funding mechanisms.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Sophie Benbow, sophie.benbow@fauna-flora.org

Contract/Project 2	Improving Marine Biodiversity and Livelihoods of coastal communities in Príncipe
Title	

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	2 years and 5 months
Role of organisation in project	Coordinate fisheries landing surveys and collect socio-economic data. Produce maps of artisanal fishing areas in Principe based on spatial and temporal distribution of fishing effort. Support sustainable interventions on artisanal fisheries to improve management of marine resources and benefits for local fishers and fish traders.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Understanding how, where and why marine resources are used and their importance for local communities in Principe; identifying and testing strategies with fishers and fish traders to promote sustainable artisanal fishing; promoting capacity building of fishers, fish traders and other stakeholders involved in the management and conservation of natural marine resources; facilitating inclusive and participatory improved management of marine resources.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Ana Nuno, A.M.G.Nuno@exeter.ac.uk

Contract/Project 3 Title	Understanding the remarkable biodiversity of Príncipe Island
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	1 year and 6 months
Role of organisation in project	As project leader, FP was responsible for overall strategic and technical direction, partner and stakeholder coordination, project and financial management, monitoring, publications and reporting. Role included data collection, training and capacity building of partners and, development of the Obô snail action plan and update of the Príncipe thrush action plan.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Project improved knowledge of Príncipe's biodiversity, updated the action plan for the Príncipe thrush, developed one for the Obô snail and review the Príncipe Natural Park's (PNP) Management plan. Six people were trained in bird and snail identification and are capable of conducting biodiversity monitoring; a scientific study has updated the status of birds and land snails in the PNP and discovered new species for science; a map of threats to birds and land snails was created in consultation with relevant stakeholders.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Thomas Bacha, thomas.bacha@iucn.org

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts (or other financial evidence - see Finance Guidance)?

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

⊙ Yes

## Section 17 - Certification

#### **Q30.** Certification

#### On behalf of the

#### Company

#### of

Fundação Príncipe

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 key project personnel, a cover letter, letters of support, a budget, Safeguarding Policy and project implementation timetable
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (or other financial evidence see Finance Guidance) are also enclosed.

Checked

Name	Estrela Matilde
Position in the organisation	Executive Directos
Signature (please upload e-signature)	<ul> <li>▲ <u>assinatura</u></li> <li>➡ 07/11/2022</li> <li>④ 11:24:57</li> <li>➡ jpg 9.18 KB</li> </ul>
Date	07 November 2022

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts or other financial evidence (see Finance Guidance)

- A FPaccounts&audits
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- ① 12:32:56
- pdf 5.42 MB

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

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- ₿ 07/11/2022
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- pdf 203.79 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 Management Guidance", and "Finance Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
l have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
l 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 attached the below documents to my application: • My budget (which meets the requirements above)	Checked
• My completed implementation timetable as a PDF using the template provided	Checked
<ul> <li>I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 28, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.</li> </ul>	Checked
• A letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 29, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
<ul> <li>I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received 1 has been addressed where relevant.</li> </ul>	Checked
• I have included a copy of the Lead Partner's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 26.	Checked
<ul> <li>I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner (or other financial evidence – see Finance Guidance), or provided an explanation if not.</li> </ul>	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	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 checked the Darwin Initiative website immediately prior to submission to ensure	Checked
there are no late updates.	

#### 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.

Checked

#### 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 <u>Forms and</u> <u>Guidance Portal</u>.

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).

Project Title:

#### Guidance – please delete before submitting

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. Quarters are based on UK FYs (**1 April – 31 March** - Q1 therefore starts April 2023).

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

This template covers multiple Biodiversity Challenge Funds schemes, so ensure you check the eligible dates/project length for the scheme you are applying to and feel free to delete later years if not applicable for your project.

	Activity	No. of		Year 1	(23/24)		Year 2 (24/25)				
	Activity	months	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Output 1	Local stakeholders (FP, government, coastguard, communities) have increased capacity and capability to monitor plastic pollution at beaches, in-water and river mouths and knowledge of marine plastic pollution distribution across Príncipe										
1.1	Training and capacity building workshop for local stakeholders (e.g., FP team, government, coastguard) on in practical beach survey methodologies	1									
1.2	Training and capacity building workshop for local stakeholders on in-water sampling equipment and methodologies	1									
1.3	Training workshop on analysis of collected samples and standardised plastic pollution categorisation	1									
1.4	Consulting expert and FP team to establish beach, in- water and riverine monitoring sites using previous interview information from fishers	2									

	A	No. of		Year 1	(23/24)			Year 2	(24/25)	
	Activity	months	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.5	Implementation of monthly beach and in-water monitoring surveys by local stakeholders at selected sites	18								
1.6	Consulting expert to support in database management, analysis and production of written report for dissemination and potential scientific publication	4								
1.7	Present results to local authorities and other stakeholders promoting community engagement	2								
Output 2	There is a centralised reporting mechanism for local stakeholders to record ingestion/entanglement events and marine turtle interactions in Príncipe									
2.1	Consulting expert to provide presentations on current knowledge of impact of plastic pollution in marine turtles with theoretical training for FP team and local stakeholders	3								
2.2	Training workshop (with regional veterinary collaboration) on necropsy methodology and sample analysis for plastic ingestion investigations for local stakeholders	1								
2.3	Interview fishers on local knowledge on the issue of ALDFG, fishing gear discarding and occurrence of entanglement events	9								
2.4	Consulting expert to support capability development of FP's team on report writing and scientific data publication	3								
2.5	Present results to the local authorities and other stakeholders	3								

	A - At-	No. of		Year 1	(23/24)		Year 2 (24/25)				
	Activity	months	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Output 3	The local communities are empowered to monitor, and have increased awareness of, the issue of plastic pollution via the deployment of citizen science tools and knowledge exchange presentations										
3.1	Plan and conduct meetings with local community focal groups and schools to provide training in the use of citizen science tools to monitor beach litter	3									
3.2	Establish monthly outreach events with schools to monitor selected beaches in combination with knowledge dissemination presentations	18									
3.3	Plan and conduct meetings with local fisher groups to provide training in the use of citizen science tools to monitor in-water plastics and entanglement events	3									
3.4	Establish monthly meetings with fishers on monitoring in combination with knowledge dissemination presentations	18									
3.5	Creation of database with data collected during monthly meetings and fishers' input and subsequent analysis and reporting to local authorities	2									
3.6	Presentation of the results to the local stakeholders through events and media outlets	1									
Output 4	Young women and mothers at risk have established enterprises supported by the "Plastic Re-use Hub" which generate alternative income streams and improve local livelihoods										
4.1	Plan and conduct meetings with local women's groups (e.g., young women and mothers) on the creation of the "Plastic Re-use Hub"	3									

	A stinian	No. of Year 1 (23/24)					Year 2 (24/25)			
	Activity	months	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
4.2	Produce a targeted beach litter collection campaign for plastic waste to be used in the creation of products (e.g., "Eco-bricks" or accessories)	9								
4.3	FP team to organise and lead community workshops on how to produce waste-based products (e.g., "eco-bricks")	6								
4.4	Follow-up meetings with focal groups and assessment of business ideas resulting from the "Plastic Re-use Hub" to ensure the future sustainability of initiatives									
4.5	Support women and young mothers in the development of business plans for sustainable plastic re-use-based initiatives									
4.6	Establishment and organisation of the "Plastic Re-use Hub" to promote the development of waste-based sustainable enterprises and serve as sale point for products	6								