

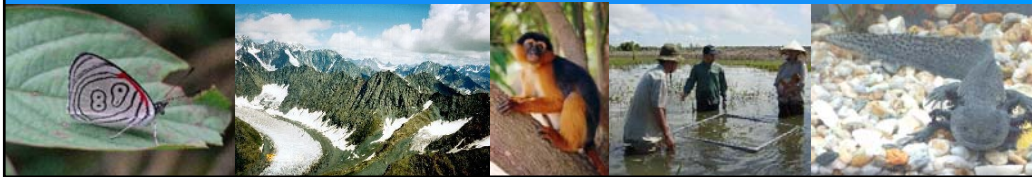


DARWIN200



# Overview of the Darwin Initiative Objectives, History and Management Structure

Kerry ten Kate,  
Darwin Advisory Committee



## DI Objectives and Goal



### Overall Goal

Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.

### Purpose

Partners in countries and UK overseas territories that are rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources are supported to achieve the objectives of the CBD, CITES and CMS.

## DI Criteria



- Contribution to one or more of the Conventions
- UK expertise
- Collaboration with host country partners.
- Value to the biodiversity of the host country/ies
- Ecosystem approach
- Impact
- Elimination of poverty and development of sustainable livelihoods
- Quality and excellence of project within relevant field
- Legacy
- Matched funding
- Clear exit strategy
- Additionality of project
- Innovative and distinctive
- Training element
- Good value for money



## UK / Host Country Partnerships



- Involving local institutions or communities in the host country/ies in a dual partnership at all project stages (including development).



# History of the DI



- The Darwin Initiative was announced by the UK Government at the Rio Earth Summit in 1992
- A new phase was announced at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in September 2002.
- The new phase included a commitment to increase funds.
- The Darwin Initiative has funded biodiversity projects since its launch at the Rio Summit in 1992. A strong feature of Darwin projects is the involvement of partners within host communities and lasting benefits from the project.
- Phase II aimed to build on the strengths of the scheme by improving the collaboration with host countries throughout the whole project; strengthening the links with the CBD; enhancing the legacy of Darwin projects.
- In 2008, CITES and CMS were added to Conventions supported by the DI



# Types of Darwin Projects

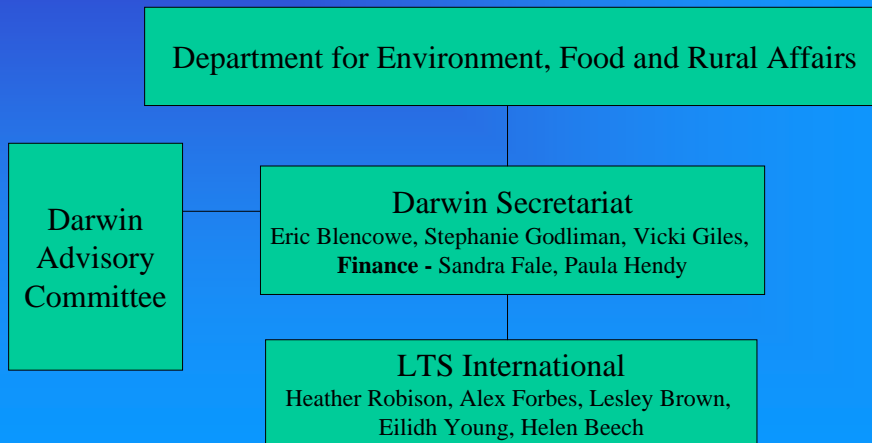


- Main projects: 1-3 years, average grant £230,000
- Post projects: 1-2 years, to maximise the results of the Main project (work must be additional)
- Scoping awards: 10 days, average grant £2,400
- Fellowships: up to one year, already with a link to a project, average grant £19,000





## Management Structure of DI



## Darwin Advisory Committee

**Chair** – David Macdonald

**Current Members:** Kerry ten-Kate (indep); Eimear Nic-Lughadha (RBG Kew); Philip Rainbow (NHM); Johannes Vogel (NHM); Karen Laurenson (FZS); Nigel Leader-Williams (DICE); Janet Barber (indep); Rosalind Aveling (FFI);

**Ex-officio members:** Vin Fleming (JNCC); Dilys Roe [with Anna Balance] (DFID); Martin Brasher (Defra); Shaun Earl (FCO)

- Advise the Secretary of State for the Environment on the principles and objectives of the DI programme
- Make recommendations on applications for funding
- Monitor the progress of the Darwin Initiative and evaluate the achievement of its objectives.

## Darwin Secretariat



- Eric Blencowe (oversees)
- Stephanie Godliman (day to day management)
- Vicki Giles (day to day support)



## LTS International



- LTS International – contracted by Defra to provide support to the DI
- Based in Edinburgh and working with other local institutions, LTS is a natural resources company supporting sustainable development worldwide.
- Supporting the DI for the past 7 years.
- Heather Robison (Contract Director and Finance), Alex Forbes (Technical Director), Lesley Brown (day to day technical support), Eilidh Young (M&E administration and Applications), Helen Beech (Finance and Applications)

# Welcome to New Projects



- The DI objectives have never been more important.
- The Darwin Secretariat, Committee and LTS are there to help you.
- Good luck!

