
CV19RR\1023

REDUCING TRANSMISSION OF SARS-CoV-2 TO AFRICAN GREAT APES IN TOURISM

This project will quantify perception of risk, sense of responsibility, social norms, expectations, and willingness to adopt SARS-CoV-2 mitigation measures by tourists and guides to prevent transmission to African great apes and local communities. From this, we will develop evidence-based, multi-media education material for ape tourism sites across Africa. Tourism education campaigns will be fully implemented for chimpanzees at Cantanhez NP, Guinea-Bissau, and gorillas at Bwindi Impenetrable NP, Uganda. Materials will be freely available online for adoption by other organisations.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
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Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
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OTHER DETAILS

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GMS ORGANISATION

Type	General
Name	The University of Exeter
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

Section 2 - Project Title & Previous Applications

Q3. Project Title:

REDUCING TRANSMISSION OF SARS-CoV-2 TO AFRICAN GREAT APES IN TOURISM

Q4. Existing project

Q4a. Does your organisation have an existing (or recently finished) project under either Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund?

Yes

If yes, please list the project reference and title of relevant projects (e.g. 25-001, DPLUS090, IWT099).

Reference of current/recent project:	Title of current/recent project:
26-018	Promoting public health in a biodiverse agroforest landscape in Guinea-Bissau

Q4b. Is this proposal directly relevant to one of the projects listed above?

Yes

If yes, please list the relevant project reference and title.

26-018 Promoting public health in a biodiverse agroforest landscape

Section 3 - Countries, Dates & Budget Summary

Q5. Which Fund's objectives will your project most directly address? (please only select one)

Q6. Country(ies)

Which eligible country(ies) will your project be working in?

Country 1	Guinea-Bissau	Country 2	Uganda
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q7. Project dates

Start Date:

01 January 2021

End date:

31 March 2021

Q8. Budget summary

Darwin/IWT Funding Request

Total request 2020/21:

58,852.00

Please note all spending must fall between 1st January 2021 - 31st March 2021

Q8a. If any matched funding arrangements are proposed, please detail them here.

Matched funding total (£██████) Co-financing as % of total project: ██████ The PL has 10% of her time plus UoE overheads included as matched funding (total £██████) Project Partners CTPH, IBAP, RKI, BZS have given ██████-██████ of time matched and costs to cover some in-country logistical support.

Section 4 - Project Outcome and Summary

Q9. Outcome

What is the expected Outcome of this project?

Increased protection from SARS-CoV-2 to great apes and local communities, improved capacity to resume tourism safely, and enhanced coordination between sites to mitigate disease transmission risks in 13 African countries.

Q10. Summary of project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on GOV.UK.

This project will quantify perception of risk, sense of responsibility, social norms, expectations, and willingness to adopt SARS-CoV-2 mitigation measures by tourists and guides to prevent transmission to African great apes and local communities. From this, we will develop evidence-based, multi-media education material for ape tourism sites across Africa. Tourism education campaigns will be fully implemented for chimpanzees at Cantanhez NP, Guinea-Bissau, and gorillas at Bwindi Impenetrable NP, Uganda. Materials will be freely available online for adoption by other organisations.

Section 5 - Project Partners

Q11. Project partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and provide a summary of their roles. Please upload letters, emails or other confirmation of support from any new partners.

Lead Organisation name:	University of Exeter (UoE)
Other partners involved:	Conservation Through Public Health (CTPH), Uganda Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas (IBAP), Guinea-Bissau Robert Koch Institute (RKI), Germany Bristol Zoological Society (BZS), UK IUCN Primate Specialist Group COVID-19 Working Group (not partner but offer full support)
Summary of roles and responsibilities in project:	UoE and CTPH will oversee the project, working closely with interdisciplinary DPO who will run project activities under PL's supervision. UoE, CTPH, IBAP, BZS will work together to develop and execute questionnaires and interviews, with close consultation with an expert social scientist, Dr Ana Nuno. IBAP and CTPH will interview guides and implement the education and communication campaign. UoE, CTPH, IBAP, BZS, RKI will contribute to the development of education material, including the content and design, with expert consultants for graphics and website development. All partners will participate in the workshop to discuss questionnaire/interview findings and their integration into a flexible education strategy. IUCN Covid-19 working group will be consulted at all stages.
If you have not provided evidence of support from the Lead Organisation or partners above, please explain why:	N/A

Please provide a combined PDF of letters of support from the lead organisation and partner(s) as relevant.

Section 6 - Project Staff

Q12. Project staff

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Further information on who should be classified as core staff can be found in the guidance. Please provide a 1 page CV for the proposed Project Leader and any co-Project Leader if relevant.

Name (First name, surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV attached?
Kimberley Hockings	Project Leader	10	Checked
Gladys Kalema-Zikusoka	Co-Project Leader, Director CTPH	10	Checked
Aissa Regalla	Project Partner, Director of Research, IBAP	20	
Queba Quecuta	Project Partner, Director of Cantanhez NP, IBAP	20	

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, surname)	Role	% time on project
Fabian Leendertz	Project Partner, Director of Group Epidemiology of Highly Pathogenic Microorganisms, RKI	10
Amanda Webber	Project Partner, Conservation Scientist, BZS	10
Richard Bagyenyi	Project Partner, Communications and Administration Officer, CTPH	20
Chloe Chesney	Darwin Project Officer, UoE	100

No Response	No Response	0
No Response	No Response	0
No Response	No Response	0
No Response	No Response	0

Please provide 1 page CVs for the proposed Project Leader and any co-Project Leader listed above as a combined PDF.

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

-  [CVs combined](#)
-  30/10/2020
-  14:22:34
-  pdf 120.61 KB

Section 7 - Problem, Method and Change Expected

Q13. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of Covid-19 and its impact on biodiversity or IWT and sustainable livelihoods. 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 an additional attached PDF document).

All African great ape species - bonobos, chimpanzees, eastern and western gorillas - are listed as either Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, with all sub-species, except the mountain gorilla, declining (1–5). Great ape tourism occurs in at least 13 of 21 great ape range countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and can assist conservation efforts through the provision of economic benefits. However, the health risks of tourism to great apes are well documented, with human respiratory viruses a main cause of death (6). To date there are no documented cases of SARS-CoV-2 infection in wild apes, likely due to an immediate cessation of tourism and research; however, molecular evidence suggests they are highly susceptible to the virus (7,8). With mounting pressure to resume tourism, evidence-based strategies are urgently required to prevent SARS-CoV-2 transmission to great apes and neighbouring local communities.

Great ape tourism sites vary widely in the visitors they receive, and their practices to minimise disease transmission to apes. The effectiveness of any disease prevention strategy will depend on tourist understanding of risks, and compliance with regulations, as well as enforcement by tourism guides and authorities. The development of regulations and effective communication of those regulations requires a strong evidence base that must be adapted depending on the site context. A systematic and evidence-based approach across great ape tourism sites is currently lacking but is crucial to prevent the spread of SARS-CoV-2 to vulnerable ape populations. This was identified as a main barrier to stop SARS-CoV-2 spread to wild apes through dialogue with the IUCN Primate Specialist Group COVID-19 working group and project partners Aissa Regalla (IBAP, Guinea-Bissau), Gladys Kalema Zikusoka (CTPH, Uganda), and Fabian Leendertz (RKI, Germany).

Q14. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome. 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.
- If relevant, how this project links to an ongoing Darwin/IWT project.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

Projects should also consider how best they can address inequality, especially gender inequality, as per the existing guidance for each fund.

Please make sure you read the Guidance Notes, particularly Section 3, before answering this question.

Existing initiatives have been evaluated through a literature review (9) and discussions with partners/IUCN Covid-19 working group. IUCN guidelines to broadly mitigate disease risks to great apes have been previously implemented to varying degrees across great ape sites (10–13). Published findings demonstrate that regulations are rarely adhered to (10–12,14,15). There is a paucity of research evaluating disease risk perception and attitudes of tourists and guides at great ape sites, with no up-to-date research on Covid-19.

The current pandemic highlights health risks from international travellers to rural communities in developing countries. Through our Darwin project, which examines great ape health in Cantanhez NP, we identified a need to evaluate the potential impacts of SARS-CoV-2 on great apes once travel and tourism resumes. This project will support our overarching goal to "improve public health through increased resilience to infectious disease outbreaks in local communities, with improved capacity to manage threatened biodiversity and human-wildlife interactions". This project will also integrate with CTPH's One Health approach at Bwindi Impenetrable NP.

To understand the willingness of tourists and guides to adopt SARS-CoV-2 mitigation measures to prevent transmission to African great apes and local communities, we will quantify perception of risk, sense of responsibility, social norms, previous experience, and expectations about wildlife encounters. Our interdisciplinary team, assisted by an expert social science consultant, will develop multi-lingual online questionnaires targeting participants that self-identify as interested in visiting great ape tourism sites across Africa broadly (tourists; business/work travellers; backpackers; volunteers; scientists). In-person questionnaires for tourist guides will be conducted by in-country partners. Due to the current circumstances, research should not include international travel. Online questionnaires are an effective broad-scale survey tool to target a large number of participants (16). To maximise participants (N>1000) and ensure gender balance (50:50), our extensive existing networks/collaborations with tourism/conservation organisations, including NGOs, park management, academic institutions and IUCN, will help disseminate the online questionnaire, via email, word of mouth, and social media. We will conduct follow-up online/telephone interviews with a subset of participants to explore perceptions and potential barriers to adoption of SARS-CoV-2 mitigation strategies.

We will develop educational material using questionnaire results whilst consulting published assessments of previous initiatives and research on disease education strategies. The educational material will target

tourists across multiple online/offline channels and travel stages (prior to travel, in-country, on-site). Our approach will include a website with shareable/freely available resources in English, French, Portuguese, and Guinea Bissau Creole, including videos of experts explaining the guidelines, as well as digital, adaptable and printable educational material (posters, leaflets, guide booklets) co-developed with expert designers. We will implement bespoke education strategies at Cantanhez NP and Bwindi Impenetrable NP that will be shared on our website illustrating how to develop an education campaign using the materials we provide.

The project will be managed by a core group of representatives from each partner, co-ordinated by UoE and CTPH with an interdisciplinary DPO. Education implementation logistics will be supported by IBAP in Guinea-Bissau, and CTPH in Uganda.

Q15. Change expected

Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for biodiversity/environment and for people in developing countries, and how they are linked. If you are proposing building on a current or past project, be clear how additional benefits will be delivered through this project.

When talking about people, please remember to give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

In the short term, great ape tourism managers across 13 African countries will have a standardised SARS-CoV-2 knowledge base comprising the most up-to-date information and advice from experts, from which to make evidence-based decisions. Tourism managers can adapt the recommendations generated through this project and tailor educational materials to reduce the likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 transmission from tourists to apes, and the local community, and to fit the context of their site (e.g. habituated/unhabituated great apes, local communities at site/remote location, visitor type). Cantanhez NP and Bwindi Impenetrable NP will each undertake bespoke educational campaigns, developed using information on tourist and site profiles, which will be shared on our website to demonstrate how to develop an education campaign using the materials we provide.

In the long term (beyond the 3 months of this grant), great apes, local communities and park guides including women, will be more resilient to infectious diseases including SARS-CoV-2, through strengthened tourism disease outbreak mitigation rules and clearer communication of guidelines and codes of practise. The SARS-CoV-2/great ape website will act as a forum to encourage strengthened collaboration between great ape sites and communication between visitors and great ape experts, as well as the communication of updates and new information for tourists, guides, and great ape tourism managers. This site will be managed by the PL. Although 3 months is not enough time to evaluate the effectiveness of the education campaigns, due to the long-term engagement of the PL and Co-PL at both sites, we will collect information on visitor numbers and profiles, and their engagement and views of the educational material for long term significance. We will keep a record of the tourism sites that have implemented our advice and educational material, and these can be available for future Darwin Monitoring & Evaluation.

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

📎 [References](#)
📅 02/11/2020
🕒 13:25:33
📄 pdf 39.14 KB

📎 [Fig 1](#)
📅 02/11/2020
🕒 13:25:33
📄 pdf 60.52 KB

Section 8 - Aims, Objectives and Exit Strategy

Q16. Aims and objectives

Clearly outline the aim and objectives of the project and how the achievement will be measured. Use SMART objectives if possible.

Aim:

This project will minimise transmission of SARS-CoV-2 to African great apes during tourism, through the development and implementation of evidence-based education material.

Objectives:

1. To determine perception of risk, sense of responsibility, social norms, expectations, and willingness to adopt disease mitigation measures by tourists and guides. To receive a minimum of 1000 questionnaire responses (10,000 requests sent) and 50% gender-balanced sample of people self-identifying as potential national/international visitors to great ape tourist sites. Conduct follow-up online/telephone interviews with a subset of participants (N=30) to explore perceptions and potential barriers to adoption of SARS-CoV-2 mitigation strategies. To interview at least 28 tourist guides (includes all 8 guides at Cantanhez; 20 guides at Bwindi, minimum of 4 at each of the 5 sites). In-person interviews will be conducted by partners local to the area, using PPE and social distancing precautions.
2. To use information generated through questionnaires to inform (A) an evidence-based suite of multi-media educational material (posters, leaflets, guide booklets, expert videos, props) in at least four different languages (English/French/Portuguese/Guinea Bissau Creole); (B) make materials freely available to download from our website (target of 2000 visitors, 4000 views by project end); (C) ensure these can be adapted by site managers according to site context and visitor profiles with engagement from at least seven of the 13 great ape range countries with active tourism (Guinea-Bissau; Uganda; Central African Republic; Congo; Democratic Republic of Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Gabon; Guinea; Liberia; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Tanzania) and at least 20 ape tourism sites.
3. To effectively run evidence-based tourism education campaigns at Cantanhez NP and Bwindi Impenetrable NP. To train all 108 tourist guides at Cantanhez (8 guides) and Bwindi (100 guides), and for all guides to demonstrate improved knowledge of SARS-CoV-2 and capacity to enforce regulations via pre- and post-training knowledge assessments.

Q17. Exit strategy

State how the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point, and explain how the outcomes will be sustained, either through a continuation of activities, funding and support from other sources or because the activities will be mainstreamed in to "business as usual".

The educational materials produced in this project will be available to download online from the project website for at least two years from its inception. However, we expect that many great ape tourism sites will

integrate the material into their education strategies immediately due to the urgency of the situation and gravity of the threat great apes are facing. This project is supported by great ape disease experts including CTPH and RKI project partners and the IUCN Covid-19 working group, with regular contact with the PL, allowing any future SARS-CoV-2 strategy to build upon knowledge gained in this project. At Cantanhez NP and Bwindi Impenetrable NP, the tourist guides will be provided with bespoke educational materials, PPE and protocols for Covid-safe tourism, and will receive training in how this can be delivered safely. We will ensure that great ape tourism managers and guides are empowered to use materials and techniques provided to inform tourists of new regulations and ensure that these new stricter disease-prevention activities are sustained. These outputs will support our existing Darwin Initiative project, broadening and further strengthening our capacity to prevent infectious disease in Critically Endangered great apes and local human communities.

Section 9 - Budget

Q18. Budget

Provide a detailed breakdown of costs to be funded by the Darwin Initiative/Darwin Plus/IWT Challenge Fund in GBP.

See [Finance for Darwin/IWT](#) for which costs sit under which budget line.

Budget Line	Cost in £ (GBP)
Staff costs	██████
Consultancy costs	██████
Overhead costs	██████
Travel and subsistence	██████
Operating costs	██████
Capital equipment*	0
Other costs	██████
Total (Must be less than or equal to £60,000)	58,852.00
*If you are proposing to purchase any capital items over £1,000 please detail these here and provide justification below	N/A

Q19. Financial Risk Management

This question considers the financial risks to the project. Explain how you have considered the risks

and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud or bribery, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.

- The UoE has an Anti-Fraud and Bribery policy
- UoE financial policies and procedures are subject to regular review and updating, ensuring they remain appropriate for the projects we implement, as well as internal and external compliance requirements.
- UoE Health and Safety procedures require risk assessments and Emergency Procedures to be completed prior to initiating any activities delivered by UoE staff (see staff codes of conduct: <http://www.exeter.ac.uk/staff/employment/codesofconduct/staff/>)
- In country, our 10-year experience and presence in Guinea-Bissau and CTPH's long-term presence in Uganda means we understand the geographic and political landscape and we continue to strengthen ties with national and local government, and local communities.
- We have worked extensively with IBAP who manage tourism in Cantanhez NP and they are fully integrated into this project. CTPH has advised great ape tourism at Bwindi Impenetrable NP since 2003. Funds used for the education campaigns will be fully accountable.
- The effects of Brexit on the Pound is of concern; however, we have been monitoring exchange rates and are confident that our budgeted exchange rate are realistic.

Q20. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin/IWT 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.

N/A

Q21. 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.

Our project team has calculated an up-to-date and accurate budget based on our extensive knowledge of costs in Guinea-Bissau and Uganda, and experience with large budgets. Due to timeline constraints, consultancy costs to design the educational material and produce a website are based on quotes received from UK firms but where possible in country designers will be used. A social science consultant, Dr Ana Nuno, with expertise in developing and analysing broad surveys is essential and will ensure deadlines are met. The cost for a Darwin Project Officer is requested for 3 months at an appropriate pay scale as calculated by University Finances, which is essential to assist the PL in coordinating and managing datasets, the educational strategy as well as ensuring effective communication with partners and stakeholders involved with great ape sites.

We have prioritised cost effectiveness and efficiency when calculating this budget, including sourcing materials and services locally wherever possible. This project has secured matched funds from the PL (time and overheads) and project partners have made significant commitments in staff time and logistic costs. We have made value for money a priority and this has extensively reduced funds sought from Darwin. This project makes use of IBAP and CTPH vehicles to run guide questionnaires and educational activities. These are cost effective as we employ Guinean and Ugandan staff with appropriate pay scales with capacity building benefits.

Section 10 - Ethics and Safeguarding

Q22. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting Darwin/IWT's key principles for ethics as outlined in the guidance note. Additionally, are there any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation to your project? If there are, have you carried out an assessment of the impact of those risks, and of measures that may be taken in order to mitigate them?

We received approval from the UoE Ethical Review Committee for Project 26-018 and foresee no difficulties with this project. All guide questionnaire and education activities will be conducted by IBAP and CTPH, located in-country. All work involving human participants will be carried out following the Association of Social Anthropologists "Ethics Guidelines for Good Research Practice"; all procedures will comply with National and UK legislation. Each questionnaire respondent must give their consent and participation is voluntary. Any information/identifying records collected will remain anonymous and confidential unless permission for a follow-up interview is given. Data will be stored securely, following UoE policy.

Q23. Safeguarding

Projects funded through the Darwin Initiative/IWT Challenge Fund 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. The award Terms and Conditions set out clear requirements on safeguarding. Please confirm you have read and understand these and that you comply with them all.

Checked

Section 11 - Key Milestones

Q24. Provide an overview of your proposed project, outlining key milestones.

N.B. This should cover the period of your requested project only and the start/end dates should match with those provided in Question 7.

Date	Key Milestone
01 January 2021	START
04 January 2021	Questionnaire development. 16.01.2021 – Questionnaires finalised following input from experts

04 January 2021	Participant identification for questionnaires; develop email and social media lists. 16.01.2021 – Participants for questionnaires finalised; email list compiled; social media strategy complete.
18 January 2021	Data Collection. Develop online questionnaires and techniques for rapid analysis of data. Conduct follow-up tourist interviews. Partners to conduct guide interviews. 19.02.2021 – Data collection complete.
19 February 2021	Questionnaire/Interview data analysis. – Analysis techniques previously established with subset of data. 26.02.2021 – Analysis finalised with complete data set for expert assessment.
01 March 2021	Monitoring & Evaluation: Meet project partners for 2-day workshop to discuss findings and education/communication strategy. 02.03.2021 – Strategy finalised.
04 January 2021	Education Activities: Start considering educational material needs (website, videos, posters), consult graphic/web designers from outset. 15.03.2021 – Produce final tailored educational materials following questionnaire/interview analysis and M&E discussions.
15 March 2021	Guide training by IBAP Guinea-Bissau & CTPH Uganda following expert guidelines. Pre- and post- knowledge assessment. 22.03.2021 – Guide training complete.
15 March 2021	Education material installed by IBAP Guinea-Bissau & CTPH Uganda. 31.03.2021 – Education installation complete.
No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response
31 March 2021	FINISH

Section 12 - Certification

Q25. FCDO notifications

Please check the box if you think that 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/IWT competition in the host country.

Unchecked

Please indicate whether you have contacted your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

No

Q26. Certification

On behalf of the

Company

of

University of Exeter

I apply for a grant of





£58,852.00

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 a CV for the Project Leader/co-PL and letters or confirmation of support (uploaded at appropriate points in application)

Checked

Name	Anna Bawden
Position in the organisation	Research Development Manager
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 Bawden_sig2  02/11/2020  15:31:25  png 711.79 KB
Date	02 November 2020

Section 13 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the “Guidance Notes for Applicants” and “Finance for Darwin and IWT Challenge Fund”.	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for the relevant fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for my project.	Checked
I have provided my budget in GBP.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	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 included a 1 page CV for the Project Leader (and co-Project Leader if relevant).	Checked
I have included a letter or electronic confirmation of support from the lead organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 11, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have checked the website on GOV.UK immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK.	Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available [here](#). 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 organisation, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).