



17-014

Submit by Monday 1 December 2008

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 16: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required. Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue.

1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by post)

Name: Fauna & Flora International	Address: 4 th Floor, Jupiter House, Station Road, Cambridge, CB1 2JD, UK
---	---

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Developing a Cross-sectoral Environmental Governance Platform for the Nimba Mountains

3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested

Proposed start date: April 2009		Duration of project: 3 years			End date: March 2012	
Darwin funding requested	2009/10 £125,047	2010/11 £74,940	2011/2012 £48,740	2012/13 £	Total £248,727	

4. Define the purpose of the project (extracted from logframe)

Improve the collaboration between stakeholders associated with Mount Nimba across three sectors and three national boundaries to reduce threats to biodiversity from both subsistence pressures and large-scale mining operations.
--

5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than one overseas project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Other UK personnel
Surname	Howard	Pouakouyou	Cheek
Forename (s)	Philippa	Daniel	Martin
Post held	Director, Corporate Partnerships	Country Manager	Head of Wet Tropics of Africa Team
Institution (if different to above)	Same	Fauna & Flora International, Guinea	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
Department	Corporate Partnerships	Africa regional team	Herbarium
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
Surname	Mosenene	Donovan	Cisse
Forename (s)	Letla	Jessica	Abou
Post held	Country Manager	Technical Program Director	Director General
Institution (if different to above)	Fauna & Flora International, Liberia	Conservation International, Liberia	Government of Guinea
Department	Liberia	Liberia	Centre for Environmental Management of Nimba and Simandou (CEGENS)
Telephone			
Email			

6. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, give details.

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
7149	Mr Mike Appleton	Tabunan Forest Biodiversity Conservation Project, Cebu, Philippines
6173	Mr Mike Appleton	Protected Areas Management Planning in the Andaman Islands, India
9001	Mr Jamison Suter	Reviewing Management of Sapo National Park and Creation of Liberian Protected Area System
10009	Mr Mike Harding	Research, survey and biodiversity planning on the Tibet-Qinghai plateau, China
10100	Mr Alex Page	A National Strategy for Sustainable Wildlife Use in the Commonwealth of Dominica
10011	Ms Sara Oldfield	Community based conservation of Hoang Lien Mountain Ecosystem, Vietnam
11016	Ms Kerstin Swahn	Institutional strengthening and capacity building for Guyana's Protected Area System
13008	Mr Stephen van der Mark	Establishing community-based forest biodiversity management around Sapo Park, Liberia
13004	Mr Paul Hotham	Developing a model for the conservation of Croatia's grassland biodiversity
13005	Mr Evan-Bowen Jones	Community Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Awacachi Corridor, NW Ecuador
13025	Mr William Oliver	Pioneering Community-based Conservation Sites in the Polillo Islands, Philippines
14037	Dr Jenny Daltry	Building University Capacity to Train Future Cambodian Conservationists
14038	Mr David Brown	Ha Long Bay Environmental Awareness Programme
14043	Dr Matt Walpole	Mpingo Conservation Project – Community Forestry in Kilwa.
EIDPR079	Mr Paul Hotham	Building capacity and resilience within the conservation sector in Tajikistan

EIDPR081	Mr Paul Hotham	Carnivore conservation through human-wildlife conflict resolution and alternative livelihoods
EIDPR82	Dr Stephen Browne	Conservation through protecting traditional cultural beliefs and livelihoods
EIDPR83	Dr Martin Fisher	Enabling developing country conservationists to publish to international standards

7. IF YOU ANSWERED 'NO' TO QUESTION 6 describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

Aims (50 words) N/A
Activities (50 words) N/A
Achievements (50 words) N/A

8. Please list the UK/collaborative (where there are partners in addition to the applicant organisation) and host country partners that will be involved, and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of host country partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

Partner Name: Royal Botanical Gardens Kew (UK, with Programmes in Nimba)	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The Wet Tropics of Africa Team in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (RBG, Kew) herbarium in tandem with the GIS team and local partners, has undertaken botanical survey work for mining companies in West Africa including Guinea and the Nimba Mountains. RBG, Kew is committed to this project and to engage with other interested parties to develop a consolidated approach to managing the Nimba Mountains. RBG, Kew is well positioned to guide and undertake a botanical data collation process in the Nimba Mountains through its own knowledge and collections and its network of global partners.
--	--

<p>Partner Name:</p> <p>Conservation International, Centre for Environmental Leadership in Business (CELB)</p> <p>Conservation International (CI) - Liberia</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>Both CI-HQ through CELB, the Africa and Madagascar Division and CI Liberia are all fully committed to this project. It will be a collaborative effort in line with the recently signed country MOU, demonstrating the mutual expertise our team has in engaging private sector in conservation.</p> <p>CI-Liberia has engaged in working a relationship with the mining corporation Arcelor Mittal, receiving conceptual support for the initiative, and indicating financial support would be forthcoming.</p>
--	--

<p>Partner Name:</p> <p>Société des Mines de Fer de Guinée (SMFG), Guinea</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>SMFG is a joint venture whose primary partners are BHP Billiton and Newmont LaSource, operating in the north western portion of the Guinean Nimba Mountains, exploring the development potential of an iron ore project. The company will seek to support the initiative through both financial and logistical support, in addition to assisting with local community and biodiversity baseline studies and facilitating access to local networks.</p>
--	---

<p>Partner Name:</p> <p>Government of Guinea – Environmental Management Authority for Nimba and Simandou Centre de Gestion de l'Environnement des Monts Nimba et Simandou – (CEGENS)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>This government institution responsible for the environmental planning and management of the mineral-rich Nimba Mountains and Simandou, Guinea. Recently the government decided that CEGENS mandate should be further expanded to include of the mountain ecosystems nationwide. This unique position makes CEGENS a particularly interesting partner for FFI and the mining companies in Guinea.</p> <p>In addition to this coordination role, CEGENS is specifically required to establish and maintain an ecological monitoring network to track and report on the impacts of anthropogenic factors (and also climate change) on the physical environment at Nimba and elsewhere. Since 2004 and with support from various donors, CEGENS and FFI are working to tackle hunting and trade in bushmeat around Nimba through direct engagement with stakeholders.</p> <p>CEGENS played a central role in the organisation of the second transboundary meeting held in NZerekore in Southern Guinea in 2002 and which brought together stakeholders from Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire and Liberia. CEGENS is also working towards the protection and reforestation of the Dere forest in partnership with the protected area authorities in Cote d'Ivoire.</p> <p>Through its core technical units, CEGENS role will be instrumental in the implementation of the proposed DI project.</p>
---	--

<p>Partner Name:</p> <p>Union des Volontaires pour le Développement Intégré de Zontomppiézo, Guinea (UVODIZ)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>UVODIZ is one of the few effective development NGOs which operates locally around the Bossou hills, one of the three core protected areas of the Nimba Biosphere Reserve. Together with a group of women around this critical site, UVODIZ is currently working to establish fish farms in support of the regional and global fight against hunting and trade in bushmeat.</p> <p>UVODIZ is also involved in other community development activities including rice farming in floodplains, the rehabilitation of degraded slopes and recently, in the creation of the forested corridor linking the Bossou hills to the main Nimba mountain chain.</p> <p>FFI is already working with UVODIZ to build their capacity so that they can provide better and appropriate technical support to the nascent community based organisations working on alternatives to hunting and trade in bushmeat around Nimba</p>
---	--

<p>Partner Name:</p> <p>Aide Universelle pour le Développement de la Nouvelle Génération, Guinea (AUDNG)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>AUDNG an NGO local to Nimba which is working to protect the environment, promote sustainable development and advocate for the rights of the local people.</p> <p>Initially an advocacy group focused on the rights of the local people to more farming lands, AUDNG has now increased interaction with other conservation groups, including FFI, and now works with all stakeholders, using careful planning to benefit the local communities and ensure that they can thrive alongside critical natural habitats. Working directly with the association of women selling bushmeat at the regional market at Lola, AUDNG is today on the frontline of the fight against hunting and trade in bushmeat on Nimba.</p> <p>FFI is also working to build the capacity of AUDNG so that in time, this local NGO can support the conservation and development efforts at Nimba in an effective way. Through its deep roots and connection with traditional rulers in the subregion, AUDNG is in a good position to serve as a bridge between the local people and international interests of conservation groups and mining professionals.</p>
---	--

<p>Partner Name:</p> <p>Arcelor Mittal, Liberia</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>Arcelor Mittal has a large iron ore development project in north central Liberia – part of the mountain range of Nimba, as well as building the infrastructure (rail, roads, processing plants, port facilities etc.) to support the iron ore project they have contributed through corporate social investment in projects such as education and health. Arcelor Mittal is interested in this initiative, and likes the joint approach that the project represents. They have committed to financially support environmental programmes in the Nimba Mountains, offering a balance to their investment in Liberia. Key engagement thus far is through CI with the CEO and Environment Management Team.</p> <p>Arcelor Mittal will seek to support the initiative through both financial and logistical support, in addition to assisting with local community and biodiversity baseline studies and facilitating access to local networks.</p>
--	--

<p>Partner Name:</p> <p>The Forest Development Authority (FDA), Liberia</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>The FDA is Liberia’s mandated government agency responsible for the forest sector, and is therefore one of the most influential agencies in Liberia. The FDA has been using the Government endorsed approach of integrating the 3 Cs (community, commercial and conservation interests) within the corporate sector and the Ministry of Land, Mines and Energy, which aligns perfectly with this proposed project. FFI has mainly supported FDA’s Conservation and Community Departments. These Departments are now taking a lead role in the Liberian government as a whole to effectively integrate the 3Cs. The FDA has also established a multi-stakeholder consultation approach and will consequently be well positioned to assist in mobilizing key stakeholders in the Liberian Nimba’s. With FFI being in-house with the FDA and having established a strong partnership with the FDA, this presents a unique opportunity to pilot transparent multi-sectoral environmental governance platforms in Nimba.</p>
--	--

<p>Partner Name:</p> <p>The Environmental Protection Agency, Liberia (EPA)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>The EPA is Liberia’s mandated agency for regulation and management of the environmental sector in Liberia. Aside from being the focal point for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, the agency is the regulatory body for both Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Impact Assessments. In this respect, the agency is a key regulator with respect to extractive industries in Liberia, including mining in the Nimba’s. It is thus well positioned to influence the commercial sector to engage with the current proposed initiative. FFI enjoys a very close working relationship with the EPA and has supported the EPA in particular with the training of its environmental inspectors. The EPA is likely to be the lead agency in Liberia to convene multi-stakeholder groups that are likely to participate in the environmental governance platform.</p>
---	--

Partner Name: Society for the Conservation of Nature in Liberia (SCNL)	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): As Liberia's oldest environmental NGO, SCNL has expertise in protected area and wildlife management, as well as community outreach. SCNL is likely to be involved in community consultation and outreach programs.
--	--

Partner Name: The National Environmental Agency, Cote d'Ivoire	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Created in 1997, the National Environmental Agency (NEA) is a public institution responsible for the coordination of the government initiatives on environmental protection and management in Cote d'Ivoire. NEA ensures that environmental concerns are taken care of in the implementation of development projects throughout the countries and has put in place a national system for the management and dissemination of environmental information in Cote d'Ivoire. In relation to development projects such as the construction of roads, the creation of large industrial plantations, mining and others, NEA has put in place a national procedure for environmental impact assessment and monitoring, liaising as possible with a network of national and international environmental NGOs. Recent achievements of NEA include the development and dissemination of the guides detailing the environmental profiles of major cities, regions and industrial facilities in Cote d'Ivoire, the production of environmental guidelines for the construction, mines, energy and industrial sector, forestry and transport. Other achievements of interest include building the capacity of environmental management stakeholders throughout the country through information sharing, education and sensitisation. NEA is the national focal point for the United National Framework Convention on Climate Change Clean Development Mechanism in Cote d'Ivoire.
--	--

9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, please give details:
UNESCO World Heritage Centre – Guy Debonnet, Programme Specialist Natural Heritage; g.debonnet@unesco.org
AfriqueNature International NGO - Guy Rondeau
Mano River Union Technical Forestry Collaboration – US Forest Service, International Programs, DNEF, Conakry, Guinea – Contact: Jordan Kimball
Guinea Ecology – NGO
The Ministry of Mines and Energy, Liberia
TATA Corporation – Operating in Cote d'Ivoire – contacted Mining Interests in-country, and through UNESCO
Rio Tinto, Simandou, Guinea
Liberia Democracy Institute, Liberia (LDI)

PROJECT DETAILS

10. Please provide a Concept note (Max 1,000 words) (repeat from Stage 1, with changes highlighted)

Nimba Mountains are a 40km long range on the border between Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia. Part of this biodiversity hotspot is a recognized 180km² Natural World Heritage Site. The densely forested slopes and mountain grasslands harbour rich biodiversity with more than 200 endemic species.

The countries comprising Nimba are classified as low income economies by the World Bank, which are suffering in the aftermath of conflict. Large numbers of displaced people swell the populations of rural poor dependent on forest products such as fuel wood and bushmeat. The mountain forests also provide watershed services and regulate rainfall in the area.

Across the three countries, three multinational mining companies are prospecting for iron ore, with plans to start mining imminently. Mining activities are responsible for high levels of direct environmental impact; furthermore, indirect impacts including influx of migratory workers and their dependents will increase pressure on forest products and ecosystem services already strained by population pressures. However, there is inadequate local capacity to respond to threats to biodiversity and human well-being; civil society is not empowered to enter into dialogue with the influential mining companies and government ministries.

These issues are not unnoticed by the global community. They were raised by the World Heritage Committee (July 2008). International NGOs are already active in the area: Royal Botanical Gardens Kew (RBG-Kew), Conservation International (CI) and Fauna & Flora International (FFI) are engaged in activities linked to the mines in Guinea and Liberia including biodiversity surveys, and other conservation projects unrelated to mining including securing protected areas in Liberia and tackling unsustainable bushmeat hunting/trade in Guinea. The governments of each country are beginning to take steps to address these issues; however implementation of policies is undermined by lack of capacity and civil instability. The mining companies operating in Nimba: Arcelor Mittal (Liberia), SMFG (Guinea) and TATA (Côte d'Ivoire), are identifying their impacts through individual Environmental Impact Assessments and will be developing community and environmental management programmes.

The existing multi-sector efforts to address the impacts of the three different mining operations, in the three countries, are fragmented and isolated. Despite acceptance in principle between SMFG and Arcelor-Mittal to conduct a cumulative impact assessment for their proposed projects, mining impacts and other threats to biodiversity are generally not approached strategically or collaboratively. There has been no assessment of the cumulative impacts to the Nimba Mountains, nor a plan developed for a coordinated response. Furthermore, mutual suspicion and imbalances of power can impede open, constructive dialogue between the corporations, government and NGOs.

Funding from the Darwin Initiative would facilitate the development of a Transboundary Cross-Sector Environmental Governance Platform (TCSEGP), with representation from ministries within each country, the three multinational mining companies, and local and international NGOs. The TCSEGP will be formed through a comprehensive stakeholder mapping and consultation exercise, and will effectively integrate commercial, community and conservation interests, facilitating cross-sectoral exchange of information and expertise. This collaborative approach will lead to a united view of biodiversity governance and best practice, contributing to sustainable development, sustainable livelihoods and conservation of the unique biodiversity of the Nimba Mountains. The four Parties to the CBD (Guinea, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire and UK) will thereby be implementing Articles 5 (Cooperation) and 6 (General Measures for Conservation and Sustainable Use).

FFI has participated in the development of Cross-Sectoral Environmental Governance Platforms in Asia, Africa and South America, but this innovative Transboundary model has not been used before.

Upon formation of the TCSEGP, the members will agree on mechanisms for engagement and decision-making. The TCSEGP will elect a steering committee (SC) to lead activities and provide guidance and momentum. Working Groups (WG) will be formed to focus on key issues such as mining, bushmeat hunting, fuelwoods and logging. Assisted by RBG Kew and CI, these WGs will compile and analyse existing data on biodiversity value, threats to biodiversity and human livelihoods. They will also establish a hierarchy of issues, identifying those which require immediate attention.

In addition to stakeholder mapping and consultation, the project will support locally-based dedicated individuals to establish, manage and strengthen partnerships and networks amongst the TCSEGP members. The project also covers the compilation and analysis of data by WGs to identify the priority issues. These issues will be addressed immediately by members of the TCSEGP, in a coordinated, participatory way with funding from alternative sources.

In addition to facilitating responses to immediate issues, the TCSEGP will coordinate the development of Terms of Reference for a comprehensive Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of cumulative impacts of mining operations over the Nimba Mountains, and ultimately a Collaborative Management Plan (CMP) responding to the issues identified by the SEA. Funding will be leveraged to ensure the full participation of the TCSEGP in the SEA and CMP, with support from the company partners. Essential to this process will be collaboration with CI who has applicable institutional and regional capacity to engage with companies and engage the relevant stakeholders from Cote D'Ivoire. Through this element of the project, the parties will be implementing Article 14 of the CBD: Impact Assessment and Minimizing Adverse Impacts.

A further issue in the region is a fundamental deficiency of local capacity to engage in these processes. FFI has substantial experience in Liberia and Guinea, as well as expertise in building relevant (including ESIA) capacity and empowering communities in other economically poor but biodiversity rich areas. Using these skills and experience, FFI and partners will support two capacity building efforts (i) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for government environmental staff and other relevant stakeholders and (ii) with UVODIZ and AUDNG in Guinea and LDI in Liberia, lead a process to transfer expertise, building communities' voice to enable them to participate fully with the TCSEGP (CBD Article 10d). Darwin Initiative funding will be used to leverage further funding for these activities.

The lessons and experiences from these processes will be documented and used to develop guidance for the promotion of trans-boundary cross-sectoral environmental governance platforms that can be adopted in other countries.

11a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details:

In Guinea, FFI has been active in the region, addressing unsustainable bushmeat with communities around the Guinean side of Nimba with support from USAID, CEPF and IUCN-Netherlands (approximately US\$140,000). FFI is about to secure a further US\$109,000 for 2 years from the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund of Conservation International towards this project. FFI are building capacity of the government environmental agency in Guinea, CEGENS (£50,000) who will play a key role in this initiative.

In Liberia, FFI is currently engaged with FDA and EPA to develop an Action Plan for Eastern Nimba Nature Reserve. CI is engaged in Liberia with Arcelor Mittal to improve their biodiversity management performance.

The proposed programme of work strives to support earlier transboundary collaborations to address issues pertaining to the sustainability of the Nimba massif, which runs through Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia: an 'Alliance for Zero Extinction' site which has the highest conservation priority in Africa. Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire established strict nature reserves around their sections of the range in 1944. Under the Man and Biosphere program, the area was recognized as a

biosphere reserve in 1980. The Guinean and Ivorian sides were also awarded UNESCO World Heritage Site status in the early 1980s. FFI is working in Liberia to reignite the transboundary initiative through work with FDA.

In 1992, Mount Nimba was added to the World Heritage in Danger list due to the numerous threats surrounding the area, primarily mining activities bordering the site.

11b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/Darwin Initiative projects carrying out similar work?

Yes No

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

There are three key projects driven from country level by FFI in partnership with key institutions, into which the TCSEGP will feed and provide key support, communication, capacity and governance:

The Nimba Biodiversity Conservation Project – Guinea

This is an ongoing integrated conservation and development project focusing on the Nimba Mountains. Planned for a period of 9 years, if all the co-financing commitments can be secured, this ambitious project is currently in its third year (CI/CAPF, and USAID funding). Activities planned under this proposal will be complementary to the objectives of this project and will ensure that the capacity embedded within CEGENS is usefully put into practice to strengthen the project outputs and development of a successful Phase 2 programme (SEA).

The Mano River Union Technical Forestry Collaboration which is another regional platform bringing together stakeholders from Guinea, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone. This platform is currently supported by the International Programs of the US Forest Service.

East Nimba Nature Reserve - Transboundary Protected Area Program

Driven from Liberia, the aim of this programme is to collaborate with Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire to harmonize the laws governing the TBPA (TransBoundary Protected Area), share information and experiences, and conduct research and law enforcement activities. This will enable the reserve to be managed in the most effective and efficient manner possible as well as improve the relationship between the three neighbouring countries. TGSEGP will provide essential support to implementation and capacity for this programme

Fundamentally, FFI, CI and Kew have a long history of partnership and collaboration, with FFI and CI currently sharing a MoU in this region.

12. Please indicate which of the following biodiversity conventions your project will contribute to: - At least one must be selected.

- Only indicate the conventions that your project is directly contributing to.
- No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Yes No

CITES Yes No

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) Yes No

What problem is this project addressing and how was it identified? (150 words)

Nimba Mountains are a biodiversity hotspot and a global priority site for conservation. Through work in both Guinea and Liberia, and collaboration with local NGOs and national governments, UNESCO and INGOs, FFI is intimately aware of the threats to this ecosystem.

The region faces numerous pressures, many stemming from persistent poverty, conflict, population pressure and weak or ineffective environmental governance. Deforestation, mining, logging, hunting (commercial and subsistence) and agricultural expansion threaten over 2,000 endemic plants and fauna.

In 1992, Mount Nimba was categorized World Heritage in Danger. The Nimba Range holds vast mineral wealth: the Government of Guinea de-gazetted the part of their protected area containing high iron-ore content the Liberian side is being heavily exploited. Similarly, in Guinea, FFI and partners are engaged with projects on bushmeat, conservation and the impact of mining. Three of the private sector organisations are strategic partners with FFI and/or CI.

What will change as a result of this project? (150 words)

This project will support the identification of the key parties acting in Nimba on the three different countries and bring them together to address, with a participatory approach, the main issues threatening the biodiversity of the region. Specifically, this project will seek to integrate the environmental mitigation strategy of the three mining multinationals working in Nimba, providing a holistic approach to biodiversity conservation and livelihoods in the region.

Overall, the partners aim to facilitate the development of a Transboundary Cross-Sector Environmental Governance Platform (TCSEGP). With key representatives of the various sectors working in Nimba, the platform will effectively integrate commercial, community and conservation interests contributing to the biodiversity conservation and sustainable development of the region. Furthermore, the TCSEGP will support the capacity of local, regional and national civil society and government players to progress initiatives to protect Nimba.

Why is the project important for the conservation of biodiversity? (150 words)

Mount Nimba is an isolated refugium covered by Guinean montane forest. It is a centre of plant diversity, partly for its forests, with endemic distinctiveness in the montane grassland zone. There are three major vegetation types varying from high altitude grassland with relict highland forest to piedmont edaphic savanna and primary forest in the foothills, all possessing a high diversity of plants.

The Nimba Mountains are known to provide habitat to over 200 endemic and threatened species including: Nimba otter-shrew (*Micropotamogale lamottei*), the western chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes verus*) and the viviparous toad (*Nectophrynoides occidentalis*). An exceptional species diversity results from the variety of habitats and microclimatic niches.

Bushmeat consumption and trade are amongst the highest in Africa. Other threats include shifting agriculture, heavy dependence on timber and charcoal for fuel and mining. These require urgent and effective management to ensure the conservation of the biodiversity of the Nimba area.

How does this relate to one or more of the biodiversity conventions? (150 words)

The four Parties to the CBD (Liberia, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire and UK) will implement Articles 5 (Cooperation), 6 (General Measures for Conservation and Sustainable Use) and 14 of the CBD: Impact Assessment and Minimizing Adverse Impacts.

Partners will identify appropriate community collaborations (local NGOs or Community Based Organisations) to lead the transfer of expertise, building communities' capacity and engagement (CBD Article 10d).

Furthermore, through the cross-sector engagement and revision of the ToR for the Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment, the following CBD Articles will be addressed: 10 (b), 10 (e) and 14 (a).

13. How will the results of the project be disseminated; how will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways will the Darwin name and logo be used? (max 200 words)

As part of this initiative, a communications strategy will be agreed with all the stakeholders participating in the platform. The strategy will identify the different audiences interested in the project, as well as the key themes and appropriate channels of communication.

The dissemination efforts include:

1. The development of guidance for the promotion of trans-frontier cross-sectoral environmental governance platforms to support other organisations interested in using similar mechanisms. These will be made available through the networks of the partner organisations, and through initiatives such as The Partnering Initiative.
2. The outcomes and key learnings will be published in popular, sector and/or peer review journals.
3. The partnership development processes will be presented at applicable seminars or conferences.
4. Case studies will be developed for presentation within corporate annual CSR, social or environmental management reporting publications (for private sector partners).
5. A web page will be created through which to update stakeholders and disseminate downloads on seminar proceedings, off-set projects portrayed, interviews with government, corporate officials, CEOs

All materials will make due acknowledgement to the Darwin Initiative funding, and the contributions of other organisations supporting the TCSEGP. Likewise, project vehicles will bear the Darwin logo.

14. What will be the long term benefits of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits? (max 200 words)

The long term benefits of the project will be:

- An established multiple stakeholder platform which will coordinate various in country initiatives that engage to identify, avoid and minimise negative impacts on biodiversity associated with large-scale mining.
- Local organisations will be empowered through capacity building in order to engage with dominant forces that influence their lives and livelihoods, and help them to identify ways of using resources sustainably.
- The Liberian national protected areas network and FDA will be supported to better meet their mission to “conserve the unique biodiversity and ecosystem services through stakeholder involvement (especially community) in management in a way that ensures sustainable benefits, cultural values, and abiding by the rule of law, for now and generations to come”.
- The maintenance of the existing network of protected areas and World Heritage Sites in Nimba will have better support
- The biodiversity conservation initiatives within Cote d’Ivoire will have found support through the engagement with Tata and country NGOs and government
- Private sector partners will have improved environmental management performance and be engaged proactively and financially in support of biodiversity conservation across Nimba.

15. State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave? (Max 200 words)

The TGSEGP aims to identify, support and build the necessary networks, partnerships, programmes of work and leverage funding from both private sector and other funding sources to underpin the conservation of the Nimba Mountains. These partnerships and inter-country collaborations will evolve to self-sufficiency through capacity building and integration with in-country sustainable livelihoods and conservation initiatives currently promoted and fostered in other projects (identified above).

Phase 2 of the concept will facilitate a Transboundary SEA to provide a collaborative and CMP for Nimba. A key objective during Phase 1 will be securing funding for the SEA and CMP – particularly as associated with mining activities. Early indications are positive for support from Arcelor Mittal and SMFG, in addition to in-country funding for environmental management programmes. It is believed that the biodiversity conservation and sustainable livelihoods elements of the Nimba programme should be integrated into the sustainable development, closure, and management and offset plans of each of the private sector stakeholders.

The TGSEGP will provide active input to the SEA and CMP, developing institutional capacity in the form of partnerships and collaborations, with an aim to leverage long-term influence through change in policy and management practice at both company and government levels.

16. If your project includes training and development, please indicate how you will assess the training needs in relation to the overall purpose of the project. Who are the target groups? How will the training be delivered? What skills and knowledge do you expect the beneficiaries to obtain. How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)

ESIA training:

To address the need for capacity building in the area of ecological and biodiversity protection, FFI and partners will perform a training needs assessment, using standard protocols. This will target capacity building within the government agencies and their partners responsible for the assessment and evaluation of environmental impacts. To achieve that we will:

- Review existing laws and regulations for EIA, and preparation of guidelines to ensure that the EIA process takes proper consideration of impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem integrity and the follow-on social affects of these impacts,
- Perform an institutional and training needs assessment and an action plan for capacity building for ESIA in the region,
- Adapt exiting guidance of best practice for ESIA,
- Build capacity of local NGOs to assist them in understanding and articulating concerns about biodiversity, ecological integrity and human well-being.

The effort will be measured by official adoption of guidance and participation of government.

Community empowerment:

In partnership with CEGENS and local NGOs AUDNG and UVODIZ in Guinea, with FDA and ENNR in Liberia and new partners in Cote D'Ivoire, we will facilitate opportunities and support local NGOs and government within the TCSEGP through logistical assistance, support to understand the issues under discussion, the implications of mining activities, and communities' rights and obligations under national legislation.

Where appropriate, formal training will be provided in engagement and governance, based on existing protocols, such as those established by FFI and the Mpingo Conservation Project (Darwin project 14-043). There will also be opportunities for stakeholders learn skills required to assist implementation of existing FFI/CI Nimba projects and programmes through collaborations.

Effectiveness will be measured against the baseline established during the needs assessment. Qualitative and quantitative indicators will be established and a variety of tools used to measure them (see section 21).

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

17. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes. (Use no smaller than Arial 10 pt)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
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.			
Sub-Goal: The Nimba Mountains are sustainably managed; providing protection to biodiversity, and sustainable livelihoods and ecosystem services to communities in the context of large-scale, multinational mining operations	Reduced habitat loss, ecosystem services maintained and sustainable livelihoods within mine-adjacent communities supported	Aerial and ground surveys. Well-being data from government development departments. FFI periodic review of project progress.	
Purpose To improve the collaboration between stakeholders across three sectors and three national boundaries to reduce threats to biodiversity from large scale multi-national mining operations and support sustainable livelihood projects in the Nimba mountains	TCSEGP established and operational, with cross-sectoral representatives from three countries, including community representation Direct mining footprint is reduced through the development of Biodiversity Action Plans and targets using the mitigation hierarchy to avoid, minimize, rehabilitate and offset impacts on biodiversity Secondary and cumulative impacts from mining are mitigated through SEA development and CMP implementation	Members list and annual and quarterly reports from TCSEGP Biodiversity Action Plans and targets made available to evaluate companies progress on minimizing impact. Final SEA, ToR and interim reports available to indicate progress of mitigating secondary and cumulative impact.	Three sectors in the three countries and the communities involved will participate and proactively collaborate in the TCSEGP. Minimum capacity in all the sectors to initiate the engagement.
Outputs (add or delete rows as necessary) 1. TCSEGP established and operational	1.a Nimba mountains stakeholders mapped 1.b Stakeholders consultation carried out to determine Nimba related concerns and opportunities, sources of information available and willingness to participate in the TCSEGP 1.c TCSEGP formally established 1.d TCSEGP operational	1.a Stakeholder mapping report 1.b Results of consultation process 1.c ToR for TCSEGP 1.d Reports of activities of TCSEGP, including on-going qualitative outcome monitoring of progress	NGO partners have access to sufficient networks to map stakeholders, and legitimacy to convene such a multi-sector platform. Stakeholders willing to engage. Geographical barriers to convening platform can be overcome.
2. Data compiled during consultation process used by TCSEGP to identify priority environmental and livelihoods issues and working groups to address these created	2.a working groups formed to address key priority environmental and livelihoods issues identified during consultation process 2.b Plans to address key issues developed by working groups	2.a Minutes of TCSEGP defining creation of working groups and detailed scope of work of each working group made available 2.b Copies of action plans and biannual reports made available	Working Groups have access to sufficient data, have the capacity to analyse it adequately and address issues

<p>3. Secondary and cumulative impacts of mining and unsustainable natural resource exploitation in the Nimba mountains addressed through the development and implementation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</p>	<p>3.a ToR for SEA developed with input from TCSEGP 3.b ToR developed for CMP with input from TCSEGP 3.c SEA final report and CMP action plan 3.d Funds secured from private sector partners to implement SEA and CMP</p>	<p>3.a SEA ToR made available 3.b CMP ToR made available 3.c SEA final report and CMP final report made available 3.d SEA and CMP developed</p>	<p>TCSEGP recognises importance of SEA and CMP, and has capacity and mandate to coordinate the development of SEA and CMP. Additional funding found.</p>
<p>4. Capacity built to integrate biodiversity into Environmental and Social Impact Assessment in the region</p>	<p>4.a Laws and regulations for ESIA, and preparation of guidelines to insure that the EIA process takes proper consideration of impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem integrity and the follow-on social affects of these impacts reviewed, 4.b Institutional and training needs assessment and an action plan for capacity building for ESIA developed 4.c Funds leveraged to offer training and action plan implemented 4.d Existing guidance of best practice for ESIA adapted for the region 4.e Capacity building offered to local NGOs to assist understanding biodiversity and ecological integrity</p>	<p>4.a Revision of laws and regulations reviewed 4.b Training needs and action plan developed 4.c Funding secure for training needs and action plan implemented 4.d ESIA guidance adapted to regional context and made available 4.e Capacity of local NGOs built to engage in the ESIA process.</p>	<p>Government and local NGO's recognise and value the requirement for ESIA's FFI able to leverage fund to offer training</p>
<p>5. Effective community representation and participation at the TCSEGO through improved capacity of local CBOs and NGOs</p>	<p>5.a Nimba communities, CBOs and local NGOs identified during stakeholder mapping 5.b Concerns and willingness to participate mapped during consultation process 5.c Capacity of communities, CBOs and local NGOs to engage at TCSEGP mapped 5.d Capacity building and ongoing support to communities, CBOs and local NGOs offered by partner INGOs 5.e Communities, CBOs and local NGOs are empowered and have capacity to engage effectively in TCSEGO</p>	<p>5.a Stakeholder mapping report 5.b Consultation report 5.c Report of capacity needs made available 5.d Capacity building and support plan and biannual reports 5.e Reports of TCSEGO meetings; perceptions of local groups</p>	<p>Communities, local NGO, CBOs locally are willing to engage Geographical/logistical barriers to engagement can be overcome</p>
<p>6. Communications strategy for the project developed and disseminated</p>	<p>6.a Guidance for the promotion of trans-frontier cross-sectoral environmental governance platforms produced 6.b Outcomes and key learnings published in popular, sector and/or peer review journals 6.c Case studies developed for presentation within corporate annual CSR, social or environmental management reporting publications 6.d web site produced and kept updated of all key proceedings</p>	<p>6.a Guidance document made available 6.b Number of journals publishing articles on key outcomes 6.c Private partners producing case studies for their own web sites 6.d Web site developed and up to date</p>	<p>Demonstrations of good practice available in time for publications Web site can be hosted through partner or on its own</p>

Activities (details in workplan)

- 1.1 Stakeholder mapping exercise carried out in the three countries identifying main stakeholders from the three sectors active in the Nimba mountains
- 1.2 Carry out the consultation process in three countries identifying concerns and opportunities in Nimba mountains, biological data available and willingness of stakeholders to participate in the TCSEGP.
- 1.3 Smaller workshops held in each country to consolidate information, bring key stakeholders together and define priorities in each country
- 1.4 Establish the TCSEGP through an initial workshop with all interested parties, integrating commercial, community and conservation interest, and defining the mission and scope of the platform
- 2.1 Hold a TCSEGP meeting to consider all the data and issues raised in previous in-countries workshops and determine the priority themes for the platform
- 2.2 Create working groups within the TCSEGP to address specific thematic key issues through action plans
- 3.1 Review of ToR for SEA
- 3.2 Develop a Collaborative Management Plan (CMP) to respond to the issues identified by initial action plans and the SEA with input from the TCSEGP.
- 3.3 Leverage funding to ensure the full participation of the platform in the SEA and CMP which must be funded by relevant company partners.
- 4.1 Review laws and regulations for ESIA in the three countries to ensure that the EIA process takes proper consideration of impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem integrity and the follow-on social affects of these impacts.
- 4.2 Based on review, develop institutional and training needs assessment and an action plan for capacity building on ESIA
- 4.3 Secure match funds to offer training and implement training activities
- 4.4 Adapt existing guidance of best practice for ESIA for the region and use it in training
- 4.5 Hold capacity building workshops for local NGOs to assist them in understanding and articulating concerns about biodiversity and ecological integrity
- 5.1 Linked to previous stakeholder mapping exercise in 1.1 and consultation process in 1.2 - Gather information on concerns and willingness of communities, CBOs and local NGOs to participate during the consultation
- 5.2 Linked to previous stakeholder mapping exercise in 1.1 and consultation process in 1.2 - Undertake needs analysis of stakeholders' ability to effectively represent the community and engage with the TCSEGP and produce report
- 5.3 International NGOs produce appropriate formats for providing support and capacity building opportunities to communities, CBOs and local NGOs
- 5.4 Develop Support Plan and produce biannual reports on the delivery of capacity building projects
- 6.1 Web site created
- 6.2 Review of reporting and good practice examples discussed with partners
- 6.3 Guidance documents discussed and developed
- 6.4 Case studies distilled from examples of good practice and articles submitted to peer/sector journals

Monitoring activities:

- 1 – Carry out aerial and ground surveys of vegetation cover for the different types and look for evidence of functioning key ecosystem services (to be established as part of SEA)
- 2 - A baseline for the capacity of communities, CBOs and local NGOs will be developed through the stakeholder consultation and mapping process. Change in capacity, perceptions of communities and engagement in TCSEGP will be measured using a mixture of quantitative and qualitative methods, and on-going observation, to contribute to the reports.
- 3 – Projects carried out by the livelihoods WG will first establish a baseline and then measure progress using both appropriate quantitative and qualitative methods and on-going observation to contribute to action plans and annual reports.

18. 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.

Activity	Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.1 Stakeholder mapping exercise	9	■	■	■									
1.2 Carry out the consultation process	6		■	■									
1.3 Smaller workshops held in each country to consolidate information, bring key stakeholders together and define priorities in each country	6			■	■								
1.4 Compose the TCSEGP through an initial workshop with all interested parties	6				■	■							
2.1 Hold a TCSEGP meeting to consider all the data and issues raised in previous in-countries workshops and determine the priority themes for the platform	6					■	■						
2.2 Create working groups within the TCSEGP to address specific thematic key issues through action plans	6					■	■						
3.1 ToR for SEA developed and reviewed by TCSEGP	9						■	■	■				
3.2 Development and implementation of a Collaborative Management Plan (CMP) to respond to the issues identified by initial working group action plans and the SEA with input from the TCSEGP	Ongoing						■	■	■	■	■	■	■
3.3 Leverage funding to ensure the full participation of the platform in the SEA and CMP which must be funded by relevant company partners	9						■	■	■				
4.1 Review laws and regulations for ESIA in the three countries to ensure that the EIA process takes proper consideration of impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem integrity and the follow-on social affects of these impacts.	9	■	■	■									
4.2 Based on review, develop an institutional and training needs assessment and an action plan for capacity building on ESIA.	6				■	■							
4.4 Secure match funds to offer training and implement training activities.	9				■	■	■						
4.5 Adapt existing guidance of best practice for ESIA for the region and use it in training.	6						■	■					
4.6 Hold capacity building workshops for local NGOs to assist them in understanding and articulating concerns about biodiversity and ecological integrity	9									■	■	■	
5.1 (Linked to previous stakeholder mapping exercise in 1.1 and consultation process in 1.2) Gather information on concerns and willingness to participate during the consultation	9	■	■	■									
5.2 (Linked to previous stakeholder mapping exercise in 1.1 and consultation process in 1.2) Undertake needs analysis of stakeholders ability to effectively represent the community and engage with the TCSEGP and	9	■	■	■									

	produce report													
5.3	International NGO's produce appropriate formats for providing support and capacity building opportunities to local stakeholders	9												
5.4	Develop Support plan and produce biannual reports on the delivery of capacity building projects	Ongoing												
6.1	Web site created and maintained	Ongoing												
6.2	Review of reporting and good practice examples discussed with partners	Ongoing												
6.3	Guidance documents discussed and developed	6												
6.4	Case studies distilled from examples of good practice and articles submitted to peer/ sector journals	6												

19. Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you are likely to report against. You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project.

Standard Measure No	Description	Tick if Relevant
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	√
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	√
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country	
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	√
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	√
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	√
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	√
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	√
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	√
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	√
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	√

PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

20. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.

The project will be evaluated on a biannual basis, with key reporting by country managers and partners to the project leader (FFI). All meetings and key communications will be minuted/recorded to ensure consistent tracking and monitoring of progress. Key indicators of success for this programme have been outlined clearly in the log frame under column 2. Quantitative and qualitative methods of measuring, as well as on-going observation will be employed to track these indicators. However, more generally, we will be asking host country partners to monitor and evaluate the following issues:

- That there are good relationships between potential members.
- That NGO partners have access to sufficient networks to map stakeholders, and legitimacy to convene such a multi-sector platform
- Whether or not there is sufficient stakeholder engagement across all sectors and in all three countries, with particular emphasis on those identified through the stakeholder mapping
- That geographical/logistical barriers to convening platform do not hinder the operational capability of TCSEGP
- That the WGs have access to sufficient data and have the capacity to analyse data, are able to reach agreement on priority issues, and have capacity to address issues
- That all the TCSEGP partners recognise importance of SEA and CMP
- That the members of the SC the authority to coordinate the development of SEA and CMP
- Private Sector partners and donor/funding agencies are fully engaged, agree on importance of SEA and CMP and are willing to fund it
- Appropriate local NGO/ CBO partners exist and are willing to engage
- Capacity and empowerment of NGO/ CBO partners is increasing

FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which will provide the Budget information for this application. Some of the questions below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative will not be able to agree increases in grants to cover inflation on UK costs once grants are awarded.

21. How is your organisation currently funded? (max 100 words)

In 2007, FFI had a total income of £9,631,000 from a range of sources:

- 38% from Statutory sources
- 27% from Trusts and Foundations
- 17% from Corporate Donors
- 17% from Individuals
- 1% from Membership

Donor relationships have been maintained over a prolonged period of activity, demonstrating both a strong conservation performance and technical credibility, combined with effective financial management and reporting. Furthermore, conservation expenditure accounted for 85% of overall expenditure in 2007, with just 10% being spent on Management and Administration and a further 5% on Fundraising.

22. Provide details of all confirmed funding sources identified in the Budget that will be put towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity. Please include any additional unconfirmed funding the project will attract to carry out addition work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

<p>Confirmed: Fauna & Flora International (£105,000 over 3 years) Conservation International (£105,000 over 3 years) FFI Liberia (£45,000 over 3 years) CI Liberia (£30,000 over 3 years) FFI Guinea (45,000 over 3 years)</p>
<p>Unconfirmed: Tata (£180,000 over 3 years) Arcelor Mittal (£240,000 over 3 years) SMFG (£180,000 over 3 years)</p>

23. Please give details of any further funding resources (confirmed or unconfirmed) sought from the host country partner (s) or others for this project that are not already detailed in the Budget or Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-costed support eg accommodation. (max 50 words per box)

<p>Financial resources:</p>
<p>Funding in kind:</p>

FCO NOTIFICATIONS

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country.

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

Yes (no written advice) Yes, advice attached No

CERTIFICATION 2009/10

On behalf of the trustees of Fauna & Flora International

I apply for a grant of £125,407 in respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year ending 31 March 2010 on the activities specified in the above application.

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful. (This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the lead UK institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

I enclose a copy of the organisation's most recent audited accounts and annual report, CVs for project principals and letters of support.

Name (block capitals)	PIPPA HOWARD
Position in the organisation	Director, Corporate Partnerships

Signed



Date:

1 December
2008

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	√
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	√
Have you checked that your budget is complete, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	√
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	√
Is the logframe no longer than 2 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	√
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	√
Have you included a 1 page CV for the Project Leader, any other UK staff working 50%+ on this project, and for a main individual in each overseas partner organisation?	√
Have you included a letter of support from the main overseas partner organisations?	√
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	√
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	√
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	√

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on **Monday 1 December 2008** to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. However, if you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). **In addition**, a hard copy of the application and any supporting documents not available electronically should be submitted to the Darwin Applications Management Unit, c/o ECTF, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL **postmarked** not later than **Tuesday 2 December 2008**.

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998: Applicants for grant funding must agree to any disclosure or exchange of information supplied on the application form (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which the Department considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Darwin Initiative. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative monitoring and evaluation. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that personal data can be supplied to the Department for the uses described in this paragraph. A completed application form will be taken as an agreement by the applicant and the grant/award recipient also to the following:- putting certain details (ie name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra websites(details relating to financial awards will not be put on the websites if requested in writing by the grant/award recipient); using personal data for the Darwin Initiative postal circulation list; and sending data to Foreign and Commonwealth Office posts outside the United Kingdom, including posts outside the European Economic Area. Confidential information relating to the project or its results and any personal data may be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations, the code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.