



17-030



DARWIN200

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)

<b>Name:</b> Global Diversity Foundation	<b>Address:</b> 37 St. Margaret's Street, Canterbury, Kent CT1 2TU, UK
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#### 2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Participatory approaches to nominating Crocker Range Biosphere Reserve, Sabah, Malaysia
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#### 3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested

<b>Proposed start date:</b> 1 August 2009		<b>Duration of project:</b> 36 months		<b>End date:</b> 31 July 2012	
<b>Darwin funding requested</b>	<b>2009/10</b> £55,045	<b>2010/11</b> £86,035	<b>2011/2012</b> £82,576	<b>2012/13</b> £30,161	<b>Total</b> £253,817

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

Nomination of Crocker Range Park as a Biosphere Reserve and identification of Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Areas in Sabah strengthened by a participatory process of community institution building, documenting livelihoods and engaging in conservation outreach programmes.
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#### 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)	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
<b>Surname</b>	Martin	Agama	Nais
<b>Forename (s)</b>	Gary John	Agnes Lee	Jamili
<b>Post held</b>	Director	Regional Coordinator	Deputy Director
<b>Institution (if different to above)</b>			Sabah Parks
<b>Department</b>		Southeast Asian Region	
<b>Telephone</b>			
<b>Email</b>			

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
EIDPJ004	Gary J. Martin	Conservation status of botanical resources in protected areas of Sabah, Malaysia
EIDPR071	Gary J. Martin	"Ethnobiology, conservation and livelihood strategies in the Central Kalahari, Botswana"
EIDPR37	Gary J. Martin	Community Ethnofloras: promoting ethnolinguistic and biological diversity in Oaxaca, Mexico
162/13/009	Gary Martin	Ethnobiology of proposed traditional use zones of Crocker Range Park
EIDPO020	Gary Martin	Participatory resource monitoring in Community Use Zones of Crocker Range Park

**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)**

<p><b>Aims (50 words)</b> N/A</p>
<p><b>Activities (50 words)</b> N/A</p>
<p><b>Achievements (50 words)</b> N/A</p>

**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.**

<p><b>Partner Name:</b></p> <p><b>Sabah Parks</b></p>	<p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b></p> <p>Sabah Parks, our main host country partner, is the Sabah State agency responsible for park management in Sabah. Sabah Parks is a state statutory body governed by a Board of Trustees and falls under the jurisdiction of the Sabah State Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Environment. Sabah Parks is leading the implementation of the Crocker Range Park (CRP) Management Plan and the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination. In this project, Dr. Jamili Nais, who has been Sabah Parks coordinator in previous Darwin grants, will provide senior technical input on all levels of project development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Dr. Maklarin Lakim, Sabah Parks Assistant Director for Research and Education, will supervise research activities in addition to deploying a team of environmental education specialists to work with community facilitators in outreach activities. Mr. Yassin Miki, who was GDF Field Coordinator in previous Darwin grants and is now working for Sabah Parks as the Park Manager of the CRP, will advise on project design and implementation so results can be integrated into the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination process, as well as strengthening the adaptive management of Community Use Zones and Buffer Zones. As in previous Darwin grants, Sabah Parks will be contractually employing GDF Sabah team members, and additionally allocate field staff towards implementation of activities, many of whom have been trainers or trained in previous Darwin grants. Sabah Parks will also provide logistical support where appropriate.</p>
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<p><b>Partner Name:</b></p> <p><b>Partners of Community Organisations (PACOS)</b></p>	<p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b></p> <p>PACOS is an indigenous NGO registered in Sabah that aims to help raise the quality of life of indigenous communities. PACOS strives to empower indigenous communities through the systematic building and strengthening of community organisations, strengthening indigenous knowledge systems on natural resource management, and strengthening positive indigenous values as well as improving early child care and development. PACOS supports community organisations in 14 areas throughout Sabah, and has been working with communities in the Crocker Range for the last 20 years. Presently, PACOS is spearheading eBuayan, an initiative that will bring information and communications technology to Buayan. PACOS is also working with Sabah Parks to formalise the Ulu Senagang-Mongool community use zone in the southeastern end of the Crocker Range Park (CRP). In this project, PACOS is the principal collaborator in community organising and participatory GIS activities. Mr. Adrian Lasimbang will provide senior technical input on all levels of project development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Specifically, PACOS trainers will facilitate the development of the community-based organisation (CBO), which includes spearheading community dialogue, organisational and leadership training for the CBO, facilitation of CBO registration, and integration of the CBO into the network of indigenous peoples in Malaysia. PACOS additionally plays an important role in communicating the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination process to the network of other communities around the Park.</p>
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<p><b>Partner Name:</b></p> <p><b>Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation (BBEC) Programme Phase II</b></p>	<p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b></p> <p><b>Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation (BBEC) Programme Phase II</b> is a co-operation between the government of Japan (through the Japan International Cooperation Agency or JICA), the Sabah State government and Universiti Malaysia Sabah. BBEC II (2007-2012) follows on from the previous phase of BBEC (2002-2007), which resulted in the CRP Management Plan and the establishment of community use zones, amongst other successes. Previously, GDF was partnered with BBEC Phase I through our first Darwin grant which carried out ethnobiological assessments to support the establishment of community use zones. In 2008, BBEC II agencies spearheaded the successful listing of the Kinabatangan - Ulu Segama wetlands as Malaysia's 6<sup>th</sup> and Sabah's 1<sup>st</sup> Ramsar site. Another key aim of BBEC II is to support Sabah Parks in pursuing the nomination of the CRP as a Biosphere Reserve under the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme, which will be Malaysia's 1<sup>st</sup> Biosphere Reserve. This proposed Darwin project is designed to inform the larger conservation processes taking shape through BBEC and initiatives of Sabah state agencies by engaging directly with local communities in Ulu Papar. Sabah Parks, as one of the leading BBEC agencies, is our principal BBEC liaison. GDF is also partnered directly with JICA through a parallel initiative to review the status of Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs) in Sabah, with Ulu Papar as one of the case studies. Part of this JICA-funded initiative involves implementing a series of seminars and workshops for the Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the proposed focal point for the CBD in Sabah) to raise awareness on the role of indigenous knowledge in biodiversity conservation. In this project, and in addition to Sabah Parks' role as BBEC liaison, we will be working closely with JICA-BBEC advisors in project implementation and monitoring, as project results are intended to inform and be integrated into the overall process of the Biosphere Reserve nomination.</p>
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<p><b>Partner Name:</b></p> <p><b>The Buayan-Kionop community</b></p>	<p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b></p> <p>The <b>Buayan-Kionop community</b> are the main grassroots partner and beneficiary to this project. One of the indigenous Dusun communities in the Ulu Papar area, Buayan-Kionop has about 300 people who live in hamlets located inside and adjacent to the CRP. Considered to be their ancestral lands, the establishment of the Park in 1984 resulted in limited access to the landscapes and resources they rely on for subsistence. Through our previous Darwin grants, GDF has been working with the Buayan-Kionop community since 2004 to support the development of community use zones, a critical milestone in establishing mutual partnerships between local communities and Sabah Parks. Over the last 4 years, 16 community researchers have been trained and all 56 households have contributed information about their kinship and settlement histories, cultivation, hunting, fishing and forest gathering practices. With the tide of changing ideas about park management in Sabah, their Darwin experience has enabled the Buayan-Kionop community to play a pivotal and timely role as catalyst to a wider grassroots capacity building process with neighbouring communities to engage in conservation action. In this project, the Buayan-Kionop community, led by Village Head Mr. John Sobitang and Village Chairman Mr. Albert Sipanis Lojima, will spearhead the formation of a community-based organisation (CBO) that will represent community interests in the CUZ Management Committee, plan and coordinate future activities as an independently funded organisation. Working with GDF, PACOS and JICA, the community aims to establish a community centre as a fully equipped operations base for the CBO to coordinate their activities. This project will use a “training of trainers” approach where Buayan-Kionop community researchers will train community members from Ulu Papar villages in participatory action research techniques, including advocacy and outreach methods such as participatory mapping and video. Drawing on expertise from previous Darwin grants, the Buayan-Kionop community will communicate with neighbouring villages throughout Ulu Papar about community use zones, the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination, and developments in indigenous peoples and biodiversity conservation in general.</p>
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<p><b>Partner Name:</b></p> <p><b>Anthropology Department, University of Kent</b></p>	<p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b></p> <p>The Anthropology Department of the University of Kent (which comprises, <i>inter alia</i>, the Centre for Biocultural Diversity and Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology) is our main UK collaborative partner. Since GDF's inception in 2000, we have maintained a close relationship with the Department, including collaboration on teaching, grants and fieldwork opportunities for MSc students; developing and testing methods to study biocultural diversity; and training community researchers in various international locations. The relationship is strengthened by the fact that GDF's Director has been a Lecturer in the Kent Anthropology Department since 1999, and has involved members of the Faculty in GDF Darwin projects since 2002. In this project, three faculty members and research associates will be invited to make field visits of approximately 10 days to our field site over the course of three years. During these visits, they will convene training courses and community workshops in relation to the specific aims and activities of the project, and additionally give lectures at the Sabah Biodiversity Centre and share insights about participatory approaches to conservation and the identification of ICCAs. We expect that they would assist in dissemination of project results by co-authoring papers and presenting lectures that incorporate material from our field project. The participation of staff members has been approved by the Anthropology Department and the Research Office of the University of Kent, through their internal application approval process. An MOU will be negotiated to set out the terms and conditions of this relationship if this proposal is funded. Among the areas of expertise that interest us are biodiversity law, community conservation and nature tourism, human adaptations to biodiversity change, gender and biodiversity, protected area policy and impact, ethnoecology, cultural landscapes, and environmental education. We have discussed this proposal with faculty members who are specialists in these areas and have a working knowledge of community conservation in Southeast Asia. Stuart Harrop, Helen Newing and Raj Puri, who have made visits to Sabah under previous GDF Darwin grant, have expressed interest in providing input for the proposed project. University of Kent staff could also recommend colleagues from other UK institutions who may be better suited for specific assignments.</p>
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**9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above?**  Yes  No

**If yes, please give details:**

In addition to consultations carried out with the Buayan-Kionop community, GDF Sabah Field Coordinators and Buayan-Kionop community researchers visited the Ulu Papar communities of Longkogungan, Pongobonon, Kalangaan, and the community of Bolotikon (which is situated on the southeastern end of the Buayan-Kionop community use zone where several residents have migrated from Kionop). The purpose of this visit, from 5-13 November 2008, was to discuss this proposal and explore prospects of working together. We received high enthusiasm from all communities to actively engage with this project, having previously heard news of Darwin activities being carried out in Buayan-Kionop.

Through the insight of JICA, we have been consulting with the Consulate-General of Japan at Kota Kinabalu about the community-based processes that have taken place over the previous Darwin grants. This proposed project is perceived as an important step in strengthening community-based institutions to participate in the collaborative management of community use zones, which is a core part of the JICA investment in BBEC. From 22-23 September 2008, we facilitated a visit to Buayan

by Mr. Yuki Okada, Japanese Vice-Consul, Mr. Motohiro Hasegawa, JICA Chief Technical Advisor to BBEC and Mr. Makoto Tajima, JICA expert on participatory protected area management, to meet with the Buayan-Kionop community and explore the possibility of supporting the construction of the *Longkod Buayan* community centre through the Japanese Grassroots Grants Programme. A follow-on meeting was held between Mr. Okada, Mr. Tajima and Dr. Agnes Lee Agama, GDF Project Coordinator, on 20 October 2008 to discuss next steps in preparing a grant application. Together with Mr. Adrian Lasimbang of PACOS, we will be facilitating the grant application with Buayan-Kionop community members, which is expected to be submitted by mid-2009, seeking up to US\$100,000 in co-funding for the construction of the community centre.

**9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders?**

Yes  No

**If yes, please give details:**

In December 2008, we intend to consult with the communities of Timpayasa and Terian, two Ulu Papar villages we were unable to visit during the consultation process in November 2008 due to conflicting schedules and logistical difficulties. Although located at the periphery of the Ulu Papar area, both communities are seen as important partners in this project especially for community input towards the Biosphere Reserve nomination.

We intend to consult with the District Offices of Penampang and Tambunan, which are the local administrative governments for the communities involved in this proposed project. The District Office of Penampang was a co-signatory on the Community Research Agreement developed between GDF and the Buayan-Kionop community for our previous Darwin grants. We will be exploring how this role can be continued for this proposed project. District Offices are also partners in BBEC and are members of the CUZ Management Committee. Through our previous work, we are currently in contact with the other stakeholders who are involved in the nascent community conservation movement in Sabah.

**9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated?**

Yes  No

**If yes, please give details:**

We have been working with the Sabah Biodiversity Centre to develop a seminar and workshop series on implementing Article 8(j), which is a JICA-funded project under BBEC II that we will implement to strengthen the capacity of government agencies in integrating indigenous knowledge with biodiversity conservation. Part of this project involves compiling recommendations for the Sabah Biodiversity Centre to coordinate inter-agency recognition and support of ICCAs, with Ulu Papar as one of the case studies.

We have consulted with lecturers at the Universiti Malaysia Sabah (which is a Federal government agency), particularly Mr. Paul Porodong who teaches environmental anthropology at the School of Social Sciences (and is a completing PhD candidate at the University of Kent). Mr. Porodong has been collaborating in our second Darwin grant to supervise the field monitoring of swidden cultivation with Buayan-Kionop community researchers, and we expect this role to be expanded in this proposed project to include data gathering on swidden activities in other Ulu Papar communities. We have also consulted with Prof. Fadzilah Majid-Cooke who is the Head of the Research Unit for Ethnography and Development at Universiti Malaysia Sabah, specifically on the JICA-funded project to identify ICCAs in Sabah. Prof. Majid-Cooke will be spearheading the development of a white-paper on strengthening ICCAs in Sabah, which includes the review of Ulu Papar as a potential ICCA and its relevance to the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination.

**9d. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country?**

Yes  No

**If yes, please give details:**

We intend to contact colleagues at the Federal Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (which is the national contact point for the CBD) to highlight the contribution of this proposed project towards the implementation of Articles 8 and 10. An introductory email was sent to Mr. Khairus Maznan, the Principal Assistant UnderSecretary at the Ministry on 29 October 2008, and we intend to follow-up with further communication.



More important locally, however, is the contact we have established with the Sabah Biodiversity Centre, which was recently formed in 2008 and, once fully operational, will become the focal point for the CBD in Sabah. An introductory meeting was held on 23 July 2008 between Sabah Biodiversity Centre Director Mr. Abdul Fatah Amir, JICA Chief Technical Advisor Mr. Motohiro Hasegawa and GDF Project Coordinator Dr. Agnes Lee Agama. Further interactions have followed-on, including the development of the JICA-funded project we will implement that will strengthen the capacity of the Sabah Biodiversity Centre to coordinate inter-agency conservation action in Sabah. The Sabah Biodiversity Centre, along with Sabah Parks, are the principal Sabah government agencies leading the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination process.

## PROJECT DETAILS

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

(\*indicates a section that has been updated since Stage 1; all updates are a result of further detailed consultation with partners)

Sabah Parks, through the Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation (BBEC) Programme Phase II (2007-2012), is working to nominate the Crocker Range Park (CRP) as a Biosphere Reserve under the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme. The strategic decision to pursue a CRP nomination augments Sabah Parks' ongoing efforts to address issues of collaborative management of Community Use Zones (CUZs) and establishment of Buffer Zones around the Park. These Zones include potential Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs), a governance category recognised in the revised IUCN Guidelines on Protected Areas, recently endorsed at the 2008 World Conservation Congress.

The Biosphere Reserve nomination process has enabled Sabah Parks to spearhead dialogue and cooperation with other government agencies – including the recently established Sabah Biodiversity Centre (the proposed contact point for the CBD in Sabah) – to secure the conservation and sustainable use objectives for CUZs and Buffer Zones. Poised to become the first Biosphere Reserve in Malaysia, the CRP could become a model for the integration of biodiversity conservation and sustainable community livelihoods at the ecosystem level in Sabah. Identification of ICCAs – and their eventual inclusion in the Community Conserved Areas Registry that is linked with the World Database on Protected Areas held at the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre – would allow Sabah to be a global leader in the effort to recognise ICCAs. These developments would constitute significant contributions to the implementation of the CBD in Malaysia, and would serve as a general model for Southeast Asia.

Our project focuses on Buayan-Kionop, a cluster of villages in the Ulu Papar area of the Crocker Range that has the distinction of incorporating both a CUZ within the Park and a potential Buffer Zone outside the Park. Approximately 1,400 indigenous Dusun people live in the Ulu Papar villages of Kalangaan, Pongobonon, Longkogungon, Terian, Timpayasa and the Buayan-Kionop hamlets\*. With no road access, these communities depend on surrounding forests and landscapes of the CRP for subsistence. This project responds to a request from the Buayan-Kionop community for assistance in strengthening community institutions and building grassroots capacity so they can meaningfully engage in the conservation agenda – including nomination of the CRP Biosphere Reserve – of Sabah Parks and related government agencies. The Buayan-Kionop community can play a role in raising awareness and consulting with neighbouring communities who live in the Ulu Papar area outside the Park.

We will support the Buayan-Kionop community and Sabah conservation agencies through a combination of training, participatory action research and conservation education. Together with local partners we will implement an operational strategy that incorporates the following themes:

1. Strengthening community institutions. Responding to the call from Sabah Parks, PACOS, and the local community to set-up a community CUZ committee, we will work with these local partners to facilitate the establishment of a Buayan-Kionop community-based organisation (CBO). This CBO will be the principal vehicle for community representation and consensus building, and draws



directly upon the expertise of the Buayan-Kionop community researchers, leaders and collaborators who have participated in our previous Darwin projects. Together with the government-appointed village administration committee, the CBO will engage in dialogue with government agencies in the CUZ Management Committee. We will work with PACOS to implement a series of training courses, community workshops and exchanges to strengthen community relationships with government agencies, provide training on conservation-related legal and policy instruments, and build local capacity in community-based conservation, project management and fundraising\*. The CBO will enable the community to apply directly for funds from local and international organisations.

2. Establishing a centre for community-based conservation and outreach. Working closely with our partners, we will facilitate the establishment of *Longkod Buayan*, a community-based Biocultural Heritage Centre in Buayan as the hub for all community-based conservation and outreach activities in the Ulu Papar area\*. The Centre will be the operational base for the Buayan-Kionop CBO and community researchers, in addition to housing research results such as the participatory 3-D model and interpretative materials. Work at the Centre includes a JICA-funded initiative conducted in partnership with BBEC II to assess the potential of Ulu Papar as an ICCA, amongst other case studies. The Centre will be community-owned and attached to the eBuayan Tele-Centre, which is part of an initiative led by PACOS to provide computer workstations, internet connectivity and micro-hydro powered electricity to Buayan. We are seeking to secure co-funding for the Centre from the Japanese Consulate to Sabah through the Japanese Grassroots Grants Programme.

3. Developing livelihood profiles with Ulu Papar communities. Working closely with Sabah Parks, PACOS and the local communities, we will adopt a "training of trainers" approach in which Buayan-Kionop community researchers trained in our previous Darwin projects will work with their neighbouring communities. Together, they will use selected multidisciplinary techniques to document livelihood patterns in the Ulu Papar area. Resulting data will be used to produce community profiles describing the overall demographic, livelihood and cultural situation of each community in relation to the natural landscapes of the Crocker Range. These community profiles will support the Biosphere Reserve nomination process, including implementation of CUZs and Buffer Zones and identification of ICCAs.

4. Conducting outreach and interpretation in Sabah. Working closely with environmental education specialists in Sabah Parks, other government agency partners in BBEC II and the local communities, we will design the Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign as a principal vehicle for disseminating information. Using *Longkod Buayan* as the hub for community conservation education, we will apply participatory approaches to design and conduct a conservation education road-show comprising interactive interpretation activities. At a later stage, we will organise community-to-community exchanges to encourage sharing of experiences and perspectives. These activities will culminate in the Ulu Papar Community Conservation Congress, which we will co-organise with local partners as the pioneering venue where local communities can share expertise and gain knowledge on the conservation and sustainable use developments in Ulu Papar. In a complementary effort, we will conduct workshops for representatives of diverse state institutions at the Sabah Biodiversity Centre to raise their awareness of Biosphere Reserves, ICCAs and other trends in community conservation.

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

This proposal builds on our earlier Darwin 2004-2007 project on "Ethnobiology of proposed traditional use zones of Crocker Range Park" and our 2007-2009 post-project on "Participatory resource monitoring in Community Use Zones of Crocker Range Park". These projects have had extensive interaction with the first Bornean Biodiversity and Ecosystems Conservation (BBEC) Programme (2002-2007) and BBEC Phase II (2007-2012), multiagency collaborations between the Sabah state government, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Sabah Parks.

**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 is no other project in Malaysia that focuses on promoting community involvement in nominating a Biosphere Reserve. The Crocker Range would be the first park so proposed and there is no previous experience in community participation in protected area establishment. Our colleagues in the Division of Ecological Sciences at UNESCO and the Man and the Biosphere liaison in DEFRA have drawn our attention to examples of community involvement in biosphere reserves of other countries, including Cape Winelands Biosphere Reserve and Waterberg Biosphere Reserve (South Africa), Mornington Peninsula Biosphere (Australia), Clayoquot Sound Biosphere (Canada), Sierra Gorda Biosphere Reserve (Mexico), and Cape Horn Biosphere Reserve (Chile). These examples, while informative, differ from Crocker Range Park in that they are found in developed countries, comprise private reserves or incorporate non-indigenous peoples. Our participation in the Indigenous and Community Conserved Area Consortium that GDF helped to form during the World Conservation Congress in October 2008 will allow us to learn lessons from various international partners who are involved in projects to support community conservation, and to share our experiences. The Co-Management Learning Network (CMLN), which was established to implement and exchange experiences of co-management in protected areas between seven pilot learning sites in South East Asia, is another source of lessons on collaborative management that we are aware of through our partner PACOS.

**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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
CITES	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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

Over five years of collaborative work with the Buayan-Kionop community, Sabah Parks, PACOS and BBEC led us to recognise the potential for a participatory approach to nominating Crocker Range Park as Malaysia's first biosphere reserve. UNESCO considers that the process leading to the nomination of a biosphere reserve should include the inputs of local and indigenous people. In practice, self-mobilised and autonomous community participation is rare, as most biosphere reserves are initiated from the top down. Sabah Parks is a trend setter in Malaysian conservation, achieving the country's first World Heritage Site (Kinabalu Park) and implementing its first Community Use Zone policy. At the same time, Sabah's indigenous peoples have increased their understanding of the risks and opportunities of being associated with natural protected areas. These developments have set the stage for this unique opportunity to consolidate CUZs and buffer zones by the high profile creation of a biosphere reserve.

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

Community input into the nomination of Crocker Range Park as a biosphere reserve will consolidate the efforts of Sabah Parks and local communities to work together to create community use zones and buffer zones. By pursuing an internationally recognized protected area designation substantiated by UNESCO, all partners in the process will be effectively integrating indigenous resource management systems with the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity – and equitable benefit sharing – into a highly relevant cross-sectoral programme. This will pave the way for recognition and mapping of Sabah's first Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs), a new governance category adopted by the IUCN and WCPA. These trends strengthen the nascent movement within Sabah Parks to favour the designation or reclassification of similar protected areas as IUCN Category V Protected Landscapes or Category VI Managed Resource Protected Areas.

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

Our efforts will reinforce the viability of Crocker Range Park, Sabah's largest terrestrial protected area. Covering 139,919 hectares, the Park is valued for its high biodiversity, water catchment and other environmental services. It is recognised as a primary centre for plant diversity and endemism and is included in the WWF Global 200 high priority ecoregions. Its lowland and montane forests contain an impressive representation of the Malesian flora, including over 10% of the estimated 20,000 to 25,000 vascular plant species in Borneo. The CRP's community use and buffer zones comprise an important mosaic of agroecological and secondary forest formations that add to the overall diversity of the Park, where traditional interactions between people and their environment protects and maintains biodiversity, allowing its evolution over time. Our project also addresses CBD 2010 targets including Goal 1 (Conservation); Goal 3 (Conservation of agricultural biodiversity); Goal 9 (traditional knowledge).

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

We will assist Sabah Parks, Sabah Biodiversity Centre and other governmental organisations to work with indigenous peoples and local institutions – as encouraged by the Sabah Biodiversity Enactment – to comply with CBD Article 8. In-situ Conservation and Article 10. Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity, with due consideration to Articles 6, 7, 12, 13 and 17. Under Article 8, we are concerned with (a), (b) and (c) on establishing and developing guidelines for protected areas and managing biological resources; (d) on protecting ecosystems, habitats and species in natural surroundings and particularly (j) on knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities. We draw special attention to Article 10. (c) on protecting and encouraging customary use of biological resources and (d) on supporting local populations to develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas.

**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)**

Outputs will be shared locally through community meetings, cross visits, participatory video screenings, and achievements publicised through paper presentations at international conferences held in Malaysia, particularly in conjunction with the 2010 International Year of Biodiversity. Internationally, we will disseminate results in international meetings including COP 10 of the CBD in Nagoya, Japan and in academic conferences such as the 2011 Society of Conservation Biology annual meeting. The ICCA Consortium is seeking funds to invite GDF and other founding member institutions to international workshops to exchange experiences. We will prepare articles for peer reviewed journals to raise awareness of Sabah community conservation efforts among academics. We are planning an intensive campaign of press releases and interaction with journalists to receive national and international coverage of our project. The Darwin name and logo will be associated with: (1) *Longkod Buayan* Biocultural Heritage Centre; (2) Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign and campaign materials; (3) Ulu Papar Community and Conservation Congress; (4) reference collections (e.g. voucher specimen labels, GIS maps, 3-D models) and (5) the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination documents prepared by Sabah Parks. Darwin will be acknowledged as the main donor for the project in all publications, PowerPoint presentations and reports.

**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)**

Since 2004, our Darwin projects have been at the crest of a tide of new ideas in park management in Sabah. The proposed project harnesses this momentum in an unexpected way – by creating a breathing space for community dialogue on the nomination of the CRP as a Biosphere Reserve. In the long-term, this project will set the standards for Free Prior Informed Consent in all community conservation initiatives in Sabah, whether initiated by government or other interests; recognise the role of indigenous peoples as custodians of biocultural diversity, whether inside or outside of protected areas; build bridges for indigenous knowledge systems to contribute to and learn from the biological sciences. Although our work at the community level has been progressing tremendously, our biggest challenge will be in securing consistent political will and sufficient institutional capacity within government agencies. We attempt to address this through the Darwin Initiative Biocultural Diversity and Conservation training course planned for this project which targets government research and field personnel. We are also implementing a parallel JICA-funded initiative to strengthen the institutional capacity of Sabah government agencies on integrating indigenous knowledge with biodiversity conservation, which is targeted towards policy and decision-makers in Sabah.

**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)**

This proposal is the last in a trilogy of Darwin projects. Our involvement in promoting community participation in conservation in Sabah began with our first Darwin project (2004-2007), which led to a reconceptualisation of CUZs to accommodate the diversity of community subsistence practices. Our subsequent Darwin post-project (2007-2009) implemented the first joint monitoring programme between Sabah Parks and a local community with results displayed on GIS maps and a 3-D model in Buayan, another first for Sabah. This current proposal finalises our efforts by creating a community-based organisation (CBO) in Buayan that will represent local perspectives in protected area management and engage in outreach to other communities. Building *Longkod Buayan* creates a permanent operations base for the CBO, together with PACOS' eBuayan Tele-Centre and the Sabah Parks Control Post – both strong evidence of our partners' long-term commitment. We aim to conclude this project with three project proposals prepared by the CBO that, with some continued support from all partners, will enable the local community to respond directly to their own priorities. Inclusion in the UNESCO Biosphere Reserve network will additionally create long-term opportunities for learning, exchange and achieving good practice standards for all partners.

**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)**

You should address each of these points.

Our strategy for training is threefold: (1) we will conduct the Darwin Initiative Biocultural Diversity and Conservation training course comprising four modules delivered by University of Kent lecturers and local speakers. Topics include biodiversity law, community conservation and nature tourism, human adaptations to biodiversity change, ethnoecology and environmental education. Teaching will focus on building the capacity of senior researchers and field personnel from local institutions engaged in community conservation initiatives, including the Resource Catchment Team formed under our second Darwin grant. In addition to written evaluations, trainees will be invited to deliver presentations about their ongoing work as part of the Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign where ensuing community dialogue is expected to reflect training effectiveness; (2) community training workshops comprising ten modules in community organising and environmental education delivered by PACOS and Sabah Parks trainers in collaboration with local

experts. Workshops will be oriented towards identifying and addressing community needs in establishing and managing the CBO and *Longkod Buayan*, conservation legal and policy instruments, participatory action research, conservation education and community outreach, project management, communications and fundraising skills. Effectiveness will be assessed through evaluations at the end of each workshop series; (3) we will award two 18-month internships to indigenous people, particularly people who are, or have been, working with local partners. Internships will enable people who do not have the necessary academic qualifications but have extensive field experience to contribute to, and learn from, the project. Interns will carry out a discrete package of tasks in conjunction with specific project aims and activities, and report to Project Partners' biannual meetings. Upon completion (and one direct measure of effectiveness), interns are expected to continue serving with their original organisations or take up positions in other organisations engaged in community conservation approaches in Sabah.

**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
<b>Goal:</b> 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.			
<b>Sub-Goal:</b> Effective implementation of the CBD in Sabah, Malaysia, with a focus on increasing community participation in a system of protected areas, assessing sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas and respecting knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity	Community participation in conservation efforts in Sabah enhanced by project end Assessment of livelihood patterns completed by project end Evidence of integration of indigenous knowledge, innovations and practices in Sabah conservation policy by project end	Organisational documents, CBO certificate of registration, CUZ Management Committee meeting minutes, reports, evaluations Ensemble of community profiles, GIS resource maps, analyses, databases Functional Biocultural Heritage Centre, GIS maps, P3-D models, CUZ committee meeting minutes, reports and evaluations	
<b>Purpose</b> Nomination of Crocker Range Park as a Biosphere Reserve and identification of ICCAs in Ulu Papar strengthened by a participatory process of community institution building, documenting livelihood profiles and conservation outreach programmes in line with an integrated ecosystem approach to conservation management	Evidence of community participation in the CRP Biosphere Reserve nomination process Identification of Ulu Papar ICCAs through a participatory process Documentation of livelihood profiles and conservation outreach to disseminate results	Community research results prepared for inclusion in nomination, workshop attendance lists, evaluation results Database of ICCAs in Ulu Papar, free and prior informed consent to include them in WCMC database Community profiles, training, workshop and campaign reports, outreach materials.	Community members understand implications of creating CRP Biosphere Reserve, including its CUZs and Buffer Zones ICCAs identifiable in Ulu Papar and parties reach consensus on their recognition GDF participatory research process capable of being scaled up to include other communities in Ulu Papar, and communities give their consent to be part of the research
<b>Outputs</b> (add or delete rows as necessary) 1. Buayan-Kionop CBO established and active in community-based conservation of Ulu Papar and the Buayan-Kionop CUZ  * community outreach by CBO as proposed in Stage 1 is integrated in 4a & 4b	1a. CBO legally registered by yr 1 1b. Community members trained in conservation legislation, policies and issues by yr 2 1c. Community representation in CUZ Mgt Committee by yr 3 1d. CBO project proposals prepared through participatory process for	1a. Organisational documents and official certificate of registration 1b. Training modules and reports, attendance lists, evaluation results 1c. Committee meeting minutes 1d. Project proposals, supporting references from partners, and feedback from potential donors	Community members achieve quorum and consensus in establishing CBO CBO has sufficient leadership and community members have sufficient time to participate actively and consistently in training activities CUZ Management Committee is convened as an inclusive forum Suitable donors are identified and interested

	fundraising by yr 3		in funding the proposed projects
2. <i>Longkod Buayan</i> Biocultural Heritage Centre established and functioning as operational hub and community outreach centre	2a. Protocol on community ownership, management, access and use of the Centre developed and endorsed in yr 1 2b. Centre operational by yr 2 2c. Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign activities ongoing by yr 2	2a. Protocol document and other supporting documents 2b. Structural renovations completed, furnishings and equipment installed 2c. Reports, videos and photographs, guestbook records	Community achieves consensus on ownership, management, access and use of the Centre Materials can be delivered and structural work completed on time Community members participate actively in the design and execution of activities
3. New knowledge on livelihood patterns in communities living in Ulu Papar	3a. Community profiles compiled for communities in Ulu Papar by yr 2 3b. GIS maps and additional P3-D models generated to display livelihood patterns for each community profile by yr 2 3c. Database on livelihood activities in Ulu Papar by yr 3	3a. Community profile documentation, data summaries, progress reports 3b & 3c. Database and GIS maps handed over to local communities and local partners, completed P3-D model housed in the Biocultural Heritage Centre with localised mini 3-D models housed with each local community	Social entry successful, free prior informed consent obtained, Community Research Agreements signed for each community Each consenting community contributes enough time and community researchers to participate in the research Baseline topographic maps, satellite images can be obtained for communities in Ulu Papar
4. Raised awareness on Biosphere Reserves, ICCAs and other aspects of community conservation amongst communities living in Ulu Papar and governmental institutions in Sabah  *production of interpretative materials as proposed in Stage 1 is integrated in 4a	4a. Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign ongoing by yr 2 4b. Ulu Papar Congress completed by yr 3 4c. Raised community and institutional awareness by project end	4a. Campaign outline and materials, training modules, publicity kits, photographs, videos, distribution lists* 4b. Congress reports, presentations, attendance lists, evaluation results 4c. Results from community and institutional evaluations	Suitable experts available to advise on culturally-appropriate methods Communities have sufficient knowledge and capacity to contribute towards the process Sabah institutions and community interested in Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign
<b>Activities</b> (details in workplan) 1.1 Consultation for official registration of CBO; 1.2 Training workshops (5 modules at community level) on community institution building; 1.3 Establish working relationships with government agencies; 1.4 Prepare fundraising proposals in support of community-based sustainable livelihoods projects 2.1 Signing of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> management protocol; 2.2 Construction and furnishing of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> ; 2.3 Launching of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> as biocultural heritage and community conservation education centre 3.1 Training course (3 modules at local level) on biocultural diversity and conservation; 3.2 "Training of trainers" workshops and exchanges (3 modules at community level) on ethnoecological research methods and data analysis; 3.3 Field research with 10 communities (research agreements, livelihood assessments, participatory mapping) 4.1 Training course (1 module at local level) on environmental education; 4.2 Participatory training workshops and exchanges (5 modules at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign; 4.2 Participatory planning training workshops (2 workshops at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Community and Conservation Congress; 4.3 Community conservation education and outreach activities with 10 communities			
<b>Monitoring activities:</b> Quarterly progress meetings at community level; Biannual Partner's Progress meetings for all institutional partners and community leaders; Written evaluations for training modules (including exchanges); Interim participatory evaluations; Mid-term and final external project evaluations.			



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 1 August 2009 – 31 July 2012	Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.1 Wide stakeholder consultation in support of the official registration of CBO	9	x	x	x									
1.2 Training workshops (5 modules at community level) on community institution building, plus regular consultation and community outreach	15		x		x		x		x		x		
1.3 Establish working relationships with government conservation and sustainable livelihoods agencies (CBO hosts and attends meetings, engages in dialogue, facilitates community visits by government agencies)	33		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1.4 Prepare fundraising proposals, through participatory consultation with wider community, in support of community-based sustainable livelihoods projects	24					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.1 Signing of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> management protocol by CBO and community	9	x	x	x									
2.2 Construction and furnishing of <i>Longkod Buayan</i>	18			x	x	x	x	x	x				
2.3 Launching of <i>Longkod Buayan</i> as biocultural heritage and community conservation education centre	1								x				
3.1 Training course (3 modules at local level) on biocultural diversity and conservation	1.5			x				x		x			
3.2 "Training of trainers" workshops (3 modules at community level) on ethnoecological research methods and data analysis	1.5			x				x		x			
3.3 Fieldwork with 10 communities (research agreements, livelihood assessments, participatory mapping and 3D modelling, participatory video)	33		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4.1 Training course (1 module at local level) on environmental education	0.5					x							
4.2 Participatory planning training workshops and exchanges (5 modules at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Conservation Campaign with 10 communities led by CBO	24				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4.3 Participatory planning training workshops (2 workshops at community level) to design and launch the Ulu Papar Community and Conservation Congress	12							x	x	x	x		
4.4 Community conservation education and outreach activities with 10 communities	24				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

**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 <b>established</b> and handed over to host country	
12B	Number of computer based databases to be <b>enhanced</b> and handed over to host country	✓
13A	Number of species reference collections to be <b>established</b> and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be <b>enhanced</b> and handed over to host country(ies)	✓
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be <b>organised</b> to present/disseminate findings	✓
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops <b>attended</b> 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 <b>established</b>	
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be <b>enhanced/ extended</b>	✓
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.**

Participants in all training modules, including cross-visits, will evaluate each event to assess the relevance and usefulness of the training curricula and teaching methods.

Project results will be presented and evaluated at quarterly community meetings. We will also plan biannual consultation meetings between GDF, Sabah Parks, PACOS, BBEC and Buayan-Kionop community leaders held prior to submission of progress reports to Darwin Initiative to assess overall project progress. These will also allow us to react to Darwin reviews which we have found useful in monitoring and evaluating progress in the projects we have conducted in Malaysia thus far.

Interim participatory evaluations will be carried out to assess progress in promoting participatory approaches to nominating Crocker Range Biosphere Reserve, with input from all partners.

A final evaluation at the conclusion of the project, with input from all partners, will assess the overall impact and provide recommendations for the continued involvement in nominating and implementing the Crocker Range Biosphere Reserve.

In addition to the Darwin reviews, we would like to have Jannie Lasimbang, co-chair of the IUCN Strategic Direction on Governance, Equity and Livelihoods (TILCEPA), evaluate this project at its midterm and endpoint.

## 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)**

GDF obtains governmental and foundation grants to support its field programmes in North Africa, Mesoamerica, Southeast Asia and Southern Africa as well as its international training initiative. Our trading subsidiary, Diversity Excursions Ltd., which offers cultural and scientific tours that explore biocultural diversity, contributes core costs. We also receive individual donations, often supplemented by UK gift aid. Over the last eight years, GDF has received over £700,000 from diverse sources for its applied research and training activities; 49% from grants and consultancies, 33% from Diversity Excursions, Ltd and 17% from donations.

**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.**

**Confirmed:**

GDF will support the salary of its Director, some travel costs, organisational overheads and some equipment. As with our previous Darwin grants, our local partners such as Sabah Parks, PACOS

and the Buayan-Kionop community will provide in-kind contributions towards this project, such as salaries for their staff and logistical support.

GDF will be receiving up to US\$80,000 from JICA, under the BBEC II Programme, to implement a review of existing and potential ICCAs in Sabah, with Ulu Papar as one of the case studies. The project will commence in January 2009 for an 18-month period and will additionally focus on strengthening the institutional capacity of the Sabah Biodiversity Centre and Sabah government conservation agencies on integrating indigenous knowledge and biodiversity conservation.

**Unconfirmed:**

GDF is developing a MoU with the University of Kent (UoK) that outlines the participation of UoK staff in our Darwin projects. UoK has indicated that they could provide matched funding for 50% of staff time for three staff members to visit Sabah for a maximum of 10 days each.

**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)**

**Financial resources:**

We are seeking up to US\$100,000 from the Japanese Grassroots Grants Programme to fund the infrastructural costs of *Longkod Buayan* (as per limitations of the grant) while Darwin will co-fund equipment and furnishings. Working with Mr. Adrian Lasimbang of PACOS, we expect to submit a proposal by mid-2009.

**Funding in kind:**

Local partners will provide salaries for their staff and logistical support.

**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 the Global Diversity Foundation

I apply for a grant of £55,045 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)	Gary J. Martin
Position in the organisation	Director

Signed



Date:

1 December 2008



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Diversity  
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## 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](mailto: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.