



Submit by Monday 2 December 2013

**DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 20: 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.

**ELIGIBILITY**

**1. Name and address of organisation** (NB: Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader)

<b>Name of organisation:</b> Fauna & Flora International (FFI)	<b>Address:</b> 4th Floor, Jupiter House, Station Road, Cambridge, CB1 2JD
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**2. Stage 1 reference and Project title**

**(max 10 words)** Enhancement of wellbeing and conservation in Cape Verde's biodiversity hotspots (Ref: 2324)

**3. Project dates, and budget summary**

<b>Start date:</b> 1st April 2014	<b>End date:</b> 30th March 2017			<b>Duration:</b> 3 years
<b>Darwin request</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>Total</b>
	£80,948	£76,467	£79,664	£237,079
<b>Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as percentage of total Project cost: 36%</b>				
<b>Are you applying for DFID or Defra funding?</b> (Note you cannot apply for both)	<b>DFID Yes</b>		<b>Defra No</b>	

**4. Define the outcome of the project. This should be a repetition of Question 25, Outcome Statement.**

**(max 30 words)**

To improve state of marine biodiversity, flow of ecosystem services and enhance wellbeing of eight coastal communities in Maio through diversification of livelihoods and participatory management of Marine Protected Areas.

**5. Country(ies)**

**Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than four countries.**

<b>Country 1:</b> Republic of Cape Verde	<b>Country 2:</b>
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**6. Biodiversity Conventions**

**Which of the three conventions supported by the Darwin Initiative will your project be supporting? Note: projects supporting more than one convention will not achieve a higher scoring**

<b>Convention On Biological Diversity (CBD)</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)</b>	<b>Yes</b>

## 6b. Biodiversity Conventions

**Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the convention(s) your project is targeting. You may wish to refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here.**

Note: No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

**(Max 200 words)**

The project contributes to **CBD Articles**: 1, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 21, 22) and **Aichi Biodiversity Targets** (1, 2, 4, 6, 11, 15, 17, 18). Livelihood diversification activities and work to improve status of natural resources will directly contribute to the CBD's **thematic programme on island biodiversity** which emphasises the link between the loss of biodiversity, poverty and sustainable development.

Sustainable income opportunities and MPA financing portfolios will contribute to the **programme of work on tourism and biodiversity**. Effective management and monitoring and awareness raising on the value of marine biodiversity will contribute to the **CBD programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity**. This aligns with the Cape Verdean government's commitment to deliver these programmes.

This project enhances efforts to reduce disturbance and prey depletion and conserve critical habitats of species listed in **CMS Appendix I and II**: Loggerhead turtles, oceanic manta rays, whale sharks, humpback whales, Clymene dolphins and spiny dogfish; and **CITES Appendix II**: reef and oceanic manta rays, whale sharks, spiny dogfish, melon-headed whales, Gervai's beaked whales and humpback whales (Ref: Hazevoet et al (2010). Zoologia Caboverdiana 1(2):75-79 ISSN 2074-5737; Reeves et al. (2002) Journal of Cetacean Research and Management 4(3)235-253; <http://www.iwdg.ie/downloads/CapeVerde2006.pdf>)

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

Yes  No

CBD, CMS and CITES are represented by the Directorate General of Environment (DGA) one of the implementing partners of the proposed project. The DGA fully supports the implementation of the project as is outlined in their Letter of Support. The project is fully in line with Cape Verdean government priorities in delivering its promises under these conventions. Meetings were held with the CBD and CMS focal points during the Darwin Scoping trip. The CITES focal point has been introduced to the project aims and objectives via email.

**if yes, please give details: DGA**

Directorate General of the Environment (DGA)  
Ministério do Ambiente e Agricultura  
Achada Santo António CP nº 332-A  
Praia, Republic of Cape Verde

**CBD focal point:**

Sónia Araújo

**CITES focal point:**

Ilderindo Santos

**CMS focal point**

Liza Lima

7. Principals in project. Please identify and 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 personnel or more than one project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1 - Main	Project Partner 2
Surname	Magileviciute	Koenen	Santos
Forename (s)	Edita	Franziska	Daniel
Post held	Programme Development Officer (marine conservation and ecosystem services)	Director	Eco-tourism and Community Development Manager
Institution (if different to above)	FFI	Maio Biodiversity Foundaton (FMB)	FMB
Department	Eurasia	n/a	n/a
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3	Project Partner 4	Project Partner 5
Surname	Forte	Dutra	Araujo
Forename (s)	Iacopo	Amanda	Alcino
Post held	Professor of Sociology	Turtle Project Manager	Finance and Administration Manager
Institution (if different to above)	Institute of Social Sciences and Judicial Affairs,	FMB	FMB
Department	n/a	n/a	n/a
Telephone			
Email			

**8. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before** (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)? **If so, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).**

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
19-019	Arthur Mugisha	Integrating Batwa cultural values into national parks management in Uganda
19-004	Chloe Hodgkinson	Building capacity of the next generation of Liberian conservation professionals
19-001	Dr. Stephen Browne	Conservation of the newly-discovered Burmese (Myanmar) snub-nosed monkey
19-017	Dr. Robert Bensted-Smith	Building capacity for participatory ecosystem-based marine conservation in Central America
EIDP043	Liesje Birchenough	Participatory management and sustainable use of walnut-fruit forests in Kyrgyzstan

**9a. If you answered 'NO' to Question 8 please complete Question 9a, b and c.**

**If you answered 'YES', please go to Question 10** (and delete the boxes for Q9a, 9b and 9c)

**9b. DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' TO QUESTION 8.**

**9c. DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' TO QUESTION 8.**

**10. Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Institution) 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 partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.**

<b>Lead institution and website:</b> <b>Fauna &amp; Flora International (FFI)</b>  <b><a href="http://www.fauna-flora.org">www.fauna-flora.org</a></b>	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</b>  <p>Over more than 15 years FFI's Marine Programme has been working to support key national and local institutions to ensure effective management of marine biodiversity. In Turkey, for example, FFI Eurasia has helped local stakeholders to develop more effective approaches to marine conservation through community based No Take Fishing Zone enforcement and fisher livelihood diversification. Our team will bring this experience to the proposed project.</p> <p>In Cape Verde, over the last 18 months FFI Eurasia has been supporting the DGA and local stakeholders to expand MPA area and to develop the first Zonation and Management Plan for the network of Marine Protected Areas (MPA) in Maio Island. The Darwin Initiative Scoping Grant (ref: EIDPR156, 2013) allowed us to strengthen partnerships for collaboration and identify priorities for intervention.</p> <p>FFI's role in the project is to ensure that project partners have the relevant training and tools to co-manage the network of MPAs and follow participatory management principles and, eventually, to independently replicate this model on other islands in the Cape Verdean Archipelago.</p> <p>Alongside local partners we will lead in developing livelihood diversification opportunities. FFI's wide social network will allow for the sharing of stories of conservation success and lessons on international level.</p>
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<p><b>Partner Name and website where available:</b></p> <p><b>Maio Biodiversity Foundation (FMB)</b>  <b>www.maiococonservation.org</b></p>	<p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</b></p> <p>FMB was founded in 2010 to protect the unique flora and fauna of the island, and create opportunities and long-term benefits for the people of Maio. For over two years the Foundation has been successfully managing diverse conservation projects. During this time, FMB has developed strong links with the Directorate General of Environment (DGA) and authorities on the island the Municipality of Maio (CMM), from whom the organisation is receiving much support. FMB has strong links with local communities, partly due to its community-based turtle conservation project, but also through educational activities they have brought into the most remote villages on the island.</p> <p>FMB was actively involved in the process of developing the first management plan for Protected Areas in Maio. FMB, DGA and CMM will sign a contract to give an active role for the local this NGO in the implementation of the management plan for all protected areas in Maio.</p> <p>FMB's local capacity is rapidly growing as the organisation places emphasis on working with local people and building their capacity to do this.</p> <p>Active participation in this project will enable FMB to significantly enhance its capacity to deliver conservation initiatives and share experiences with others.</p>
<p><b>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</b></p>	<p><b>Yes</b></p>

<p><b>Partner Name and website where available:</b></p> <p><b>Municipality of Maio (CMM)</b></p>	<p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</b></p> <p>The Camara Municipal do Maio (CMM) is responsible for the governance of the island of Maio including human administration, development and management of natural resources. The CMM is led by the President, who is elected by the residents of Maio every four years. The current President, Mr Manuel Ribeiro, is a strong advocate of biodiversity conservation; he and other leaders of the CMM supported numerous FMB projects and activities. The President gave his support to FFI and FMB for the implementation of the project and its activities during the Darwin Scoping trip in June 2013.</p> <p>CMM alongside FMB, DGA and other stakeholders will play a key role in applying participatory approaches to the operation of the network of protected areas in Maio. CMM will be an active participant in capacity building processes and will take advantage of learning opportunities in order to effectively deliver the aforementioned work.</p>
<p><b>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</b></p>	<p><b>Yes</b></p>

<p><b>Partner Name and website where available:</b></p> <p><b>Directorate General of Environment (DGA)</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.sia.cv/">http://www.sia.cv/</a></p>	<p><b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</b></p> <p>The DGA is a department within the Ministry of Environment of Cape Verde. The Directorate is responsible for the development, coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes of work on natural resource management. The DGA is also mandated to administer all protected areas in Cape Verde. Their responsibilities include development of strategies and action plans for the sustainable use of natural resources, conservation of biodiversity, restoration of degraded habitats and promotion of participatory resource management approaches.</p> <p>The DGA is one of the major stakeholders for implementation of the MPA co-management plan in Maio. The DGA will play a key role in facilitating financial and political support from the national government. Experience gained from this project will enable the DGA to replicate an effective approach at the national level and including the other nine islands in the Cape Verdean archipelago.</p>
<p><b>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</b></p>	<p><b>Yes</b></p>

<p><b>11. Have you provided CVs for the senior team including the Project Leader</b></p>	<p><b>Yes</b></p>
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**12. Problem the project is trying to address**

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address. For example, what biodiversity and challenges will the project address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems?

**(Max 200 words)**

A Darwin scoping award enabled FFI to identify the main drivers of marine biodiversity degradation and poverty in Maio. Low in country capacity and insufficient funding persist in being the main barriers to locally lead solutions for balanced resource management.

Nearly 80% of the 6,952 people on Maio Island depend on marine resources, while fish is a major source of protein for many households. Women headed households are especially vulnerable. Female unemployment on the island is 52% higher in comparison to males.

Lack of management exposes local fish stocks to uncontrolled harvesting by foreign and national fishing industries with estimated take up to 12 times authorised quotas. Overfishing, degradation of habitats and associated loss of resources directly affects the wellbeing of coastal communities. This forces locals to engage in damaging and illegal fishing practices and coastal sand extraction that directly degrade marine biodiversity.

In 2013, the DGA proposed Maio as a pilot site to establish a network of five MPAs which, if successful, will be replicated nationwide. Maio MPAs overlap with critical habitats for a range of threatened and endemic species. Effective management of the MPAs will create conditions for marine ecosystems to recover from overexploitation and regain resilience.

### 13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended outcomes and impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

(Max 500 words – repeat from Stage 1 with changes highlighted)

The project will improve both MPA effectiveness and the wellbeing of poor coastal communities through the delivery of four components:

1. The establishment of a **participatory MPA management** structure and support of decision making processes will be delivered. Local partners emphasised the need to enhance the skills of relevant stakeholder groups, each of whom will then take an active role in MPA co-management. FMB's capacity will be built to a level sufficient to train other stakeholders. FFI will work alongside local experts from the University of Cape Verde, DGA, FMB and CMM to deliver the following:

- Individuals' capacity will be built in biodiversity monitoring, site management, policy work, development of sustainable livelihoods and communication (10 co-management team members, 7 FMB staff, at least 120 community volunteers from eight coastal villages)
- Institutional capacities will be improved in MPA governance processes, leadership, project management and networking.
- The MPA co-management team will be supported to develop and implement MPA financing strategies to reduce reliance on foreign partners and instil responsibility from the start of the project.

2. **Participatory MPA biodiversity monitoring and surveillance systems** will be developed through:

- Establishing a community marine ranger network, patrolling scheme and the legal mandate and incentives to support this process.
- Establishing a biodiversity monitoring system to collect evidence of species recovery. This will highlight links between the state of the marine ecosystems and compliance to MPA regulations.

3. The importance of **MPA communication** was highlighted by a respondent of the Darwin Scoping survey as quoted below (NB: translation from Creole by local partner) :

*"People should be informed before applying something. They should be informed very clearly (emphasis). A protected area is not a war- why police, guards?. We need to take people from Maio, take fishermen! People need to be informed instead of one day telling them that they cannot fish....Maybe it's Africa, but people come and implement projects from abroad without (providing) information".*

The communications strategy will be delivered by:

- Informing locals about opportunities to be involved in the MPA processes
- Communicating MPA regulations and benefits to ensure uptake and enhance comprehension of the value of marine biodiversity to local wellbeing
- Communicating MPAs successes to government and funders to integrate the Maio MPA network into national policies and increase funding for MPA operation.

4. **Livelihood diversification and sustainability** activities will target women-headed households to develop small scale homestay businesses. In summer 2013, positive feedback was collected from local families and visitors who participated in pilot homestay trials. This encouraged us to further explore this potential. Pilot market analysis, meetings with independent travel agencies, and a study conducted by FMB's Ecotourism Officer in Santiago island, indicate a demand for this type of tourism.

Pre-project interviews showed that poverty within fishing communities is linked to undeveloped income saving capabilities rather than insufficient profits from fishing. In partnership with the local bank we will introduce a tailored income savings programme for fishers in eight coastal villages. The impact will be monitored and evaluated using socio-economic and ecological indicators.

#### 14. Change Expected

Detail what the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit.

- If you are applying for Defra funding this should specifically focus on the changes expected for biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use.
- If you are applying for DFID funding you should in addition refer to how the project will contribute to reducing poverty. Q19 provides more space for elaboration on this.

(Max 250 words)

The participation of local people in MPA governance will reduce local illegal fishing practices and result in more control of illegal fishing by national and foreign industrial fleets. As a result, an improved state of economically valuable species will enhance the quality of fisheries in the artisanal fishing zones of five MPAs. This will improve the livelihoods of over 150 artisanal fisher households, over 100 fish-seller families (95% females) and indirectly enhance the wellbeing of the whole population of Maio. The participation of the local government will enable marine resource management to be integrated into the island's development plans.

Benefits from better management to biodiversity will be visible through an increase in the diversity, size and abundance of indicator species in the network of MPAs. We expect to observe faster recovery in the two No Take Fishing Zones, if control of extractive activities is effectively enforced. Biodiversity monitoring will allow for pro-active response to threats. This will benefit both individual species (response to live by-catch/strandings) and habitats (reduced damage of illegal fishing gear).

Project results and evidence will contribute to the National Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy and Rural Poverty Alleviation Programme. Currently both documents have weak linkages to ocean related activities in enhancing food security. Fishing is a key ocean related activity that poor people in Maio engage in. Two pilot wellbeing enhancement initiatives will provide evidence of dependence on the flow of marine ecosystem services within two community groups: women (heads of households) and artisanal fishers.

#### 15a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details (Max 200 words):

This is an entirely new conservation and community development initiative on Maio Island. The project aims to support an MPA co-management model that proposes a new and more balanced approach to Protected Area (PA) management in Cape Verde. National authorities have proposed Maio Island as a pilot site to test the viability and compatibility of such an approach for the small island communities and ecosystems. Top-down management system in other islands has proven to be ineffective with little community support, resulting in challenges to achieve any compliance to PA regulations.

If the model proves to be successful it will become a part of national policy for MPAs within the Cape Verdean Archipelago. The first stage of evaluation will be conducted in three years' time. The availability of the funding at the start of 2014 is critical to the success of this process in Maio and the National PA policy.



In addition, the project supports the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Protection of Nature; contributes to the implementation of the Decree 3/2003; the National Action Plan for Implementing the CBD's Programme of Work on PAs; and the National Programme for Alleviation of Poverty.

**15b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for 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:

**15c. Are you applying for funding relating to the proposed project from other sources?**  Yes  No

If yes, please give brief details including when you expect to hear the result. Please ensure you include the figures requested in the spreadsheet as Unconfirmed funding.

MTCF USFWS £9,750 expected in May 2014 (3 year funding)

Arcadia Fund £62,732 expected in April 2014 (1 year funding)

DGA £5,320 expected in December 2014 (1 year funding)

DGA £5,015 expected in December 2015 (1 year funding)

## 16. Value for money (VfM)

Please describe why you consider your application to be good value for money including justification of why the measures you will adopt will secure value for money?

(Max 250 words)

**DFID's VfM 3E** framework is used to design, monitor and evaluate project activities. The VfM is measured at individual, household, community and national levels. (Adjusted from DFID toolkit and 'Guidance on measuring and maximising value for money in social transfer programmes' 2013).

### 1 Economy

- Most capacity building activities will be delivered in Maio.
- Over 60% of the project budget will be used in the host country. 7 Maio islanders will be employed by the project.
- The project will use local biodiversity and development consultants from DGA, DGP, UniCV in combination with international experts.
- All project materials will be translated into Portuguese and will serve as conservation and community development tools in follow up projects in Cape Verde.

### 2 Efficiency

- Investment in local community members to monitor and enforce MPAs will provide an effective way to monitor the state of and threats to biodiversity in Maio.
- Technical MPA management capacity will remain on the island. FMB and the co-management team will be able to replicate the process in other MPAs in Cape Verde.
- Change towards sustainable livelihoods will be led by local people.

### 3 Effectiveness

- 6,952 inhabitants will indirectly benefit from the improved status of marine biodiversity and sustainable livelihood initiatives.
- 3,476 under 25 year-olds will have access to new learning opportunities.
- 250 fisher households and 50 women-headed households will increase their income.
- At least 50 local women will improve their confidence, economic independence and status in community.
- Biodiversity in at least 50% of Maio's MPAs will be protected by locals.

## 17. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the guidance notes.

(Max 300 words)

FFI endeavours to ensure that its conservation activities do not disadvantage or undermine poor, vulnerable or marginalised people who are dependent upon, or live adjacent to, natural resources, and wherever possible will seek to conserve biodiversity in ways that enhance their wellbeing. FFI's Conservation, Livelihoods and Governance team work to support this approach across the organisation. In addition, FFI is a founding member of the [Conservation Initiative on Human Rights](#) which aims to promote increased integration of human rights in conservation. FFI's position statement on conservation, livelihoods and governance, is available [here](#).

FFI believes conservation solutions lie in local hands and has a policy of promoting participation of, and developing leadership amongst, local stakeholders. FFI supports use of the sustainable livelihoods approach as a theoretical framework and a set of principles to understand the reality and complexity of people's lives and livelihoods. FFI will support growth of leadership of the newly established Maio MPA co-management team and facilitate active participation of local community groups in the enhancement of well-being and conservation initiatives on the island.

To ensure that, in accordance with its commitment to working in a manner that is ethical, legal and consistent with its values and mission, and in line with the Bribery Act 2010, FFI practices an organisational culture in which bribery is never acceptable and implements Anti-Bribery Procedures.

It is the policy of FFI to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all employees working for the organisation and any other persons who may be affected by its undertakings.

## 18. Legacy

Please describe what you expect will change as a result of this project with regards to biodiversity conservation/sustainable use and poverty alleviation (for DFID funded projects). For example, what will be the long term benefits (particularly for biodiversity and poor people) of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits?

(Max 300 words)

The project will create an enabling environment for the co-management of MPAs in Maio. We consider this an intermediate step on the path to the enhanced sustainability of the local community.

Maio Island has high potential to develop as a successful example of marine biodiversity conservation tailored to small island communities. The approach will address the drivers of poor local fisheries management, secure habitats for threatened species and improve livelihoods dependent on them.

A sustainable MPA financing plan will define cost sharing responsibilities to beneficiaries of marine resources in Maio. Enhanced fundraising capacity of the co-management team will enable them to effectively use identified financing sources.

Targeted communication will deliver messages to diverse groups of stakeholders (fishers, salt collectors, unemployed youth) to enhance understanding of the links / dependence between them and the environment. Comprehension will result in appreciation of and support to marine resource management. Behavioural changes triggered within the lifetime of this project will pave the way to a more sustainable growth of local socio-biological ecosystem. Most importantly, local women, men and youth will have the opportunity to practice behaviours that eventually lead to more sustainable lifestyles.

The survey conducted during the Darwin funded scoping trip showed that 50% of respondents in Maio consume fish daily. Better fisheries management will therefore contribute to local food security, directly benefiting over 700 individuals and indirectly entire local population. Cascading effects could indirectly reach 3000 fishers nationally and part of the 499,000 population of Cape Verde, if successful interventions are replicated on other islands. The

likelihood is high since the waters of Maio are recognised as important breeding grounds for commercial fish species at the national and regional level. The waters are used by artisanal fishers from the capital island Santiago, national and EU fishing fleets.

### 19. Pathway to poverty alleviation

Please describe how your project will benefit poor people living in low-income countries. All projects funded through DFID in Round 20 must be compliant with the OECD Overseas Development Assistance criteria. Projects are therefore required to indicate how they will have a positive impact on poverty alleviation in low-income countries.

(Max 300 words)

The project will contribute to the following Millennium Development Goals and Targets (MDG, 2013)

#### Goal 1 Target 1B and Goal 3

Unemployment and under-employment are listed as the root causes of poverty in Cape Verde. This results in high emigration and disruption of families (mostly males emigrate). Women are left to head households and care for children. Opportunities for acquiring new skills especially in rural areas are very limited with 1 in 3 of such families living in poverty (INE-CV, 2008).

Project livelihood diversification activities will target such households. Opportunities to learn and trial a Maio homestay programme will be offered to women in eight coastal villages. The project will link the community venture with the promotion of Maio MPA network as a tourist destination. In summer 2013, eight local families hosted national and international visitors who came to support sea turtle conservation. Positive responses from both parties encouraged us to build upon this small success and develop it into community-lead business venture.

50% of the population of Maio are under 25. This generation is open to learning and new challenges. The project will create such opportunities through awareness raising, participatory monitoring and MPA enforcement training.

#### Goal 7 Targets 7A and 7B

Poverty alleviation and MPA management effectiveness are intimately linked. Fish is an important food protein especially in fisher households.

The project aims to support enforcement of the MPA zoning system. This will improve poorly managed local fisheries and reduce disturbance to impacted marine species and their habitats, thereby supporting regeneration of local biodiversity. We anticipate that by the project's end, fishers will start experiencing increased catches in the MPA artisanal fishing zones due to spill over from No Take Fishing Zones. The project's monitoring programme will collect evidence to support this hypothesis.

### 20. Exit strategy

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)

Financial support provided by the Darwin Initiative will be invaluable in setting this project underway. Some project components will succeed more quickly than others. This will offer an opportunity to demonstrate impact and obtain additional support, if necessary, to make a stronger impact.

The capacity of local partners will be built to have the necessary skills and expertise to deliver and expand conservation activities in the area, and to train others. The project will invest in multiple individuals, especially staff of FMB who dedicate their work to the Island of Maio, to maintain conservation and development capacity within the local community.

We anticipate that in three years the community ranger system will be fully operational. Reinforced by incentives, rangers will continue MPA enforcement and monitoring. Partnerships with relevant government institutions will provide political and financial support to ranger operations.

Strengthened fundraising capacity of local partners will enable them to raise funds for the operation of MPAs.

The DGA and the Ministry of Finances are to establish a Maio PA Fund. Its function is to encourage private investment for green infrastructure and support operations of Maio PAs. FFI was asked to provide technical expertise in the development of this Fund.

## 21. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your project contains an element of communications, knowledge sharing and/or dissemination please provide a description of your intended audience, how you intend to engage them, what the expected products/materials there will be and what you expect to achieve as a result. For example, are you expecting to directly influence policy in your host country or is your project a community advocacy project to support better management of biodiversity?

(Max 300 words)

For the first time on the island local stakeholders and community groups will be involved in marine resource management. For the first time targeted messages will be communicated to local people on the function and opportunities of MPA network in Maio. Targeted messages will be delivered following this framework:

Audience	Messages	Media
Local community (men, women, youth)	Connectivity between marine ecosystems and people; opportunities for learning and employment; update on MPA progress, encouragement of participation	Meetings, workshops, cinema nights, social surveys, distribution of printed materials, local radio sessions, project video diary, photo exhibitions
Targeted groups (fishers, women-fish vendors, illegal fishers, farmers)	<u>Biodiversity</u> : relationship between target species, their prey, habitat, migration routes, connectivity of MPAs <u>Sustainability</u> : dependence of locals on marine resources; consequence of collapse by removal of top predators; more sustainable income options	Specialised meetings and training workshops, examples from other countries, learning through practical experience (MPA monitoring sessions, participation in surveys and patrols)
Government (local, national)	Evidence of success for national policies, potential for replication, contribution to international conventions, national poverty alleviation programmes and ocean related policies (tourism, fisheries, coastal development).	Project and survey reports, meetings and site visits, feedback from locals on project progress; recommendations/guidelines towards more sustainable development.

Tourists	Species, habitats, activities linked to MPAs, promotion of local homestays.	MPA promotional brochures, posters in strategic locations, information for tour agencies.
Funders	Project progress, evidence of success and challenges, investment and contribution opportunities	Project progress reports, proposals to support activities
International	Results, lessons learnt, experience exchange	Darwin Initiative newsletter, FFI and FMB social media sites, website blogs, Oryx journal briefs and FFI magazine stories, presentations in FFI HQ Cambridge, conference presentations.

## 22. Access to project information

Please describe the project's open access plan and detail any specific costs you are seeking from Darwin to fund this. (See Section 9 of the Guidance Notes for further information)

(Max 250 words)

Following Darwin guidelines outlined in Section 9 of the guidance notes, the following means of data sharing will be introduced:

A Dropbox account (internet data sharing service) will be created to share and back-up project reports, survey protocols, photos, videos and other printable materials. Service cost of £195 for three years is requested from Darwin.

- Materials will be sorted thematically and by access right
- One project staff member will have responsibility to coordinate communication with project funders, supporters and stakeholders and share project materials
- Links to project blogs, stories on social media sites such as FFI and FMB Facebook pages will be accessible via online links.
- Main project materials will be produced in English and Portuguese to make them accessible to international audience
- Community communication materials will be produced either in Portuguese (written text) or Cape Verdean Creole (audio/video materials such as radio interviews, a video diary of project progress.
- Project datasets and databases will be regularly backed-up as a Dropbox file. Sensitive or non-published data will be accessible after signing data sharing agreement with data owners.
- Project updates for Darwin newsletter will be sent directly in the required format.

## 23. Importance of subject focus for this project

If your project is working on an area of biodiversity or biodiversity-development linkages that has had limited attention (both in the Darwin Initiative portfolio and in conservation in general) please give details.

(Max 250 words)

Cape Verde is highly under-represented in the Darwin Portfolio with only one project funded over a decade ago. Marine biodiversity enhancement in Cape Verde will contribute to the Darwin marine portfolio in the West African region.

The concept of MPA co-management is new to Cape Verde. This model, enhanced by active public participation, reinforced by livelihood diversification, has never been trialled in the country. Currently Cape Verde has 0% of its waters effectively protected. To reach the 10% CBD target for 2020 work needs to start now. This is an important opportunity to put into practice a model that can be used nationwide.

Maio Island has received little conservation and sustainable development attention. Scarce scientific knowledge provides a glimpse at the richness of the island's marine environment. Local knowledge indicates that the network of MPAs will provide critical services to people and supports the diversity of marine species. For example, Terras Salgadas MPA is an essential breeding area for lemon and nurse sharks; Casas Velhas MPA is used for breeding by genetically distinct north and south Atlantic populations of humpback whales. The main overexploited Bubonian conch breeding grounds were identified in the Lagoa de Cimidor MPA. In addition, the coastal waters of Maio show significantly higher fish density than in all other islands (77t/km<sup>2</sup> in comparison to 46 t/km<sup>2</sup>).

Local knowledge was used to map the five prospective MPAs in Maio; local buy-in will be essential in securing them. The MPA co-management model will directly work towards achieving this goal.

## 24. Leverage

### a) Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity.

#### Confirmed :

Organisation	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
Fond Francais pour L'Environment Mondial				
Conservation Leadership Programme				
GEF Small Grants Programme				
NOAA Fund				
MAVA Foundation				
Save our Species Fund				
FMB (cash and in kind)				
FFI Eurasia Programme (in kind)				
FFI Cross-cutting Teams (in kind)				
Camara Municipality Maio				
<b>TOTAL (GBP)</b>	47,511	23,397	13,117	84,025

### b) Unsecured

Provide details of any matched funding where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include matched funding from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Comments
October 2013	MTCF USFWS		Funding for 3 years focused on sea turtle conservation; if successful the funding will be granted in May 2014

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Comments
December 2013	Arcadia Fund		One year funding focused on building social enterprise to support MPA network; is successful the funding will be granted in April 2014
January 2015	Directorate General of Environment (DGA), Cape Verde		FMB will submit a grant proposal for co-funding for Year 2 and 3. The proposal will be based on the successful delivery of project activities during Year 1 and 2.

## PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### MEASURING IMPACT

#### 25. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected outputs and outcomes if funded. This section sets out the expected outputs and outcomes of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this. Further detail is provided in Annex C of the guidance notes which you are encouraged to refer to. The information provided here will be transposed into a logframe should your project be successful in gaining funding from the Darwin Initiative. The use of the logframe is sometimes described in terms of the Logical Framework Approach, which is about applying clear, logical thought when seeking to tackle the complex and ever-changing challenges of poverty and need. In other words, it is about sensible planning.

#### Impact

The Impact is not intended to be achieved solely by the project. This is a higher-level situation that the project will contribute towards achieving. All Darwin projects are expected to contribute to poverty alleviation and sustainable use of biodiversity and its products.

(Max 30 words)

To improve resilience of marine ecosystems through sustainable management of marine resources, for the benefit of threatened species and habitats and enhancement of coastal livelihoods in Maio

#### Outcome

There can only be one Outcome for the project. The Outcome should identify what will change, and who will benefit. The Outcome should refer to how the project will contribute to reducing poverty and contribute to the sustainable use/conservation of biodiversity and its products. This should be a summary statement derived from the answer given to question 14.

(Max 30 words)

To improve state of marine biodiversity, flow of ecosystem services and enhance wellbeing of eight coastal communities in Maio through diversification of livelihoods and participatory management of Marine Protected Areas.

### Measuring outcomes - indicators

Provide detail of what you will measure to assess your progress towards achieving this outcome. You should also be able to state what the change you expect to achieve as a result of this project i.e. the difference between the existing state and the expected end state. You may require multiple indicators to measure the outcome – if you have more than 3 indicators please just insert a row(s)

<b>Indicator 1</b>	Marine protected area under effective participatory management increased from 0% (current baseline area) to at least 50% of designated areas and the indicator species and habitats show an average increase of 20% from the baseline in at least 3 MPAs by the end of the project.
<b>Indicator 2</b>	By the end of year 3, local MPA management body and FMB staff has a set of skills to continue applying participatory approach for biodiversity monitoring, enforcement, awareness raising and fundraising for the network of MPAs in Maio.
<b>Indicator 3</b>	By year 3, community business opportunity piloted with at least 50 primarily female-headed households with an increase in income of 50% - from the baseline of 15,000 CVE per month to 22,500 CVE in these households.
<b>Indicator 4</b>	Income savings scheme trialled and adopted by 150 fishermen and 100 fisherwomen by the end of the project.

### Verifying outcomes

Identify the source material the Darwin Initiative (and you) can use to verify the indicators provided. These are generally recorded details such as publications, surveys, project notes, reports, tapes, videos etc.

<b>Indicator 1</b>	Approval of the participatory MPA management plan and composition of co-management committee by DGA; number of MPAs under regular surveillance; MPA patrol logbooks; biodiversity monitoring data; technical reports; records of feedback from local stakeholders involved in the project; records of feedback from community members; MPA effectiveness evaluation reports.
<b>Indicator 2</b>	Approval of the participatory MPA management plan and composition of co-management committee by DGA; minutes of committee meetings; records of co-management activities delivered; training materials and sessions; updates on FFI/FMB/Darwin Initiative websites and media releases; co-management agreement for our local partner FMB; co-management team capacity assessment records; portfolio of financing strategies
<b>Indicator 3</b>	Business plan for the livelihood diversification project; links with micro-credits providers; annual socio-economic surveys on the progress and income data from sampled households; number of families involved; number of indirect beneficiaries; local homestay business group established (by the end of year 3)
<b>Indicator 4</b>	Meetings with local bank; tailored workshops and information package for local fishers; number of participants; number of savings agreements signed; increase in savings from the baseline.

### Outcome risks and important assumptions

You will need to define the important assumptions, which are critical to the realisation of the *outcome and impact* of the project. It is important at this stage to ensure that these assumptions can be monitored since if these assumptions change, it may prevent you from achieving your expected outcome. If there are more than 3 assumptions please insert a row(s).



<b>Assumption 1</b>	Political situation and local government in Maio will not significantly change their development objectives during the implementation of the project
<b>Assumption 2</b>	The management plans for five MPAs in Maio are approved by the government
<b>Assumption 3</b>	Target local community groups remain willing to explore and engage in livelihood diversification and enhancement activities
<b>Assumption 4</b>	Main stakeholders in Maio will continue to collaborate in participatory MPA management process.
<b>Assumption 5</b>	In country partners remain willing to learn and be actively involved in the implementation of the project

## Outputs

Outputs are the specific, direct deliverables of the project. These will provide the conditions necessary to achieve the Outcome. The logic of the chain from Output to Outcome therefore needs to be clear. If you have more than 3 outputs insert a row(s). It is advised to have less than 6 outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the activity level.

<b>Output 1</b>	Capacity of FMB, co-management team and community members built to implement co-management model for the network of MPAs in Maio
<b>Output 2</b>	Participatory biodiversity monitoring and enforcement system in place in at least three MPAs in Maio
<b>Output 3</b>	80% of the population of Maio and relevant decision makers have information about MPA regulations, benefits and opportunities
<b>Output 4</b>	Livelihood diversification enterprises linked to marine ecosystem services and MPAs developed and owned by local women groups
<b>Output 5</b>	Tailored income savings scheme developed and being adopted by local fishing community members

## Measuring outputs

Provide detail of what you will measure to assess your progress towards achieving these outputs. You should also be able to state what the change you expect to achieve as a result of this project i.e. the difference between the existing state and the expected end state. You may require multiple indicators to measure each output – if you have more than 3 indicators please just insert a row(s).

<b>Output 1</b>	
Indicator 1	Technical capacity, training needs of FMB and MPA co-management team, and gaps in community conservation capacity assessed and training programmes finalised by the end of Q3 year 1
Indicator 2	Training programmes delivered by Q2 year 2 and trainee skills for the co-management of MPAs assessed and evaluated annually
Indicator 3	Guidelines for effective co-management of MPA network tailored to small island communities in developing countries developed during years 1 and 2, and finalised by the end of year 3

<b>Output 2</b>	
Indicator 1	MPA monitors record and report 7% annual increase in commercial and non-commercial indicator species in the surveyed areas in the network of MPAs. The baseline will be established at the start of the project in NTZs, MPA artisanal fishing zones and control sites outside MPAs
Indicator 2	Community rangers daily patrol Maio MPA network and 20% annual reduction of illegal activities is recorded from the baseline established at the start of the project.

<b>Output 3</b>	
Indicator 1	Annual increase of 23% in a number of Maio community members aware of MPAs and adopting MPA regulations recorded in eight coastal villages.
Indicator 2	By the end of year 3, Maio MPA co-management model is recognised by the government as a successful marine resource management example for replication in other Cape Verdean PAs

<b>Output 4</b>	
Indicator 1	The 'homestay for visitors' scheme developed and at least 50 women-headed households in eight coastal villages introduced to the plan and opportunities by the end Q2 of year 1
Indicator 2	At least 20 women-headed households start trialling homestay venture by the end of Q4 year 1
Indicator 3	Annual increase of 30% in the participation of local households in the pilot project is recorded from the pre-project baseline of eight families established in 2013.
Indicator 4	By Q4 of year 3 local women formalise their status as a small homestay business owners to effectively promote a well structured service for tourists in identified national and international markets.

<b>Output 5</b>	
Indicator 1	Income savings programme tailored for fisher community developed in collaboration with local bank in Maio by Q3 of year 1
Indicator 2	Income savings scheme introduced and training delivered to local fisher community in eight coastal villages by Q1 of year 2
Indicator 3	10% increase in fisher participation in income savings scheme recorded annually from the baseline of 0%
Indicator 4	Participants deposit at least 5% of income into the savings account each month starting from Q2 of year 2

### Verifying outputs

Identify the source material the Darwin Initiative (and you) can use to verify the indicators provided. These are generally recorded details such as publications, surveys, project notes, reports, tapes, videos etc.

Indicator 1	Workshops delivered, numbers of participants trained, capacity assessment scores, co-management agreement between FMB and DGA as acknowledgement of FMB's capacity to deliver co-management functions; training materials produced
Indicator 2	Number of MPAs under regular surveillance; MPA patrol logbooks; biodiversity monitoring surveys and databases; technical reports; MPA effectiveness evaluation reports; portfolio of financing strategies; updates on FFI/FMB/Darwin Initiative websites and media releases and other activities as outlined in section 21.
Indicator 3	Number of community awareness assessment surveys; records of feedback from community members; interviews to the community radio in Maio; news on the national TV; meetings with the government; external publications on Maio MPA progress and results; government documents and press releases;
Indicator 4	Meetings and workshops with local women; annual socio-economic surveys, income data, number of sampled households; number of families involved; number of indirect beneficiaries; local homestay business group established (by the end of year 3); project evaluation report; promotion materials produced, homestay business proposal,
Indicator 5	Meeting records with local bank; tailored workshops and information package for local fishers; number of participants; number of savings agreements signed; increase in savings from the baseline; scheme evaluation report

### Output risks and important assumptions

You will need to define the important assumptions, which are critical to the realisation of the achievement of your outputs. It is important at this stage to ensure that these assumptions can be monitored since if these assumptions change, it may prevent you from achieving your expected outcome. If there are more than 3 assumptions please insert a row(s).

Assumption 1	DGA will approve MPA co-management structure and roles of main stakeholders by the end of Q2 2014
Assumption 2	Community members will participate in MPA co-management processes and be willing to learn new skills through training
Assumption 3	The success of the pilot homestays (trials in the pre-project phase) will be sufficient enough to encourage more families, especially women-headed households, to trial a new income diversification venture.
Assumption 4	Local fisher community will be willing to learn and consider changes to their lifestyle and attitudes

### Activities

Define the tasks to be undertaken by the research team to produce the outputs. Activities should be designed in a way that their completion should be sufficient and indicators should not be necessary. Risks and assumptions should also be taken into account during project design.

Output 1	
Activity 1.1	Assess the current capacity of local and national stakeholders and community members in Maio to deliver co-management activities in the network of MPAs
Activity 1.2	Develop training programme and materials to build capacity in MPA co-management and sustainable development in Maio
Activity 1.3	Deliver training to MPA co-management team and community members

Activity 1.4	Hold meetings with local stakeholders to discuss project progress and receive their input.
Activity 1.5	Monitor the progress of co-management team, local rangers and community volunteers to deliver activities; organise training refresher sessions if needed
Activity 1.6	Fundraise to secure co-funding to fully deliver project activities for years 2, 3 and in the post-project phase
Activity 1.7	Produce MPA co-management standards and submit to the DGA for approval

<b>Output 2</b>	
Activity 2.1	Develop participatory biodiversity monitoring training programme, protocols and databases and train participants
Activity 2.2	Develop participatory MPA network patrolling scheme, protocols and databases and train participants
Activity 2.3	Procure MPA patrol and biodiversity monitoring equipment
Activity 2.4	Identify effective incentives to encourage voluntary community participation in the MPA network patrols and biodiversity monitoring.
Activity 2.5	Run surveys to establish baselines for biodiversity monitoring in the network of MPAs in Maio
Activity 2.6	Conduct MPA enforcement patrols and biodiversity monitoring in the network of five MPAs in Maio
Activity 2.7	Monitor project progress using relevant indicators and produce project reports

<b>Output 3</b>	
Activity 3.1	Assess the knowledge gaps of all stakeholders in Maio about MPAs
Activity 3.2	Design MPA communication programme to reach diverse stakeholder groups in Maio and nationally
Activity 3.3	Deliver MPA messages to the local population in eight coastal villages in Maio and nationally
Activity 3.4	Communicate regular updates to relevant government institutions, international supporters and funders using MPA communication strategies

<b>Output 4</b>	
Activity 4.1	Prepare the participatory implementation plan for the homestay project
Activity 4.2	Train the participants and help set to up in house structures to deliver the service to visitors
Activity 4.3	Monitor participants' progress and provide assistance in delivering and promoting the service if needed
Activity 4.4	Support local women to organise themselves in a business group to formalise their status and promote their tourism product in national and international market.
Activity 4.5	Record and evaluate both MPA benefits to homestay project (e.g. higher species diversity that attract tourists to Maio) and local participants' contribution to the conservation of biodiversity in the MPAs (e.g. positive change of attitude and

	behaviour, more awareness)
Activity 4.6	Prepare business plan for the Maio community homestays venture for the post-project phase, involving small-scale business consultants

<b>Output 5</b>	
Activity 5.1	Identify current fisher savings and fish catch baseline
Activity 5.2	Identify income savings schemes relevant to fishers and developed tailored information and training package for fisher community groups, with local bank manager
Activity 5.3	Conduct training workshops and introduce fishers to the savings scheme in at least eight coastal villages in Maio
Activity 5.4	Monitor the progress of the adoption of the income savings scheme and fish catch using relevant indicators
Activity 5.5	Evaluate the effectiveness of income savings scheme as a correlation between the fish catch, total income and fisher savings

26. 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	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1													
1.1 Assess the current capacity of local and national stakeholders and community members in Maio to deliver co-management activities in the network of MPAs	1	○	○										
1.2 Develop training programme and materials to build capacity in MPA co-management and sustainable development in Maio	6	○	○	○									
1.3 Deliver training to MPA co-management team and community members	4				○	○	○						
1.4 Hold meetings with local stakeholders to discuss project progress and receive their input	3	○	○		○		○		○		○		○
1.5 Monitor the progress of co-management team, local rangers and community volunteers to deliver activities; organise training re-fresher sessions if needed	4				○		○		○		○		○
1.6 Fundraise to secure co-funding to fully deliver project activities for years 2, 3 and in the post-project phase	9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
1.7 Produce MPA co-management standards and submit to DGA for approval	3				○		○		○			○	○
Output 2													
2.1 Develop participatory MPA biodiversity monitoring training programme, protocols and databases, and train participants	5	○	○	○	○								
2.2 Develop participatory MPA network patrolling scheme, protocols and databases	5	○	○	○	○								
2.3 Procure MPA patrol and biodiversity monitoring equipment	1	○	○	○									
2.4 Identify effective incentives to encourage voluntary community participation in the MPA network patrols and biodiversity monitoring	2		○	○	○								

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.5 Run surveys to establish baselines for biodiversity monitoring in the network of MPAs in Maio	1	○											
2.6 Conduct MPA enforcement patrols and biodiversity monitoring in the network of five MPAs in Maio	25				○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
2.7 Monitor project progress using relevant indicators and produce project reports	4		○		○		○		○		○		○
Output 3													
3.1 Assess the knowledge gaps of all stakeholders in Maio about MPAs	1	○											
3.2 Design MPA communication programme to reach diverse stakeholder groups in Maio and nationally	1	○	○	○									
3.3 Deliver MPA messages to the local population in eight coastal villages in Maio and nationally	10				○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
3.4 Communicate regular updates to relevant government institutions, international supporters and funders using MPA communication strategies	4		○		○		○		○		○		○
Output 4													
4.1 Prepare the participatory implementation plan of the homestay project	1	○	○										
4.2 Train the participants and help set to up in house structures to deliver the service to visitors	4		○	○									
4.3 Monitor participants progress and provide assistance if needed	8				○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
4.4 Support local women to organise themselves in a business group to formalise their status and promote their tourism product in national and international market.	1										○	○	
4.5 Record and evaluate both MPA benefits to homestay project (e.g. higher species diversity that attract tourist to Maio) and local participants' contribution to the conservation of biodiversity in the MPAs (e.g. positive change of attitude	4				○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
and behaviour, more awareness)													
4.6 Prepare business plan for the Maio community homestays venture for the post-project phase, involving small-scale business consultants	1											○	○
Output 5													
5.1 Identify current fisher savings and fish catch baseline		○	○										
5.2 Identify income savings schemes relevant to fishers and developed tailored information and training package for fisher community groups, with local bank manager	2	○	○	○									
5.3 Conduct training workshops and introduce fishers to the savings scheme in at least eight coastal villages in Maio	4				○	○							
5.4 Monitor the progress of the adoption of the income savings scheme and fish catch using relevant indicators	4						○	○	○	○	○	○	
5.5 Evaluate the effectiveness of income savings scheme as a correlation between the fish catch, total income and fisher savings	2								○				○



## 27. Project based monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the projects M&E. Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact.

(Max 500 words)

### Baseline

Pre-project surveys and research were conducted in 2013. The resource 'Guide for quick evaluation of management in Mediterranean MPAs' (IUCN, 2013) was used to identify some of the socio-economic and ecological indicators for the baseline and monitoring. Additional baseline data on biodiversity, fisheries and local socio-economic conditions is required to complete the monitoring set. This information will be collected at the start of the project.

### Project delivery

Overall project progress will be reviewed quarterly during project team meetings and fed back to stakeholders. This will allow us to address challenges and re-plan (if needed) activities in real time. Annual progress reports will be produced by FMB and FFI with the input of other project partners.

### Outcome Indicator 1

Increases in stakeholder capacity will be monitored by assessing technical skills acquired during the training programme. Practical application of skills will be measured by successful delivery of co-management activities. Tests will be conducted before and after training and later annually. Informal monitoring of the MPA co-management team and community rangers will be done through re-fresher training sessions held 3 to 4 times a year or depending on need. FMB will be directly involved in MPA co-management. This will allow us to frequently receive feedback on the performance of the co-management team.

### Outcome Indicator 2

The effectiveness of MPAs in achieving conservation objectives will be monitored using scientific and community based surveys. FFI, FMB, UniCV and international researchers will collect baseline data on the distribution, biomass, diversity of commercial and indicator, rare and endemic species with data analysed annually. These parties will ensure that community participants are trained in appropriate skills to be able to replicate these surveys.

Community-led biodiversity monitoring will be combined with MPA participatory patrolling. FMB will coordinate data influx on a daily/weekly basis allowing for real time observations. The effectiveness of participatory MPA enforcement will be monitored using on site control visits and patrol log books. The number of illegal activities recorded, warnings to and attitudes of offenders, area and frequency of patrols, will help to monitor progress towards the project Outcome.

The project team will conduct public surveys to assess the level of awareness about MPAs, access to information and collect feedback on participatory processes. Learning events attended, management activities supported, number of community members reached, will be collected annually and disaggregated by gender, age and occupation.

### Outcome Indicators 3 and 4

The team sociologist will conduct socio-economic surveys in eight coastal villages in Maio. He will assess changes in the families involved in homestay and income savings programmes. Data on household or personal income linked to homestay business and fishing, number of families involved, conservation awareness of these families and knowledge gaps will be disaggregated by gender, age and occupation. This will enable differences in community groups to be monitored. The local bank branch will monitor savings activity. Surveys will be conducted twice a year. The project community development officer will conduct more frequent informal monitoring through household visits and interviews.

## FUNDING AND BUDGET

**Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.**

**NB:** Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. **Budgets submitted in other currencies will not be accepted.** Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

### 28. Value for Money (VfM)

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

(max 300 words)

#### VfM

- 64% of project funds will be spent in the host country
- 99% of co-funding is secured for year 1 and partially for years 2 and 3.
- International travel and subsistence will be reduced by employing a full time project manager based in Maio.
- The local project manager will provide technical expertise and will reduce the cost of engaging external consultants. His/her full time presence on the project site will ensure timely and quality project delivery.
- Participatory biodiversity monitoring and patrolling surveys will be combined to enhance sustainability of fuel, boat and human effort. Platforms of opportunity, such as fisher boats will be used for both biodiversity monitoring and fisher training.
- Land-based marine megafauna monitoring will compliment boat-based surveys to collect data in cost-effective way.
- FMB's community development officer has built a wide social network in Maio. He will dedicate 80% of his time to deliver livelihood enhancement activities. This will considerably reduce the time required to build trust with the local community.
- Project financial M&E (cost, implementation and impact indicators) will allow timely project delivery, avoidance of overspend and additional expenses that might be incurred by local partners.
- Sustainable financing strategies for MPAs and community development are incorporated in the project plan. This will increase financial stability of operations in the post-project phase.

#### Assumptions

- The project aims align with the Government priorities for nature conservation. We assume that DGA will provide political support throughout the project and financial contributions in Year 2 and 3 and post project.
- FFI, FMB and partners will be able to raise necessary co-funding to fully deliver the project in Year 2 and 3.
- Transparency and accountability of project finances will allow funding to reach all intended beneficiaries.

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

**Yes (no written advice)**       **Yes, advice attached**       **No**

### CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the trustees/company\* of  
(\*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £237,079 in respect of **all expenditure** to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates 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 applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)*

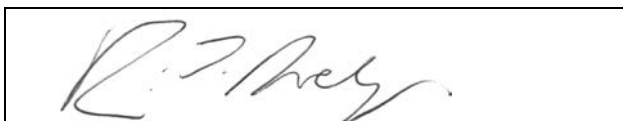
- I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support.
- Our most recent audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed/can be found at:

<http://www.fauna-flora.org/wp-content/uploads/2012-report+consolidated-financial-statements.pdf>

<http://www.fauna-flora.org/wp-content/uploads/2011-Report+-Consolidated-Financial-Statements.pdf>

<b>Name (block capitals)</b>	ROSALIND AVELING
<b>Position in the organisation</b>	DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

**Signed**



**Date:**

2/12/13

**Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission**

	Check
Have you <b>read the Guidance Notes</b> ?	v
Have you provided <b>actual start and end dates</b> for your project?	v
<b>Have you indicated whether you are applying for DFID or Defra funding. NB: you cannot apply for both</b>	v
Have you provided your <b>budget based on UK government financial years</b> i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	v
Have you checked that your <b>budget is complete</b> , correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	v
Has your application been <b>signed by a suitably authorised individual?</b> (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email)	v
Have you included a <b>1 page CV for all the Principals</b> identified at Question 7?	v
Have you included a <b>letter of support from the <u>main</u> partner(s) organisations</b> identified at Question 10?	v
Have you <b>been in contact with the FCO</b> in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	-
Have you included a <b>copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts</b> for the lead organisation? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	v
Have you <b>checked the Darwin website</b> immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	v

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on Monday 2 December 2013 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**. 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). You are not required to send a hard copy.

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.