



Submit by Tuesday 1 December 2015

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 22: 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. Blank cells may render your application ineligible

ELIGIBILITY**1. Name and address of organisation**

(NB: Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader in Question 6)

Applicant Organisation Name:	International Union for Conservation of Nature
Address:	Sheraton House, Castle Park, Red List Unit
City and Postcode:	Cambridge CB3 0AX
Country:	United Kingdom
Email:	
Phone:	

2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

Stage 1 Ref: 3326	Title (max 10 words): Safeguarding Mesoamerican crop wild relatives
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3. Project description (not exceeding 50 words)

(max 50 words)

This project will be based on a collaborative partnership working with government agencies, local communities, universities and NGOs to facilitate the implementation of the CBD, and its Nagoya Protocol, and the ITPGRFA through *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation of crop wild relatives in Mesoamerica.

4. 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.

Country 1: El Salvador	Country 2: Guatemala
Country 3: Honduras	Country 4: Mexico

5. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: April 2016	End date: March 2019	Duration: 3 years		
Darwin request	2016/17 87,138	2017/18 119,935	2018/19 90,327	Total request 297,400
Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost				
Are you applying for DFID or Defra funding? (Note you cannot apply for both)		DFID		

6. Partners in project. Please provide details of the partners in this project and provide a CV for the individuals listed. You may copy and paste this table if necessary.

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1	Project Partner 2
Surname	Jenkins	Acevedo	Aguilar
Forename (s)	Richard	Francisca	Grethel
Post held	Deputy Director	Coordinator	Regional Director
Organisation (if different to above)		CONABIO	
Department		Risk Analysis and Biosecurity	
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3	Project Partner 4	Project Partner 5
Surname	Maxted	Gallardo	de la Torre
Forename (s)	Nigel	Omar	Fernando
Post held	Senior Lecturer	Managing Director	Director
Organisation (if different to above)	University of Birmingham	CONAREFIH	INIFAP
Department	School of Biosciences		National Centre of Genetic Resources
Telephone			
Email			

7. 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
14-035	William Darwall	Strengthening pro-poor wetland conservation using integrated biodiversity and livelihood assessment

8a. If you answered 'NO' to Question 7 please complete Question 8a, b and c.

If you answered 'YES', please go to Question 9 (and delete the boxes for Q8a, 8b and 8c)

8b. DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' TO QUESTION 7.

Provide detail of 3 contracts/awards held by your organisation that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed. These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.

8c. DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' TO QUESTION 7.

Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large organisations please note that this should describe your unit or department)

9. 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.

<p>Lead institution and website: International Union for Conservation of Nature Global Species Programme http://www.iucn.org/about/work/programmes/species/ IUCN Regional Office for Mesoamerica and the Caribbean https://www.iucn.org/es/sobre/union/secretaria/oficinas/mesoamerica_y_caribe</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to lead the project): (max 200 words) The IUCN Global Species Programme will lead and manage the project from its Cambridge office. The project lead has experience of implementing Darwin Initiative grants and the project manager is a Mexican national who used to work for the Mexican government and has a PhD in plant conservation and biology. Technical expertise on conducting assessments of extinction risk according to IUCN categories and criteria, and the identification of important areas for the persistence and conservation of biodiversity will be led by this person. IUCN Regional Office for Mesoamerica – based in Costa Rica, and IUCN offices in Guatemala and Honduras are supportive of this project and are involving partners in the government and relevant institutions of each country. IUCN's Regional Office can also mobilize IUCN's membership base, research centres and civil society organizations with relevant expertise. The regional and national offices will support dissemination activities and integration with any relevant initiatives in the region.</p>	
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?		Yes

<p>Partner Name and website where available: University of Birmingham http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/index.aspx</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) The University of Birmingham hosts the IUCN SSC CWR Specialist Group in a research group led by Dr Nigel Maxted. The group has professional expertise in conservation planning and the implementation of <i>in situ</i> and <i>ex situ</i> conservation techniques for plant genetic conservation. In recent years the Group has developed methodologies for the development and implementation of national and region CWR conservation strategies and action plans both within Europe and globally in Southern Africa and Asia. The Groups role in the project will be to train and oversee Mesoamerican CWR and PGR specialists in conservation planning and the implementation of <i>in situ</i> and <i>ex situ</i> conservation techniques.</p>	
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?		Yes

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO; National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity) http://www.conabio.gob.mx/</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>CONABIO has the mandate to develop the National System of Biodiversity, and integrate and assess data to provide advice to stakeholders and decision makers. The project has been designed jointly with leaders in CONABIO and they will play a key role in its implementation. They will help to ensure the project compliance with national legal frameworks and ethical standards.</p> <p>They will be actively involved in all key phases of the project, particularly through the provision of government-held information on the distribution of CWR species and through a leading role in guiding data modelling and identifying important sites for CWR conservation based on their technical capacity and ongoing collaborations with scientists and CWR experts. CONABIO will also lead on advising how the project will contribute to the CBD and Nagoya Protocol. They will also assist with logistic support and participate in the project workshops. They will host a data modeller and research assistant dedicated to the project, who will also help with its coordination. CONABIO will support IUCN deliver training to participants from Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador.</p>	
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>		<p>Yes</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias (INIFAP; National Research Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock)</p> <p>http://www.inifap.gob.mx/SitePages/Inicio.aspx</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>INIFAP, through its National Centre of Genetic Resources based in Jalisco, Mexico, is the regional leading institution in safeguarding genetic material. They will be involved in planning and conducting field work in Mexico and they will take care of seed accessions and processing information generated from the field. INIFAP will help to ensure the project compliance with national legal frameworks and ethical standards. They will also provide mentoring on seed collection and preservation of seeds in seed banks to partners countries and will be responsible for the accession of seeds from the partner countries that do not have national seed banks (e.g. Honduras).</p> <p>Support to the project will be given through three members of their staff and making existing infrastructure and equipment available for activities related to the project.</p>	
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>		<p>Yes</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Comisión Nacional de Recursos Fitogenéticos de Honduras (CONAREFIH; Honduras National Commission on Plant Genetic Resources)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>CONAREFIH is in charge of all matters related to plant genetic resources in Honduras and its membership includes all the key institutions needed to support the project, including the Directorate of Science and Technology for Agriculture and Farming (DICTA) who also supports the project (see attached letter). They will help to ensure the project compliance with national legal frameworks and ethical standards. They will participate in the workshops and will bring the expertise needed to assess the extinction risk of CWR species that occur in Honduras. They will also organise and participate in the workshop to identify areas important for biodiversity and will conduct field expeditions to collect seeds in the areas identified through the project. CONAREFIH will support the project through 10 technicians in different disciplines associated to the projects topic. CONAREFIH will link us with the individuals and institutions that hold data on CWR.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Instituto de Ciencia y Tecnología Agrícolas (ICTA; Institute of Agriculture of Science and Technology)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>ICTA is in charge of all activities related to plant genetic resources at the national level in Guatemala. They will participate in the workshops and will bring the expertise needed to assess the extinction risk of Guatemalan CWR. They will participate in the workshops and will help identify national experts to help assess the extinction risk of CWR and identify sites important for their conservation. They will conduct the field work expeditions and will deposit the seeds collected in their Germplasm Bank. They will help to ensure the project compliance with national legal frameworks and ethical standards.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Centro Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria y Forestal (CENTA; National Centre of Agriculture and Forestry Technology)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>CENTA is in charge of all activities related to plant genetic resources at the national level in El Salvador. They will help to ensure the project compliance with national legal frameworks and ethical standards. CENTA will participate in the workshop to assess the extinction risk if CWR and will reach put to national experts to help in this process. They will help organize and participate in the national consultation to identify important areas for the conservation of CWR in El Salvador. They will be in charge of carrying out field expeditions to collect seeds in sites identified through the project.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

10. Key Project personnel

Please identify the key project personnel on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. Please include more rows where necessary.

Name (First name, surname)	Role	Organisation	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Richard Jenkins	Project Leader	IUCN	2	Yes
Barbara Goettsch	Project Manager	IUCN	25	Yes
Grethel Aguilar	Regional technical support	IUCN	2	Yes
Jamie Carr	Climate Change Vulnerability expert	IUCN	10	Yes
Patricia Koleff	Project oversight	CONABIO	10	Yes
Francisca Acevedo	Coordination of CONABIO's participation and CWR expertise	CONABIO	10	Yes
Tania Urquiza	Systematic Conservation Planning expertise	CONABIO	10	Yes
Contractee 1	Research assistant	CONABIO	100	Yes
Contractee 2	Modeller	CONABIO	60	Yes
Nigel Maxted	CWR expertise and project oversight	UoB	10	Yes
Shelagh Kell	CWR expertise	UoB	13	No
Aremi Contreras	Mexican CWR expertise	UoB		No
Jose Fernando de la Torre	Seed bank and seed collection expertise in Mexico	INIFAP	10	No
Omar Gallardo	Seed collection expertise in Honduras	CONAREFIH	10	Yes
Albaro Orellana	Seed bank and seed collection expertise in Guatemala	ICTA	10	Yes
Mario Parada Jaco	Seed bank and seed collection expertise in El Salvador	CENTA	10	Yes

11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and (essential for DFID projects) its relationship with poverty. For example, what are the drivers of loss of biodiversity that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems?

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.

Crop wild relatives (CWR) are wild plants that are the ancestors and close relatives of crop species and to which they can transfer adaptive traits required by breeders and farmers to mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change. They are therefore of direct socio-economic importance to people across the globe. Mesoamerica is one of the world's most important centres of origin and diversity of CWR and harbours numerous wild relatives of widely used crops, such as maize, beans and squashes. Many of these species, whose inherent genetic diversity represent insurance for the future of food security, are currently both threatened by habitat loss, degradation, invasive species and introgression with genetically modified organisms and are not subject to any dedicated conservation action, either *in situ* or *ex situ*. Although there is significant CWR wealth in Mesoamerica currently only 10% of CWR taxa have any germplasm held *ex situ* in gene banks and there is very limited active *in situ* maintenance of CWR genetic diversity in protected areas and other area-based conservation measures.

Governments in the region, led by Mexico, recognize the importance of CWR to future food security and the need to actively and systematically conserve them, especially species restricted to threatened habitats. IUCN invited CONABIO and The University of Birmingham to combine their respective expertise and initiatives in Mexico to address the current lack of knowledge and capacity to conserve and reduce threats to CWR in the wider region and bolster current work begun in Mexico.

Because momentum in the region is currently based in Mexico, this project will concentrate on transferring expertise and processes from Mexico and the UK to other Mesoamerican countries. Results of the project will be a first step to formulate national and regional conservation strategies for CWR in a participatory manner, including national project partners, local communities, NGOs and other governmental agencies.

12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

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

Convention On Biological Diversity (CBD)	Yes
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)	Yes
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	Yes
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)	No

12b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the convention(s), treaties and agreements 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

- **Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 (Aichi Targets)** through: awareness campaign on the importance of CWR (**Target 1**); assessment of the extinction risk of CWR (**Target 12**); and minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding of genetic diversity (**Target 13**).
- Article 22 of **the Nagoya Protocol**. This project will build capacity for plant conservation and sustainable use, leading to improvements in human livelihoods via the transfer of knowledge to developing countries.
- Targets of the **Global Strategy for Plant Conservation**, e.g. extinction risk of CWR (**Target 2**); identifying threatened CWR occurring in protected areas (**Target 7**), *ex-situ* conservation of threatened species in national seed banks (**Target 8**).

- Assist four Mesoamerican countries respond to CBD notification August 2015 (Ref.: SCBD/SAM/DC/DCo/84808), which encourages Parties (to CBD and ITPGRA) to review, develop or strengthen, national strategies for *in situ* conservation of CWR through protected areas and integrated approaches that link conservation to sustainable use.
- Goal 2.5 of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic resources for Food and Agriculture: to end hunger by improving food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture through maintaining the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species.

12c. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/ABS/ITPGRFA/CITES focal point in the host country?

Yes, because the project results have a direct input in the national obligations to the CBD, the Nagoya Protocol, the ITPGRFA and the FAO Global Plan of Action. The focal points for each convention in the four partner countries have been contacted by IUCN. So far we have only receive response from the ITPGRFA Focal Point in El Salvador (letter attached).

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 – this may be a repeat from Stage 1, but you may update or refine as necessary. Tracked changes are **not** required.)

The project will be coordinated by the IUCN Global Species Programme. In each participating country, personnel from environmental ministries and national seed banks will be involved throughout: from inception, to delivery and reporting. CONABIO will provide technical guidance and for the collation and systematization of data, data modelling with expert input and identification of important sites for CWR conservation The University of Birmingham will provide academic oversight and the IUCN SSC CWR Specialist Group will contribute its expertise on species.

The project will comprise eight principal steps:

- (i) Stakeholder discussion and agreement of global, national and local priority checklist list of CWR for Mesoamerica and the four countries;
- (ii) National partners will lead the collation and synthesis of existing eco-geographic data on the distribution, ecology, abundance, population trends, threats, and conservation measures of priority Mesoamerican CWR from the literature, herbarium collections and genebank accessions;
- (iii) A regional workshop convened by the IUCN Regional Office, with expert participants from the IUCN SSC CWR Specialist Group and other specialists from the region, to interpret and augment these data, and to complete assessments of the extinction risk and vulnerability of each species to climate change using standard IUCN methodologies;
- (iv) Using the results from (iii), workshops in each participating country convened by IUCN will determine gaps in the protected area network for *in situ* conservation under current, and future, climate change scenarios, as well as gaps in the geographic representation of genetic diversity in national seed collections. These workshops will set ecological and social criteria to conduct systematic conservation planning analyses that consider vulnerability and irreplaceability values for the identification of individual sites of most importance for the conservation of CWR populations, traits and diversity;

- (v) Field expeditions led by national partners in four participating countries will collect seeds of species selected in steps (iii) at sites identified in step (iv) to be deposited in national seed banks;
- (vi) At important sites for *in situ* conservation of CWR, project staff will raise the awareness of natural resource managers and local communities in formal meetings, through local media and poster campaigns;
- (vii) Dissemination of project results to national and regional stakeholders and an international audience. National efforts will focus on increasing the awareness of CWR to Mesoamerican biodiversity, culture and conservation, to the general public through a short documentary film campaign (in Spanish) and to government agencies and NGOs through posters. Internationally, the project will be featured in meetings, including the COP13 (CBD), COP-MOP 8 (Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety) and COP-MOP2 (Nagoya Protocol), hosted by Mexico, and the Second International CWR Conservation and Use conference to be held in South Africa in June 2017.
- (viii) Many of the results generated through the project will be used on national reports to the conventions.

14. Change Expected

Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the short-term and b) in the long-term.

- 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. Q15 provides more space for elaboration on this.

(Max 300 words)

The project will significantly improve the conservation of priority CWR in a global centre of diversity. Securing these wild species offers a critical ecosystem service for humankind by underpinning food security and mitigating ecosystem instability and climate change. It will assist four countries fulfil national conservation goals and help them demonstrate practical implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and ITPGRFA. The latter is of particular importance for the region, as Mexico will host the next COP of the Nagoya Protocol (2016). It will also help all countries involved to meet their obligations under Article 13 “Public education and awareness” of the CBD through providing improved information essential for conservation and sustainable use, and a better informed populace; and will allow the signatory countries to the ITPGRFA involved in the project to deliver on their commitments through generating information on many species on Annex 1 of the Treaty, conserving genetic material *ex situ* and potentially exchanging genetic material.

More specifically, the project will:

- Conservation decisions and actions of CWR in Mesoamerica will be made based on improved, accessible, practical and policy relevant information;
- Awareness of the socio-economic importance of CWR and actions needed for long-term conservation, is raised among regional, national and local stakeholders;
- In-country capacity to conduct extinction risk assessments, gap analyses and conservation planning is enhanced and further applied;
- A robust legacy through the identification of nationally approved sites for the conservation of CWR diversity is delivered;
- Enhanced national seed and genetic material collections that make a greater range of CWR diversity available to the user community for the improvement of future agricultural resources for the benefit of present and future generations under the aegis of the Nagoya Protocol;

15. Pathway to poverty alleviation – ESSENTIAL FOR DFID PROJECTS, OPTIONAL FOR DEFRA PROJECTS

Please describe how your project will benefit poor people living in low-income countries. Give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected to be impacted by your project. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

(Max 300 words)

Mesoamerica is a megadiverse centre of plant diversity, and one of the eight global centres of origin and diversification of crops and CWR. The four partner countries contain significant unique CWR diversity, including those related to maize (*Zea mays*), runner bean (*Phaseolus coccineus*), sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*), tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*), cocoa (*Theobroma cacao*), cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*) and tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*). Project countries contain many of the 1,392 taxa recently published by global experts: Mexico (n=273), El Salvador (n=38), Guatemala (n=98) and Honduras (n=67).

Traits from Mesoamerican CWR are widely used to support agriculture. For example, alleles from *Capsicum frutescens* improve yield in cultivated pepper and sweet potato resistance to nematodes was enhanced by alleles from *Ipomoea trifida*. Improved systematic conservation *in situ* and *ex situ* will therefore enhance crop improvement and food security. This will manifest by improved yields for small-scale farmers in the mid and long-term, which will both increase food availability and raise income levels.

As the human population in Mesoamerica (4 countries) is predicted to increase from 157 million to 208 million by 2050, food production will need to increase by 30%. CWR use in the region is currently limited by poor current conservation implementation. This project will therefore underpin efforts to secure the region's native CWR resources for crop improvement, so helping alleviating current and future poverty in Mesoamerica.

16. 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)

A stable and sustainable end point will be achieved through the direct involvement as partners in the project of recognised national and host country conservation agencies. The datasets resulting from the project will be deposited with these authorities, who have facilities for their curation, ensuring that they will be maintained and remain available. The project will generate information that can be used in further conservation planning, implementation and policy formulation both within the four countries, the broader region and globally.

The project will leave behind enhanced human capacity to undertake tasks and Mexico, given their leadership in the region in terms of technical capacity, can provide support based on the information produced by the project to other partner countries.

By the end of the project, four Mesoamerican countries will know which important CWR are most threatened, where those species occur and have improved representation in national seed banks. The improved human capacity in national institutions and greater public awareness about CWR that this project will deliver after three years will leave the region ideally placed to implement conservation action for CWR in protected areas, report on international commitments, further augment national seed banks and instigate research into crop improvement.

17a. Harmonisation

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

This is a new initiative, but builds on projects conducted during the last years by CONABIO, which have generated agrobiodiversity baseline information including work on maize, cotton, squashes and beans, among other CWR. CONABIO is undergoing a collaborative effort with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on the Governance of Biodiversity (including the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol). CONABIO has also had a leading role in the identification of national biodiversity conservation gaps and priority sites in accordance to commitments acquired by the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas and has recently supported some CWR monitoring programs. Mexico through the Ministry of the Environment (SEMARNAT) is also commencing a project supported by the Global Environmental Facility, focussed on the regulatory aspects towards the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.

A Mexican PhD student (Aremi Contreras Toledo) was seconded from INIFAP to UoB to contribute to a CWR conservation and use plan. Elements of this research will be incorporated into this project.

It will also build on CONAREFIH's national integrated view of CWR conservation and INIFAP's, ICTA's, CENTA's and CONAREFIH's goals to increase the number of important CWR in their collection to include them on breeding programs.

Through adopting a regional approach, convened by IUCN, the project will be able to harmonise all relevant existing work through the inclusion of all active stakeholders.

17b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work? No

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

18. Ethics

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

(Max 300 words)

We have strong in-country leadership from Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras. These developing countries have been actively involved since the conception of the project, and the Stage 2 proposal reflects their detailed input.

The project will comply with IUCN's gender equality policy and we will make a significant effort to have gender balance in all activities of the project. Gender balance will be monitored throughout the project's activities and results included in annual reports.

During the inception meeting stakeholders will discuss legal and ethical compliance in each of the partner countries and this will be reviewed annually. The fact that some of the partner countries are not part of some of the conventions, for example, Mexico is not part of the ITPGRFA while El Salvador is not part of the Nagoya Protocol, has been taken into consideration. All existing protocols related to the exchange between seed banks will be respected.

Intellectual property rights of individuals (e.g. PhD student) and institutions (eg. CONABIO) will be detailed in Memoranda of Understanding.

The extinction risk assessment of CWR will include information on the traditional use of the species where appropriate.

All staff from national partner institutions will comply with their own institutional health and safety policies. In addition, it will be a contractual obligation of partners conduction field expeditions to submit a risk assessment to IUCN.

19. 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)

All products, except for the scientific paper that will be produced in English, will be written in Spanish and when relevant, in indigenous languages.

There are 5 target audiences:

1. Signatories to the CBD, Nagoya Protocol and ITPGRFA

Engagement – (1) side events at meetings of the Subsidiary Body of Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, CBD COP13 and meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol (MOP2).
(2) Information documents for aforementioned meetings and the Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS) Clearing-House, and technical meetings on the Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for FAO.

Expected products –side events and information documents

Likely impact –Other countries may wish to follow-this approach.

2. National government and stakeholders

Engagement – we will invite members of the national governments and key stakeholders to an event were the results of the project will be explained

Expected products - written reports, best practice guidance and information posters

Likely impact – Adoption of recommendations set out in project reports

3. Sites and communities

Engagement – land users and managers, and community leaders active in areas identified as important for CWR conservation will be visited by the project team

Likely impact – improved conservation of CWR in important sites

4. Scientific community

Engagement –open access scientific paper **Likely impact –** greater understanding of the importance of the region for CWR and how their conservation can be improved through targeted intervention. Other scientists may wish to follow-this approach.

5. General public – general public

Engagement- video broadcast on National TV and webpages from partner institutions

Likely impact- better understanding about CWR by the the general public

20. Capacity building

If your project will support capacity building at institutional or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and how this capacity will be secured for the future.

(Max 300 words)

We will be collaborating closely with governments, institutions and NGO's. We will build on the existing information and expertise on CWR in the partners countries, capacity building will be focused on getting familiarised with conservation planning and using tools to do so by training people on the use of widely recognised and utilised methodologies to assess the extinction risk of species, assess species vulnerability to climate change and to identify sites that are important for the conservation of biodiversity and genetic resources. The project will particularly help to develop capacities and adapt methodologies for planning conservation explicitly for CWR and genetic resources.

In summary:

- 1) At least 2 experts from each partner country will be trained in the use and application extinction risk assessments and methodologies through a face to face 5 day training workshop, also as part of this workshop each expert will also be trained how to assess the vulnerability of species to climate change.
- 2) At least 2 experts from each partner country will be trained on methodologies to identify important areas for the conservation of CWR through a face to face 5 day training workshop.
- 3) Enhancing the awareness of the importance of CWR will raise the capacity of natural resource managers, agricultural students, community leaders to include incorporate CWR conservation in their activities.
- 4) At least 2 experts (botanist or agronomists) from Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras will be mentored by Mexican experts on field work, seed collection and seed preservation in genebanks. This knowledge exchange will include a webinar.

21. 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.

(Max 250 words)

All project partners are committed to open access. The data gathered and generated to assess the extinction risk of at least 250 CWR, including species maps, will be publically available on The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and CONABIO webpages. The general public will be able to consult the databases and download information, including the species distribution maps to conduct further conservation planning and analysis.

The scientific paper produced will be published on an open access costs journal making it available to a wider scientific audience, particularly in developing countries. The report with the findings of the project will be produced in Spanish so the data can be easily and widely used in partner countries.

There are costs related to the processing of extinction risk assessments, we are seeking a total of £2,670. This includes processing the assessments, the spatial information and uploading them on the IUCN Red List web page.

22. Match funding (co-finance)

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:

The confirmed matching funds correspond mainly to in kind contributions of staff time from the lead and partner organizations for which an estimate can be allocated. Also, some operating costs related to field work, such as use of laboratory facilities, vehicles and equipment.

22b) 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

22c) None

If you are not intending to seek matched funding for this project, please explain why.

(max 100 words)

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PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION
MEASURING IMPACT

23. 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.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact: Important crop wild relatives (CWR) of Mesoamerica are safeguarded <i>in situ</i> and <i>ex situ</i> , delivering improved food-security for present and future generations. (Max 30 words)			
Outcome: National governments of the four countries are aware of the importance of conserving CWR and start to implement policies and actions to promote their conservation <i>in situ</i> and <i>ex situ</i> including the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol and the ITPGRFA (Max 30 words)	<p>0.1 Developing of national plans for the conservation of CWR using information from this project are underway in the four partner countries</p> <p>0.2 Partner countries include the results of this project in their national reports to the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol and the ITPGRA</p> <p>0.3 Breeding and research programs on CWR are improved in the four partners countries through better national seed collections (a maximum of new important CWR incorporated in collections and at least 50% used in breeding programs) and inter-country exchange of genetic material, so supporting the ITPGRA (with the exception of Mexico) and Nagoya Protocol (with the exception of El Salvador)</p> <p>0.4 <i>In situ</i> conservation of CWR improved through a better understanding of the importance of CWR by stakeholders in proposed genetic reserves</p>	<p>1.1 Draft plan and outputs of meetings convene to discuss it</p> <p>1.2 National reports to the conventions</p> <p>0.3 Updates from the partner institutions responsible for the curation and exchange of CWR genetic resources</p> <p>0.4 Reports from consultation meetings held with stakeholders that outline intended CWR conservation actions</p>	Momentum for this work is maintained after the life of the project

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. Improved in-country human capacity and knowledge for identifying and establishing conservation priorities for CWR to improve human livelihoods, through the evaluation of the extinction risk of species, including climate change vulnerability, identification of important areas for biodiversity and raising awareness of their importance</p>	<p>1.1 Attendance of at least 2 identified key stakeholders from each of the partner countries at the initial inception meeting (beginning of year 1)</p> <p>1.2 At least two national CWR experts from each of the four partner countries trained to conduct species extinction risk assessments using The IUCN Red List categories and Criteria and climate change vulnerability assessments using IUCN guidelines (by end of year 1), and identification of sites of global significance for the persistence biodiversity areas based on the IUCN's globally approved standard (end of year 2)</p> <p>1.3 At least two botanists from El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala trained in seed bank collection and preservation by Mexican experts (end of year 2)</p> <p>1.4 Key stakeholders use the knowledge generated through this project on CWR species, key sites for conservation and their importance for food security to create a video for a general public awareness and plan a strategy for a media campaign (starting in year 1, revisited and finalised in year 3)</p> <p>1.5 Key stakeholders use the knowledge generated through this project on CWR species, key sites for conservation and their importance for food security to create an informative poster (2,000 copies) and plan a dissemination</p>	<p>1.1 Project inception meeting report and group picture</p> <p>1.2 List of workshop participants with signature, certificates of attendance and participation, group picture. Published assessments of species extinction risk will contained the trained staff names as authors.</p> <p>1.3 Copy of emailed invitation and list of webinar participants. Botanists trained participate in the project's collection expeditions</p> <p>1.4 Strategic plan for media campaign ad video widely available on multiple platforms (e.g. National TV, youtube and stakeholder webpages)</p> <p>1.5 Printed poster and dissemination strategic plan including list of sites, institutions, NGO's, rural agronomy schools to which the poster will distributed</p>	<p>Staff who attended the inception meeting remains in the institutions</p> <p>Trained staff remains in the host institution</p> <p>Registered participants join the webinar. Botanists can participate in field expeditions in year 3</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>strategy to distribute poster to targeted audiences such as rural agronomy schools, meeting centres for landowners and managers, NGO's, government offices related to the environment and agriculture making sure woman and young audiences are included (starting in year 1, revisited and finalised in year 3)</p> <p>1.6 National agencies responsible for conserving CWR and for reporting against the relevant conventions are informed about the results in a dedicated regional event convened by IUCN (year 3)</p> <p>1.7 Publication for the scientific community on a regional analyses on the conservation of CWR (year 3)</p> <p>1.8 Face to face communications in each country with the local authority representatives for sites identified as important areas for the conservation of CWR (year 3)</p>	<p>1.6 Copy of invitation to the event sent by email to stakeholders and convention focal points</p> <p>1.7 Draft version of peer review paper</p> <p>1.8 List of responsible authorities and feedback from communicators</p>	<p>Stakeholders attend the event</p> <p>Paper is accepted for publication</p> <p>Local representatives for key sites for biodiversity are available and effective communication develops with this key stakeholder group</p>
<p>2. Areas to safeguard threatened and vulnerable crop wild relatives identified and information shared to assist in future conservation of sites</p>	<p>2.1 Regional workshop to assess the extinction risk of at least 250 species of CWR attended by at least 2 participants from each of the four partner countries, including civil society, academia and governments (year 1). Making sure female experts are invited (if there are any) and.</p> <p>2.2 Four national consultations workshop (one in each country) to identify important sites for the</p>	<p>2.1 Workshop report that include a list of evaluated species and their respective extinction risk category and vulnerability to climate change and list of participants</p> <p>2.2 Consultation workshop report including list of important sites for the conservation of CWR and list of</p>	<p>All experts are able to attend the workshop</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>conservation of CWR a) <i>in situ</i> and b) <i>ex situ</i> (year 2).</p> <p>2.3 Technical report that identifies the sites, prioritise and proposes management strategies written for national stakeholders in Spanish (year 3)</p> <p>2.4 Key sites for <i>in situ</i> CWR conservation identified in each of the 4 partner countries</p> <p>2.5 At least one key site proposed as a genetic reserve in each partner country</p>	<p>participants</p> <p>2.3 Printed report</p> <p>2.4 List of key sites and map showing them. Spatial data on sites fed to national and global databases.</p> <p>2.5 List of key sites proposed as genetic reserves in each partner country, map showing them and overall recommendations for their management</p>	
<p>3. Priority Mesoamerican CWR conserved <i>ex situ</i> in national seeds banks</p>	<p>3.1 At least 3 field expeditions in each of the partner countries to collect seed samples of priority CWR (year 3)</p> <p>3.2 Representative seed samples of a maximum of 30 priority species accessioned on four national seed banks (year 3)</p> <p>3.3 Duplicate samples of at least 50% of material collected from 3 signatory countries to the ITPGRFA sent to international collections (year 3)</p>	<p>3.1 Field work report, including list of species and localities where seeds were collected</p> <p>3.2 List of species and their accession number</p> <p>3.3 List of the institutions duplicate specimens will be sent to and the list of duplicates, including name of species and accession number</p>	<p>Contractual agreements developed between lead institution (IUCN) and national seed banks in each country</p> <p>Acquisition of relevant permits received on time</p>
<p>Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)</p> <p>1.1 Inception meeting convene by IUCN hosted by CONABIO including participants from all four partner countries to discuss project planning, design, logistics, implementation, reporting, legal and ethical compliance.</p> <p>1.2 Five day training workshop including both, theoretical and practical, on the assessment of species extinction risk and climate change vulnerability assessments, as a tool for conservation planning followed by practical application of methods learned to the CWR selected by the stakeholders.</p> <p>1.3 Induction on identification of key biodiversity areas by practical application of methods learned to priority CWR.</p> <p>1.4 Run a webinar for partner institutions carrying out field work and managing the collections in seed banks to exchange methodologies on seed collection and their preservation.</p>			

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>1.5 Information to be presented in the video selected by stakeholders</p> <p>1.6 Plan a strategy for a media campaign to broadcast informative video and selection of platforms where the video will be shown discussed with stakeholders in early stages of project and revisited after obtaining project results</p> <p>1.7 Broadcast video on national TV and websites of stakeholders.</p> <p>1.8 Information to be presented on the poster to be selected to generate a draft design to be discussed with stakeholders.</p> <p>1.9 Strategic dissemination plan for poster discussed with stakeholders in early stages of project and revisited after obtaining project results</p> <p>1.10 Distribute informative poster on crop wild relatives in relevant sites (e.g. rural agronomy schools, meeting centres for landowners and managers, NGO's, government offices related to the environment and agriculture) and according to the dissemination plan</p> <p>1.11 Generate list of key invitees and send out invitations to event to present the results of the project.</p> <p>1.12 Hold event to present the project's results.</p> <p>2.1 Generate a preliminary species list based on global CWR conservation targets.</p> <p>2.2 Review preliminary list by stakeholders to allow a consensus list that includes global, regional, national and local CWR conservation priorities.</p> <p>2.3 Collate spatial data provided by national experts to generate species distribution maps to be reviewed during extinction risk assessment workshop.</p> <p>2.4 Collate published data on CWR to be assessed and enter it onto the IUCN's, Species Information Service online database</p> <p>2.5 Run 5 day expert workshop, including participants from each of the four partner countries and international experts, to assess the extinction risk of at least 250 CWR.</p> <p>2.6 Peer review process of assessments of crop wild relatives including editing, consistency check and standards for publication on the red list.</p> <p>2.7 Generate priority CWR species list based on the results from expert workshop.</p> <p>2.8 Run 5 day expert workshop to identify important sites for the conservation of CWR a) <i>in situ</i> and b) <i>ex situ</i> in each country and to propose overall management strategies of genetic reserves.</p> <p>2.9 Elaborate a report in Spanish summarizing the main findings of the project and necessary actions to promote the conservation of CWR.</p> <p>3.1 Field expeditions conducted in all four countries to collect seed samples of CWR identified in earlier stages</p> <p>3.2 Enter information from field expeditions into national databases</p> <p>3.3 Assertion of seeds in national seed banks</p> <p>3.4 Seed exchange between institutions</p>			

24. 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 (Q1 starting April 2016)

Activity	No of months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1 Improved in-country human capacity and knowledge for identifying and establishing conservation priorities for CWR to improve human livelihoods, through the evaluation of the extinction risk of species, including climate change vulnerability, identification of important areas for biodiversity and raising awareness of their importance													
1.1 Inception meeting convened by IUCN hosted by CONABIO including participants from all four partner countries to discuss project planning, design, logistics, implementation, reporting, legal and ethical compliance	2	√											
1.2 Five day training workshop including both, theoretical and practical, on the assessment of species extinction risk and climate change vulnerability assessments, as a tool for conservation planning followed by practical application of methods learned to the CWR selected by the stakeholders	1		√										
1.3 Induction on identification of important site for conservation of biodiversity followed by practical application of methods learned to priority CWR	1					√							
1.4 Run a webinar for partner institutions carrying out field work and managing the collections in seed banks to exchange methodologies on seed collection and their preservation	2						√	√					
1.5 Information to be presented in the video selected by stakeholders	5	√	√	√					√	√	√		
1.6 Plan a strategy for a media campaign to broadcast informative video and selection of platforms where the video will be shown discussed with stakeholders in early stages of project and revisited after obtaining project results	4	√	√	√								√	√
1.7 Broadcast video on national TV and websites of stakeholders	8											√	√
1.8 Information to be presented on the poster to be selected to generate a draft design to be discussed with stakeholders	3								√	√	√		
1.9 Strategic dissemination plan for poster discussed with stakeholders in early stages of project and revisited after obtaining project results	5	√	√	√					√	√	√		

1.10	Distribute informative poster on crop wild relatives in relevant sites (e.g. rural agronomy schools, meeting centres for landowners and managers, NGO's, government offices related to the environment and agriculture) and according to the dissemination plan	6											√	√	
1.11	Generate list of key invitees, send out invitations to event to present the results of the project and organize event	3											√	√	√
1.12	Hold event to present the project's results	1													√
Output 2	Areas to safeguard threatened and vulnerable crop wild relatives identified and information shared to assist in future conservation of sites														
2.1	Generate a preliminary species list based on global CWR conservation targets	1	√												
2.2	Review preliminary list by stakeholders to allow a consensus list that includes global, regional, national and local CWR conservation priorities		√	√											
2.3	Collate spatial data provided by national experts to generate species distribution maps to be reviewed during extinction risk assessment workshop	8	√	√											
2.4	Collate published data on CWR to be assessed and enter it onto the IUCN's, Species Information Service online database	8	√	√											
2.5	Run 5 day expert workshop, including participants from each of the four partner countries and international experts, to assess the extinction risk of at least 250 CWR	2		√											
2.6	Peer review process of assessments of crop wild relatives including editing, consistency check and standards for publication on the red list	8		√	√										
2.7	Generate priority CWR species list based on the results from expert workshop	2				√									
2.8	Run 5 day expert workshop to identify important sites for the conservation of CWR a) <i>in situ</i> and b) <i>ex situ</i> in each country and to propose overall management strategies of genetic reserves	12			√	√	√								
2.9	Elaborate a report in Spanish summarizing the main findings of the project and necessary actions to promote the conservation of CWR	6					√	√	√	√					
Output 3	Priority Mesoamerican CWR conserved <i>ex situ</i> in national seeds banks														

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3.1	Field expeditions conducted in all four countries to collect seed samples of CWR identified in earlier stages	8								√	√	√	√	
3.2	Enter information from field expeditions into databases	4										√	√	
3.3	Assertion of seeds in national seed banks	4									√	√		
3.4	Seed exchange between institutions	6											√	√

25. 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 project's 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)

The project will begin with an inception meeting in Mexico which is important for M&E because it will capture any updates that happened between submission of the project and approval.

The log framework and implementation time table will be reviewed every 6 months by the project manager (PM) and annually by the partners. Each measurable indicator in 23. will be tracked by the PM who is responsible for monitoring, with additional evaluation provided by the Project Lead (PL). Bi-monthly catch-up meetings will be arranged for project partners to participate in.

Measurable Indicators:

- 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 & 1.4 The PM will be in regular contact with all project partners to ensure appropriate participation in meetings and workshops.
- 1.2, 2.1 Extinction risk assessment workshop –The research assistant (RA) with support of the PM and UoB will gather data ahead of the workshop and enter it into IUCN's Species Information Service online database. Spatial data will be gathered ahead of time and preliminary maps will be produced before the workshop. Final evaluation will be made by checking the published accounts on The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. There will be close and frequent monitoring of the progress of this project component.
- 1.4 Although the video will be produced in Y3, discussions on content and style will begin in Y1. A broadcast-dissemination plan will be drafted with input from partners. 1.5 Poster design, production and dissemination will be closely monitored. Progress will be tracked by the inspection of (i) concept, (ii) draft design, (iii) partner approved design, (iv) production order and (v) dissemination strategy. The target audience will be defined in the Y1 inception meeting and list of recipients finalised in Y2.
- 1.6 The regional dissemination event will require a significant amount of planning and coordination. Monitoring of progress towards delivering this indicator will therefore occur regularly by the PM, IUCN Regional Office and national stakeholders.
- 1.7 Progress towards this will be measured by following the development of an outline paper, allocated writing tasks and eventual submission, review and publication in a peer-reviewed journal.
- 1.8 The PM will review progress against this indicator based on a list of important sites for the conservation of CWR and individuals agreed during project meetings.
- 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4., 2,5 After each workshop the PM and RA will conduct an evaluation to ensure objectives are fully covered and expenditure goes according to the budget.
- 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 All sub-contracts will have clear terms of reference, including their own M&E and interim reporting, the PM will monitor and evaluate the reports and provide feedback to the contractee and PL.
- Monitoring of the financial implementation of the project will be undertaken primarily in the IUCN office in Cambridge, by the PM, PL and Finance Officer. Project expenditure, on both activities and staff time, will be tracked monthly and any observed, or predicted variance from the budget will be discussed by the finance team (or the Darwin grants team if necessary).

	£9,165
Percentage of total budget set aside for M&E	2%

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. You should also ensure you have read the 'Finance for Darwin' document and considered the implications of payment points for cashflow purposes.

NB: The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

26. Value for Money

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)

IUCN and project partners have ample experience developing budgets. The budget was estimated based on the cost of similar training and workshops organised in the past in Mexico, and local costs were corroborated with national partners during conference calls and by email.

The budget for fieldwork was elaborated by each of the partner organization and then modified during discussions with the lead organization

Running expert workshops to assess the extinction risk of species and workshops to identify important areas for the conservation of biodiversity are good value for money because huge progress is made in a relatively short space of time. IUCN runs these workshops across the world and this experience will help to keep costs within budget. The project will also benefit from the contributions of volunteers expertise from the IUCN SSC CWR Specialist Group and other national experts – participants will not be paid to attend workshops, as well as significant in-kind support from project partners.

We will ensure the project is efficient through managing the implementation and expenditure according to the log framework and approved budget.

27. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end.

(max 150 words)

There are no capital items in the project.

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**

CERTIFICATION

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

I apply for a grant of £ 297,400 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 key project personnel and letters of support.
- I enclose our most recent signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual reports (if appropriate)

Name (block capitals)	RICHARD JENKINS
Position in the organisation	DEPUTY DIRECTOR IUCN GLOBAL SPECIES PROGRAMME

Signed**

PDF

Date:

1/12/15

If this section is incomplete or not completed correctly the entire application will be rejected. You must provide a real (not typed) signature. You may include a pdf of the signature page for security reasons if you wish. Please write PDF in the signature section above if you do so.

Stage 2 Application – Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	√
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	√
Have you indicated whether you are applying for DFID or Defra funding? NB: you cannot apply for both	√
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	√
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?	√
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 all the key project personnel identified at Question 10?	√
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> partner organisations identified at Question 9?	√
Have you been in contact with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	√
Have you included a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation?	√
Have you checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	√

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than 2359 GMT on Tuesday 1 December 2015 to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. 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.