



Submit by Monday 5 December 2016

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 23: STAGE 2Please read the [Guidance](#) 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:	Royal Holloway University of London
Address:	Department of Geography, Royal Holloway University of London
City and Postcode:	Egham TW20 0EX
Country:	UK
Email:	
Phone:	

2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

Stage 1 Ref: 3731	Title (max 10 words): Integrating Traditional Knowledge into National Policy and Practice in Guyana
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3. Project description (not exceeding 50 words)**(max 50 words)**

Working in Guyana, this project will address Aichi Biodiversity Target 18, incorporating traditional knowledge [TK] into biodiversity policy for poverty reduction, by 1) evaluating TK integration using case studies focused on protected areas management, 2) building institutional capacity in TK integration, and 3) developing a National Action Plan for TK.

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: GUYANA	Country 2:
Country 3:	Country 4:

5. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: 1st April 2017	End date: 31st March 2021			Duration (in years): 4	
Darwin funding request (Apr – Mar)	2017/18 £103,258	2018/19 £95,625	2019/20 £96,245	2020/2021 £116,485	Total £411,613
Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost					20%

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	Mistry	Ingwall King	Williams
Forename (s)	Jayalaxshmi	Lisa	Michael
Post held	Professor	Programme Officer (PhD)	CEO
Organisation (if different to above)		World Conservation Monitoring Centre	North Rupununi District Development Board
Department	Geography	Ecosystem Assessments Programme	Executive Committee
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3	Project Partner 4	Project Partner 5
Surname	Welch	Fredericks	Ramdass
Forename (s)	Vibert	Nicholas	Indarjit
Post held	Permanent Secretary	CEO	Executive Director
Organisation (if different to above)	Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' Affairs	South Central Peoples Development Organisation	Environmental Protection Agency
Department	Minister's Office	Executive Committee	N/A
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 6
Surname	Simpson
Forename (s)	Matthew
Post held	Co-Director
Organisation (if different to above)	Cobra Collective
Department	N/A
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

EIDPO016	Jayalaxshmi Mistry	The North Rupununi Adaptive Management Plan: assessing the impacts and building capacity
12019	Jayalaxshmi Mistry	Sustainable Management of the Rupununi, Guyana
12034	Edward Maltby	The Darwin Southeast Asian Wetland Restoration Initiative, Vietnam
4197	Edward Maltby	Melaleuca Wetlands Project (AKA 04-073)
EIDPR128	Paul Shaw	Guarding genetic biodiversity of exploited SW Indian Ocean marine resources

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.

Lead institution and website: Royal Holloway University of London (RHUL) http://www.royalholloway.ac.uk	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to lead the project): (max 200 words) Royal Holloway has a long and successful history of managing Darwin projects globally, including in Guyana. Building on this success, Jay Mistry has over 15 years of experience working in Guyana in the areas of environmental management and governance, combining scientific and traditional knowledge systems, Indigenous geographies and using participatory methodologies to engage with stakeholders. Her considerable in-country experience gives her contextual knowledge of Guyana's national level concerns and political/development priorities, as well as the everyday realities of Indigenous groups. Jay Mistry has managed a number of large conservation and development projects, most recently an €1.9 million EU-funded project involving 10 partners and 30 staff across Europe and South America (www.projectcobra.org). As an experienced Project Leader, Jay Mistry will coordinate and oversee delivery of the project outputs to time and budget. She will bring her expertise in the natural and social sciences to the project, while also providing technical support and academic guidance to the research elements in particular, ensuring robustness and credibility. She will oversee the monitoring and evaluation of the project, and be responsible for liaising and reporting to the Darwin Initiative. The project was collaboratively designed with all the partners and included face-to-face meetings in Guyana.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>World Conservation Monitoring Programme (WCMC)</p> <p>https://www.unep-wcmc.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>WCMC is a world-renowned research institute working in the science–policy interface, and is the leading authority in capacity development for lower-income countries. It supports developing countries to meet CBD targets, and develop stronger national policies (such as National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs), National Development Plans, and Agricultural Strategies) by mainstreaming biodiversity and poverty alleviation.</p> <p>WCMC will co-lead the project, and head the policy review and development, training activities, and dissemination at international forums such as CBD COPs. Lisa Ingwall King, as co-lead will be the main person working on the project from WCMC. Lisa has extensive experience of working with Indigenous communities in Guyana after her PhD studies, where she spent almost a year working and living with the Makushi communities in the North Rupununi. In Lisa's current role, she has organised capacity building workshops and produced several best practice guidance documents (see CV). Other senior staff supporting the project are: Dr Claire Brown, who has over 10 years' experience in disseminating research and best practice documents for policy and decision-makers at a global level, and; Katherine Despot-Belmonte who will support the dissemination work, with her particular experience on developing webinars and e-learning modules.</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>North Rupununi District Development Board (NRDDB)</p> <p>http://nrddb.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>The NRDDDB, established since 1996 and registered as a trust in 2001, is the umbrella community-based organisation of the North Rupununi communities. The core membership of the NRDDDB consists of legally local elected leaders and the NRDDDB also serves and functions as a community stakeholder forum with representation from other key leaders from community-based organisations, local/national civil society groups and institutions. The NRDDDB is committed to improving the well-being and quality of life of the North Rupununi and wider Guyanese Indigenous communities through social and economic development, and through the affirmation of heritage, culture, traditional knowledge, environmental sustainability and Indigenous rights.</p> <p>The NRDDDB will lead on community participation and engagement, and capacity building activities within the protected areas Indigenous communities. They have participated in several large externally-funded projects, and have a pool of skilled administrative (management, reporting, accounting) and research staff. They led the practical development of the community owned solutions approach during their participation in the EU-funded Project Cobra (www.projectcobra.org). They have experienced staff in methods such as participatory video who have worked with communities in Guyana and the wider Guiana Shield region.</p>
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Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes
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Partner Name and website where available: Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' Affairs (MoIPA) http://indigenoupeoples.gov.gy	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) The Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' Affairs is responsible for the promotion and preservation of Guyana's Indigenous culture and traditional knowledge, as well as the health, welfare and sustainable development of the 212 Indigenous communities of the country, with a population of more than 70,000. Traditional knowledge integration is core to the Ministry's activities. Under the direction of Permanent Secretary, Mr Vibert Welch, Ms Jude da Silva, Projects Coordinator, will oversee the project. She will ensure that there is clear linkages with other traditional knowledge and poverty alleviation initiatives including Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS), Intellectual property Rights (IPR) and regional Amazonian programmes. Dr Deirdre Jafferally, a TK specialist, will work full-time alongside the Ministry to implement the project activities. In addition, the Ministry will help coordinate field work logistics, national workshops, and aid in the development of the Traditional Knowledge National Action Plan.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

Partner Name and website where available: South Central Peoples Development Organisation (SCPDA) https://about.me/SCPDA	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) SCPDA is the community-based umbrella organisation for 17 Indigenous Wapichan communities of South and South Central Rupununi, Guyana. SCPDA is dedicated to securing and sustainably managing Wapichan traditional lands with a mandate to reduce poverty. It works on improving the livelihoods of its communities through support for income generating activities, while focusing on natural resource management and food security. SCPDA has played a leading role in traditional knowledge preservation and promotion through extensive mapping and planning for the Wapichan customary lands, for which in 2015 they won a UNDP Equator Prize. Within Guyana, SCPDA are a leading authority on traditional knowledge integration within national policies. They participate in a number of national Indigenous forums, including the National Tshaos Council, and have presented work on traditional knowledge integration at international UNFCCC and CBD COPs. In the project, Mr Nicholas Fredericks and Ms Faye Fredericks will play an advisory role, attending project meetings, facilitating participation of other Indigenous organisations, and feeding their extensive experiences into the project. In addition, Wapichan researchers will help engage communities in South and Central Rupununi that are part of the protected areas.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

Partner Name and website where available: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) http://www.epaguyana.org	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) <p>The EPA oversees the effective management, conservation, protection and improvement of Guyana's environment. It also has the responsibility to ensure the prevention and control of pollution, assessment of the impact of economic development on the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources. The EPA's work enables Guyana to contribute to global and national environmental protection and conservation. As part of its work, it implements education, regulation and enforcement programmes, and uses partnership and collaborative approaches to strengthen the impact of its interventions. The EPA is both the CBD and ABS focal point.</p> <p>The EPA have a central interest in traditional knowledge, having in 2009 developed a three-year strategy document on traditional knowledge biodiversity integration. Under the direction of the Executive Director, Dr Indarjit Ramdass, Ms Diana Fernandes, Projects Coordinator, will oversee the project. She will ensure that there are clear linkages with other traditional knowledge and biodiversity conservation initiatives, and directly liaise with the Protected Areas Commission to work within protected areas. One person working full-time, will work alongside the EPA to implement the project activities. In addition, the EPA will help coordinate field work logistics, national workshops, and aid in the development of Traditional Knowledge National Action Plan.</p>
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

Partner Name and website where available: Cobra Collective (CC) http://www.cobracollective.org	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) <p>The Cobra Collective is a community interest company which seeks to empower marginalised communities by helping them identify, record and promote community owned solutions. Building on several decades of experience working in community development across the world, and a number of successful multidisciplinary projects, the Collective specialises in bridging local understandings and environmental science, and the use of accessible technologies, in the areas of development, environment, health, social welfare and education. The Collective works in the areas of training, project implementation, impact evaluation and dissemination.</p> <p>In the project, under the direction of Co-Director Dr Matthew Simpson, Collective staff will support work on community participation, capacity building and dissemination. Mr Géraud de Ville specialises on ICTs and Indigenous communities, with extended experience working in Guyana. He will lead on the development of the project website, an online presence, and the participation of Indigenous communities in dissemination. Dr Céline Tschirhart works on participatory methods and Indigenous geographies. She has extensive experience throughout the Guiana Shield and wider Amazon Basin, facilitating workshops in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese. She has worked extensively in Guyana, and will lead on the Guyana and Guiana Shield level training workshops on community owned approaches.</p>
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

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?
Jayalaxshmi Mistry	Project Leader	RHUL	10	Yes
Lisa Ingwall King	Project Co-Leader	WCMC	12	Yes
Deirdre Jafferally	In-country Project Coordinator	MolPA	100	Yes
Roles to be filled x 4	Community researchers	NRDDB	100	Yes
Role to be filled	Policy and Technical Coordinator	EPA	100	Yes

11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and 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.

(Max 300 words)

The latest Global Biodiversity Outlook Report (2015) states that the world is making insufficient progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 18 (incorporating TK into national legislation and relevant international obligations) due to "limited support, recognition and capacity"¹. Furthermore, many countries' fifth national reports to the CBD acknowledge that they lack information, capacity and/or resources to progress with Target 18². Although there is increasing recognition for the importance of TK within biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation^{3,4}, there is insufficient focus on the development and testing of participatory, transparent and evidence-based processes for TK integration⁵.

Guyana is part of the Guiana Shield, an area of 2.5 million km² containing an estimated 10-15% of the world's fresh water reserves, and the world's largest contiguous block of tropical forest. Acknowledging the role of TK in maintaining the biodiversity of the region, in 2009, Guyana's Environmental Protection Agency developed a three-year strategy document - Traditional Knowledge Biodiversity Integration Strategy & Action Plan: Preserving Traditions, Driving Innovation & Growth. Although progress has been made on some of the actions and priorities, a changing biodiversity (Aichi Targets), development (SDGs) and climate change (REDD+) policy context means there is now an urgent need to enhance TK integration.

This project will provide policy-level guidance, capacity development and research-led experience for incorporating TK into conservation and sustainable development decision-making, monitoring and policy. Working in Guyana, this will be through: evaluating the opportunities and barriers to TK integration using case studies focused on protected areas management; streamlining a participatory cross-scalar process to incorporate local TK at the national scale, and; developing a National Action Plan for TK that can be used as a model of best practice for other countries of the Guiana Shield and worldwide. Guyana's progress, due to its valuable biodiversity, will help determine global progress with Aichi Target 18.

12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Your project must support the objectives of one or more of the agreements listed below. Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported and describe which objectives your project will address and how. Note: projects supporting more than one will not achieve a higher score.

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)	No
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)	No
Global Goals for Sustainable Development	Yes

12b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the agreement(s) your project is targeting and how your project will help to achieve the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs). You should refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here. Note: No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one agreement

(Max 500 words)

Integration of TK into national policies, such as National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, and National Development and spatial planning strategies, is directly in line with Guyana's attainment of Aichi Target 18, and contributes towards achieving Aichi Targets 11, 12, 13, 14 and Article 8(j). By developing and testing a new process for integrating TK into national policy and practice in Guyana, the project will provide the tools and training to serve as an exemplar for others in the Guiana Shield and beyond. The proposed new integration process is also designed to support Guyana's attainment of Element 1 (Participatory mechanisms for Indigenous and local communities, Task 1.2.4) of the Article 8(j) work programme. As the project will provide a process of TK integration, it will create mechanisms that promote the effective participation of Indigenous and local communities in decision-making. In addition, TK relevant to ABS will be revealed when the new integration process is trialled, thus ensuring contributions to the on-going ABS work in Guyana.

Furthermore, this project will help Guyana make progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, namely targets 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 4.7, 5b, 12.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.5, 15.9, and 16.7. By developing an enhanced process for TK integration, new knowledge gained and integrated into policies and practice will improve biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and management of natural resources. For example, the project's methodological approach of using a community owned solutions approach will help to highlight local sustainable and traditional forms of agriculture and fishing as community owned solutions for sustainable resource management, which will contribute towards the 2.3 and 2.4 SDGs targets.

The new integration process of TK will allow Indigenous and local people's rights and knowledge to be better respected and voiced, thus greater equality is anticipated. The methodological approach the project is proposing involves the use of participatory video and photography. These technologies have in past projects proved excellent opportunities for marginalised community members, such as women and girls, to showcase their distinctive skills and understanding⁶. 50% of the community researchers from the NRDDDB are women and they have used their participatory video skills in other community initiatives, such as showcasing local livelihood enterprises. The project is envisioning that the community researchers will help to train new women in other communities, ensuring that the benefits of learning these technologies will empower more women and will contribute towards progress on gender equality SDG target 5b. Another example of how the project will contribute towards the SDGs, namely target 4.7, is through the use of peer-to peer knowledge exchange for communities at the different protected areas to learn from each other, and as a way of empowering communities to address local environmental and social challenges.

Planned outputs from the proposed integration process, such as the National Action Plan for TK, local indicator sets for TK, and best practice guidance for TK integration will facilitate the reporting for Guyana, as well as the other Guiana Shield countries, on both the CBD and SDGs targets.

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

Yes if yes, please give details:

The CBD and ABS focal point, Dr Ramdass at the Environmental Protection Agency, was consulted when the Stage 1 application was developed, and the EPA is also one of the partner organisations in the project. The focal point opinion on the project proposal, involvement and support of the project was

sought early on with e-mails and meetings, and they have fully endorsed the project. Having the focal point as a project partner will help ensure engagement of relevant government staff and agencies, and also contribute towards the short- and long-term impact of the project.

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)

1) Implementing TK integration using case studies focused on protected areas management

We will take a community owned solutions (COS) approach that was developed and successfully tested in a recently completed EU-funded project led by the Project Leader⁷. Central to COS is the identification of local indicators of social-ecological sustainability through participatory visual techniques including video production. This helps communities reinforce sustainable practices and identify TK involved, by discussing and showcasing them through participatory videos and photostories⁸. This is a critical first step towards achieving Aichi Target 18.

We will work with Indigenous communities living in and around Guyana's five protected areas that hold biodiversity of global significance and critically endangered species; Kanuku Mountains, Shell Beach, Kaieteur National Park, Iwokrama Forest, and the Konashen Community-Owned Conservation Area. We will use the COS approach to identify and document local TK indicators, disaggregating where possible by socio-economic status, age, gender, education and culture⁹. Then through a series of iterative cycles, we will facilitate and evaluate two-way communication between decision-makers and local communities on how TK can inform the management of these protected area, as well as wider environmental and development strategies and policies.

2) Building institutional capacity in a TK integration process

This will be done at three levels: a) knowledge exchange will be facilitated through sharing visual resources between the communities of the five protected areas to help strengthen and promote TK practices¹⁰; b) training in the COS approach will take place with government agencies and CSOs at national level, and: c) training in the COS approach within other Guiana Shield countries, drawing on established links with CSOs and government departments within the region.

3) Developing a National Action Plan for TK

A review of TK within current environment/development policies and strategies, and corresponding actions, will provide a baseline for TK integration. A critical component will be an evaluation of the EPA's 2009 TK strategy document. The review and Activities 1 and 2 will be used to frame multi-stakeholder workshops held twice a year (during the project's lifetime) to monitor project progress and development of a TK National Action Plan.

4) Monitoring and evaluation for assessing TK integration

At the start of the project, we will engage stakeholders to co-establish the project impact indicators, using the project logframe as a basis. These will be reviewed for progress at each multi-stakeholder workshop (Activity 3). At the end of the project, we will use Most Significant Change, recorded through Participatory Video, to evaluate the impact of the project at local and national level, and then link these results explicitly back to shaping and influencing Guyana's policy and practice on TK integration.

5) Drawing best practice lessons for wider dissemination

Methodological and policy-relevant lessons from testing the COS approach, and developing the TK

National Action Plan, will be developed into best practice guidance as a series of toolkits, policy-briefings, webinars and e-learning modules to be shared with Guiana Shield countries and at international platforms and events such as NBSAPs Forum and CBD COP side-events.

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.

(Max 300 words)

This project aims to improve the processes whereby TK is integrated into biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation.

Embedding community owned solutions within conservation policy and practice at national and regional (Guiana Shield) levels will in the short-term (project duration):

- 1) increase the capacity of Indigenous communities - deeper understanding of issues and solutions, the means to act collectively to influence decision-making, new relationships with external supporters, greater voice and representation within the management of the protected areas system;
- 2) increase capacity of civil society partners - for research and communications, new partnerships with decision-makers, insight on solutions, advocacy resources;
- 3) improve valuing of community-driven development and TK by local and national decision-makers - better practices of engagement, agenda setting, and programme planning and delivery.
- 4) improve the management of protected areas - integration of TK will benefit the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services. TK will help protect endangered and endemic species of protected areas. For example, the Shell Beach protected area provides an annual nesting ground for four endangered marine turtles¹¹.

Benefits in the long-term (5-10 years) will be:

- familiarisation by communities and decision-makers with the concept of 'community owned solutions' and ways to bridge scientific and traditional forms of knowledge;
- establishment of a practical 'modus operandi' for visual knowledge exchange between communities themselves and between higher-level decision-makers;
- promotion and reinforcement of practices that directly contribute to biodiversity conservation, ecological sustainability and poverty alleviation which can be sustained without ongoing aid and establish self-determination as a key principle of engagement.
- development of indicator sets for TK to help Guyanese government to monitor, report and improve on Aichi Target 18 and 11, and help address other biodiversity and poverty alleviation convention targets e.g. Convention on Migratory Species, Ramsar Convention, United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification, and SDGs.

15. Pathway to poverty alleviation

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)

Guyana is a LMIC country where Indigenous people, compared to the non-Indigenous population, experience extreme poverty, lower life expectancy, inadequate schooling, higher levels of illiteracy, dispossession of traditional lands, limited access to basic public services, and fewer opportunities to exercise self-determination or participate in regional and national political processes. The majority of Indigenous people live in or around areas of high biodiversity, but in many cases have limited say in how these areas are managed and how traditional landscape management practices could contribute to better ecological and poverty outcomes. This is symptomatic of a wider disenfranchisement from the political decision-making process which this project will directly address.

Indigenous poverty is intimately associated with low self-esteem, feelings of helplessness, marginalisation and disempowerment. This project therefore aims to address the root causes of Indigenous poverty. For the first time in Guyana, Indigenous communities will be provided with a

mechanism through which their TK can be integrated into management strategies for protected areas. Providing voice and representation, but also valuing TK as a legitimate form of knowledge at policy level, will thus contribute towards more socially just outcomes for Indigenous groups, and directly impact on the root causes of Indigenous poverty and marginalisation. Through the COS approach, local communities will be able to identify local solutions based on TK that require further support, thus strengthening community cohesion, livelihoods and self-esteem. However, we also recognise that poverty and marginalisation is an intra-community challenge. Our critical and participatory approach engages a cross-section of contributions from within the community, including women, youth, elders, least educated and the disabled. We will therefore enable fair representation of minority voices and allow their equal contribution so as to promote the interests of the community as a whole rather than those individuals already in positions of power and privilege.

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)

We aim for the project to reach a sustainable end point, where a National Plan for TK is used as official reporting for the Guyanese government on CBD Aichi targets, as well as for ABS and SDGs. The key government agencies, namely the EPA and MoIPA, with responsibility for TK integration are project partners, so we will monitor and evaluate throughout the project the extent to which they are taking ownership of the outputs/processes, and intervene as necessary to ensure that the benefits of the project are secured, and if key staff leave, the effects are minimal.

We also envisage that through the long-term, in-depth and participatory engagement with Indigenous communities and CSO undertaken in the project, we will develop capacity for them to take ownership over the processes of documenting and communicating their TK to decision-makers, as well as other communities across the country. As part of the training workshops, we will engage government agencies such as the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport, Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education, so that they are aware of how TK on aspects of Indigenous health and education, for example, can be fed into their policies using the COS approach.

17a. Harmonisation

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

From our research experience in Guyana, collaboration between government, research institutions and civil society does generate impactful data and community 'buy-in' that influences policy thinking and practice at appropriate government levels.

The present project builds on the lessons learned from research conducted and published since 1999 through collaboration between Royal Holloway and a number of Guyanese academic and non-academic organisations. Most recently this includes: an EU-funded project focusing on enabling and disseminating community owned solutions based on TK to complex environmental management challenges using participatory visual methods (J. Mistry); a PhD on combining scientific and TK on ecosystem service provision (L. Ingwall-King) and; a PhD on changing Indigenous identity and forest conservation (D. Jafferally). These studies have generated significant insights into the potential role of TK in biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation, and ways to facilitate communication between different knowledge holders. However, to date, it has not been possible to test in practice, how TK could be integrated into a policy intervention, and critically, evaluate the effectiveness of that integration in terms of enhanced poverty (voice, representation, governance) and biodiversity (sustainable use, conservation) outcomes.

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 this 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](#).

(Max 300 words)

All necessary travel and subsistence costs for the participants living in poverty are covered by the budget requested. Participants shall be thoroughly informed of project details, including aim, methodology, conditions of participation and intended output distribution. We will follow the Right of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) processes stated in the 2007 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The research will undergo a full ethics review at Royal Holloway, and in Guyana obtain permissions from the Environmental Protection Agency and the Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affairs. A health and safety risk assessment will be undertaken, clearly explained and disseminated to all project staff. Any personal data collected will not be identified by names but by participant codes numbers and pseudonyms and kept separately.

Data will be owned by the communities in which they were obtained, with storage and access negotiated and agreed at the start of the project. Participants may request for any video recordings made of them to be deleted without requiring justification. Regular screenings of video material to individuals and within communities will ensure the highest standards of editing ethics, representation and informed consent. Video will be broadcast first within the contributor groups, and then permission sought for broadcasting to other stakeholder groups and for inclusion online. All publicly available materials will be licensed under the Creative Commons "Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives" protocol. This implies that any distribution of original material will need to have the original authors cited, the material cannot be used for profit-making purposes, and the material cannot be modified/edited/remixed without the consent of the original contributors. The project partners are committed to open access research which will ensure that research participants, their communities and their country have access to the research outcomes post-project, as well as co-authorship where appropriate.

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 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)

The audience of the project's outputs are policy makers and politicians, local Indigenous communities, managers of protected areas and civil society organisations in Guyana and beyond.

Dissemination of the findings is a major part of the project as the goal is to integrate TK to improve both policy and practice on biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of natural resources. The project aims to engage with the intended audiences throughout the project, building on established relationships between partners, and using partners to create a network of organisations working on TK throughout Guyana and the Guiana Shield. Two workshops per year have been planned to ensure the continued engagement, support and progress of the work plan. In initial engagement with the different audiences, the preferred way of receiving information will be established and followed for future communication outputs.

Dissemination products already planned to facilitate a more international sharing of lessons learned include: best practice guidance, with executive summaries for policy makers; workshops in the Guiana Shield countries on the best practice guidance; policy briefs, webinars and e-learning modules for the newly developed process of TK integration and how to best develop a national action plan on TK.

The integration of TK will contribute to improve national policies and management practices of protected areas. This will lead to better biodiversity conservation of these areas and in particular protection of endangered species and habitats. The integration of TK will also lead to better social inclusion and rights

for Indigenous people of Guyana. Other Guiana Shield countries will, as this project plans, use the material produced and the training provided by the workshops to start a similar process to the one in Guyana. Attaining Aichi Target 18 depends on TK being fully integrated, respected in policy and practice.

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)

Capacity building is integral to the project and planned on four different levels:

- 1) Indigenous communities - at the case-study sites, we will engage community members through the COS approach (including participatory video), thus training them in methods and techniques for recording, reflecting and disseminating TK. In addition, we will facilitate community peer-to-peer knowledge exchange processes between communities of different protected areas, thus building skills in communication, leadership, team management and confidence.
- 2) Guyanese governmental and non-governmental organisations – we will undertake workshops on the COS approach with staff from organisations working on the TK/biodiversity/poverty nexus. This training should enable these organisations to improve their methods of engaging with Indigenous communities and TK, and better facilitate how TK is used and integrated within programmes and policies.
- 3) Guiana Shield country governmental and non-governmental organisation – we aim to implement training workshops on the COS approach with staff from organisations in Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela working on the TK/biodiversity/poverty nexus. The training will include lessons learnt from the development of Guyana's National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge, thus enhancing the potential for other countries in the region to develop their own Plans.
- 4) Project partners and staff – we envisage that the project will enhance the capacities of all staff, including the Project Leader. For example, staff members linked to the EPA and MoIPA will better understand the policy arena, constraints and opportunities for TK integration and institutional challenges. Community researchers at the NRDDB/SCPDA will improve their research and community engagement skills, so as to independently develop and run conservation/development projects. Jay Mistry will mentor these staff, as well as Lisa Ingwall-King at WCMC, so as build their career opportunities in areas of project management and implementation.

All of the above builds on the prior experience and expertise of the team.

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)

The interests of the participating communities and project partners are at the forefront of our open access plan. We have requested funds (£1000) for a Darwin-labelled component of the Cobra website (www.projectcobra.org), which will host project updates, multimedia resources and publications. This cost includes subscription to web analytics as part of our M&E activities. All public outputs on the website will be licensed under the Creative Commons "Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives" protocol as outlined under Section 18 above. The Cobra website (and associated Twitter and Facebook accounts) already has a significant following and online traffic, and we will build on this to actively engage with end-users. We also aim to develop a specific Facebook group on TK – many Indigenous people within Guyana (and worldwide) connect to each other via Facebook, and it is an excellent way to make information from the project accessible to this group.

Our project partnership will lead to co-authored policy and scientific publications, and multimedia resources, which will enhance reciprocal exchange and co-production of shared knowledge (for examples, please see publications in Jay Mistry CV). We have requested fees for two open access publications in peer-reviewed journals (£7000). Guyana, like many other low to middle income countries, still has limited access to most scientific journals, which is a significant constraint in the uptake of scientific information by government and non-government groups. In addition, we will publish pre-print versions in open access repositories such as Academia.edu and translate key scientific papers into policy briefings.

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:

Royal Holloway University of London (J Mistry salary contribution + stakeholder workshop contribution) = £23,657

World Conservation Monitoring Centre (staff salary contributions) = £43,894

North Rupununi District Development Board (salary for senior and admin staff, communications, printing, office, vehicle fuel) = £3600

Ministry of Indigenous Peoples Affairs (staff salary contribution, office, travel) = £4908

South Central Peoples Development Organisation (staff salary contribution) = £4000

Environmental Protection Agency (staff salary contribution, office, travel) = £4908

Protected areas commission (staff salary contribution) = £4000

Cobra Collective (materials and equipment for training and dissemination) = £11,200

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
N/A			

22c) None

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

(max 100 words)

N/A

23) Risk

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risks of fraud or bribery.

(max 200 words)

Due to the long working experience of the Project Leader in Guyana, most of the partnerships are established and secure. Thus, trust has already been built for most relationships which will facilitate the collaboration and work of the project. However, the project is vulnerable to staff leaving, particularly in key positions and organisations, which may cause a delay in the completion of activities. Thus, well-structured work plans that allow for some flexibility and good project communication will be critical.

Issues of fraud and bribery will be discussed at the inception meeting and rules will be agreed by all project partners to minimise the risk, and to provide tools if anyone suspects either of these issues being a problem in the project.

A change of government in Guyana and drastic changes in the exchange rate are further risks that may impact the project. To minimise the risks a conservative exchange rate has been used in the budget and there is awareness of the next election date, with an appropriate time management plan to reflect that activities may be slower for some time after an election. In addition, the project will keep close communications with the British Embassy in Guyana.

PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

MEASURING IMPACT

24. 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
<p>Impact: (Max 30 words)</p> <p>The traditional knowledge of Guyana's Indigenous communities is respected, reflected and fully integrated in the governance and management of the country's unique and rich biodiversity.</p>			
<p>Outcome: (Max 30 words)</p> <p>Development of a participatory, transparent and evidence-based process for traditional knowledge integration which meets biodiversity and poverty alleviation goals, is reflected in national policy and can be replicated elsewhere.</p>	<p>0.1 New/improved policies/strategies for traditional knowledge integration are proposed by Guyana's national government [target: production of National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge] (by end of project).</p> <p>0.2 Percentage of Indigenous communities living in and around protected areas having their traditional knowledge taken into account in management plans [target: at least 60% of the people living in and around a protected areas will have been consulted to share their knowledge] (by end of project)</p> <p>0.3 Number of national protected areas with improved biodiversity conservation outcomes and new/improved management plans that take local livelihoods and cultural values of</p>	<p>0.1 Content analyses of national policy documents to see usage of key project approaches – e.g. within Ministries of Natural Resources, Indigenous Affairs, Protected Areas Commission, Forestry Commission, Geology and Mines Commission, Culture, as well as national level NGOs and Indigenous associations (yr 2, 3 & 4).</p> <p>0.2 Written and video record of commitments to change protected areas management plans by implementing agencies, based on study results, noted at minutes of bi-annual multi-stakeholder workshops (yr 2, 3 & 4).</p> <p>0.3a) 'Most Significant Change' Participatory Video to evaluate the impact of the project (end of project). The evaluation process will compare change with the 2016 baseline from</p>	<p>Political and economic stability in Guyana enables the project to be completed [there are no current areas of concern].</p> <p>Guyanese institutions, especially government agencies, remain committed to traditional knowledge / biodiversity conservation integration, poverty alleviation, respect for human rights and sustainable development, and are willing to implement policy changes to achieve these goals [project was conceived with Guyanese partners and target their priorities].</p> <p>Scientific and government institutions are willing to acknowledge traditional knowledge as a legitimate and effective knowledge system to inform decision-making [partnership has long-term experience in bridging knowledge systems between different stakeholders].</p>

	<p>different groups (particularly of women and youth) into account [target: 5 protected areas] (by end of project).</p> <p>0.4 Best practice guidelines for traditional knowledge integration are adopted by Guiana Shield governments [target: commitment in writing to embed guidelines into practice from at least 2 countries] (by end of project)</p>	<p>knowledge, attitude and practice surveys and resource use agreements carried out by PAC within protected areas communities, and at national level, to the traditional knowledge integration review, disaggregating impact for women and youth.</p> <p>b) New/improved management plans for the protected areas is produced and implementation started (end of project)</p> <p>0.4 Written commitment by at least 2 Guiana Shield country governments to incorporate traditional knowledge integration guidelines into their biodiversity management projects (end of project).</p>	<p>The Guiana Shield Facility (UNDP) continues to champion the Community Owned Solutions approach, and thus, can provide enabling conditions to disseminate traditional knowledge integration processes to other countries [community owned solutions approach is written in the GSF's 2015-2020 strategy paper].</p>
<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. A robust evidence base of traditional knowledge integration from protected areas case studies.</p>	<p>1.1 Number of Community Owned Solutions for protected areas management [target: Guyana-wide database with at least 15 examples] (yr 4).</p> <p>1.2 Number of indicator sets for local traditional knowledge identified through the Community Owned Solutions approach [target: one for each protected area, disaggregated for women and age] (yr 4).</p>	<p>1.1 Participatory videos and photostories available online on project website and offline in DVD format (yr 2, 3 & 4). Annual report on progress presented at stakeholder workshop (yr 2, 3 & 4). Final report on Community Owned Solutions for protected areas management published on project website (yr 4).</p> <p>1.2 Documents and records from all Community Owned Solutions workshops (yr 2, 3 & 4). Annual report on progress presented at stakeholder workshop (yr 2, 3 & 4). Final report on indicator sets for local traditional knowledge published on project website (yr 4).</p> <p>1.3 Pre- and post-evaluation of</p>	<p>Local people at the case study sites are willing to participate in the project [partners have built trust with communities through long-term engagement. Evidence that peer-to-peer engagement through Indigenous researchers has greater community response. Experience of implementing thorough ethics policy with regards to consent, ownership of data, and sharing of knowledge].</p> <p>Participation from local communities comprises of different gender and age groups [partners will actively seek the participation of women and youth through discussion with leaders. Partners have long-term experience of community engagement processes].</p> <p>Relevant staff in national agencies are willing to participate in the project [some</p>

	<p>1.3 Number of video-mediated communication between local communities and relevant decision-makers on traditional knowledge integration [target: one for each protected area] (yr 4).</p>	<p>screenings of participatory videos to decision-makers to assess response and actions (yr 2, 3 & 4). Records of community meetings to discuss decision-maker feedback (yr 2, 3 & 4). Annual report on progress presented at stakeholder workshop (yr 2, 3 & 4). Final report on video-mediated communication for traditional knowledge integration published on project website (yr 4).</p>	<p>of the relevant agencies are partners on project. They also have leverage to engage other government and non-governmental organisations].</p>
<p>2. Increased capacity for traditional knowledge integration at local, national and regional scales</p>	<p>2.1 Number of community peer-to-peer knowledge exchange processes implemented between communities of the protected areas [target: at least 5] (yr 3 & 4).</p> <p>2.2 Number of staff from Guyanese governmental and non-government organisations trained in the community owned solutions approach [target: at least 30 with significant representation of women] (yr 3 & 4).</p> <p>2.3 Number of governmental and non-government staff from each Guiana Shield country of Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela trained in the community owned solutions approach [target: at least 20 with significant representation of women] (yr 3 & 4).</p>	<p>2.1 Training materials, presentations and reports from workshops. Pre- and post-workshop interviews/participatory M&E to evaluate understanding and impact of community owned solutions approach (yr 3 & 4).</p> <p>2.2 Training materials, presentations, signed participant lists and reports from workshops. Pre- and post-workshop questionnaires to evaluate understanding and impact of community owned solutions approach (yr 3 & 4).</p> <p>2.3 Training materials, presentations, signed participant lists and reports from workshops. Pre- and post-workshop questionnaires to evaluate understanding and impact of community owned solutions approach (yr 3 & 4).</p>	<p>Communities will have a continued interest in the project, and knowledge exchange will be sufficient for beneficiaries to successfully understand and apply community owned solutions approach [partners have in-depth experience of implementing peer-to-peer knowledge exchange at community level, and comprehensive evidence of effectiveness].</p> <p>Appropriate government and non-governmental staff are available to participate in capacity building activities and retain their roles during the course of the project [some of the relevant agencies are partners on project. They also have leverage to engage other government and non-governmental organisations. The GSF has long-term collaboration with relevant agencies/organisations within Guiana Shield countries, as well as experience of organising events/workshops in each country].</p> <p>Workshop participants are willing to</p>

			provide feedback on the impact of the training post-workshop [regular contact with participants' post-workshops to ensure continuity and engagement].
3. A National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge	<p>3.1 Production of review of traditional knowledge within current national environment / development policies and strategies [target: 1 report] (yr 1).</p> <p>3.2 Production of analyses of traditional knowledge integration from protected areas into policy and practice [target: 4 annual reports] (yr 1, 2, 3 & 4).</p> <p>3.3 Production of draft National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge produced [target: 1 draft plan] (yr 3).</p> <p>3.4 Production of final National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge produced [target: 1 final plan] (yr 4).</p>	<p>3.1 Report posted on project website, and minuted as presented at annual stakeholder workshop (yr 1).</p> <p>3.2 Yearly report on analyses of traditional knowledge integration from protected areas minuted as presented at annual stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshop discussions recorded (yr 1, 2, 3 & 4).</p> <p>3.3 Draft plan minuted as presented at annual stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshop discussions recorded (yr 3).</p> <p>3.4. Final plan posted on project website, and minuted as presented at annual stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshop discussions recorded (yr 4).</p>	<p>Relevant staff in national agencies are willing to participate in the bi-annual workshops [some of the relevant agencies are partners on project. They also have leverage to engage other government and non-governmental organisations].</p> <p>There is some continuity with participants of the bi-annual stakeholder workshops [we will engage 2-3 people from each organisation to account for drop-out. Any new participants will be thoroughly debriefed before attendance at workshops].</p>
4. Best practice guidelines on traditional knowledge integration, disseminated regionally and internationally	<p>4.1 Production of best practice guidance for training in the community owned solutions approach for traditional knowledge integration [target: 1 toolkit, 1 policy briefing, 1 e-module and 1 webinar] (yr 4).</p> <p>4.2 Production of best practice guidance for developing National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge [target: 1 toolkit, 1 policy briefing, 1 e-module and 1 webinar] (yr 4).</p>	<p>4.1 Toolkit and policy briefing produced and posted on project website. E-learning module and webinar produced and uploaded on relevant biodiversity forums e.g. NBSAP Forum (yr 4).</p> <p>4.2 Toolkit and policy briefing produced and posted on project website. E-learning module and webinar produced and uploaded on relevant biodiversity forums e.g. NBSAP Forum (yr 4).</p>	<p>Appropriate government and non-governmental staff from Guiana Shield countries are available to participate in training and retain their roles during the course of the project [The GSF has long-term collaboration with relevant agencies/organisations within Guiana Shield countries, as well as experience of organising events/workshops in each country].</p>

	<p>4.3 Number of governmental and non-government staff from each Guiana Shield country of Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela trained in lessons learnt from community owned solutions approach and development of National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge [target: at least 20] (yr 4).</p> <p>4.4 Toolkits, policy briefings, webinars and e-learning modules shared at international platforms and events [target: at least 3 events] (yr 4 and beyond).</p> <p>4.5 Website produced, with regular posting of content [target: 2 types of content posted per month for the length of the project] (yr 1 for website produced, yearly for website postings).</p> <p>4.6 Peer-reviewed journal articles published [target: 2 articles] (yr 4 and beyond).</p>	<p>4.3 Training materials, presentations, signed participant lists and reports from workshops. Pre- and post-workshop questionnaires to evaluate understanding and impact (yr 3 & 4).</p> <p>4.4 Record of dissemination platforms and events such as NBSAPs Forum and CBD COP side-events. Downloads of resources and online activity tracked (yr 4 and beyond).</p> <p>4.5 Number of postings of written and audio-visual content including participatory videos, photostories, briefings, reports and blog articles (yr 1, 2, 3, 4 and beyond).</p> <p>4.6. Working paper versions of peer-reviewed articles published on project website (yr 3 & 4).</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 Train field assistants in the community owned solutions approach in each of the five protected areas in Guyana. NRDDBs community researchers supported by the Cobra Collective and project leader will train field assistants to undertake the community owned solutions approach.</p> <p>1.2 Identify and document at least 15 examples of community owned solutions for protected areas management. Field assistants to work in communities, facilitated by NRDDB community researchers, on solutions, documenting them through participatory video. Screenings to take place in communities to verify videos. Community researchers to document solutions in written reports.</p> <p>1.3 Identify and document local TK indicators, one set for each protected area by using the COS approach. Through iterative analysis of participatory videos, field assistants and community researchers to identify indicators of TK. Consultations to take place in communities to verify indicators.</p> <p>1.4 Use participatory videos to facilitate communications on TK integration between local communities and relevant decision-makers. Screenings with government agency staff and local communities, with established evaluation of process and findings.</p> <p>2.1 Undertake community peer-to-peer knowledge exchange between the communities from the different protected areas regions, with established evaluation of process</p>			

and findings.

2.2 Undertake workshops with staff from Guyana governmental and non-government organisations for training in the COS approach.

2.3 Undertake workshops with staff from governmental and non-government organisations in Guiana Shield countries for training in the COS approach.

3.1 Inception meeting with all the project partners in Guyana, to agree work plans, project rules, and facilitate ownership of the project.

3.2 Undertake a review of traditional knowledge within Guyana's current environmental and development policies and strategies, to provide baseline for TK integration.

3.3 Organise multi-stakeholder workshops twice a year (2017-2021) to ensure project progress and partner interactions

3.4 Analyse, on annual basis, the integration of traditional knowledge from the protected areas sites into policy and practise.

3.5 Draft National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge.

3.6 Produce the final National Action Plan for Traditional Knowledge.

3.7 End of project meeting to ensure all work commitments have been achieved and shared, but more importantly to commit to an already agreed way forward that ensures that the process of integrating traditional knowledge continues and improves in scope to cover more sectors.

4.1 Survey what communication format relevant decision-makers prefer and strive to accommodate for these wishes.

4.2 Develop best practice guidance for training in COS approach for traditional knowledge integration. Together with lessons learned from the project, the guidance will take the formats of a toolkit, policy briefing, e-module and webinar.

4.3 Develop best practice guidance on developing National Action Plans for traditional knowledge, which contains executive summaries in the Guiana Shield countries languages. Together with lessons learned from the project, the guidance will take the formats of a toolkit, policy briefing, e-module and webinar.

4.4 Undertake workshops in the other Guiana Shield countries to provide training on the traditional knowledge integration process, including the participatory techniques for COS and the development of a National Action Plan for traditional knowledge.

4.5 Disseminate findings of the project at appropriate international platforms and events, such as NBSAPs Forum and CBD COP side-events.

4.6 Produce project website, where regular postings from the projects activities will be uploaded and create Facebook and Twitter accounts on traditional knowledge to maximise outreach.

4.7 Produce two peer-reviewed journal articles on the findings of the project.

25. 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 2017)

Activity	No. of months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1																	
1.1 Train field assistants	3		■														
1.2 Document community owned solutions	30			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
1.3 Document local TK indicators	30			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■					
1.4 Produce video communications	30					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Output 2																	
2.1 Undertake community peer-to-peer knowledge exchange	12											■	■	■	■		
2.2 Train Guyana government staff and NGOs in the COS approach.	2												■	■			
2.3 Train Guiana Shield government staff and NGOs in the COS approach.	4											■	■	■	■		
Output 3																	
3.1 Inception meeting	1	■															
3.2 Undertake review of TK integration (baseline)	6	■	■														
3.3 Multi-stakeholder workshops (2/yr)	6			■	■		■	■		■	■		■	■		■	■
3.4 Analyse yearly integration of TK	8			■	■		■	■		■	■		■	■		■	■
3.5 Produce draft National Action Plan on TK	9										■	■	■				
3.6 Produce final National Action Plan on TK	3													■	■	■	
3.7 End of project meeting	1																■
Output 4																	
4.1 Survey for communication format	1	■															

4.2 Develop guidance for COS approach	6																
4.3 Develop guidance for National Action Plan on TK	6																
4.4 Undertake workshops in Guiana Shield countries	4																
4.5 Disseminate project's findings internationally	3																
4.6 Produce and update project website and social media	48																
4.7 Produce peer –reviewed articles	12																

26. 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 M&E component of the project is fully integrated into the project's planning and methodology to ensure effective progress monitoring and impact evaluation against project indicators. Many of the project's outputs are themselves M&E products (see means of verification in the log frame), which can be used to track project progress and to inform adaptive management.

The Project Leader is responsible for the project's M&E based on her previous project experience of successfully completing deliverables. The Project Leader, Co-Lead and In-country Project Coordinator will meet formally every two months to review progress (via skype and in-person where possible). Also, whenever UK partners are in Guyana, they will take the opportunity to engage with project partners and other stakeholders to discuss any issues with project progress.

At the inception meeting, the project's logical framework and associated indicators will be discussed and a Theory of Change will be developed; this will involve establishing baselines, a clear and transparent process for monitoring indicators and agreement amongst partners on responsibilities for the M&E of different indicators. Then at each bi-annual project meeting, the project team will track indicators and project progress towards achieving intended outcomes, while incorporating any stakeholder input into project outputs to ensure that the project outputs are of practical and policy relevance for Guyana and the international community. We will update the Theory of Change to incorporate the findings of these reviews as part of a continual process of adaptive management and action learning. At the end of the project, we will use the Most Significant Change method, recorded through participatory video, to evaluate the impact of the project at local and national level, and then link these results explicitly back to the project's log frame and indicators. At the final project meeting, the project team will evaluate each log frame indicator and review the achievements of the project at the different scales of project impact including the local, national and international levels.

Reflecting on and evaluating the ethical aspects of the project will be very important, as we will be dealing with issues of visual materials, TK and intellectual property rights. We will re-examine our policies on data protection and handling, discuss any concerns raised by community researchers, in particular on working with local communities, and reflect on the gender aspects of the research. This will be done formally during the bi-annual project meetings, but also during core team bi-monthly meetings.

We will have an Advisory Committee to review progress annually, and provide an independent report on potential improvements and project successes. The Advisory Committee will consist of TK integration specialists including, for example, Joji Cariño, Senior Policy Advisor at the Forest People Programme, currently also part of the Biodiversity Indicator Partnership focusing on TK, links to CBD targets and legal issues, and Vanda Radzik, a Guyanese gender and Indigenous practitioner and activist with several decades of experience on Indigenous cultures and TK integration, and working specifically on ABS and REDD+ processes.

Number of days planned for M&E	60
Total project budget for M&E	£61,742
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E	15%

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.

27. 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)

Our project will comprise significant engagement with Indigenous communities, government decision-makers and non-governmental organisations through extensive fieldwork, capacity building and dissemination activities. Our total Darwin budget request (£411,613) therefore reflects staff costs and field assistants required for a multidisciplinary and multicultural team capable at working from local to international levels. Recognising the impact of the project, all partner institutions have generously pledged in-kind contributions in the form of matched salaries, office space, equipment and fieldwork travel/subs. We are building on existing and long-term collaborations in Guyana to maximise efficiency in project delivery.

The costs of implementing project activities are based on previous experience of the costs of the same or similar activities such as community engagement, training workshops and staff rates, as well as logistical costs. Field travel and subsistence costs have been kept as low as possible while ensuring they are sufficient to enable timely and effective delivery of project activities. UK staff members will combine travel with other projects in Guyana wherever possible. National travel for fieldwork is expensive due to the distances required to travel to the protected areas communities and the high cost of fuel in Guyana. Where possible, stakeholders meetings and training workshops will be hosted by the partner organisations within their premises; the main costs are catering, travel and accommodation for invited participants.

RHUL finance staff have considerable experience and expertise in managing large project budgets and meeting donor reporting requirements. The Project Leader, Co-Lead and In-country Project Coordinator are experienced in carrying out projects efficiently to budget, and will review spend against budget in 6-monthly meetings to deal with any significant and/or unexpected variations.

Darwin Initiative support is critical; the major benefits from this study lie in bringing together multiple case-studies of TK integration through a dedicated and motivated project team.

28. 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)

To facilitate the participatory video activities, we will purchase video cameras, laptops and associated accessories to be used in project research and training. At the end of the project, we anticipate that these will remain in the communities. Our previous experience has shown that once people have training in participatory video, they are able to use the technique for other environmental and social goals if equipment is available to them. As part of our exit strategy, we aim to develop action plans with the communities on how the equipment could be used by them, issues of storage and maintenance, and funds for repairs and replacements.

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) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

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

CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the of

Royal Holloway University of London

I apply for a grant of £411,613 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

Name (block capitals)	CRAIG BRYCE
Position in the organisation	HEAD OF RESEARCH SERVICES

Signed** **Date:**

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 ?	✓
Have you read and can you meet the current Terms and Conditions for this fund?	✓
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	✓
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 your key 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 Monday 5 December 2016 to Darwin-Applications@itsi.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.