

Applicant: **Appleton, Michael**
Organisation: **Global Wildlife Conservation**
Funding Sought: **£299,753.00**
Funding Awarded: **£299,753.00**

DIR26S2\1019

27-003 Creating a sustainable landscape for the Tau-Buid and the Tamaraw

Most of the world's last 600 Tamaraw (dwarf buffalo) inhabit Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park on Mindoro Island in the Philippines, sharing their territory with the indigenous Tau-Buid people, who see their survival as intrinsically linked to that of the Tamaraw. This project aims to enable the Tamaraw population to expand under the stewardship of the Tau-Buid who, on securing formal territorial rights, will be better empowered to sustain themselves and their lands and maintain their cultural associations with the species.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Ms
Name Christina
Surname Wurschy
Website (Work) www.globalwildlife.org
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
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CONTACT DETAILS

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Name Michael
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Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Ms
Name Christina
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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Global Wildlife Conservation
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title:

27-003 Creating a sustainable landscape for the Tau-Buid and the Tamaraw

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR26S1\100123

DIR26S1\1257

Q4. Country(ies)

Which eligible country(ies) will your project be working in? Where there are more than 4 countries that your project will be working in, please add more boxes using the selection option below.

Country 1	Philippines	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2020

End date:

31 March 2023

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):

3 years, 0 months

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total request
Amount:				£ 299,753.00

Q6a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Global Wildlife Conservation (GWC), our local partner in the Philippines, the D'Aboville Foundation, and the IUCN Species Survival Commission Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group (AWCSG) together share a long-term commitment to working with indigenous communities to conserve the Critically Endangered Tamaraw (*Bubalus mindorensis*) and have already been raising and investing funds for three years. These efforts will continue, focusing on funding the elements of the project connected with Tamaraw monitoring and population monitoring and with wildlife crime prevention.

Main sources of matched funding (total [REDACTED] over three years; 43.4% of total budget) are as follows:

Secured financing

- Existing secured grants (inc. Prince Bernhard Nature Fund, National Geographic). £ [REDACTED] [REDACTED] of the project budget)
- Global Wildlife Conservation: All international staff time and apart of their travel and subsistence costs will be contributed by GWC. [REDACTED] % of the project budget)
- Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group. Staff time. £ [REDACTED] ([REDACTED] % of the project budget)

Unconfirmed financing.

- Future grants with a high chance of success. £ [REDACTED] [REDACTED] of project budget)

Total matched funding: £ [REDACTED]

Plus local in-kind contributions from government departments (not quantified)

- Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park: staff time and resources
- Tamaraw Conservation Program: staff time and resources

This leaves £ [REDACTED] to be raised for year 3, a quite achievable sum based on previous performance.

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total project cost (total cost is the Darwin request plus other funding required to run the project). 45%

Section 3 - Project Summary

Q7. Summary of project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on GOV.UK.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

Most of the world's last 600 Tamaraw (dwarf buffalo) inhabit Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park on Mindoro Island in the Philippines, sharing their territory with the indigenous Tau-Buid people, who see their survival as intrinsically linked to that of the Tamaraw. This project aims to enable the Tamaraw population to expand under the stewardship of the Tau-Buid who, on securing formal territorial rights, will be better empowered to sustain themselves and their lands and maintain their cultural associations with the species.

Section 4 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q8. Lead organisation summary

Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative or IWT Challenge Fund award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

No

If no, please provide the below information on the lead organisation.

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?	01 January 2008
What is the legal status of your organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NGO
How is your organisation currently funded?	We count ourselves extremely fortunate that the members of our Board of Directors cover 100% of our General, Administrative, as well as Fundraising costs. This means that all additional donations go 100% to our programs – a rarity in conservation non-governmental organizations. Our organisation obtains its additional funding from a combination of individual donors, foundations, government grants, and corporate sponsorships.

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

Aims	The mission of Global Wildlife Conservation is to conserve the diversity of life on Earth. We organize our body of work in three focal areas: safeguarding wildlands, protecting wildlife, and supporting guardians. We mobilize to quickly engage anywhere global biodiversity is most threatened.
Activities	In our activities, we work globally to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">· protect ecosystems and wildlife,· advocate for environmental conservation· deliver natural solutions to climate change and ensure climate justice,· support renewable energy, and· secure indigenous rights to the benefit of all life on Earth.
Achievements	Since GWC's founding 11 years ago, we have worked to conserve wildlife and habitat in more than 50 countries and have helped establish over 30 protected areas, home to thousands of endangered species, and over tens of thousands of species overall.

Provide details of 3 contracts/projects held by the lead 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.

Contract/Project 1 Title	Section on Great Apes of the IUCN/SSC (Species Survival Commission) Primate Specialist Group
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	USD \$ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	Two years
Role of organisation in project	Through this grant from the Arcus Foundation GWC is leading a programme of activities to support and strengthen the core activities of the IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group (PSG) Section on Great Apes (SGA) network. GWC is leading this project, providing technical support, coordination and financial administration.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The SGA includes many of the world's most distinguished and experienced great ape researchers and conservationists. Anticipated outcomes include the preparation of new IUCN best practice guidelines, dissemination of the western chimpanzee action plan, an evaluation of the action planning process, a new action plan for the Nigerian-Cameroon chimpanzee, and support for five African primatologists to attend the International Primatological Society Congress in 2020. The SGA will also provide outreach on issues impacting great apes, explore the development of an SGA specific program to develop capacity in range countries, and provide technical assistance to great ape projects.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Adam Philipson Great Apes Program Officer, Arcus Foundation [REDACTED]
Contract/Project 2 Title	Indigenous-led Conservation of the Honduran Moskitia
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	USD \$ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	Two years

Role of organisation in project

GWC's Central America and Tropical Andes Coordinator is the Project Lead for this work. In this project (supported by the Fund II Foundation) , GWC is providing technical support, training, financial management, and collaborates with high levels of the Honduran government and the indigenous peoples of the Moskitia.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project

The Moskitia constitutes the second largest wilderness area in Mesoamérica, harbours very high biodiversity, and is one of the region's largest indigenous strongholds, home to Miskitu, Mayangna, and Pech populations whose cultures have embraced responsible and sustainable natural resource management for generations. In this project, GWC is developing a model for indigenous autonomous management for wide replication across the entire Moskitia by working with two Miskitu territories collectively spanning almost 300,000 hectares and sustaining more than 1,100 Miskitu families on efforts to exert their autonomy, defend their ancestral lands, and use their resources wisely

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)

Paige Burton
Program Manager, Fund II Foundation
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title

Saving Nicaragua's Indio-Maíz Biological Reserve by Empowering its Indigenous and Autonomous Authorities

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)

USD \$ [REDACTED]

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)

Two years

Role of organisation in project

GWC proposed and leads this USFWS-funded project, building on 5 years' work with the Indigenous and Afro-Descendent custodians of the Indio-Maiz Forest. We administer the grant and provide technical and material support for our local partners, including participatory planning, capacity building and advocacy for maintaining indigenous and traditional rights.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project

Nicaragua's 263,900-hectare Indio Maíz Biological Reserve has historically been the best-preserved lowland rainforest in the country and is one of the Central America's last core areas of tropical primary forest. This grant supports GWC's efforts to build a self-sustaining, effective, professional forest ranger program with the indigenous Rama and afro-descendant Kriol peoples of the Indio-Maíz Biological Reserve in southeastern Nicaragua. Our efforts are designed to help these marginalized traditional peoples build their capacity to defend their irreplaceable Indio-Maíz Biological Reserve and its priceless lowland tropical rainforests that are threatened by an advancing illegal cattle ranching frontier.


Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)


Ani Y. Cuevas, Program Officer, Central America
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
[REDACTED]


Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts? If you select "yes" you will be able to upload these. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.

Yes

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.


 [GWC-Audit-Report-2016](#)


 03/12/2019

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 [GWC-Audit-Report-2017](#)


 03/12/2019

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 [GWC-Audit-Report-2018](#)

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Section 5 - Project Partners

Q9. Project partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) 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 Letters of Support for the Lead Organisation and each partner or explain why this has not been included.

N.B: There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of a cover letter (if applicable) and all letters of support.

Lead Organisation name:	Global Wildlife Conservation (GWC)
Website address:	www.globalwildlife.org
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	<p>GWC has extensive global experience in working with local partners to deliver effective projects and long term programmes for conservation of endangered species and ecosystems and for supporting their 'guardians'. GWC has been working with the D'Aboville Foundation in Mindoro for three years, providing regular technical assistance on protected area planning and governance, species conservation planning and wildlife crime prevention. GWC specialists designed and facilitated the management planning process which led to the identification of this project. GWC will oversee the implementation of the project, providing direct technical support from its team of specialists, and ensuring compliance with requirements for delivery, reporting and financial management. In terms of specific expertise GWC will provide the following</p> <p>Project Leader, specialising in protected area planning, management and governance.</p> <p>Conservation biologist, with expertise in species conservation planning and management.</p> <p>Wildlife crime prevention specialist, focusing in developing strategies and plans to reduce poaching and for training and equipping PAMO and TCP rangers.</p> <p>Senior conservation biologist/senior project supervisor providing instituional oversight and specific expertise in conservation biology.</p> <p>Project administration and reporting specialist, focusing on donor coordination and contract adminstration.</p>
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
Do you have partners involved in the Project?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
1. Partner Name:	D'Aboville Foundation and Demo Farm Inc (DAF)
Website address:	www.dabovillefoundation.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

DAF is the main local partner, which will oversee day-to-day implementation and monitoring of the project. DAF is an established NGO registered in the Philippines and has been working in Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park and more widely on Tamaraw conservation in Mindoro for over six years. DAF has provided the foundation of information, experience and relationships upon which this project is built. DAF has MoUs with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and also, very importantly, with the Tau-Buid tribe. The Program Director of DAF will serve as the local project coordinator, ensuring project delivery and integrating the work of the various partners.

DAF will engage a highly experienced project manager responsible for day to day implementation and also with specific expertise on working on development projects in the Philippines.

DAF's local implementation team will include an experienced community outreach worker and a member of the Tau-Buid tribe. This team will manage local project implementation, work with GWC to develop work plans, supervise implementation, monitor progress, review outcomes and results and ensure coordination with other local partners. DAF will also oversee local financial management reporting to and guided by GWC.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

2. Partner Name:

Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park Protected Area Management Office (PAMO)

Website address:

<https://www.denr.gov.ph/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The PAMO is the official body of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, responsible for management of Mts Iglit-Baco Natural Park. The PAMO is headed by the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu) and has 23 staff including two community specialists, two ecosystem specialists and seven rangers (with plans to increase this to 25+ rangers). The PAMO works under the guidance and supervision of a multistakeholder Protected Area Management Board (PAMB), which includes representation from the Tau-Buid tribe. The PAMO is responsible for leading implementation of the newly compiled management plan. As the official managing body, the PAMO will (with support from DAF and the project team) play a vital role in implementing much of this project and will be fully involved in all aspects of planning and delivery. The letter of support is from the Regional Executive Director of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, who has overall responsibility for the PAMO of MIBNP.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

3. Partner Name: Tamaraw Conservation Program (TCP)

Website address: <https://www.facebook.com/tamarawdenr/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The TCP is the official Program of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for conservation of the Tamaraw. Its mission is to save the Tamaraw from extinction by addressing the various factors that pose threats to its population and habitat. It is the national body for implementing the Mindoro-wide Tamaraw Conservation Management and Action Plan (TCMAP). The TCP has an office in San Jose Mindoro and employs a Program Coordinator, 4 office staff and 25 rangers, 12 of whom are deployed in Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park. The TCP will have the following roles in the project.

- Coordinating Tamaraw monitoring and the official annual census
 - Providing tamaraw rangers to monitor Tamaraw herds and habitat, patrol the area and report back on observations and violations.
 - Ensuring that plans and actions of the Mts Iglit-Baco Natural Park Protected Area Management Office are coordinated with plans and strategies for Tamaraw conservation.
-

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

4. Partner Name: National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)

Website address: <http://www.ncip.gov.ph/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The NCIP is the primary government agency that formulates and implements policies, plans and programs for the recognition, promotion and protection of the rights and well-being of Indigenous Peoples with due regard to their ancestral domains and lands, self-governance and empowerment, social justice and human rights and cultural integrity. The NCIP is the official body with which the Tau-Buid tribe needs to work to obtain recognition of their Ancestral Domain; the local NCIP office should provide guidance and support throughout the process both technically and in ensuring that Free Prior Informed Consent is obtained for relevant activities. The project will take a supportive role in the process, providing as requested information, resources (e.g for meetings and workshops) and technical inputs (e.g. mapping, printing) to support the Ancestral Domain claim.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

5. Partner Name:

IUCN Species Survival Commission Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group

Website address:

<https://www.asianwildcattle.org/tamaraw-conservation.html>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group (AWCSG) works to study and protect Asia's nine wild cattle species, all of which are threatened with extinction. In the Philippines, the AWCSG aims to bring together all initiatives, efforts and partners involved in tamaraw conservation to work towards a single and articulated plan for the long-term conservation of the species in Mindoro. Within this project the AWCSG will focus on coordinating successful delivery of the Tamaraw Conservation Management and Action Plan within Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park, providing scientific oversight, global expertise and guidance on the conservation needs and options for ensuring the long term future of the Tamaraw. More widely AWCSG is working to support and promote effective Tamaraw conservation across all four known populations in Mindoro, focusing on the needs for metapopulation management and eventually establishment of landscape linkages between populations.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

6. Partner Name:

No Response

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*





Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? No





If no, please provide details *No Response*

If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the project, please use the text field below.

A letter of support is also included from the Office of the Governor of Occidental Mindoro. While the Governor's Office is not a formal partner in the project, it has significant influence on all official activities in the Province. This support indicates a commitment to ensuring that various agencies collaborate and contribute to achieve the aims of the project.

Please provide a cover letter responding to feedback received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all letters of support.

 [DIR26S2 1019 All letters of support combined](#)
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 [Creating a sustainable landscape for the Tau-Buid and the Tamaraw Response to Stage 1 feedback](#)
 02/12/2019
 16:38:16
 pdf 201.05 KB

Section 6 - Project Staff

Q10. Key project staff

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. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet.

If your team is larger than 12 people please review if they are core staff, or whether you can merge roles (e.g. 'admin and finance support') below, but provide a full table based on this template in the pdf of CVs you provide.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
----------------------------	------	-------------------	--

Mike Appleton	Project Leader	20	Checked
Emmanuel Schutz	Project Local Coordinator	40	Checked
Rodolfo Santos	Project Local Manager	90	Checked
Robert DuQuil	MIBNP Protected Area Superintendent (Government counterpart not paid by the Project)	30	Checked


Do you require more fields?

Yes


Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Neil Del Mundo	Tamaraw Conservation Program coordinator. (Government counterpart not paid by the Project))	25	Checked
Allan Lumawig	Tau-Buid Liaison Officer	100	Checked
Juanita Saet	Community Outreach Officer	100	Checked
James Burton	International Tamaraw Conservation Specialist	15	Checked
James Slade	International Wildlife Crime Prevention Specialist	10	Checked
Andrew Tilker	Species conservation specialist	10	Checked
Barney Long	Senior conservation biologist/senior project supervisor	10	Checked
Christina Wurschy	Project administration and reporting	5	Checked

Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the project staff listed above as a combined PDF.

Ensure the file is named clearly, consistent with the named individual and role above.

 [DIR26S2_1019 combined cvs 2](#)

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Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Section 7 - Problem Statement & Conventions

Q11. 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?

The Critically Endangered Tamaraw (*Bubalus mindorensis*: dwarf buffalo) is endemic to the Philippine island of Mindoro. Formerly abundant, hunting and habitat loss have reduced Tamaraw to 4 isolated populations totalling around 600. The only viable population (ca 480) survives in 2500ha in the territory of the indigenous Tau-Buid tribe in Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park (MIBNP). This population is threatened by habitat loss and degradation, illegal poaching and unsustainable traditional hunting, which are preventing population growth and extension of its range.

Around 400 Tau-Buid people (of a total of 15,000) live traditional lives alongside the tamaraw and see their survival as intrinsically linked to that of the species. Both have historically been pushed into the harsh, mountainous environment of MIBNP. The Tau-Buid suffer from insecure tenure, land degradation, and marginalisation in decision-making. Their traditional land-use practices are becoming unsustainable, threatening their cultural identity and community coherence. As Tamaraw numbers have decreased, traditional hunting of the animals is becoming unsustainable.

The futures of the Tau-Buid and the Tamaraw (and other threatened species in the area) depend on building a new, co-managed, resilient and sustainable bio-cultural landscape. Tau-Buid leaders recognise this, but are wary of outsiders and frustrated by their inability to secure formal ancestral domain recognition.

This project builds on six years' research, consultation and planning, culminating in participatorily developed plans for managing MIBNP and conserving the Tamaraw. These plans prescribe a holistic approach, linking improved protection, science-based tamaraw management, formal recognition of the ancestral domain of the Tau-Buid, and improved sustainability and resilience of their agriculture and resource use. This is intended to allow the Tamaraw population to expand under the stewardship of the Tau-Buid, who will be better empowered to control their future, sustain themselves and their territory, and maintain their cultural associations with the species.

Q12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q12a. 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.

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Q12b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the agreement(s) your project is targeting. You should refer to Articles or Programmes of work here.

CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

With its focus on indigenous management of endangered species within a protected area, the project directly supports Article 8 (In Situ Conservation) and Article 10 (Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity) of the CBD.

With reference to the Aichi targets, the project contributes directly towards the following:

- Target 11 (Protected Areas). In particular it will address the issues of effective and equitable management and governance of a protected area that is also a Key Biodiversity Area.
- Target 12 (Conservation of Species). The project will contribute significantly to preventing the extinction of the Tamaraw and of a range of other endemic species that share the habitat of the Tamaraw.
- Target 18 (Traditional knowledge and customary and sustainable use of biodiversity). Respect for and empowerment of traditional knowledge, rights and practices are at the heart of the project, which aims to integrate sustainable use of a biocultural landscape with conservation of rare and endangered species.

More widely the project addresses aspects of Targets 14 (ecosystem services) and 9 (invasive species).

With reference to the Programme of Work on Protected Areas, the project is most relevant to:

Goal 1.1: To establish and strengthen national and regional systems of protected areas integrated into a global network as a contribution to globally agreed goals. Especially Action 1.1.7: Encourage the establishment of protected areas that benefit indigenous and local communities, including by respecting, preserving, and maintaining their traditional knowledge...

Goal 1.4: To substantially improve site-based protected area planning and management. Especially Action 1.4.1: Create a highly participatory process, involving indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders, as part of site-based planning in accordance with the ecosystem approach, and use relevant ecological and socio-economic data required to develop effective planning processes; and Action 1.4.6: Ensure that protected areas are effectively managed or supervised through staff that are well-trained and skilled, properly and appropriately equipped, and supported, to carry out their fundamental role in the management and conservation of protected areas.

NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARING

The work of the project in the territory of the Tau-Buid people is governed by the requirements for Free Prior Informed Consent. The Tau-Buid, guided by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples are aware of their rights and require explicit permission for research activities, surveys of indigenous knowledge and removal of any plant or animal material or specimens.

Q12c. Is any liaison proposed with the CBS / ABS / ITPGRFA / CITES / CMS / Ramsar / CCC focal point in the host country?

Yes

If yes, please give details.

The project's work in Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park will be overseen by and provide reports to the Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The Director of the BMB is the CBD primary focal point the focal point for the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing. He will be kept up to date with progress during regular meetings at the BMB.

Q12d. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Please detail how your project will contribute to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

The project's contribution to the SDGs focuses most specifically on the following:

- Goal 1 (End poverty), with particular respect to Target 1.4 as it relates to rights and tenure. A major component of the project is to restore the sustainability of the Tau-Buid's territory through improved tenure and rights. This is intended to enable them to take more control over their own affairs and address issues such as poverty and deprivation.

- Goal 2 (Zero Hunger), noting that Target 2.3 is to 'Double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular... indigenous peoples...' . The Tau-Buid are existing on marginal land where their current agricultural practices are not sustainable. Support from the project is intended to provide them with options that will enable their lands to be more productive.

- Goal 15 (Life on land), in particular articles

15.1 (Conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services)

15.2 (Sustainable management)

15.3 (Restoration of degraded land)

15.5 Reduction of degradation of natural habitats, halting the loss of biodiversity)

15.6 (Access and benefit sharing)

15.7 (Action to end poaching)

15.8 (Impact of invasive alien species)

The focal area of the project is in many places degraded. Parts of the area were legally reclaimed by the Tau-Buid from cattle ranchers in the past and require restoration and appropriate management to revive their value as wildlife habitat and a productive resource for indigenous communities.

Section 8 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

Q13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and Impact.

Provide information on:

- How you have analysed historical and existing initiatives and are building on or taking work already done into account in project design. Please cite evidence where appropriate.
- The rationale for carrying out this work and a justification of your proposed methodology.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools, etc.).

This project will implement elements of two formal plans already developed with extensive participation during 2017-19, following 6 years' research, consultation and planning supported by DAF, GWC and the AWCSG.

1. The Mts Iglit-Baco Natural Park Management Plan (see attachment), approved by the multi-stakeholder Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). The project supports implementation of Goal 3: 'Indigenous rights holders are empowered to manage, protect and conserve their ancestral domains in MIBNP in partnership with the PAMO, local communities and relevant institutions'. The project also contributes to Goal 1 (Status of Tamaraw and of other natural values is documented and secured) and Goal 4 (Reduced

illegal activity within MIBNP through support, effort and collaboration)

2. Goal 7 of the DENR's Tamaraw Conservation and Management Action Plan 2019-2028 (see attachment): 'Harmonize Tamaraw conservation goals with the Residing Tribes' Plans for their Ancestral Domain (ADSDPP), respecting their cultural identity and traditional practices in the area'

Implementation will follow several stages.

PRELIMINARY STUDIES (Already co-funded and underway):

- Review of current status of Ancestral Domain Claims and of Ancestral Domain and Indigenous Community Conserved Area legislation, processes and regulations

PROJECT INCEPTION AND LAUNCH

- Recruitment and orientation of project team.
- Agreement of implementation systems and processes.
- Procurement of equipment
- Consultations with Tau-Buid Tribe leaders, partners and other key stakeholders.
- Securing specific agreements and consents on project implementation

ANCESTRAL DOMAIN CLAIM

The project will provide resources and support to the process led by the Tau-Buid, assisted by the National Council for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). Main milestones will be

- Establishing an Indigenous Peoples' Organisation (IPO) as formal governance body for the Ancestral Domain.
- Mapping/documenting the ancestral domain boundary in the field
- Providing necessary paperwork and supporting documents for their claim
- Creating an Ancestral Domains Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP)
- Advocating for and presenting the Ancestral Domain proposal

SECURE IMPROVED PROTECTION (co-funded activity)

The project will

- Train and equip protected area rangers (including Tau-Buid members)
 - Conduct awareness activities to deter poaching
 - Conduct consultations with the Tau-Buid to regulate traditional hunting practices
- IDENTIFYING OPTIONS FOR SUPPORTING FOOD SECURITY/SUSTAINABLE LAND USE
- A participatory study of current land and resource use practices and needs with the Tau-Buid.
 - Ongoing sociocultural studies to enable better understanding of Tau-Buid culture and governance.
 - Agreeing appropriate types and scales of intervention. Decisions must be driven by the Tau-Buid.

MONITOR TAMARAW AND HABITAT QUALITY (co-funded activity)

- Develop improved methods for censusing and monitoring Tamaraw populations.
- Develop and apply habitat quality and biodiversity monitoring system

AGREE AND IMPLEMENT A WIDER TAMARAW NO-HUNTING ZONE WITHIN THE TAU-BUID TERRITORY

- Negotiate a "settlement" with Tau-Buid that creates "Tamaraw-friendly" zones within their territory and establishes community-based protection and regulation of hunting
- Establish Community Conservation Agreements encompassing these zones
- Formalise integration of indigenous management and management by the PAMO

NOTE. Implementation has to recognise that the Tau-Buid will work at their own pace, using their own decision making structures and processes, and that they need to sustain themselves while participating in the project. A degree of flexibility will be essential.

Q14. 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?

This project builds on a good platform of general awareness. The Tamaraw is already a well known, iconic species in the Philippines and is the subject of an excellent awareness campaign run by the Tamaraw Conservation Program that includes an annual Tamaraw Month (<http://www.bmb.gov.ph/index.php/resources/news-and-events/74-2019-tamaraw-month>). Many of the the Tau-Buid people who live around the Tamaraw area are very much aware of their dependence on healthy ecosystems and the impacts of environmental degradation. However they are less aware of the options for addressing the problems and their tribal leader is concerned about the erosion of traditional knowledge among younger people.

Given this strong baseline of general awareness, the project will focus on narrower and specific awareness aims

1. Working to build a strong social disapproval of Tamaraw poaching and consumption of Tamaraw meat. This illegal activity is probably being conducted by a small number of individuals. Community pressure and increased action by responsible authorities, driven by improved awareness should make a difference.
2. Working with tribal leaders to find ways to revive cultural knowledge and maintain traditional, sustainable land and resource practices among the Tau-Buid and to broaden awareness of the options available to them for taking charge of their environment and adopting new more sustainable practices.

Q15. 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.

Main capacity building elements of the project will be:

- Building capacity for self-determination of the Tau Buid includes the establishment of governance structure self governance after IPO Indigenous Peoples' Organisations Council of Elders) who to deal with governance of the areas.

- Provide cultural understanding and sensitivity training and orientation for all project staff and protected area rangers working with the Tau-Buid and within their territory.

- Training for protected area rangers on appropriate methods for patrolling, wildlife crime detection and reporting, use of SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) data recording software and hardware.

- On the job training for two Community Officers recently recruited by the MIBNP PAMO. We will seek appropriate local/national training courses for them to attend.

- On the job training for the Tau-Buid liaison officer engaged by the project. We will seek appropriate local/national training courses for him to attend.

-Encouraging intergenerational learning among the Tau-Buid. We will need to discuss with their leaders to best way to achieve this.

-Providing ongoing technical guidance and support for implementing the protected area management plan and for improving the overall management effectiveness of the PAMO

Q16. Gender equality

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your project will collect sex disaggregated data and what impact your project will have in promoting gender equality.

The project will endeavour wherever possible to engage women as well as men from the Tau-Buid in meetings and consultations. At the moment, the community leaders and representatives from the Tau-Buid are all men, selected according to their own traditions and practices. We will endeavour to reach the women in the community in the following ways

-As part of the process of securing the Certificate of Ancestral Domain for the Tau-Buid, it is necessary for them to establish an Indigenous Peoples' Organisation (IPO) that is able to interact with national authorities over governance of the Domain. Such IPOs normally consist of male 'elders'; we will encourage the Tau-Buid to include women (and younger people) in this structure, but we have no right to insist on this and have to accept the choice of the community.

-The technical specialist for our team (Ms Juanita Saet) is experienced with working with the Tau Buid and speaks some of their language. Her proven approach to building trustful relations with the Tau-Buid is to start by working with female community members. She has previously been able to gain valuable insights and information not available to male outsiders, and this approach has led to building of constructive relations with male tribal leaders.

-The project includes two main elements of field research in the territory of the Tau Buid. First to gather detailed information about their livelihoods, land and resource land use practices and their sustainability and second to understand better their social structures and governance and community dynamics. For the second study we plan to engage a female investigator (to work with Ms Saet). Both studies will be required to collect sex disaggregated data and to explicitly consider different gender roles in community organisation, land use and livelihoods.

Q17. 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 (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).

Please describe the changes for biodiversity and for people in developing countries, and how they are linked. When talking about people, please remember to give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected. 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.

SHORT TERM

-The Tau-Buid people (15,000 in total) complete the required processes and assemble the required documentation to claim official Certification of their Ancestral Domain Title, including the areas of their territory inside MIBNP. Awarding of this Title may be achieved in the lifetime of the project, but the process cannot be led by the project.

-The PAMO and the Tau-Buid resident in and around the Tamaraw area (ca 400 people in 4 villages) have

an agreed settlement for the management and sustainable use of Tau Buid territory in MIBNP (through formally agreed Community Conservation Plans)

-Incursions by outside poachers are detected and reduced and all illegal and accidental killing of Tamaraw is detected (target maximum three deaths per year)

-Area of 'Tamaraw friendly' land increases from 1,600 ha to 2,500+ ha, in a zone subject to an agreed plan of protection and management.

- At least 400 Tau Buid people residing in the area inhabited by Tamaraw have access to and control over a programme of agreed, technically and culturally appropriate support for improving their food security and the sustainability of their land.

-Activities are underway to reverse habitat degradation by erosion and invasive species.

-Numbers and area of occupation of Tamaraw showing signs of stabilisation or increase (based on annual counts using an improved version of the current method)

-All supporting partners work in an integrated and consistent way to support and continue the aims of the project.

-All plans and actions are integrated into the management programmes of MIBNP PAMO.

MEDIUM to LONGER TERM (beyond the project)

-The landscape occupied by the Tamaraw and the Tau-Buid is more sustainable and climate change resilient.

-The area occupied by tamaraw expands to 5,000+ ha.

-Zero poaching and avoidable mortality of Tamaraw.

-Recovery of other threatened species in the area.

-Increased Tamaraw population allows animals to be removed for reintroduction elsewhere.

-The Tau-Buid have formally registered Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs) in areas of their territory shared with Tamaraw inside MIBNP.

-At least 400 Tau-Buid people are successfully using new approaches to improve their food security and reduce forest and land degradation. Other Tau-Buid villages are adopting these new methods.

-Project outcomes facilitate work with other indigenous groups whose lands support smaller tamaraw sub-populations, or where tamaraw could be reintroduced in the future.

Q18. Pathway to change

Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, longer term, your expected Impact.

The foundation for this project includes already cooperative relations and agreed outline plans on the approach needed to conserve Tamaraw and empower the Tau-Buid.

FROM THIS POINT THE BASIC THEORY OF CHANGE IS THAT

-Improved security of rights and tenure

Combined with

Improved protection from outside incursions and resource theft

and

Progress towards addressing problems of food security and land degradation
and
Increased awareness and capacity among the Tau-Buid
and
Improved knowledge about Tamaraw behaviour and ecology

WILL RESULT IN

Increased confidence and trust from the Tau-Buid and mutual understanding between them and official authorities.

-A formal agreement that results in expansion of the safe area available to Tamaraw from 1,600 ha to 2,500+ ha.

-A flow of appropriate, culturally sensitive and community driven support for the Tau-Buid.

WILL LEAD TO

-Improved living conditions and food security for the Tau-Buid

-A more stable, sustainable and climate change resilient landscape.

-An increased, viable population of Tamaraw occupying a wider area.

-Effective co-management of the Tamaraw area.

-Continuation of the Tau-Buid peoples' cultural and spiritual connection to the Tamaraw.

-An inspiring example of sustainable co-existence between large wildlife species and indigenous communities preserving their cultural identity and connection with the environment.





Q19. 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?





This project is part of a long-term commitment by the main partners to supporting Tamaraw conservation and indigenous governance in and around MIBNP. The intention is to secure the achievements of the project through approval of Ancestral Domain and formalisation of resulting agreements and plans. All of the aims of this project are already part of officially approved plans for the management of MIBNP and conservation of Tamaraw. It is intended that the responsible authorities will have better capacity and a strong foundation for fulfilling the requirements of the plans.

GWC, DAF and AWCSG recognise that the establishment of viable, self sustaining Tamaraw populations under community and government stewardship is a long term job. We will continue our support for Tamaraw conservation and implementation of the MIBNP management plan and the Tamaraw Conservation Management and Action Plan after this project is finished and at least throughout the lifetime of these two 10 year plans.

If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, references etc., as a PDF using the File Upload below:

 [Maps](#)
 04/12/2019
 16:12:59
 pdf 816.38 KB

 [TCMAP Summary](#)
 04/12/2019
 16:07:11
 pdf 140.57 KB

 [MIBNP DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY](#)
 04/12/2019
 16:07:05
 pdf 163.36 KB

Section 9 - Existing works, Ethics & Safeguarding

Q20a. Harmonisation

Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

Please give details.

This project is a self contained component of a longer term initiative to save the Tamaraw, which includes multiple, parallel linked initiatives conducted by DAF the PAMO and the TCP with support from GWC and a range of donors.

- Locating and protecting other remnant Tamaraw populations outside Mts Iglit-Baco Natural Park.
- Developing science-based strategies for long term viability of the populations/metapopulations.
- Improving methods for surveying and censusing Tamaraw
- Researching other biodiversity in MIBNP and the condition of the area occupied by Tamaraw.
- Researching the option of establishing an ex-situ conservation programme for the Tamaraw
- Building the capacity of the management office of Mts Iglit-Baco Natural Park and developing the first management plan for the park.
- Improving wildlife crime prevention, especially poaching of Tamaraw through training and provision of equipment.
- Establishing cooperative relations with the Tau-Buid and other tribes and agreeing no hunting zones for Tamaraw within their territories.

The proposed project will run in parallel to all these other initiatives, but is the key to all of them becoming embedded in the management of the Park and the governance and stewardship of the Ancestral Domain of the Tau-Buid.

Q20b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

No

Q21. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the [Guidance](#).

The most important ethical consideration and obligation for the project is that of Free Prior Informed Consent with the Tau-Buid. Based on three years' experience of working with the tribe, we will adopt the following policy.

1. Observing the terms of the MoU DAF already has with the Tau Buid covering its activities inside their territory.
2. All activities relating to the application for a Certificate of Ancestral Domain by the Tau-Buid are led by the Tau-Buid in collaboration with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples. The project will provide assistance, logistical support, information etc. as and when requested but will not conduct any unilateral actions or any other actions without the permission of the Tau-Buid. FPIC will be obtained where advised by the NCIP
3. We will continue to follow the established protocol for specific project actions inside the Tau Buid territory (e.g. surveys, socio economic studies, agricultural demonstrations). Each proposal requires separate permission from the Head of the Tribe, who will consult with other elders. Any resulting studies must be translated to Tagalog and approved by the Tribe.
4. All activities in the Park require approval of the Protected Area Management Board which includes indigenous representation.
5. The PAMO has a mandate to operate inside the Park. but is also legally obliged to respect indigenous territory and traditions. These requirements will be formalised when the Certificate of Ancestral Domain is issued.

It is not the intention of this project to conduct any collection or removal of biological specimens (including plant material) of any kind from the wild. Should this become necessary, explicit permission will be required from the Tau-Buid. To this end, all those conducting field work inside the Park will be briefed as to their ethical obligations and required to sign a contract agreeing to compliance.

Q22. Corruption

Explain how you have considered any risk of corruption that may affect the success of this project, and how you plan to manage this.

In general, being known to be honest, open, transparent and explicitly intolerant of corruption prevents most problems. It also helps for a project and project personnel to be thrifty and not to appear wasteful or extravagant.

Specific issues that may have potential to affect this project are

- Financial mismanagement. The response to Q29 concerning financial management and procedures addresses this issue. The project does not involve any major infrastructure investments, which are a frequent target for corruption.
- 'Hurry Money' requested to accelerate administrative procedures. This is sometimes asked for, but will not be paid. It is best avoided, as with most corruption, by transparency in all transactions and processes and in this case by downplaying the urgency of requirements.
- Issues with hiring staff. It is important to ensure that ancillary staff are hired not only transparently, but also fairly, avoiding bias towards particular communities or families (this can cause resentment and lead to accusations of corruption)

Q23. Safeguarding

Projects funded through the Darwin Initiative must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please confirm the lead organisation has the following policies in place and that these can be available on request:

We have a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of your commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse	Checked
We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with	Checked
We have clear investigation and disciplinary procedures to use when allegations and complaints are made, and have clear processes in place for when a disclosure is made	Checked
We have shared our safeguarding policy with downstream partners	Checked
We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised	Checked
We have a Code of Conduct in place for staff and volunteers that sets out clear expectations of behaviours - inside and outside the work place - and make clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards	Checked

Section 10 - Funding and Budget

Q24. Funding and budget

Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. Note that there are different templates for projects requesting over and under £100,000 from the Darwin budget.


- [Budget form for projects under £100,000](#)
- [Budget form for projects over £100,000](#)


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Please refer to the [Finance for Darwin/IWT Guidance](#) for more information.

N.B: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

Please upload your completed Darwin Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.

 [DIR26S2_1019 Creating a sustainable landscape for the Tau-Buid and the Tamaraw BUDGET](#)

 05/12/2019

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 xlsx 57.9 KB

Q25. 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.

- GWC's financial model is that its staff costs and indirect overheads are covered from its own resources, and is therefore not dependent on projects for salaries of overheads not directly relevant to the project. No GWC staff costs are therefore charged to the project, representing a major saving and enabling investment of the entire grant into local implementation.
- Operational costs have been calculated based on experience of GWC and DAF working many years in Mindoro
- Equipment costs are based on online research for current prices of equipment. The PAMATEC company (whose CEO is the President of DAF) will manage all procurement for major items and is able to secure competitive trade prices for some items (e.g. IT equipment)
- Personnel costs in the Philippines are based at the higher end of local norms. However they are kept to a level that should not cause resentment from government counterparts (who are not paid by the project).
- The project will establish a small administrative office in a house already being rented by DAF in San Jose in Mindoro. This house is, conveniently, directly opposite the Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) of Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park avoiding unnecessary travel and communication costs. The PAMO will provide office space for technical staff in its building.
- After due consideration we will not seek to buy a project vehicle. Both the PAMO and the TCP have vehicles and we will cost share the use of these and hire other transportation when needed.

Q26. 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.

Capital items such as computers, printers, office equipment will remain in the DAF office in San Jose Mindoro for continued use in pursuing the long term aims of the project. Some equipment may be transferred to the PAMO or the TCP by negotiation.

Any physical investments inside MIBNP (mainly the agricultural Demo Area) will be transferred to the ownership and management of the PAMO

Any investments inside the territory of the Tau-Buid will become the property of the tribe.

Q27. Match funding (co-financing)

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Q27a. 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, as well as any your own organisation(s) will be committing.

Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
Global Wildlife Conservation	██████	GBP	All staff time plus some subsistence costs
National Geographic	██████	GBP	Grant to DAF to support Tamaraw conservation and protection
Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group	██████	GBP	All staff time
Various other donors	██████	GBP	Various small grants. Mohammed Bin Zaed Fund, Prince Bernhard Nature Fund, Berlin TierPark, Chester Zoo, Centre for Conservation of Tropical Ungulates

Q27b. 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. This should also include any additional funds required where a donor has not yet been identified.

Date applied for	Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
01 December 2019	Singapore Zoo	██████	GBP	To support Tamaraw conservation
01 January 2020	AFDPZ (French Zoo Foundation)	██████	GBP	Regular long term donor to DAF
01 January 2020	ZGAP	██████	GBP	Regular long term donor to DAF

No
Response

No Response

0

No Response

No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 11 - Open Access and Financial Risk Management

Q28. Outputs of the project and Open Access

Please describe the project's Open Access plan and detail any specific funds you are seeking from Darwin to fund this.

Project reports and studies will be posted on the DAF website. However, studies affecting the Tau Buid will require the specific approval of the tribe before they can be published in any form. This may take some time to acquire and will require translation into Tagalog from English. A budget is included for this.

Contracted researchers will be contractually required to provide their raw data and GIS map files as well as their final reports. Final payment will be dependent on this provision.

Contracted researchers will be encouraged to publish their findings, subject to any required permissions (see above), but only in Open Access Journals. We have not included budget for paying paywalled journals to allow open access as the fees for this remain excessively high.

Q29. Financial Risk Management

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.

GWC is a 501 3c non profit registered in the USA and is subject to United States law and regulations, including annual audit. GWC has a four star (highest) rating on Charity Navigator (<https://www.charitynavigator.org/index.cfm?bay=search.summary&orgid=17176>). GWC has an experienced financial management team, well-versed in managing complex international projects with multiple currencies and partners.

In the Philippines, financial management will be the responsibility of the D'Aboville Foundation (DAF) and a local bookkeeper will be hired to oversee day-to-day local transactions. The Chair of DAF, M. Hubert D'Aboville is also president of a widely respected energy company in the Philippines, Pamatec. M. D'Aboville is a former president of the European Chamber of Commerce in the Philippines, and is widely known for his strong stance against corruption. Pamatec's professional financial team handles the accounts of DAF free of charge, oversees project grants and operates strict rules for procurement and disbursement. This provides an additional layer of professional scrutiny and allows the project technical team to focus on delivery.

The project will within its operations operate a zero tolerance policy on collusion, corruption and nepotism.

Section 12 - Logical Framework

Q30. Logical Framework

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome if funded. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

Impact:

A viable Tamaraw population thrives in a restored, sustainable biocultural landscape in MIBNP, where the Tau-Buid tribe maintain their cultural identify and lifestyle in their recognised Ancestral Domain.

Project summary

Measurable Indicators

Means of verification

**Important
Assumptions**

Outcome:

The Tamaraw population in MIBNP is secure and stable, able to expand into a more resilient and productive landscape recognised as the Ancestral-Domain of the Tau Buid people.

0.1 PHVA (population and habitat viability analysis) shows reduced chance of extinction of the Tamaraw population from the 2018 baseline.
0.2 The Tau-Buid and the PAMO are working collaboratively to implement agreed plans and programmes of work for sustainable stewardship of the acknowledged Tau-Buid territory inside MIBNP.
0.3 Tau-Buid from at least 2 communities are engaging in agricultural improvement and landscape restoration initiatives.
0.4 The safe area available to Tamaraw and other large mammals has increased to at least 2,500 ha
0.5 A formal claim has been prepared for official certification of the ancestral domain (CADT) of the Tau-Buid

0.1 PHVA analysis at the end of year 3 based on results of Tamaraw monitoring
0.2 Agreed official plans for management of the Tau-Buid territory that include specific measures to reduce land degradation and increase productivity.
0.3 Results of community engagement studies.
0.4 Agreed plans for land and resource management with the Tau-Buid include an expanded 'no-hunting' area from the 2019 baseline of 1,600 ha
0.4 All required documentation is available for the claiming a Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title

-Illegal hunting and accidental trapping of Tamaraw can be significantly reduced (the project and the MIBNP include specific measures to do this).
-Continued good relations and positive collaboration between the PA Management Office and the Tau-Buid. This depends on maintaining a very good level of consultation and communication and working at an appropriate pace and intensity
- No insurmountable objections from third parties to CADT issuance. The Protected Area Management Office supports the CADT initiative, which is an explicit objective of the PA management plan, but it cannot guarantee final issuance of the CADT for two main reasons
1 The process has to be driven and led by the Tau-Buid with assistance from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, subject to official procedures not under the control of the project or the PAMO.
2. A large part of the claimed Ancestral Domain is outside MIBNP

Output 1:

A sound understanding of the structure, culture and needs of Tau-Buid communities in and around the Tamaraw habitat and of the options and needs for sustainable land use and landscape rehabilitation.

1.1 Needs and priorities for improved livelihoods and food security improvement among the ca 200 Tau-Buid people in 2 focal communities are better understood and documented.

1.2 Demographics, social structures, governance systems and traditional knowledge of one focal Tau-Buid community (ca 100 people) are better understood.

1.3 At least one Tau-Buid community (100 people) Tau-Buid has increased awareness of and capacity for implementing measures to improve agricultural productivity and reduce land degradation

1.4 A trials demonstration area for new agricultural and agroforestry techniques is available to at least 400 Tau-Buid people

1.5 At least 2 MIBNP PAMO community outreach staff have improved capacity for working with Indigenous Peoples

1.1 Research report with recommendations on livelihoods, land and resource use completed by end of year 1 and approved by the Tau-Buid

1.2 A series of annual socio economic and ethnographic studies is completed and approved by the Tau Buid

1.3 At least 50 Tau-Buid women and men have participated in capacity building events by the end of 2022

1.4 Trial/demonstration area established in MIBNP end of 2021

1.5 Documented participation of PAMO staff in relevant exchanges and training events.

Willingness of the Tau-Buid to participate in research and other studies (previous studies have been approved following the agreed protocols for FPIC agreed with the Tau-Buid leaders)

Output 2:

At least 2 Tau-Buid communities (approximately 200 men, women and children) are engaged in implementing agreed plans of activities to improve sustainability of resource and land use and rehabilitate damaged landscapes in and around Tamaraw habitat.

2.1 Options and requirements for appropriate landscape rehabilitation, agriculture and sustainable resource use inside MIBNP are identified and agreed in collaboration with the Tau-Buid in the form of Community Conservation Plans (based on Output 1)

2.2 Approx. 100 members of at least 1 Tau-Buid community are making use of extension support and advice to improve agricultural productivity and sustainability in their village lands.

2.3 Joint programmes of the Tau-Buid and the PAMO are operating for improved fire management, erosion control and invasive species control in Tamaraw habitats adjacent to Tau-Buid communities.

2.1 Formally documented and agreed Community Conservation Plans for the Tau Buid territory that overlaps with Tamaraw Habitat signed by the end of 2022

2.2 Annual follow-up studies of community uptake of extension advice and support

2.3 Monitoring plots/fixed point photographs and other studies documenting landscape change resulting from interventions

The Tau-Buid agree to the plans and programmes (based on Output 2). NOTE: The PAMO has the right to enter into formal Community Conservation Plans with the Tau-Buid for Ancestral Domain areas inside MIBNP

Output 3:

The Tamaraw population is well protected, stable or increasing and occupying an increased protected zone of at least 2,500ha

3.1 The Tamaraw population is stable or increasing from the 2019 baseline (480) by the end of year 3 (adjusted to accommodate more accurate census techniques).
3.2 An enlarged no hunting area of 2,500ha and associated regulations is agreed with the tau-Buid by the end of year 2
3.3 Documented overall patrol effort at least doubles by end of year 2
3.4 All rangers are adequately trained equipped and led by end of year 2
3.5 Poaching and other avoidable mortality of Tamaraw is documented and demonstrates a decrease by the end of year 3 (target max 3 avoidable deaths per year)
3.6 Improved awareness by end of Year 1 in MIBNP boundary communities and agencies of the need to prevent Tamaraw poaching

3.1 Results of annual surveys (using an updated version of the method used for the last 18 years)
3.2 Documented no hunting agreement.
3.3 Patrol coverage as documented by SMART* records
3.4 Scores from annual assessments of Wildlife Crime Prevention capacity using GWCs standard monitoring tool*
3.5 Reports from SMART*planned and documented patrols by rangers and indigenous people show a decrease in violations from a baseline established in year 1
3.6 Information available in all boundary communities and all relevant agencies adjoining the Tamaraw area.
* This tool is used across all GWC supported projects globally
**=Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool

Population changes can be reliably detected within the project period. Population is being constrained by killings and not habitat factors
Local authorities and law enforcement agencies increase support for wildlife crime prevention

<p>Output 4: A claim for the rights of the Tau-Buid in their Ancestral Domain is prepared and submitted by the end of the project</p>	<p>4.1 Agreed programme of support mobilised by the end of 2020 to enable completion of the Certificate of Ancestral Domain Tile (CADT). 4.2 Process agreed and support mobilised with the NCIP and the Tau-Buid by the end of 2020 for developing the required Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP) integrated with the MIBNP management plan. 4.3 All CADT and ADSDPP requirements for the area of Ancestral Domain inside MIBNP completed by end of 2022 4.4 Full CADT proposal and ADSDPP completed and submitted by end of project</p>	<p>4.1 Signed agreements for project support for the CADT process and the ADSDPP process (subject to FPIC) 4.2 CADT area inside MIBNP mapped and documented and all ADSDPP elements agreed. 4.3 Complete CADT dossier finalised and presented</p>	<p>No official objections to CADT issuance. NOTE. The project cannot guarantee final issuance of the CADT as the process has to be driven and led by the Tau-Buid with assistance from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, subject to official procedures not under control of the project.</p>
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<p>Output 5: No Response</p>	<p>No Response</p>	<p>No Response</p>	<p>No Response</p>
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Do you require more Output fields?

It is advised to have less than 6 Outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the Activity level.

No

Activities

Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.

- OUTPUT 1
- 1.1 Commission a study of Tau-Buid agriculture and resource use and food security from a national specialist
- 1.2 Conduct a series of socio economic and ethnographic studies of one Tau-Buid village in order to understand how new practices in agriculture and land use can best be assimilated.
- 1.3 Conduct exchanges, training events and study visits from the Tau-Buid to other indigenous initiatives in

the Philippines

1.4 Establish an area inside MIBNP for trials and demonstrations of agriculture and agroforestry techniques.

1.5 Provide training/exchange opportunities for project staff.

OUTPUT 2

2.1 Hold participatory resource management planning events with the Tau-Buid

2.2 Support participatory identification of location and boundaries of CCP areas inside the MIBNP

2.3 Support participatory development of management and action plans for CCP areas.

2.4 Work with at least one selected village to enable and encourage uptake agricultural extension advice

2.5 Identify and mobilise potential sources of additional extension support for implementing CCPs.

2.6 Develop and implement strategies and joint actions for fire management, erosion control and invasive species control.

OUTPUT 3

3.1 Support development of and implement refined census techniques for Tamaraw

3.2 Conduct and analyse annual Tamaraw census

3.3 Agree an enlarged no hunting area with the Tau-Buid

3.4 Train, equip and support rangers to improve protection and monitor and plan activities using SMART software.

3.5 Collate statistics and publish an annual law enforcement and wildlife crime prevention report

3.6 Conduct an awareness campaign on the management of MIBNP need for tamaraw conservation. Focal groups

- Park edge communities

- Local government units and official agencies with an interest in MIBNP

OUTPUT 4

4.1 Conduct a review of the current status of the Tau-Buid claim and the reasons for the rejection of the previous claim.

4.2. Clarify the processes required to obtain a CADT and complete the ADSDPP inside MIBNP

4.3 Formalise agreement with the Tau-Buid and NCIP for support.

4.4 Provide resources to support the CADT and ADSDPP process, based on the requests of the Tau-Buid and the NCIP. To include.

- Transportation

- Meetings and consultations

- Field identification and georeferencing of the Ancestral Domain boundaries inside MIBNP

- Workshop to agree the elements of the ADSDPP to integrate with the MIBNP management plan.

- Mapping and printing

- Publicity and dissemination

4.5 Complete documentation of all requirements for CADT and ADSDPP inside MIBNP





Section 13 - Implementation Timetable

Q31. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the Excel spreadsheet template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Implementation Timetable Template

Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and fill/shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

 [DIR26S2 1019 Creating a sustainable landscape for the Tau-Buid and the Tamaraw Timetable](#)
 05/12/2019
 18:49:35
 xlsx 14.29 KB

Section 14 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q32. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

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. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see [Finance Guidance for Darwin/IWT](#)).

Monitoring is built into the project in the following ways

General project implementation monitoring will be established at an early stage by first creating a simple data and document storage and management system to ensure that all project results are stored and retrievable. At the project inception workshop we will identify indicators and metrics that can readily be measured. Quarterly reviews of inputs, events, activities, outputs and progress against targets will be conducted. We will target all key site based project staff to allocate around one day per week on average to collecting, and just as importantly documenting and analysing monitoring results.

Specific outcomes will be measured in a range of ways.

Tamaraw numbers. An annual count using the methodology has been used for 18 years providing a 2019 baseline of 480 animals. While this method has been reliably providing comparative results, there are issues with its accuracy as an absolute count. Therefore we will repeat the established method annually, but will also work to develop a more accurate method that can be calibrated against the results using the old method.

Tamaraw range. The current tamaraw population is largely confined within 2,500 hectares, which is where the annual count takes place. We will expand the area surveyed each year in order to detect any spread of the population.

Tamaraw population structure. We will deploy various methods (e.g camera traps) to determine the

population structure and especially recruitment.

Protection effort and results. Our main means for monitoring is the SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool: <https://smartconservationtools.org/>) . Rangers already have the software, equipment and training and are using SMART. Follow-up training will take place before the project starts. This will enable us to record and report on patrol coverage and effort, all Tamaraw encounters, all detections of mortality and violations. The results will enable the MIBNP team to adjust protection and enforcement activities, and to demonstrate their work to the Tau-Buid and to relevant authorities.

Landscape change will be documented primarily through regular fixed point photographs from permanent points. We will also look into using permanent quadrats and using open access tools such as Global Forest Watch.

Monitoring the results of the work with the Tau-Buid will be more complex and need to mix quantitative and qualitative data. We can readily measure inputs and participation in events as well as specific outputs (e.g relating to process to achieve a Certificate of Ancestral Domain). In terms of adoption of new methods for sustainable land use, our approach is not to impose solutions but to provide options and to encourage voluntary uptake. In order to measure this, we will ask the consultants engaged in year 1 for Socio-Agro-Ecological Assessments and Social and Ethnographic Surveys to develop appropriate and practical indicators, baselines and methods for measuring uptake and behaviour change.

Since M&E will be integrated into all activities, it is difficult to estimate a precise number of days. The figures are based on an average of 15% of time.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)

██████████

Number of days planned for M&E

650

Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)

15

Section 15 - FCO Notifications

Q33. FCO Notifications





Please state whether 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.

No

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, written advice

Please attach details of any advice you have received.

 [email from Kat Coballes 15 Nov](#)
 26/11/2019
 16:43:47
 docx 13.91 KB

Section 16 - Certification

Q34. Certification

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Global Wildlife Conservation

I apply for a grant of





£299,753.00

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 have enclosed CVs for key project personnel, letters of support, budget and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.

Checked

Name	Alex Quintero
Position in the organisation	Chief Operating Officer
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 alex quintero esig  05/12/2019  16:21:38  png 7.13 KB
Date	05 December 2019

Section 17 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including "Guidance Notes for Applicants" and "Finance Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April - 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the key project personnel identified at Question 10, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the the Lead Organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 9, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Organisation, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Organisation, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK.	Checked

We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available [here](#). This Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information, but not personal data, may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead organisation, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).