

Applicant: **Llano Sanchez, Karmele**
Organisation: **Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI)**
Funding Sought: **£331,776.00**

DIR27S2\1019

Halting Biodiversity Declines through Enhanced Community Wellbeing in Indonesia

Poverty, marginalisation and lack of opportunity drive small-scale, yet pervasive deforestation and biodiversity loss across Indonesia. This project will tackle these drivers in two key biodiversity landscapes: Batuteги Protection Forest and Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park. The project will improve the lives of ~3,000 women and men, in ways that strengthen links between human prosperity and ecosystem protection, including conservation agriculture and agroforestry, scholarships, provision of essential healthcare, and employment linked to wildlife reintroduction, SMART patrolling and long-term monitoring.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Dorothea
Surname Pio
Tel (Skype) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
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CONTACT DETAILS

Name Karmele
Surname Llano Sanchez
Organisation Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi
Indonesia (YIARI)
Tel (Mobile) [REDACTED]
Email [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI)
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Website	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title:

Halting Biodiversity Declines through Enhanced Community Wellbeing in Indonesia

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR27S1\100123

DIR27S1\1806

Q4. Country(ies)

Which eligible host 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	Indonesia	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 August 2021

End date:

31 March 2024

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

2 years and 8 months

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
Amount:	£75,365.00	£117,160.00	£139,251.00	£0.00	£ 331,776.00

Q6a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Proposed secure finance for this project is ██████ GBP (contributed by Arcus Foundation, Oak Foundation, and Pro Wildlife).

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). ██████

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.

Poverty, marginalisation and lack of opportunity drive small-scale, yet pervasive deforestation and biodiversity loss across Indonesia. This project will tackle these drivers in two key biodiversity landscapes: Batutegei Protection Forest and Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park. The project will improve the lives of ~3,000 women and men, in ways that strengthen links between human prosperity and ecosystem protection, including conservation agriculture and agroforestry, scholarships, provision of essential healthcare, and employment linked to wildlife reintroduction, SMART patrolling and long-term monitoring.

Section 4 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

Q8. Objectives for the Darwin Initiative

Please indicate which of the fund objectives (listed on p.8 of the guidance) you will be addressing.

- To understand and support action to address linkages between biodiversity and human health
- To understand and tackle impacts of agriculture practices on biodiversity, livelihoods and climate
- To promote the responsible stewardship of natural assets
- Contributing towards reversing the increase in threats of extinction to the world's flora and fauna

Q9. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q9a. Your project must support the commitments 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.

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Q9b. Biodiversity Conventions

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

Indonesia ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1994 and its current National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP) runs from 2015-2020. Overall, this project contributes to Indonesia's efforts to preserve natural forests and the biodiversity found within them. The Government of Indonesia has selected 49% percent of its forests for protection or conservation purposes with the aim of preserving them for the long term and both project landscapes contribute to this target. More specifically, this project contributes

primarily to Article 8(d) by supporting the protection of two key forest ecosystems and working to maintain viable populations of species within them; 8(e) by supporting sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas with a view to strengthening the ecological resilience of these areas; and 8(i) by enabling the conditions needed for compatibility between conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components by local communities. Furthermore, the project contributes to Article 10(c) by encouraging traditional agro-biodiversity-based livelihoods and collection of non-timber forest products in accordance with traditional cultural practices and sustainable use. Moreover, the NBSAP identifies the lack of biodiversity data updates as an important challenge to managing its biodiversity effectively. By collaborating with park authorities, forest management units (district-level forest management authorities - KPH) and the Nature Conservation Agency (BKSDA), this project will provide regular updates in two important biodiversity areas that would otherwise lack resources to provide biodiversity data updates. The project contributes to another recommendation in the NBSAP, that of increasing awareness on the importance of biodiversity for the sustainability of human life through local-level education and engagement efforts.

Q9c. Is any liaison proposed with the CBS / ABS / ITPGRFA / CITES / CMS / Ramsar / UNFCCC focal point in the host country?

Yes

If yes, please give details.

The project has liaised with the CBD focal point for Indonesia, Mr Wiratno (Director General Natural Resources and Ecosystem Conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry), a committed environmentalist, promoter of community-based approaches to conservation and senior government official that project staff have known personally for over a decade.

Q9d. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

This project aligns with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1 by reducing the number of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty by identifying livelihood interventions that will provide access to natural resources, while protecting biodiversity; SDG 3 by contributing to improving access to healthcare in rural communities; SDG 4 by providing access to education to both children and women as a proven vehicle for sustainable development; SDG 5 by engaging women and ascertaining targeted livelihood interventions; SDG 12 by educating communities to understand the linkages between ecosystem health and human health and livelihoods in order to reduce untenable resource use and degradation; SDG 13 by supporting the protection of large and valuable carbon stocks; and SDG 15 by protecting highly bio-diverse and threatened terrestrial ecosystems.

Section 5 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q10. 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? NGO

How is your organisation currently funded? YIARI's primary source of financial support for operations and some programmes comes from International Animal Rescue UK and US; YIARI has also secured long-term financial support for programmes through grants from private trusts, foundations and statutory sources, such as the Orangutan Outreach; The Orangutan Project; US Fish and Wildlife Service; USAID – the Tropical Forest Conservation Act, UN Development Programme; Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Hong Kong, La Fundacion Reina Sofia, MoonDance, and ARCUS Foundation. YIARI has worked with some of these donors for several years, and maintains good relationships with all of them.

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

Aims YIARI aims to protect and conserve critical habitats, and the wildlife that inhabits them whilst generating inclusive economic growth and prosperity for people that depend on them. YIARI's vision is a world where humans and wildlife coexist in healthy ecosystems.

Activities YIARI undertakes conservation-focused programmes across Indonesia that include wildlife rescue, rehabilitation and reintroduction; biodiversity surveys and monitoring; environmental education and outreach; culture and conservation; sustainable livelihoods; training and capacity building of forestry police, wildlife law enforcement agencies and the Indonesian judiciary and stopping the illegal and unsustainable wildlife trade

Achievements ~250 orangutans and ~650 slow loris rescued, rehabilitated and/or reintroduced
Avoided deforestation and biodiversity loss in a large logging concession
Establishment of a conservation learning centre in West Kalimantan
Leading the development of Indonesia's National Strategy for IWT with the Directorate General of Law Enforcement on Environment and Forestry (2021-25)

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	Capacity Building towards Successful Orangutan Reintroduction and Long-term Care
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	USD [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	3 years
Role of organisation in project	YIARI was the lead organisation for this project, responsible for overseeing all project activities
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	This project supported YIARI's long-term Bornean orangutan rescue, rehabilitation and reintroduction work. Specific objectives included: 1. The rehabilitation of orangutans at YIARI's Ketapang centre and prepare suitable individuals for reintroduction (according to IUCN Guidelines); and 2. Reintroduce rehabilitated orangutans into Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park (BBBRNP).
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Arcus Foundation Linda D. May [REDACTED]





Contract/Project 2 Title	A holistic Strategy for Slow Loris Conservation in Indonesia
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	USD [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	3 years
Role of organisation in project	YIARI was the lead organisation for this project, responsible for overseeing all project activities.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	This Project tackled the illegal trade in Indonesian slow lorises via a multi-disciplinary approach including physical wildlife market and online trade monitoring, law enforcement support, judicial capacity building, the use of media to advertise successful law enforcement operations and demand reduction campaigns.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Karthi Martelli [REDACTED]





Contract/Project 3 Title	Combatting Illegal and Unsustainable Trade in Endangered Species in Indonesia
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	USD [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	18 months
Role of organisation in project	YIARI was the lead organisation for two key components and seven outputs that formed part of a larger project. This project was carried out in collaboration with Indonesia's Directorate General of Law Enforcement on Environment and Forestry (GAKKUM LHK).
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The project included two main components. The first was centred around capacity building for law enforcement agencies in handling and processing seized wildlife, an assessment of the use of media to help combat trade and the implementation of a digital media campaign to reduce demand for the illegal wildlife trade. The second component consisted of scaling up improved enforcement strategies at key trading ports and source landscapes which included the implementation of SMART Patrols in hunting hotspots and vulnerable habitats and the development of a volunteer network to assist in monitoring and reporting of IWT.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Iwan Kurniawan - Programme Manager for Natural Resource Management, UNDP: [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.

 [IAR Indonesia Annual Report 2018 compressed-1-4a32](#)
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 [IAR Indonesia Annual Report 2017 English compressed](#)
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 [2017 AUDIT YIARI](#)
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 [YIARI AUDIT 2018 compressed](#)
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Section 6 - Project Partners

Q11. 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: YIARI

Website address: <http://www.internationalanimalrescue.or.id>

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

Role: YIARI is the lead organisation, responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring and adaptively managing this project with our partners and community members.

Responsibilities: YIARI will provide technical oversight and coordination for the project drawing on existing community, civil society and government relationships. YIARI will co-create sustainable livelihoods strategies with communities. YIARI will play a convening role for communities, farming groups and Forest Management Authorities to come together and work collaboratively to conduct SMART patrols and strengthen forest governance. YIARI will also work with KSDAE, BKSDA, park authorities, communities and Forest Management Unit authorities to release and monitor reintroduced orangutans in addition to monitoring various indicator species present in the two focal landscapes.

Capacity: YIARI has worked in Indonesia since 2006 and has extensive experience successfully managing large field-based projects, including landscape-scale conservation projects in two peatland forests in West Kalimantan. . We are actively supporting the Government of Indonesia (GoI) in the management of key habitats and biological monitoring. YIARI has built strong ties with communities around BBRNP and Batutegi Protection Forest (BTF) and surrounding landscape.

YIARI has secured significant matched funding to support this important project.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?

Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name:

Health in Harmony and sister organisation Alam Sehat Lestari (ASRI)

Website address:

<https://healthinharmony.org/>

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

Health in Harmony and sister organisation, ASRI, will assist with healthcare provision and wildlife consumption and human health surveys.

ASRI has been running low-cost healthcare programme as an incentive for conservation action around Gunung Palung National Park for over 15 years with excellent results, both in terms of increasing local wellbeing and decreasing illegal logging. ASRI is now testing the effectiveness of these same approaches in BBRNP so is particularly well placed to engage with the project. This project will provide the opportunity to collaborate more systematically on wellbeing enhancement strategies that successfully incentivise non-destructive uses of nature. ASRI and YIARI collaborated on pilot wildlife consumption and health surveys in 2019. With its core expertise in human health, ASRI is an ideal partner to support the collection and interpretation of survey results.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

2. Partner Name:

Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park Authority (BBBRNPA)

Website address:

<https://bukitbakabukitraya.org/>

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

BBBRNPA is the government authority responsible for the administration and management of BBRNP and oversees natural resources and fire risk management in the park.

Together with YIARI, BBRNPA will facilitate community involvement in park protection, through customary laws and communication forums for local stakeholders (including women's groups).

BBBRNPA has been instrumental in supporting YIARI to start working in BBRNP and is fully supportive of proposed activities. BBRNPA will ensure results and outputs generated by the project are effectively implemented going forward.

YIARI has been working closely with BBRNPA for the past seven years, to reintroduce orangutan, monitor biodiversity, and strengthen governance via SMART patrolling and customary law drafting.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

No

If no, please provide details

No, but we have provided our five-year cooperation working agreement with them. This cooperation agreement is a legally binding document between both parties supporting our joint programmes inside and outside of the National Park.

3. Partner Name:

The Directorate General of Nature Resources and Ecosystem Conservation (KSDAE)

Website address:

<http://ksdae.menlhk.go.id/>

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

KSDAE is a directorate general under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia (MoEF/Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan [KLHK]). The KLHK is the government ministry responsible for managing and conserving that nation's forests.

YIARI has an MoU with the Provincial Natural Resources Conservation Agencies (BKSDA) in West Kalimantan, a directorate of the MoEF. Their main tasks and functions include planning and implementation of policy in the field of forest area management, wildlife protection, and the prevention of illegal logging and forest fires outside of protected areas.

BKSDA's role in the project will be to assist in coordinating with various government stakeholders involved in the reintroduction of rehabilitated orangutans.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

No

If no, please provide details

No, but we have provided our five-year cooperation working agreement with both the KSDAE and BKSDA West Kalimantan province. Both agreements are legally binding documents between all parties supporting our joint programmes across the province of West Kalimantan.

4. Partner Name:

Batutegi Forest Management Unit - Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan (KPH)

Website address:

<http://kphbatutegi.com/>

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

KPH, as the main authority responsible for the management of Batutegi Protection Forest, will provide support and assist in many aspects of project implementation. Members of KPH will participate in SMART Patrols and provide support and advice to communities on all issues related to law enforcement. KPH will review and endorse the proposed draft governance strategy and the delineation of the border for the protected core forest zone.

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

5. Partner Name: Lampung University (UNILA)

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): UNILA will provide support with the collection of ecological and socio-economic data, wellbeing assessment and impact monitoring in BTF. Elly Lestari Rustiati of UNILA's Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences will assist in the communication and coordination between local authorities (KPH) and the tenant farmers and in facilitating the drafting of a governance strategy.

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

If no, please provide details No, but UNILA have already prepared the letter and are just waiting for a signature from the head of the University. The letter will be forwarded shortly. We have also attached our MoU with UNILA.

6. Partner Name: West Kalimantan Provincial Government Education Office (Dinas Pendidikan Provinsi)

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The provincial education office in West Kalimantan, as the main educational authority in the area is responsible for all government secondary education schools in the province. Our education programme and afterschool skill-building programme with the secondary (high school) schools is done under the authority and support of this government agency. They will provide support and assist in all aspects of the project implementation related to education activities at schools.





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





If no, please provide details No, but we have provided our five-year cooperation working agreement with the West Kalimantan Provincial Education Office. This agreement is a legally binding document between both parties supporting our Education Project in the Mentatai (BBBRNP) area in Melawi Regency of West Kalimantan province.

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

No Response

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

 [Support letters from partners compressed](#)
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 [Support letter and response to feedback YIARI](#)
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Section 7 - Project Staff

Q12. Project staff

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Further information on who should be classified as core staff can be found in the guidance.

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?
Karmelee Llano Sanchez	Project Leader	10	Checked
Gail Campbell-Smith	Kalimantan Project Coordinator	15	Checked
Richard Moore	Sumatra Project Coordinator	15	Checked
Robithotul Huda	Forest Governance Manager, Sumatra	50	Checked

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Miftahul Huda	SMART Patrolling Coordinator, Sumatra	100	Checked
Argitoe Ranting	Orangutan Rehabilitation Manager	30	Checked

Frederik Wendi Tamariska	Community Development Manager	70	Checked
Dieka Pertiwi	Field Manager, Kalimantan	100	Checked
Sitti Maisyara	Field Coordinator, Kalimantan	100	Checked
Nova Ika	Data Manager, Kalimantan	100	Checked
Marta Apriliani	Education and Literacy Coordinator, Kalimantan	100	Checked
Nur Istiqomatu Rosyidah	Sustainable Farming Coordinator, Sumatra	100	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.

 [CVs](#)
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Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 8 - Problem statement

Q13. 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?

Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the problem (references can be listed in your additional attached PDF document which can be uploaded at the bottom of the next page).

Poverty, marginalisation and lack of opportunity drive small-scale, yet pervasive deforestation, forest degradation and biodiversity loss across much of Indonesia. The islands of Sumatra and Borneo, in particular, have experienced some of the highest forest conversion rates anywhere in the world (Margono et al 2014).

Agricultural encroachment, illegal logging and hunting are contributing to the gradual erosion of ecosystems and biodiversity in Batutegi Protection Forest (BPF - 58,174 ha, Lampung Province, Sumatra) and Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park (BBBRNP - a 181,000 ha national park in West Kalimantan).

A socio-economic study of the villages surrounding BBRNP found that approximately 83% of households were poor and that access to employment, education or healthcare is insufficient. The overwhelming

majority of respondents (92%) met basic needs by taking out loans (when available) to pay for medical care (35%), education (25%) and food (21%). As a means to obtain quick revenues, local communities mostly turn to logging inside the park, with poorer households relying more heavily on unsustainable practices to meet these needs. The local orangutan population was almost decimated due to hunting, with 6 nests counted in 2015, while a large viable population existed sometime between 50 and 30 years ago. Almost half of local community members (42%) have no formal education, making it harder for them to reduce dependence on logging, encroachment and hunting.

Batutege Forest is composed of a core forest zone (12%) surrounded by a utilisation zone (88%) that allows for some economic activities (e.g. farming and non-timber forest product collection). Agricultural encroachment for coffee cultivation is the main threat endangering the persistence of the protection forest. Drivers are much the same as in BBBRNP with poverty, lack of opportunity and weak local forest governance being the most important. Local laws have not been adequately socialised to the tenant farmers and communities working within BPF, which has led to confusion over where hunting is permitted and which areas of the landscape can be utilised. In the villages surrounding BPF, 76% of people relied on farming as their primary source of income, and 62% were deemed to be living under the poverty line.

The proposed project will tackle these drivers through a large conservation agriculture and agroforestry programme, secondary education scholarships, female literacy programmes, provision of essential healthcare, promotion of collaborative governance as well as job creation linked to wildlife reintroduction, SMART patrolling and long-term monitoring.

This project will work closely with community and local government representatives, academic institutions, farming and healthcare professionals to improve monetary and non-monetary aspects of wellbeing for ~3,000 women and men, in ways that value and strengthen direct links between human prosperity and ecosystem protection. The project will also result in wild Bornean orangutan population increases and maintenance of at least six other threatened species' populations.

Section 9 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

Q14. 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.).

To achieve an increase in human prosperity, ecosystem protection and threatened species conservation, the project will:

OUTPUT 1 [Wellbeing]

The project will work with local communities to strengthen agro-biodiversity-based livelihoods, with a focus on traditional crops with active domestic markets. Preliminary participatory and market-systems surveys identified agroforestry, sustainable agriculture and aquaculture as being those with the most potential to impact local communities and with the highest level of support. In this project, we will use both approaches to select sub-sectors, conduct participatory workshops, identify barriers and build action plans to overcome market access, processing and quality control, storage, packaging, marketing and other challenges

(candidate sub-sectors include corn, aubergine, string beans, ginger, chilli, dried fish (Tor sp.)). The project is targeting sub-sectors with existing domestic markets which have the potential to provide meaningful additional incomes without posing increased threats in the form of forest loss and hunting; From our socio-economic baseline surveys, we identified 200 local people who are dependent on logging for their incomes. We will prioritise 144 of these ex-loggers for training in agroforestry practices, establishment of multi-purpose tree species nurseries, and intensification of traditional agricultural practices. Mentoring sessions will bring together experts from the social enterprise Kecipir (the founder of which is YIARI's Chairman), business school and agricultural school students with experience in rural development at UNILA, and internal expertise at YIARI.

Increases in non-monetary dimensions of wellbeing will be achieved by increasing local access to education, literacy and healthcare. Currently, remoteness and poverty limit access to education and employment opportunities for local people, with women and girls being disproportionately affected by illiteracy. This project will provide scholarships to disadvantaged households enabling children to access secondary education (not available in their villages). Twenty scholarships (at least 50% going to girls) will be awarded throughout the project period to high performing children from households unable to afford the costs of secondary education. This project will also build on successful efforts to improve literacy levels amongst adult women through courses delivered at times of the day when it is easiest for women to attend. Our partner ASRI will provide access to healthcare in exchange for forest protection.

The Project will also increase employment opportunities linked to animal reintroduction and monitoring activities (with at least 30% of opportunities taken up by women). Currently, YIARI employs 70 members of the local community to support orangutan reintroduction and monitoring activities. This project will support the employment of at least another 20.

OUTPUT 2 [Governance]

The project will strengthen local governance and increase habitat protection by facilitating joint patrols and a community-led process to establish village plans. Representatives from KPH Lampung, forestry police, and the local tenant farming association (GAPOKTAN) will be trained and participate in monthly SMART patrolling of Batutegi's core zone alongside YIARI. A series of Focus Group Discussions will be held to initiate communication between local stakeholders and provide the platform for the joint development of a draft governance strategy that delineates the protected forest zone boundary, and defines local farming laws, practices and sanctions.

OUTPUT 3 [Awareness]

The project will work with children, youths, religious leader, village heads and women to raise awareness of ecosystem services and how they impact human lives positively. YIARI and ASRI will collect wildlife consumption and human health data across villages in BBRNP to explore the relationships between consumptive wildlife utilisation and zoonotic disease prevalence. The surveys will identify which species are hunted and consumed, how the meat is stored and prepared and whether or not local villagers experience any type of health issues following the consumption of wild meat. A small pilot survey conducted in 2019 found that adverse effects on health were felt in about 50% of cases.

OUTPUT 4 [Orangutan Conservation]

Together with the National Park and local government officials, YIARI has facilitated the reintroduction of 46 Bornean orangutans and 147 Sunda slow lorises into the two focal landscapes. The purpose of reintroducing these animals is the re-establishment of wild populations of endangered and critically endangered species where they were on the verge of local extinction. In this project, reintroduction and monitoring of Bornean orangutan (*Pongo pygmaeus* - Critically Endangered) will be continued in BBRNP with the participation and employment of buffer communities.

Q15. 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 will employ a bottom-up community centred approach to support reduced reliance on extractive uses of forest ecosystems and better local management of biodiversity. Awareness raising activities will build on past efforts in these two landscapes, and will focus on talking about ecosystem services provided by forests, opportunities to enhance soil fertility, and maintain hydrological cycles and micro-climatic conditions by reducing forest clearance and strengthening agro-biodiversity livelihoods.

Through the continuation of previous work with numerous youth groups and leaders in BPF, this project will help engage young people in conservation, build their knowledge of the current ecological challenges, increase their understanding of more sustainable options available and aim to inspire a new generation of environmental stewards. Awareness raising activities with communities and local tenant farmers will also be used to clarify where protected area boundaries sit, as well as which species can be hunted legally and which cannot.

Finally, the socio-cultural value of biodiversity in these communities will be discussed and highlighted. Dayak communities in particular associate certain species with their cultural heritage, such as hornbills. The project will use informational posters as well as paintings from local artists displayed in community meeting rooms and/or places of worship.

Q16. 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.

Based on the results of Yr 1 participatory rural appraisals identified needs for target community groups, YIARI will plan a targeted capacity building plan. YIARI expects to include specific trainings related to agricultural practices and product sale, including storing, packaging, transportation, marketing of products as well as financial management.

Members of the local community, three tenant farming groups, forestry police and the KPH will receive training sessions on the use of Spatial, Monitoring and Analysis Tool (SMART) for the collection of GIS data on illegal activities, forest threats and wildlife during forest patrols. During the SMART training, participants will also increase their knowledge of local laws and regulations that pertain to the environment, land use and farming practices in BPF.

BBBRNPA and students from the University of Lampung will receive training and practical experience in biodiversity monitoring and the use of camera traps and drones.

Q17. 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.

In both West Kalimantan and Sumantra, women generally have more domestic responsibilities, fewer rights and privileges, less control over productive resources and less of a voice in decision-making than their male peers. Despite this women often have their own unique perspective on how the health of the natural environment affects their lives and that of their families. This project will therefore strive to achieve meaningful participation of women, especially those in poorest households.

Moreover, the project will address inequalities by:

- Tailoring specific livelihood opportunities for women and establishing women's livelihoods groups
- Holding separate Focus Group Discussions for female participants.

As part of the feedback received in Stage 1 reviewers asked the project to explain why supporting female literacy would have an impact on achieving the project outcome. YIARI has seen literacy play a key role in giving women the confidence to speak up and make their voices heard at the household level and the community level. YIARI feels that this type of empowerment

We will ensure the timing, location and format of all activities are tailored to the different needs of women. The project will track its impact on women by collecting sex disaggregated data during throughout all project activities.

Q18. 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.

The short-term changes expected from this project are:

- Higher and more diversified agro-biodiversity-based incomes benefitting ~600 women and men;
- Approximately 1,500 women, men and children report increase in non-monetary wellbeing;
- Access to secondary education through scholarships is increased, benefitting 20 children (with over 50% being awarded to girls);
- Literacy levels are increased for at least ~100 adult women;
- Village women are better able to have needs and ambitions heard at the local community level, benefitting at least ~100 women;
- Village women and men report increased wellbeing from access to healthcare (benefitting ~2,000 village members);
- Local communities and tenant farmers report they feel more involved in protected area governance, benefitting ~700 village members;
- Forest cover loss in BPF is reduced by at least 50% against the baseline;
- The number of illegal activities in BPF core zone is reduced by at least 50%;
- Thirty reintroduced Bornean orangutans increase the existing population by 50-64%;
- Populations of other threatened indicator species including Sumatran tiger (*Panthera tigris sumatrae*), sun bears (*Helarctos malayanus*), Bornean gibbon (*Hylobates albibarbis*), Sunda pangolin (*Manis javanica*) and

Sunda slow loris (*Nycticebus coucang*) are protected and stabilised;

The long-term changes expected from this project are:

- Rural communities become increasingly less dependent on extractive uses of natural resources;
- Over 200,000 ha of high conservation value forest are maintained over the long term with viable Bornean orangutan populations re-established in BBRNP and populations of threatened species maintained in the two focal areas.

Q19. 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.

- IF poor communities surrounding BBRNP and BPF report higher levels of economic and non-monetary aspects of wellbeing;
- IF their basic health needs are addressed while incentivising conservation action;
- IF their children are better equipped to make decisions about their future;
- IF women are empowered to voice needs, concerns and take part in decision-making processes about natural resource management;
- IF governance is strengthened by clarifying boundaries, implementing joint patrols, agreeing on village-level management plans; and,
- IF individuals of threatened species are successfully reintroduced, monitored and protected

THEN,

The project will increase human prosperity and wellbeing in ways that directly reduce dependence on exploitative uses of nature while enhancing forest ecosystems and securing threatened species populations.

Q20. Exit Strategy





State how the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point, and explain how the outcomes will be sustained, either through a continuation of activities, funding and support from other sources or because the activities will be mainstreamed in to "business as usual".

Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave?

YIARI takes a long-term view to achieving conservation impact, which goes beyond one or two project cycles.

Wherever possible YIARI embeds activities in the local context by supporting local communities to access government resources. YIARI has helped the Village Management Units of two villages (Pematang Gadung and Sungai Besar), for example, to obtain government funding for the communities within their Community Forest areas. YIARI has also supported communities to access government funding from the People's Seeds Plantation (Kebun Benih Rakyat) project in 5 different villages, and we have helped farmers from 6 other villages obtain government funding for infrastructure to support agricultural activities.

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

-
-  [Collaborative agreement YIARI and Tenant Farmers Gapoktan ID ENG\[826\]](#)
 -  09/02/2021
 -  16:43:21
 -  pdf 3.6 MB

Section 10 - Budget and Funding

Q21. 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](#)

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.

-
-  [3. Budget over 100K New template - YIARI](#)
 -  09/02/2021
 -  22:10:56
 -  xlsx 67.82 KB

Q22. Funding

Q22a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

- Development of existing work

Please provide details:

This is development of existing work with a new sustainable livelihoods and wellbeing component. YIARI has been working in the BBBRNP and BPF landscapes, developing projects for the conservation of endangered and critically endangered species while building local capacities and raising awareness. YIARI have already carried out biodiversity surveys, reintroductions (orangutan in BBBRNP and Slow Loris in BPF), socio-economic surveys, awareness raising, community consultations, and preliminary market-system assessments for the feasibility of livelihoods projects. This project will build on our previous work further empowering local communities in participatory forest management, including them in the decision-making process and enhancing their wellbeing through sustainable livelihoods development, while providing the means to halt deforestation and other types of illegal activities.

The Darwin Initiative will be funding sustainable livelihoods, education and literacy components of the project and will contribute to funding strengthened local governance, SMART patrols, wildlife monitoring, wildlife consumption surveys, while match funding will finance wildlife re-introductions, as well a significant proportion of staff time. Healthcare provision will be funded through match finance awarded to ASRI.

Q22b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

No

Q23. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Q23a. 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
Oak Foundation	██████	GBP	For 12 months of this project period.
Arcus	██████	GBP	For 24 months of this project period.
Pro Wildlife	██████	GBP	For 12 months of this project period.
<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Q23b. Unsecured

Provide details of any co-financing where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include co-financing 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
<i>No Response</i>	Pro Wildlife	██████	GBP	not applied for as yet

No Response	Private Foundation wishing to remain anonymous	██████	GBP	Not applied for as yet.
01 December 2021	Private Foundation wishing to remain anonymous	██████	GBP	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 11 - Open Access and Financial Risk Management

Q24. 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.

YIARI has a secure, online platform database, accessible to all staff, which hosts all project reports, financial records (Upper Management only), and outputs. Externally, details of key project outputs will be made available to all partners for partner websites and disseminated via YIARI's social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, Blogs, KukangKu) and organisational quarterly newsletter, SIAR, with an outreach of 1,200 people (mailing list).

We will disseminate the project results further afield through presenting at local and international conferences (such as the Indonesian Primate Conservation and Climate Change, Conference on Wildlife and Biodiversity Conservation, International Primatological Society Congress and the International Congress for Conservation Biology) and published in relevant open-access, peer-reviewed journals such as PLOS ONE.

It is important that we share outputs from the project with those without access to digital media so we will provide hard copies of reports in local languages to communities and other stakeholders. We will communicate results verbally to all community members, regardless of literacy levels, to encourage discussions and feedback, particularly from women and marginalised groups.

Q25. Financial Risk Management

This question considers the financial risks to the project. Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud or bribery, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.

YIARI has robust financial management systems in place, both in our Ketapang and Bogor office. Our financial policies and procedures are subject to regular review and updating, ensuring they remain appropriate for the projects we implement, as well as internal and external compliance requirements. In addition, YIARI undertakes due diligence on prospective partners to ensure their finance policies and

procedures are compliant with donor requirements. YIARI financial SOPs are shared with all staff and also available for partners to implement or adapt if they do not have their own.

YIARI as a local NGO are highly aware of potential fraud and bribery risks. Procedures are in place to reduce the risk of fraud and bribery, including steps to increase the transparency and accountability of all funds being managed by YIARI staff and partners. All expenditure is reported and accounted for on a weekly and monthly basis.

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. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.

Camera traps purchased as part of the project will continue to be used following the end of the project period for on-going wildlife monitoring.

Q27. Value for Money

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

While enjoying the support of UK-based International Animal Rescue, YIARI staff are all based in Indonesia (100 conservation professionals - 97% of which are Indonesian). YIARI is requesting just 1% overhead costs for this project, with 100% of the funds going to Indonesia and project activities. As such this project offers exceptional value for money.

YIARI standards ensure that value for money is considered throughout the project cycle and is implicit across all levels of decision-making and management, including project evaluations. YIARI remains committed to project sites over the long-term and works to ensure that project activities continue to deliver benefits well beyond the project cycle.

YIARI has proven experience in developing and implementing effective and efficient high-impact projects. This project has minimal start-up and overhead costs, and builds on long-standing, successful relationships with project implementation partners. We implement our activities strategically to maximise conservation and poverty alleviation impacts through locally appropriate and sustainable livelihoods strategies.

Wherever possible, efficiencies will be created by using YIARI's existing systems, equipment and infrastructure, as well as supporting local capacity building across the project by using YIARI staff expertise from across the organisation.

Section 12 - Ethics and Safeguarding

Q28. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting Darwin's key principles for ethics as outlined in the guidance note. Additionally, are there any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation to your project? If there are, have you carried out an assessment of the impact of those risks, and of measures that may be taken in order to mitigate them?

YIARI has a long-standing and close working relationship with communities in both target landscapes. Respect for traditional, cultural and religious beliefs and ways of life is practiced systematically by YIARI staff who are for the most part local to West Kalimantan and South Sumatra and therefore able to relate in a very personal way to the needs, ambitions and challenges faced by these communities.

YIARI implements the highest standards in Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), in line with Indonesian National legislation and with the Social and Biodiversity Impact Assessment (SBIA) Manual for REDD+ projects. In the 12 years since YIARI was established, the projects delivering most substantive impacts have been those which have also invested large amounts of time and resources in building trust with local communities, listening to their concerns and ensuring project activities were genuinely co-designed by community members and strongly supported by the overwhelming majority of the community in question through inclusive participation, discussion and decision-making. Our projects support marginalised groups with a focus on women and female-led small enterprises with activities that empower them and provide them with opportunities to increase their income and their standing in their communities.

Q29. Corruption

This question specifically considers 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. This may include financial corruption, but may also deal with gifts or inducements, or other types of dishonesty or deceit.

YIARI operates a zero tolerance approach to bribery and corruption in relation to bribes (payment, offer or promise to pay or provide anything of value), gifts and hospitality, facilitation payments (small payments or fees to speed up or facilitate the performance of routine action to which an entitlement already exists) and unbudgeted payments to government officials.

YIARI addresses anti-corruption practices in its safeguarding policy. The organisation also has an internal auditing system and follows Financial Supervisory Authority's standards and recommendations what comes to reporting on these matters. YIARI ensures transparency through a series of reporting mechanisms. Project partners must comply with the principles set out in our policy. It is YIARI's policy not to make any political donations. At the village level, YIARI avoid elite capture by making activities as inclusive as possible.

Q30. 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 our commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse	Checked
We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application (file upload below)	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 share 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 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





Please outline how you will implement your policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the lead organisation.

At the beginning of the project, a meeting will be held with all project partners to discuss its planning and implementation, clear any doubts about actor roles and make sure there is a mutual understanding of project's policies and code of conduct amongst all partners. YIARI's Health, Safety and Risk Policy, as well as YIARI's Safeguarding Policy will be presented at this meeting and their content discussed. In case project partners raise topics of improvement of our policies, this will be incorporated in our project agreement.

Policies implementation and completion will be monitored by our HR and Admin Team, responsible for overseeing all YIARI's projects and any issue found will be discusses in our regular staff meetings and meetings with our project partners.

Please upload the lead organisation's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF

 [Safeguarding Policy YIARI ENG \(Articles 16 to 19\)](#)
 09/02/2021
 17:07:27
 pdf 586.7 KB

 [Safeguarding Policy Peraturan Yayasan Tahun 2020 - 2022](#)
 05/02/2021
 23:33:59
 pdf 4.81 MB

Section 13 - Logical Framework


Q31. Logical Framework

Darwin Initiative projects will be required to monitor (and report against) their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome. 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.


- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a PDF using the file upload below. Copy your Impact, Outcome and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.

 [Logical Framework IAR Forests FINAL](#)

 09/02/2021

 17:03:14

 pdf 337.72 KB

Impact:

Large mature bio-diverse forests support healthy ecosystems and stable species populations because of increased local wellbeing, education and better health, which reduce dependence on exploitative uses of nature.

Outcome:

By 2024, over 200,000 ha of forest and target species are protected through sustainable, locally-led and scalable livelihoods strategies, as well as stronger governance, benefitting ~3,000 women, men and children.

Project Outputs

Output 1:

By 2024, the wellbeing of ~3,000 impoverished women, men and children has improved through better managed agroforestry systems, access to education (especially women and children), healthcare and employment opportunities associated with wildlife reintroductions and monitoring.

Output 2:

By 2024, communities feel empowered and more embedded in local natural resource governance through joint patrols with government authorities.

Output 3:

By 2024, increased local community awareness of ecosystem services, biodiversity values and risks contributes to better natural resource management.

Output 4:

By 2024, the Bornean orangutan population in BBRNP increases its viability and resilience.

Output 5:

No Response

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.

1.1 Run participatory rural appraisals to understand community needs in more depth.

1.2 Provide training resources and support to successfully grow agroforestry seedlings for at least 100

women and men.

1.3 Provide agricultural training and market systems support to 144 women and men.

1.4 Develop and implement action plans to improve production, storing, processing, packaging and selling of selected sub-sectors.

1.5 Train 20 community members and 6 government officials in wildlife monitoring.

1.6 Support community members to take part in and benefit from employment in the release and long-term monitoring of up to 30 orangutan.

1.7 Run literacy courses for 100 women.

1.8 Award scholarships for secondary education to 20 children.

1.9 Provide healthcare support to ~2,000 women and men.

2.1 Facilitate community meetings and provide support in the drafting of community plans.

2.2 Facilitate a series of awareness raising meetings to clarify where the BPF core zone boundary sits and what will be used to demarcate it.

2.3 Demarcate the BPF core zone boundary with natural barriers every 50 metres.

2.4 Provide SMART patrol trainings for 45 tenant farmers.

2.5 Support monthly SMART patrol activities.

3.1 Conduct socio-economic and wildlife consumption surveys and compare to 2019 baselines.

3.2 Report back the results of wildlife consumption surveys to communities.

3.3 Hold awareness raising sessions in collaboration with religious leaders and/or village heads to clarify which species can and cannot be legally hunted.

3.4 Hold sessions with boy scout groups, local youth groups, and women and men in target communities to explain how best to make use of ecosystem services without compromising them for future generations.

4.1 Reintroduce and monitor 30 Critically Endangered Bornean orangutan in BBRNP.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

- End of project household surveys will be used to assess project impacts in increasing community wellbeing, reducing poverty, increasing awareness and reducing hunting of protected species.
- Camera trapping and biodiversity surveys will be used to monitor relative abundance indices and encounter rates of target endangered species.
- Global forest watch data and drone surveys will be used to monitor deforestation rates.
- Radio-tracking will be used to monitor orangutan survival after release.
- Post-training evaluation forms will be used to assess effectiveness of training and awareness raising approaches.


Section 14 - Implementation Timetable


Q32. 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.

 [4. R27 Darwin St2 Implementation Timetable](#)

 09/02/2021

 07:05:14

 xlsx 12.65 KB

Section 15 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q33. 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. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see [Finance Guidance for Darwin/IWT](#)).

At YIARI, monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) is integral to our projects, and we will build this in to allow regular assessments of activities and impacts, where possible, to adaptively manage. Project teams are responsible for MEL, supported by senior staff members and advisors. Together, they undertake the following tasks:

This project will use monthly results of the teams annual working plans, related to the log frame, for YIARI staff to conduct MEL. There will also be mid-term and end of project reports to comply with Darwin funding compliance and YIARI internal MEL procedures.

Every six months, all appropriate staff and partners will meet and the project outcome and output indicators as set out in the log frame will be discussed. At the end of each project year, the project staff will be monitored, evaluated and any necessary modifications and recommendations made to ensure they operate effectively. This will establish a model for future adaptive management of these teams.

YIARI will also hold monthly meetings with the relevant project managers, the Programme Director and Programme Advisors to discuss recent progress, any obstacles encountered and short-term planning. These regular informal meetings will provide a platform for free and open discussions between all relevant programme staff and for each manager to personally reflect and evaluate the activities of their respective teams over the past month. Managers will be encouraged to participate in the problem-solving process and assist in the development potential solutions to their specific problems to ensure that they feel fully involved and invested in the strategic planning process.

Across the full project cycle, using the best available evidence (research, evaluation results and statistical data) continuous learning and adapting is essential to achieve conservation success, and will be embedded to achieve maximum impact.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)	£ [REDACTED]
Number of days planned for M&E	42
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)	[REDACTED]

Section 16 - FCDO Notifications

Q34. FCDO Notifications

Please state whether there are sensitivities that the Foreign Commonwealth and Development 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 (no written advice)

Please attach details of any advice you have received.

No Response

Section 17 - Certification

Q35. Certification

On behalf of the

Company

of

Yayasan International Animal Rescue Indonesia

I apply for a grant of

£320,506.00

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	KarmeLe Llano Sanchez
Position in the organisation	Programme Director
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 KarmeLe's signature  05/02/2021  23:54:47  jpg 18.91 KB
Date	09 February 2021

Section 18 - 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 12, 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 11, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Organisation, outling how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked

I have included a copy of the lead organisation's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 30.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO 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).