
DIR27S2\1046

Protecting ecosystem functions in key watersheds for biodiversity and people

Tunari National Park lacks strategies that integrate local community needs with nature protection. This has triggered native forest destruction, loss of ecosystem functions, and expansion of exotic tree plantations. We will implement a habitat restoration program in coordination with key stakeholders and engage local communities within Park boundaries to strengthen local development based on sustainable forestry use and protection of biodiversity/ecosystem functions. A massive communication strategy will be implemented to create suitable conditions for project replication in neighboring municipalities.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Title | Dr |
| Name | Rodrigo W. |
| Surname | Soria Auza |
| Organisation | Asociación Civil Armonía |
| Website (Work) | http://armoniabolivia.org/ |
| Tel (Mobile) | [REDACTED] |
| Email (Work) | [REDACTED] |
| Address | [REDACTED] |

GMS ORGANISATION

| Type | Organisation |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Name | Asociación Civil Armonía |
| Phone (Mobile) | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Website | [REDACTED] |
| Address | [REDACTED] |

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title:

Protecting ecosystem functions in key watersheds for biodiversity and people

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

DIR27S1\1625

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 | Bolivia | Country 2 | No Response |
| Country 3 | No Response | Country 4 | No Response |

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date: 01 July 2021 **End date:** 30 June 2023 **Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):** 2 years

Q6. Budget summary

| Year: | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | Total request |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|------------------------|
| Amount: | £135,040.00 | £108,196.00 | £26,764.00 | £0.00 | £ 270,000.00 |

Q6a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Armonia obtained matching funds from Global Fores Generation to support habitat restoration activities GBP [REDACTED]

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). [REDACTED]

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.

Tunari National Park lacks strategies that integrate local community needs with nature protection. This has

triggered native forest destruction, loss of ecosystem functions, and expansion of exotic tree plantations. We will implement a habitat restoration program in coordination with key stakeholders and engage local communities within Park boundaries to strengthen local development based on sustainable forestry use and protection of biodiversity/ecosystem functions. A massive communication strategy will be implemented to create suitable conditions for project replication in neighboring municipalities.

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 promote the responsible stewardship of natural assets
- To promote the sharing of the benefits arising from the use of biodiversity
- 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)
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- 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.

Through this project we aim to help Bolivia achieve the COP 14 (Egypt, 17-29 November 2018) decision 14/5 (Biodiversity and Climate Change) that aims to implement ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Through the restoration of native forests, carbon fixation will increase, soil will be restored and protected, and the risk of landslides will be reduced, protecting families living in areas vulnerable to landslides (e.g. parts of Tiquipaya municipality).

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 country focal point for most treaties/initiatives quoted above is the Vice-minister of Environment, Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Forestry Development. We have already contacted the former Vice-minister and we provided information about Armonia's high Andean native forest restoration to this

Vice-ministry staff. As personnel changed recently, we plan to visit again this state bureau soon. We will keep the country focal point updated on project progress and achievements, and look for further cooperation

Q9d. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

SDG 1 (No poverty). Resilience to environmental, economic and social disasters will be built for at least four local communities within Tunari National Park. This will be achieved through improving the sustainable use of natural resources within their territories and creating local capacity to develop sustainable development projects.

SDG 5 (Gender Equality). Through activities designed to develop and strengthen leadership in local communities, we will make sure to include the participation of at least 50% of women. Thus, women in these communities will take more active roles in community decision making.

SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities). Incomes of families in at least four communities will diversify and increase thanks to the sustainable forestry management to be developed and implemented through this project. As these communities are among the poorest, we aim to reduce income inequalities.

SDG 13 (Climate Action). Through this project, we aim to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related disasters and promote the development of local capacities for climate change-related planning and management.

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 1996

What is the legal status of your organisation? NGO

How is your organisation currently funded?

Over [REDACTED] of our annual budget is raised through donations from international organizations (e.g. World Land Trust, American Bird Conservancy, IUCN Netherlands, USFWS, etc.). A small percentage is generated through sales of the Birds of Bolivia Field Guide and birdwatching tourism in our nature reserves. National policies enacted in recent years oblige us to practice sustainable cattle ranching in [REDACTED] of our private reserves area in the Beni tropical savannas. This activity will allow us to generate [REDACTED] of our annual budget, and the opportunity to start a sustainable cattle-ranching programme in alliance with cattle ranchers of this region

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

Aims

We aim to prevent the extinction of Bolivia's most threatened birds through protecting/restoring their key sites/habitats, supporting the sustainable development of local people, supporting national and regional protected areas, managing private protected areas for species that occur only outside public protected areas and raising environmental awareness and appreciation for birds.

Activities

- Education and awareness campaigns against illegal wildlife trade and other threats to wildlife
 - Increasing breeding success of the most threatened birds (e.g. artificial nest programmes)
 - Habitat restoration programmes (high-Andean forests)
 - Integrating local people in birdwatching tourism
 - Diversification of local indigenous economies (beekeeping, tourism, forestry, etc.)
-

Achievements

- 100 Critically Endangered Blue-throated Macaw fledglings inserted into the wild population (estimated global population size: 350 and 450)
 - Over 12,000 hectares of key habitat protected
 - Over 100 hectares of Andean forest restored
 - Approximately 100 indigenous family economies strengthened through tourism, beekeeping, crop diversification and forestry initiatives
-

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 | Protecting Buff-Breasted Sandpiper Habitat Bolivia |
| Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) | USD [REDACTED] |
| Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months) | 2 years |
| Role of organisation in project | Project leader and project implementer |
| Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project | The Barba Azul Nature Reserve (11,000 ha protecting 6 threatened bird species including the Critically Endangered Blue-throated Macaw) is a WHSRN (Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network) site as a critical stop-over area in Bolivia for the Buff-breasted Sandpiper. This sixth phase contract focuses on maintenance of 7,000 ha of tropical savanna habitat; management of 1,500 ha of foraging habitat; law enforcement of Barba Azul Nature Reserve; Buff-breasted Sandpiper population monitoring (6 continuous years of monitoring data); through community outreach, increasing and improving the quality of foraging habitat on private cattle ranches. |
| Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) | Andrea Grosse, NMBCA Program Assistant Coordinator and Grant Officer [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] |

| | |
|---|--|
| Contract/Project 2 Title | Strengthening Local Capacities to Conserve Polylepis Forests and their Threatened Biodiversity in Madidi and Cotapata National Parks |
| Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) | USD [REDACTED] |
| Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months) | 2 years |
| Role of organisation in project | Project leader and project implementer |

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

- Over 40,000 seedlings of Polylepis and other native species planted.
- Local people's environmental awareness raised about the biological importance of the Polylepis forests for endangered species.
- All Polylepis forest fragments within the territories of the Puina and Keara communities declared as community protected areas.
- Families of Puina and Keara communities reduced the volume of Polylepis firewood use (heating, cooking).
- Action plans were created to protect the Polylepis forest ecosystem, and conservation of target species inhabiting this ecosystem is supported by Protected Areas and local people.

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

Michele Zador
Grant Director
Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title

Save Bolivia's Blue-throated Macaw from Extinction

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)

USD [REDACTED]

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

2 years

Role of organisation in project

Project leader and project implementer

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

The Laney Rickman Blue-throated Macaw Reserve (1,683 acres) was established in 2018 to protect the most important breeding habitat of the endemic and Critically Endangered Blue-throated Macaw southern subpopulation. Since 2005, Armonia had been managing a nestbox program on the ranch with the owner's permission. By 2019, 81 Blue-throated Macaw chicks had fledged from the nest boxes, tripling the local population. This contract aims to achieve an extension of the reserve and also to provide viable habitat for the many dry forest and savanna species in the area like Jaguars, Puma, Peccary, Giant Anteater, etc.

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





Angela Yang
Chief Conservation Officer
Rainforest Trust





[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.

 [Auditoria Financiera ARMONIA 2018 - 2019 - E
SP](#)
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 [Financial Armonia Audit 2018-2019 ENG](#)
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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: | Asociación Armonía |
| Website address: | http://armoniabolivia.org/ |
| Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): | <p>Asociación Armonía lead the development of the concept of this project. We brought together all partners and established agreements of cooperation with local and regional authorities (municipal and regional government). We also contacted national authorities (Ministry of Environment and Water) to explore possible further collaboration.</p> <p>Asociación Armonía will be responsible for implementing this project and for coordinating all planned activities with partners. AA has already implemented a similar project in another Key Biodiversity Area in La Paz department where activities were coordinated with national protected areas and local communities.</p> |
| Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| If no, please provide details | <p>The Lead Applicant and project leader (Rodrigo Soria-Auza) also is the legal representative and executive director of Asociación Armonía. Thus, a letter of support from Asociación Armonía for this project seems unnecessary.</p> |

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: Tiquipaya Municipal Government

Website address: <http://www.tiquipaya.gob.bo/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Tiquipaya Municipal Government is the autonomous local government in our project area, and it is, therefore, a key partner for the project. The TMG supports the project concept, as it has been involved in its development.
This partner has the authority to endorse project achievements. For example, it has the authority to support the forestry management plan and recommend its approval to national government bureaus (Ministry of Environment and Water, Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy, etc.)
The Tiquipaya Municipal Government also brings its tree nursery as an in-kind contribution to produce native trees for this project.

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

2. Partner Name: Secretaria de la Madre Tierra– Gobierno Departamental de Cochabamba (Regional Government of Cochabamba)

Website address: <http://www.gobernaciondecochabamba.bo/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The Secretaria de la Madre Tierra supervises all environmental issues within the Department of Cochabamba. The SMT is deeply concerned with the current situation in the Tunari National Park (high levels of habitat destruction and high-risk level of landslides that could affect numerous neighborhoods in at least five municipalities) and supports our proposed actions.
The Secretaria de la Madre Tierra will assist us to complement the production of native tree saplings and will provide us institutional support to contact other departmental and national stakeholders (to increase media coverage and help build bridges with other similar initiatives).

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

3. Partner Name: Parque Nacional Tunari

Website address: NA

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

The Tunari National Park is one of the largest protected areas in the department of Cochabamba. The southern part of this protected area is also known as the southern slopes of Tunari National Park, a Key Biodiversity Area. This protected has been severely underfunded and understaffed for years, lacking sufficient capacity to solve the existing social conflicts within its boundaries.

Through this project we will provide the support that this national park needs to tackle an important source of conflict with local communities. The national park administration will participate, and its park rangers will monitor all activities implemented in the protected area.

The administration of the park is aware of its limited capacities. In this sense, this partner is not taking a lead role in any component, but it will be involved in all planning and implementation activities in the park, thereby receiving active training through a learning-by-doing approach.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

No

If no, please provide details

Project concept was developed in coordination with the former director of this Park. The director left the park administration in late December 2020 and a new director started on February 4th, 2021. We have not had sufficient time to obtain a letter of support from the new director.

4. Partner Name: Faunagua

Website address: www.faunagua.org

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

Faunagua is a non-governmental reference organization in the management of water and hydrobiological resources in Bolivia. The organization conducts environmental impact studies and develops strategic and management plans for protected areas and river basins. Faunagua developed the management plan of the Tunari National Park (TNP) back in 2016. Subsequently, Faunagua evaluated the current state of the Taquiña watershed in TNP, where landslides affected several neighborhoods lower down in the valley, and developed models showing local decision-makers how landslide and mudflow risks might be decreased if native vegetation is restored. Faunagua will lead the ecosystem functions monitoring component of this project.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

5. 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? Yes No

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? Yes No


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.

 [001 - Letters of Support - Armonia](#)

 09/02/2021

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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? |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Rodrigo Soria-Auza | Project Leader | 40 | Checked |
| Daniela Aguirre | Project coordinator | 100 | Checked |
| Huber Vilca Corani | Project assistant | 100 | Checked |
| Sebastian Herzog | Scientific advisor - Biodiversity | 14 | Checked |


Do you require more fields?


Yes


| Name (First name, Surname) | Role | % time on project | 1 page CV or job description attached? |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Suzanne Edwards de Vargas | Communications officer | 10 | Checked |
| To be determined | Tree nursery responsible | 100 | Checked |
| To be determined | Tree nursery assistant | 100 | Checked |
| Paul Van Damme | Scientific advisor / Ecosystem functions | 23 | Checked |
| Blanca Vega | GIS expert | 18 | Checked |
| <i>No Response</i> | <i>No Response</i> | 0 | Unchecked |
| <i>No Response</i> | <i>No Response</i> | 0 | Unchecked |
| <i>No Response</i> | <i>No Response</i> | 0 | Unchecked |


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.

 [001 CV Project personnel](#)

 09/02/2021

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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).

The designation of part of the Cordillera del Tunari as National Park in 1962 and its further expansion in the 90ies ignored the existence and rights of numerous Quechua communities that already inhabited this area. Poor management of this protected area (Tunari National Park), and the absence of policies to help these communities develop sustainably, led to the almost complete destruction of native forests, with high-Andean forests (*Polylepis subtusalbida*; 3,400 to 3,900 masl; Vulnerable) being critically affected (<5% of forest remains). Other plant species such as *Kageneckia lanceolata* (Vulnerable) also have been extirpated almost completely from this park. The plantation of fast-growing exotic trees (mainly eucalyptus and pines) was conducted between 1975 and 1985. This was part of a criticized watershed management program halted in 1990. Lack of further actions led to gradual degradation of hill slopes, increased landslide risk and downstream flooding for several micro-watersheds.

Habitat degradation on hill slopes is critical as high-Andean forest fragments are the most important habitat for numerous threatened and range-restricted species such as the Endangered Cochabamba Mountain-Finch (*Poospiza garleppi*) and the Vulnerable frog *Telmatobius hintoni*. Ecosystem functions are compromised as well: 1) Soil degradation and erosion are becoming a problem and increase risks of land- or mudslides, affecting livelihoods (e.g. mudslides in February 2018 and 2020 affected >800 families in the Tiquipaya and Cochabamba municipalities, causing 7 deaths). 2) Groundwater reservoirs in the valley are decreasing, jeopardizing urban water consumption.

To protect remaining native forest fragments and avoid further soil degradation, the park's administration banned the utilisation of all forestry resources within its territory, including plantations of exotic trees. Local communities rejected the inclusion of exotic tree plantations in this ban (during the 70ies and 80ies reforestation campaigns, local people were promised access to this resource). Until now, the protected area has not been able to resolve this issue properly due to a lack of technical capacity and financial resources, as the national protected area system is not a priority for the Bolivian government. Meanwhile, the number of local people opposing the existence of this protected area and questioning the authority of the park management is increasing dramatically. The increasing area affected annually by fires (provoked to renew growth of livestock forage grasses) within the park is an indicator of this problem. Local communities do not protect exotic tree plantations (banned resource) or native forests as a way to express their disagreement with the national park's policies.

To revert this situation and effectively protect this Key Biodiversity Area, it is urgent to create the socioeconomic conditions needed to implement habitat restoration and local development programmes

based on sustainable forestry. Through this project, we will kick-start this process in the Tiquipaya Municipality as a pilot area. Here we will combine protection and restoration of native vegetation with the sustainable use of forestry plantations in collaboration with five local communities. During the project implementation period, through dissemination and communications, we will create suitable conditions to replicate project activities in neighbouring municipalities.

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.).

Tunari National Park (TNP) has a record of both failed and successful river basin management measures, and we build on these experiences. Land- and mudslides in 2018 and 2020 that affected over 800 families and caused multi-million dollar losses in public infrastructure motivated authorities to strengthen ecosystem protection in TNP. Motivated by NGOs (e.g. Armonía and Faunagua), the Cochabamba Government developed a strategy to protect ecosystem functions and biodiversity of the southern slopes of TNP. The present project has five components that fit within four strategic lines of the TNP Strategy. Four will be implemented in the Tiquipaya Municipality, and the last component's scope in the Cochabamba Metropolitan Area (five municipalities).

1) Habitat restoration.

An existing TNP vegetation cover map will be improved using high-resolution drone photography. This map will be key to identify potentially suitable areas for restoration. Existing integrated micro-basin management plans (MIC) will be consulted to identify landslide risk zones and areas prioritized for interventions. Subsequently, specific areas for restoration will be identified in coordination with local communities using the maps as baseline tools. A five-year restoration programme will be developed in coordination with stakeholders. At least 80,000 native tree saplings/year (including Vulnerable *Polylepis subtusalbida* and *Kageneckia lanceolata*) will be produced by Tiquipaya and Cochabamba nurseries following existing botanic guidelines (Navarro et al. 2015; Natural history of Cochabamba Valley). Local communities and volunteers will be committed in intensive reforestation campaigns. Anti-wildfire infrastructure will be built (water reservoirs and irrigation channels), and local communities will be equipped and trained as firefighters.

2) Exotic tree plantation management

A forestry management plan will be developed. It will determine wood volume extraction, extraction protocols, replacement of extracted trees and extraction frequency. To prevent the expansion of exotic plantations at the expense of native forests or areas for habitat restoration, areas for forestry management will be determined. The plan will be developed in coordination with the municipal authorities and the TNP administration. Thus, they will endorse the plan and advocate for its approval by Bolivia's National Protected Areas Service. A control system of timber extraction will be set up. Each local community will designate a representative who will coordinate the approval of annual wood extraction with the corresponding authorities.

3) Local Governance and capacity building

The Project will strengthen the existing OGC (Organism for Micro-basin Management), a governance structure initiated by the government. The OGC is formed by representatives of each community, as well as several supporting organizations. Within the scope of this governance structure, training will be provided to local communities to strengthen their capacity in designing and implementing sustainable development projects with solid conservation components. The governance structure will not only improve capacity building of local stakeholders but will also play a key role in public advocacy and in guaranteeing financial sustainability of the project.

4) Measuring and monitoring impacts

We will develop and implement project-related monitoring protocols to keep track of survival rates for planted saplings (permanent plots or transects), and the relative abundance of the Endangered Cochabamba Mountain-Finch and other key indicator birds (e.g. point counts/line transects). In this framework, local stakeholders will be trained as citizen scientists to secure and sustain the monitoring protocols. We will include other interested actors such as the Cochabamba Birdwatching Club. We will design and implement a program to monitor medium and long-term impacts of habitat restoration and water retention on the water cycle of streams and on landslide risk. This monitoring will not only provide information on project advances and milestones, but also yield realistic scenarios which can be used in communication strategies. To measure the project's socioeconomic impacts, we will construct a baseline and will then construct a model to monitor changes and impacts produced by the project.

5) Education & Dissemination

Diverse activities will be conducted at schools in local target communities to educate about local biodiversity and ecosystem values. To gain public support and create suitable conditions for replicating this project in neighbouring municipalities (>1 million inhabitants), a large-scale educational dissemination campaign will be implemented. We will first form a partnership with key actors (journalists, NGOs, authorities, farmer organizations, private companies, etc.). Together we will design and put in place the educational dissemination campaign that will comprise of TV and radio interviews, production and broadcasting of 3 video clips and 2 radio spots, numerous talks and discussions in public spaces. To maximize the number of schools reached in the Cochabamba Metropolitan Area, we will coordinate with the association of scouts Cochabamba to form educators/facilitators regularly conducting activities.

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?

The education and dissemination activities proposed here will inform/educate both local communities (direct project beneficiaries) and the urban and peri-urban population of the Cochabamba Metropolitan Area (five municipalities) about the biological importance of the southern slopes of Tunari National Park (a Key Biodiversity Area), and the important role of this protected area in regulating the water cycle in the Cochabamba valley that provides access to irrigation and drinking water for over 1 million people. Key activities (e.g. workshops, educational activities with school children) will be conducted in local schools to inform/educate local communities and to promote their involvement in this project. To maximize our dissemination for the larger audience in the valley of Cochabamba, we will produce materials that can be massively broadcasted. This will include the preparation of at least three video clips (that will be broadcasted through social media, TV channels, public giant screens in the bus terminal and airport, and

private business), radio spots, interviews in radio stations and TV channels. For this purpose, we will partner with key actors (Regional Government of Cochabamba, newspaper journalists and known TV personalities). We will also coordinate the implementation of informative/educative activities with boy scout groups in several key sites in Cochabamba.

Finally, through all these activities and conversations with decision-makers in the Bolivian National Protected Areas Service (SERNAP) and the Vice-ministry of Biodiversity, Protected Areas and Climate Change, we will look to influence policies regarding the management of national protected areas with people living inside their borders. Particularly, we will advocate the merging of the traditional river basin management plans (MIC) and the biodiversity conservation plans developed by SERNAP in one practical integrated planning tool.

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.

Capacity building activities will be implemented to strengthen local communities' governance and their interaction with other key stakeholders such as municipal authorities, the park and other organisations (some structures such as the OGC have been already put in place). We also aim to create local capacity to develop their own sustainable development projects.

Through a series of workshops and meetings, local communities, municipal authorities and the protected area administration will be brought together to determine ways to improve coordination and communication. Several events will be necessary to build trust between local communities and the protected area administration. Armonía and the municipal government, both of which have positive relationships with local communities and the protected area, will be facilitators in this process. At the end of this process, a governance body formed by representatives of all stakeholders will be consolidated.

We will implement a series of workshops to train local communities in planning and development of projects that aim to strengthen their own sustainable development and the protection of biodiversity and ecosystem functions. We will ensure the participation of as many women as men (ideally 50%-50%). During these workshops, key persons with interest and skills will be identified and their involvement in community decision-making will be encouraged. Subsequently, we will conduct a joint introspective analysis to identify priorities for sustainable development, protection of ecosystem functions and biodiversity in each community. We will assist each community in the development of at least one project. Finally, we will facilitate meetings between community representatives and relevant ministries as well as international cooperation agencies present in Bolivia.

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.

Decision-making in Bolivian indigenous communities is traditionally the role of men. In recent years, several initiatives across the country successfully increased the participation of women in community decision-making. However, women leadership in indigenous community remains far from balanced (50% - 50%). We will build on these positive experiences and lessons learnt to mainstream the gender perspective in this project.

Through this project, we aim to ensure the formation of women as community leaders. Daniela Aguirre (project coordinator) will have a key role here. Daniela is an anthropologist and biologist with approximately 10 years of experience working with indigenous peoples on issues related to territoriality, interculturality and gender equality. Project team under Daniela's leadership will build solid relationships

with female members from local communities through direct contact (spending time with them) and will design and implement specific gender sensitive capacity building activities. This will make it possible to identify and empower potential women leaders. Once identified, she will continue building capacities of these women and will integrate them into project activities (component 3). Our aim is to achieve 50% female participation in project activities overall.

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 prohibition of forestry management of exotic trees (pine and eucalyptus) is an important source of conflict between the park administration and communities (when plantations were established with community participation, local people were promised access to this resource). The development of the forestry management plan and its implementation will help build bridges between these stakeholders. Currently, local communities are not allowed to manage exotic-tree plantations because there is no mechanism to ensure (1) this activity is sustainable, and (2) that native forests will not be affected. Through project component 2 we will create this mechanism, which will benefit 1,900 persons.
- Many innovative sustainable development projects are developed by NGOs in coordination with local communities (e.g., this project). As long as this model continues, local communities will depend on NGO intervention. Through this project, we aim to strengthen these capacities among local communities. We will guide them to develop their own projects and help them contact potential supporters. To guarantee these projects will benefit local communities and the park management, the local governance body will be formed by representatives of all stakeholders (local communities, municipal authorities, the protected area administration).
- Through the project's habitat restoration and communication components, we will establish a conservation culture among local people. Educational activities include workshops in community schools (380 families in five communities) to inform about the importance of native forests to protect ecosystem functions and the existence of the threatened and Bolivian endemic Cochabamba Mountain-Finch (only ornithologists and birdwatchers are aware of this), as well as other key species.
- Through the communication and dissemination activities we will influence the perception about the importance of the park's ecosystems among the inhabitants (>1 million) of the Cochabamba Metropolitan Area (CMA), and we will create suitable conditions to replicate the project in neighbouring municipalities (with territory inside the park). Today most people are not aware of (1) the actual extension of the park (most believe it covers only a small area), (2) the park's important ecosystem functions, and (3) the park's biological importance. These are fundamental factors for the limited public support for the existence and conservation of the park.
- More importantly, this project will be a fundamental step towards proposing the creation of a CMA "payments for ecosystem services" initiative funded through small contributions from household utility bills to support watershed protection and sustainable development of communities in the park, which in turn will safeguard water supply for the CMA. This is financially viable as over 300,000 registered households exist in the CMA. With an average monthly household contribution of only £ [REDACTED] a total of £ [REDACTED] could be raised annually. This likely is an underestimation as numerous companies (e.g., Coca Cola, several breweries) could make higher contributions. Achieving this goal is critical as the Bolivian National Protected Areas Service has been substantially underfunded for over 10 years.

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.

The implementation of a participative habitat restoration programme is urgent to protect threatened biodiversity and ecosystem functions, in terms of reduced risk of landslides, flooding, mudflows and better groundwater reserves, of the Tunari National Park. To guarantee the success of this programme, all relevant stakeholders (local communities, the national park administration, local and regional authorities) must be included.

To gain the commitment of local communities to protect biodiversity and ecosystem functions within this protected area, it is imperative to link conservation actions with sustainable development. The forestry management of exotic tree plantations is the first step. The next logical step is to develop capacities, leadership and cultivate a conservation culture among beneficiary communities. These aspects are key to guarantee the harmonic coexistence of local communities with the protected area.

Through the systematization of project impacts and the implementation of an efficient communication strategy, we will create/strengthen relationships with key actors in neighbouring municipalities and create the needed suitable conditions to replicate the project in neighbouring municipalities.

Only when these aspects are properly addressed, local communities and the national park will work together to protect threatened biodiversity, ecosystem functions and foster the sustainable development of local communities within this protected area.

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?





As we are securing additional funds to continue habitat restoration activities until February 2025, this project component will have financial support beyond the implementation period of this project. This support will include costs for monitoring of reforested areas and biodiversity.





By the end of this project, the sustainable forestry management plan will have started. These activities will be periodically monitored through the municipal government. These costs will not be significant and will be included in our habitat restoration activities.

Before the conclusion of this project, local communities will have developed projects and connected with potential supporters. We will support local authorities and the national park monitoring future project activities and provide advice until February 2025.

During the implementation of this project, we will train key stakeholders so, they will be able to implement biodiversity monitoring (with the participation of other actors through citizen science). The local monitoring systems of ecosystem functions will be linked to municipal and regional monitoring networks, to guarantee follow-up. Though these activities will not be further funded after the conclusion of this project, we will have a small fund (from the habitat restoration project) to monitor the implementation of the monitoring programme.

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

 [Executive summary water governance taquin ha](#)
 09/02/2021
 19:33:47
 pdf 2.46 MB

 [ja iitf 2008 lopez001](#)
 09/02/2021
 18:59:54
 pdf 2.18 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.

 [Budget over 100K - Armonia Bolivia](#)
 09/02/2021
 19:31:03
 xlsx 70.32 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:

In 2020, Armonia started a habitat restoration programme on the southern slopes of the Tunari National Park in coordination with the Tiquipaya municipality and the Cochabamba regional government. As this project will continue, we confirm the availability of matching funds for this project. This contribution will support partial costs of reforestation activities, a percentage of project personnel salaries and overhead (see the budget for further details).

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

- Yes

Please give details explaining similarities and differences. Explain how your work will be additional to this work and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.

Another NGO (CONDESAN) is also committed to carrying out reforestations in smaller numbers (10,000 saplings/year) in a neighbouring municipality. For the current reforestation season (December 2020 to February 2021), we established a mutual cooperation agreement with CONDESAN. CONDESAN supported Armonía in our reforestation campaign in Tiquipaya, and we assisted in two CONDESAN reforestation events in neighbouring municipalities.

In 2018, Faunagua conducted a diagnostic study, estimated the ecological flow and conducted a risk analysis for the Taquiña micro-watershed (located in the border area between the Tiquipaya and Cochabamba municipalities).

Between 2017 and 2019, AGRECOL supported small-scale agroforestry in the same area. However, this project did not to integrate biodiversity conservation into their activities.

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 |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------|---|
| Global Forest Generation | ██████ | USD | GFG leads the alliance Action Andes, and Armonía is part of this alliance. Through this alliance, Armonía secured funds to support habitat restoration activities for the period March 2021 to February 2023 (see budget for further details). Funds for subsequent periods will be available depending on achievements during this period. |
| No Response | 0 | No Response | No Response |
| No Response | 0 | No Response | No Response |
| No Response | 0 | No Response | No Response |

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 |
|------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------|--|
| 27 January 2021 | Tinker Foundation | ██████ | USD | Letter of interest sent. This project would support the expansion of habitat restoration activities as well as prevention of wildfires/intentional burns to two neighboring municipalities (Quillacollo and Sacaba). If funded, this project will start in the last quarter of 2021 (18 months duration) |
| No Response | No Response | 0 | No Response | No Response |
| No Response | No Response | 0 | No Response | 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.

All reports produced (socio-economic evaluations, forestry management plan, reforestation plan, reports of

educative activities, monitoring protocols, first monitoring evaluations, etc.) will be available on Armonia's website. They will be delivered to all partners as well (printed and digital copies). Finally, we will distribute all reports produced to national authorities (e.g. Ministry of Environment and Water).

The partner Faunagua is presently building an open access webpage, which will contain all published studies and grey literature on the national parks of the Cochabamba department. This webpage will additionally be used as repository for project data and reports.

Bird species data obtained through the project will be uploaded to eBird (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, <https://ebird.org/>).

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.

Armonia has a zero-tolerance policy with respect to corruption, fraud and bribery; our internal regulations have serious consequences for people involved in such actions. Also, Armonia's bylaws states that all bank accounts need at least two executive personnel signatures for any bank transaction.

Armonia will elaborate monthly internal financial reports in order to quickly react and adjust any expenditures if necessary. Rate of exchanges losses were consider in the budget and will be analyzed in monthly periods to plan responses/adjustments with respect to subsequent disbursements. All financial information is stored on a central server in Armonia's office; this computer has a second hard drive for daily backup and daily online backup (cloud).

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.

Some items will remain as Armonia's assets to be used in follow-up projects (two Laptops, a drone and the project vehicle).

Other capital costs that will be delivered to project partners and beneficiaries are:

- 1) an industrial chipping container to store material and equipment. It will become an asset of the Tiquipaya municipal government.
- 2) The forestry equipment (sawmill, chainsaw and protective equipment) will be delivered to local communities. This equipment will be key to implement the forestry management plan.
- 3) The firefighting equipment will be delivered to local communities (with the supervision of the municipal authority and the firefighters). An agreement will be signed between all these actors to make sure this equipment and people are available to combat wildfires.
- 4) Weather station to be placed in the project area. It will become an asset of the Tiquipaya municipal government.
- 5) The pinwheel will become Faunagua's asset.

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.

Family economies in five indigenous communities (385 families totalling almost 1900 persons) will improve

with the implementation of the forestry management plan of eucalyptus/pine plantations (approx. 200 hectares with a rough estimated value of £3 million in timber).

This will be key to improve the relationship between local communities and the protected area, therefore, improving biodiversity and ecosystem functions protection and, in the long-term, preventing further disasters (e.g. landslides).

Through the governance strengthening and capacity building we aim to make local communities self-sufficient. Combined with educative activities we will root a conservation culture locally.

We are also taking firm steps to replicate these projects goals in neighbouring municipalities. This will be fundamental to reach our final goal, which is making the Tunari National Park a model self-sustainable national protected area (in Bolivia) and improve the livelihoods of Quechua communities within its boundaries. This will be achieved through the establishment of a contribution of inhabitants of the metropolitan area of Cochabamba (over 1 million) included in their water or electricity bills.

The massive communication/information activities included in this project are key to raise the awareness in the metropolitan area of Cochabamba and gain public opinion support, as well as creating key actors to reach our final goal.

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?

Armonia's bylaws state that all conservation actions must consider social context and find solutions considering local knowledge, respecting their customs and finding harmonic solutions between nature and men. Two of Armonia's directors are Bolivians and indigenous decedents who understand local context and needs of local communities. National law regulations also protect communities' interests and wellbeing. In more than 20 years of experience, we have never encountered any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation of the proposed project.

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.

Armonia has zero tolerance approach to corruption, fraud and bribery actions; our internal regulations have serious consequences for people involved. Armonia's internal Safeguard policy was implemented in 2020 and considers corruption measures, as well as whistle blowing protection, gift or inducements, and similar. On the other hand, Armonia's bylaws states that all bank accounts need at least two signatures for any bank transaction and we have external Audit every year.

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.

We will share our policies with all partners before the implementation of the project. A workshop will be organized to answer questions raised. Subsequently, an agreement will be signed with partners to acknowledge the validity of the presented policies.

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

-  [Armonía - Safeguard policy 2020](#)
-  09/02/2021
-  20:01:32
-  pdf 150.15 KB

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 - Armonia Bolivia

 09/02/2021

 21:16:47

 pdf 109.69 KB

Impact:

Communities on the southern slopes of Tunari National Park (TNP) and the park administration work together to protect threatened biodiversity, ecosystem functions and to implement sustainable development initiatives

Outcome:

Tiquipaya is the model municipality for protection of ecosystem functions provided by TNP and the sustainable development of local communities within this protected area

Project Outputs

Output 1:

A five-year native forest restoration program is consolidated with the participation of key stakeholders (local communities within the TNP, protected area and municipal authorities and other key stakeholders).

Output 2:

A sustainable forestry management plan is developed to manage forestry plantations of exotic trees (eucalyptus and pines), and approved by all stakeholders (local communities, TNP administration, the state office in charge of national protected areas and the Tiquipaya municipal government).

Output 3:

A governance body formed by representatives of local communities, the TNP, and the Tiquipaya municipal government is established. This governance body develops and promotes the sustainable development of local communities and protection of ecosystem services within the TNP.

Output 4:

Project's environmental and social impacts are evaluated through the development of monitoring protocols implemented with the participation of stakeholders.

Output 5:

Appropriate audiences (municipal authorities, local community leaders, civil society organizations, and general public) in neighbouring municipalities are reached, thus creating suitable conditions to replicate this experience.

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 Elaboration of detailed maps for the study area.
- 1.2 Coordination of tree nursery management with project partners (sapling production, saplings breeding, etc.).
- 1.3 Monthly update of track of the number of species and number of individuals being produced in partners nurseries
- 1.4 Organisation of reforestation campaigns in coordination with project partners.
- 1.5 Construction of two water reservoirs in coordination with all stakeholders.
- 1.6 Installation of at least 10 km of a water distribution network to distribute water toward most fire-vulnerable areas.
- 1.7 Organisation of training courses in coordination with firefighters of Cochabamba.
- 1.8 Organisation of an event to deliver certificates to local people trained in firefighting.
- 2.1 Elaboration of the forestry management plan (mapping, field work to estimate wood availability, extraction rate, replacement rate, etc.).
- 2.2 Presentation of the forestry management plan to all stakeholders
- 2.3 Organisation of at least one meeting/workshop to promote discussion about the management plan. Thus, stakeholders' inputs are incorporated in the management plan.
- 2.4 Presentation of the management plan to the SERNAP (Bureau of the Bolivian system of Protected Areas) and the MMAyA (Ministry of Environment and Water).
- 2.5 Acquisition of equipment for forestry management
- 2.6 Delivery of forestry management equipment to local communities.
- 3.1 Frequent visits to communities to implement diverse activities with women (key to identify potential leaders).
- 3.2 Organization of workshops and meetings (at least 5) to make the needed progress to consolidate the formation of the governance body (composed by representatives of all stakeholders), and its compatibility with already existing social organisational structures.
- 3.3 Two workshops to elaborate and present the 5-year strategy (to strengthen sustainable development and protection of biodiversity/ecosystem functions).
- 3.4 At least three workshops and meetings to elaborate at least two projects (products of the 5-year strategy developed) to foster the sustainable development of local communities and protection of biodiversity/ecosystem functions.
- 3.5. Presentation of project to the governing body for further discussions and project improvements.
- 3.7 Elaboration of a calendar to visits to ministries and international cooperation missions in La Paz.
- 3.8 Visits to ministries and international cooperation missions present in La Paz (at least two representatives of communities and one project personnel).
- 3.9 Community leaders apply for funds and Armonía offer support.
- 4.1 Development of protocol to monitor the survival and development of saplings plante
- 4.2 Development of the protocol to monitor key biodiversity (threatened and vulnerable species)
- 4.3 Socialization of both protocols with all stakeholders and organisation of training workshops.
- 4.4 Meetings with potential participants – monitoring programme (e.g. bird watchers, park rangers, etc.)
- 4.5 Implementation of socioeconomic study (baseline of socioeconomic conditions in local communities)
- 4.6 Development of a protocol to measure project's socioeconomic impacts
- 4.7 A Second survey conducted by the end of the project to measure socio economic impacts
- 4.8 Optimize drone applications for the monitoring of vegetation coverage
- 4.9. Quantify water retention of project interventions (reforestation, reservoirs) at the microscale using an existing methodology optimized in the study area and translate this impact in terms of local socioeconomic benefit

- 4.10. Implement a monitoring station that consists of a meteorological and gauge station and that can be implemented by local communities through a citizen science framework
- 4.11. Monitor short term and long term (future projected) changes in vegetation cover in native forests and plantations and model the impact of changes in water retention and infiltration on the stream water flow and on the water balance in the river basin.
- 4.12. Measure monthly stream flows and use obtained data to adjust the water balance model for the three watersheds in Tiquipaya municipality and establish environmental flows
- 4.14. Evaluate the relation between short-term and long-term reforestation impacts and landslide risk in vulnerable and prioritized areas, in coordination with regional technical authorities
- 4.15. Implement environmental and biological indicators (riparian bird indicators, surface area covered by riparian aliso forest) that can be used to monitor environmental quality and changes at the watershed level
- 4.16 Develop and adjust the protocol to monitor waterflow and other ecosystem services.
- 4.17 Printing and distribution of a document that contains all developed protocols.

- 5.1 Regular meetings with local and regional authorities are organised to keep informed about project progress and achievements
- 5.2 Meetings with municipal authorities from neighbouring municipalities
- 5.3 Organization of at least one public presentation per municipality
- 5.4 Construction of a calendar of probable interviews
- 5.5 Elaboration of videoclips (footage collection in the field, and edition)
- 5.6 Meetings and training workshops to scout groups of Cochabamba
- 5.7 Development of a plan of activities for scout groups
- 5.8 During the first two months of project implementation a survey will be conducted to evaluate the perception and opinion of people in Cochabamba valley over the Tunari National park. This survey will be repeated two months before the conclusion of the project.





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.

-
-  [Project timetable - Armonia Bolivia](#)
 -  09/02/2021
 -  21:20:21
 -  xlsx 15.67 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](#)).

1) Reforestation programme.

We will keep track of saplings development through monthly reports produced by project personnel working in the Tiquipaya tree nursery, allowing us to know in advance whether we will reach or surpass our yearly goal (at least [REDACTED]/year). Reforested area will be overlapped with existing maps (native vegetation cover, micro-basin management plans) to monitor progress and annually evaluate how the project integrated with other tools developed to minimize landslides/mudflow risks. Tiquipaya municipal authority will endorse and will approve this monitoring plan.

2) Local communities' economies strengthened and improved (5%)

A baseline study implemented at the project start will generate information of the socioeconomic conditions in local communities. Projectsensitive indicators will be used to measure progress along the project stages. These identified indicators, which will be both quantitative (income, participation in project, etc.) as qualitative (based on perceptions by stakeholders), should also be useful to measure further impacts beyond the implementation of this project. We will coordinate the monitoring of socioeconomic impacts with municipal authorities and local communities.

3) Governance and capacity building

The monitoring of progress in governance will take place through a close follow-up of workshops and meetings. We will document progress achieved in a minute book that will be signed by representatives of all stakeholders. As we will build on the existing governance structures, we will use existing baseline data available from existing sources. We will closely monitor the process of inclusion and the evolving role of park authorities and the municipal government in these government structures.

Each training course will include an evaluation of skills learned by attendees as well as the building of capacities. We will in particular monitor the local capacity to design and manage sustainable development projects, giving particular emphasis to gender aspects, and the role of the municipal government in promoting integration.

4) Communication and dissemination

To evaluate the progress achieved by our communication and dissemination actions, we will use standard interviews applied to the main stakeholders, represented by the local communities and urban populations. A representative number of individuals within each stratum will be interviewed every semester to monitor progress on the baseline study.

5) Monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem functions

Permanent plots and transects will be established to annually monitor the saplings development in reforested areas. To monitor biodiversity we will adapt standard methodology to local conditions (e.g. transects or point counts). A baseline database will be built at the project start, and monitoring will be implemented three monthly, in cooperation with local technicians. Ecosystem services will be monitored in three ways: we will calculate the effect of project interventions on water retention, infiltration and water runoff, using a standardized methodology (Soil Conservation Service SCS-CN), which was adapted locally by the organization AGRECOL. Results from meteorological and gauge stations will be used to feed existing

datasets and adjust results of water runoff models. Landslide risk will be evaluated periodically using approaches optimized by the Regional Department of River Basins (SDCGAD Cochabamba).

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs) | £ [REDACTED] |
| Number of days planned for M&E | 200 |
| 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.

No

If no, why not?

I am a citizen of the country where the project will be implemented if funded. So, there is no need for this. However, I contacted personnel of the British Embassy to expose the concept of this project back in 2020

Please attach details of any advice you have received.

No Response

Section 17 - Certification

Q35. Certification

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Asociacion Civil Armonia

I apply for a grant of





£270,000.00

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 | Rodrigo W. Soria-Auza |
| Position in the organisation | Executive Director |
| Signature (please upload e-signature) |  Firma Rod 2016  09/02/2021  21:33:31  jpg 125.99 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, outlining 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).