
DIR28S2\1023

Investigating hunting causes and implementing community-led mitigations in the Philippines

The Philippines is a global hotspot of threatened endemic species. In the North-West Panay Peninsula, illegal hunting is a major threat to biodiversity but little is known about the drivers of this activity. We will investigate the motivations (e.g., subsistence, trade), scale and demand for hunting, which is unsustainable due to ongoing biodiversity losses. Using this information we will co-develop, with local communities, effective alternative livelihood programmes that promote the recovery of threatened species and alleviate poverty.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Bristol Zoological Society
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Section 2 - Title, Ecosystems, Approaches & Summary

Q3. Title:

Investigating hunting causes and implementing community-led mitigations in the Philippines

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR28S1\1123

DIR28S1\1675

Q4. Key Ecosystems, Approaches and Threats

Select up to 3 biomes that are of focus, up to 3 conservation actions that characterise your approach, and up to 3 threats to biodiversity you intend to address, from dropdown lists.

Biome 1

Tropical-subtropical forests

Biome 2*No Response***Biome 3***No Response***Conservation Action 1**

Livelihood, economic & other incentives (incl. conservation payments)

Conservation Action 2*No Response***Conservation Action 3***No Response***Threat 1**

Biological resource use (hunting, gathering, logging, fishing)

Threat 2*No Response***Threat 3***No Response***Q5. Summary**

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 the website.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

The Philippines is a global hotspot of threatened endemic species. In the North-West Panay Peninsula, illegal hunting is a major threat to biodiversity but little is known about the drivers of this activity. We will investigate the motivations (e.g., subsistence, trade), scale and demand for hunting, which is unsustainable due to ongoing biodiversity losses. Using this information we will co-develop, with local communities, effective alternative livelihood programmes that promote the recovery of threatened species and alleviate poverty.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary**Q6. 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 Philippines
1

Country *No Response*
2

Country *No Response*

3

Country *No Response*

4

Do you require more fields?

No

Q7. Project dates

Start date:

01 June 2022

End date:

31 March 2025

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

2 years, 10 months

Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
Amount:	£89,425.00	£112,700.00	£104,093.00	£ 306,218.00

Q9. Proportion of Darwin Initiative budget expected to be expended in eligible countries: %

■

Q10a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

The Lead Applicant, Daphne Kerhoas and Grainne McCabe's salaries are covered by Bristol Zoological Society with ■ and ■ of their time (respectively, both full-time staff) to be dedicated to this project for 3 years (total of ■). In addition, the Bristol Zoological Society can contribute ■ as a restricted fund to this project per year (total of ■).

Q10b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)

■

Q10c. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

Not applicable as all the matched fundings are confirmed (funding from Bristol Zoological Society's Conservation Funds) and in-kind funding (e.g, Project Leader salary).

Section 4 - Problem statement

Q11. Problem the project is trying to address

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

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 methodology page).

The Philippines is one of the hottest biodiversity hotspots in the world. It harbours some of the highest concentrations of threatened species on the planet, more than half of which are endemic. The North-West Panay Peninsula Natural Park, on Panay island, is home to numerous threatened species including the Critically Endangered Visayan warty pig (*Sus cebifrons*) and Negros bleeding-heart dove (*Gallicolumba keayi*), and the Endangered Visayan hornbill (*Penelopides panini*). It is often suggested that the two main threats to these species are hunting and habitat loss (including habitat degradation and fragmentation). However, we recently carried out an analysis of deforestation in the region showing that there has been little habitat loss over the last 20 years, even outside of protected areas (<2% loss in forest cover overall, Abrahams et al. 2022). This suggests that the current principal anthropogenic threat to these species may be hunting. We carried out wildlife surveys in the area during 2018, 2019 and 2020, recording numerous signs of hunting including snares and camps (Kerhoas et al., 2019), and images of hunters on camera traps (Mynott et al., 2020). Additionally, our forest rangers twice encountered a group of hunters in the protected area and confiscated six guns in total. This evidence indicates that illegal hunting is prevalent, and anecdotal reports from forest rangers suggest that hunting has increased during the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite this, following a recent workshop to develop a Conservation Action Plan for the focal wildlife species, it is clear that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources are not aware of hunting taking place in this area. Engaging national and provincial governmental bodies in our project will be critical to ensuring it has long-term impact.

Over-harvesting of wildlife can have serious negative consequences for wildlife populations and local communities. However, we know little about the underlying causal drivers of hunting, its economic contribution to local communities, or its impact on populations of threatened species. We recently carried out a pilot survey in a single community in the region which suggests that subsistence and income generation are primary motivations for hunting Visayan warty pigs (Woosey et al., 2021). In this region, 11% of families are living under the poverty threshold (Philippines Statistic Authority, 2020) and may rely on hunting as a precarious source of protein and income. Also, during opportunistic surveys in cities in the region, we have encountered tusks and feathers of protected wildlife for sale in tourist shops and during city festivals. It is unclear whether this trade directly sources produce from the protected areas on Panay. Our project aims to investigate the prevalence of illegal hunting, its causal drivers and the demand for hunted animal products in order to implement sustainable solutions that reduce levels of hunting while protecting the livelihoods of local people. We will evaluate the success of these initiatives by monitoring the status of the focal wildlife populations - which are currently very uncertain in the region - and the impacts of initiatives on the livelihoods of local people.

Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

Q12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q12a. 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)

Q12b. National and International Policy Alignment

Please detail how your project will contribute to national policy (including NBSAPs, NDCs, NAP etc.) and in turn international biodiversity and development conventions, treaties and agreements that the country is a signatory of.

This project was a direct recommendation of the Visayas Conservation Action Plan recently co-prepared by the IUCN Conservation Planning Specialist Group and the Philippines DENR (Department of Environment and Natural Resources). Lead Applicant Daphne Kerhoas worked closely with these organisations in an advisory role to develop this Action Plan. This project addresses some of the issues identified by the Negros Island BSAP 2018 and Philippines BSAP 2015-2028 (see reference list).

Our project supports the CBD (Aichi Biodiversity Target) to Improve the Status of Biodiversity by Safeguarding Ecosystems, Species and Genetic Diversity (Goal C) by increasing the population of umbrella species such as the Visayan warty pig in the

protected area. We also contribute to Reduce the Direct Pressures on Biodiversity and Promote Sustainable Use (Goal B) by promoting alternative livelihoods and decreasing reliance on a non-sustainable source of income.

Our project also sits at the intersection of several SDGs. We are addressing SDG target 15.7 linked to Eliminate Poaching and Trafficking of Protected Species within the Life on Land goal by investigating the cause of illegal hunting and investing in alternative sources of income and/or protein. We will increase the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities (target 15.A) and Protect Biodiversity and Natural Habitats (target 15.5) through law enforcement and regular wildlife monitoring. This project also tackles the first and most important goal of SDGs, No Poverty. By decreasing the reliance of communities on a diminishing and unreliable resource (wildlife meat), we aim to Build Resilience to Environmental, Economic and Social Disasters (target 1.5).

We will also develop new income revenue through sustainable livelihoods which meet both 1.A Mobilize Resources to Implement Policies to End Poverty and 17.3 Mobilize Financial Resources for Developing Countries (from the Partnership goal 17). By recruiting the majority of our team in the Philippines, we will support capacity-building by mentoring early-career conservationists in project management (team management and operational initiative) and surveyor roles (field team to carry out biodiversity monitoring, community team to carry out social science data collection), serving target 17.6: Knowledge Sharing and Cooperation for Access to Science, Technology and Innovation.

Finally, through our wellbeing and gender survey, as well as our multiple meetings to develop the initiatives together, we will Ensure Full Participation in Leadership and Decision-making for women (target 5.5; Gender Equality goal 5). Our current project team (with women in leadership and management positions) contributes to target 5.5 as well as target 17.6 through carrying out scientific analysis with the project board and production of publications in partnership and presentation at international and national scientific meetings.

Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

Q13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and contribute towards your 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.).

Our project has been developed directly from the findings of our previous research activities in the region:

- In 2018, we carried out semi-structured interviews to understand interactions between local communities and wildlife. This work identified hunting as the main conservation threat and various potential conservation initiatives to combat this threat, including the provision of alternative livelihoods for hunters.
- In 2019, we conducted semi-structured interviews and focus groups to understand the socio-economic situation for local communities.
- In 2021, we carried out a questionnaire-based pilot study to understand the drivers of hunting for wild meat in a single community, indicating that hunting is primarily carried out for food consumption and to be sold for extra income. We now propose to extend this research to a wider area (Woosey et al., 2021).

This project has also been informed by lessons learnt from previous conservation activities. In 2000, PhilinCon, a Philippines-based NGO, trialled a livelihood project in North-West Panay whereby they provided funding for machinery and seeds to develop cash crops in local communities. Unfortunately, this project was limited by an absence of pre- and post-monitoring of wildlife to measure impact; we will address this here by monitoring wildlife populations and signs of hunting to assess impact over time. Elsewhere, alternative livelihood programmes have seen more success. A permaculture project in Danapa, Negros Island led by Talarak Foundation Inc. has successfully yielded income for local people by cultivating bamboo and cassava as cash crops.

Our project will co-develop candidate alternative livelihood initiatives that we have developed following our pilot work and discussions with stakeholders. They will focus on domestic pig farming and permaculture of cash crops, depending on

whether hunting is carried out for sustenance or trade across our target communities. We will target 8 communities surrounding North-West Panay Peninsula Natural Park. Some have been reported by forest rangers to be active in hunting. We will carry out the following work packages:

1. Understand underlying causes of hunting (Output 1)

Social surveys of local communities will be conducted to determine current income sources, and any socio-economic factors reported to be driving illegal hunting, through analysing qualitative and quantitative data for each community. The key output will be understanding whether hunting is carried out for subsistence or trade.

2. Understand the scale of hunting (Output 2)

A field survey of signs of hunting will assess the prevalence and magnitude of hunting (through measuring the hunter camp remains, snare traps, camera traps footage). These data will also be used to establish baselines for monitoring the effectiveness of future conservation initiatives.

3. Understand the demand for hunting (Output 3)

Local markets (in 4 major cities around the protected area) with reported wild meat and wildlife tusks/feathers will be visited to collect data on species, provenance, cost (in relation to domestic meat), demand (high/low), end-users (e.g., tourists, private, restaurant) and seasonality or peaks (e.g., year-round, festive periods, festivals).

4. Increase enforcement effort (Output 3)

The employment of 12 rangers will guarantee the employment of our ranger teams (inconsistent payment from DENR in the past) and the regular frequency of patrols. This will improve the teams' capacity to monitor hunting (patrols and camera traps), report illegal activities (including presence of new plantations, hunting signs and evidence of forest clearance) and enforce legislation (e.g., by confiscating weapons).

5. Create and implement a strategy to address drivers of hunting (Output 1)

Sustainable and long-term conservation initiatives will be co-developed with and led by local communities. If data indicate that hunting is primarily undertaken for subsistence, domestic pig farms will be initiated to supply communities with an alternative to wild meat (project partner Rhea Santillan has previously used this for alternative income). If hunting is used for trade, permaculture plantations will be implemented around e.g. growing bamboo and cassava as cash crops with the aim of alleviating poverty and increasing income. Such initiatives would need to be designed as zero-deforestation programmes. Following our Market Team survey, we will design a Rare pride campaign to engage relevant audiences in the cities.

6. Stakeholders engagement (Output 4)

One critical impact of our project is to make sure that various stakeholders are aware of the scale of illegal hunting in the protected area and its drivers. We will share the results of our various surveys and the lessons learned to DENR (national, provincial), PAMB and international, national and local NGOs.

Q14. Capability and Capacity

How will you support the strengthening of capability and capacity in the project countries at organisational or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and the post-project value to the country.

Our project has a strong focus on developing and strengthening the skills and experience of local people both in terms of 1) employing and training early-career conservationists in a position of leadership and 2) training local communities to alternative sources of income such as domestic pig farms and permaculture plantations.

The majority of the project staff are Filipinos (34/36). Specifically, keen conservationists will be employed as team leaders and will gain experience in managing an aspect of the project. The Philippines has a growing number of recently graduated conservation scientists who have limited employment opportunities. This project will provide opportunities for a group of formally trained early-career scientists and managers to gain experience in applied conservation. They will be mentored by experienced conservation scientists from the Philippines and the Bristol Zoological Society. We will also employ 12 forest rangers, who will be trained to detect illegal activities, including using camera trap deployment. In summary, this project will help to strengthen the skills and work experience of Filipinos (especially local people), improving their ability to obtain future employment and, more broadly, improving the capacity of local communities to implement income-generating activities. We will employ and train a community facilitator within each community.

The long-term sustainability of these conservation initiatives relies on the capacity of local communities to continue them, e.g., alternative livelihood programmes, after the end of this project. We aim to maximise the capacity of local communities involving them in the decision-making and design process throughout the project. In addition, we will establish collaboration between the community and experienced practitioners of pig farms and permaculture plantations to answer any questions communities may have in the future.

Q15. Gender equality

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your understanding of gender equality within the context your project, and how is it reflected in your plans.

The Philippines ranks 17th in the world in the Global Gender Gap report (e.g. the UK ranks 23rd) and it ranks highest in Asia (World Economic Forum, 2021). However, we are aware that the present project may have an unbalanced impact on women who may be held responsible for the care of the alternative livelihood chosen within the community. Moreover, women may not have control over the income generated. Therefore, we will collect information in Y1 (through mixed-gender focus groups and semi-structured interviews, Activity 0.1.2) on gender and how this project may adversely impact women and men's roles in the community.

Taking this into account we will make sure to discuss and co-design the conservation initiatives (Activity 1.1 and 1.2) incorporating gender perspective and vulnerable members of the community after the hunting survey in Y2.

Finally in Y3, we will investigate this project's impact on gender equality and understand the impact the type of initiative chosen has had on women and men's roles in the project and the community. These results and associated future recommendations will be shared with NGOs and other practitioners active in the area.

The senior positions in this project are held predominantly by women, with the Project Leader (Daphne Kerhoas) and the two in-country Managers (Rhea Santillan, Rebecca Tandung). We will endeavour to hire men and women as equally as possible for the community facilitator positions. Furthermore, we will maintain balanced sex ratios during focus groups and interviews to capture unbiased information. We believe our project can be a source of further development for women in rural communities and a great stepping stone for the different positions created (e.g. managers).

Q16. Awareness and understanding

How will you raise awareness and understanding of biodiversity-poverty issues in your stakeholders, including who are your stakeholders, what approaches/formats/products will you use, how you will ensure open and free access to all data, and how will you know that the messages are understood?

The first three work packages of our project will directly increase understanding and awareness of biodiversity-poverty issues, by revealing the drivers of, demand for and scale of illegal hunting of wildlife across the focal communities around North-West Panay. Illegal hunting of species such as the Critically Endangered Visayan warty pig and the Visayan hornbill is thought to be a key driver of declines in biodiversity in the region. There is currently uncertainty over its causative factors, but our preliminary research indicates that it is carried out for subsistence and for sale for income. This indicates that this activity is likely motivated by poverty. As such, illegal hunting may be a key factor at the interface of biodiversity impacts and poverty. Increased understanding of the drivers and scale of hunting will reveal how to mitigate its damaging impacts while ensuring that local communities have less precarious sources of income. We will raise awareness of our outputs among our principal stakeholders – local people, including subsistence farmers and hunters – by producing a short, accessible report for local people translated into the local language and a meeting to discuss the summary of these results in person within each community. With the help of the Bristol Zoological Society's Graphics department, a flyer and infographics will be shared. We will hold a few workshops to share our results, engage with stakeholders (e.g. national, provincial and municipal DENR, national and international NGOs) and co-design together a plan of action to implement our recommendations.

Q17. Change expected

Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and poverty reduction, and links between them, 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).

When talking about how people will benefit, please remember to give details of who will benefit, differences in benefits by gender or other layers of diversity within stakeholders, and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used.

Biodiversity changes:

Understanding the drivers of hunting will provide the foundation for conservation initiatives that support communities to reduce the prevalence of illegal hunting. This will also be facilitated by increases in the number of forest ranger patrols, which will lead to short-term decreases in the presence of snares in the protected area. An increase in the presence of Field Surveyors will also discourage hunters from entering the protected area. Our conservation initiatives will lead to long-term reductions in hunting, thus leading to long-term increases in the populations of threatened species including Visayan warty pig and Visayan hornbill. In addition, we expect that these species will colonise areas where hunting was previously intense, such as the NE area of the park. The species surveyed within this project (specifically endemic threatened birds and mammals) have the potential to serve as umbrella species for threatened amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates found in the area in the future. Following the results and lessons learned from this project, such initiatives can be applied by other NGOs more widely across the Visayas with government funding and thus benefit biodiversity in other protected areas.

Poverty reduction changes:

We will hire 12 forest rangers and 22 other positions from communities across the Natural Park, producing immediate benefits to the livelihoods of local people. The conservation initiatives developed from understanding the drivers of hunting will also tackle the main socio-economic issues faced by these communities (e.g., income instability). In the short term, we will support communities to design strategies to alleviate poverty and improve well-being. This will include alternative livelihood programmes focused on the production of cash crops and domestic pig farming. The Community Manager and Operation Manager will mentor key community members, with the help of team leaders, to implement these initiatives. These management roles will also be trained in financial administration and budget management, skills that will be transferable for future positions. Within each community, we aim for an increase in well-being in 20% of households, which is an average of 42 households per community (barangays contain 98 - 318 households). Therefore, we aim to improve access to income and a higher quality of life for about 336 households around the North-West Panay Natural Park.

In the long-term, the alternative income generated from the conservation initiatives will benefit communities by replacing hunting - which is unsustainable due to decreasing wildlife populations - with more stable sources of income. Based on our gender and wellbeing survey, we aim to apply for further funding that would benefit gender equality in the area and share the knowledge acquired to relevant NGOs. Increases in threatened wildlife populations have the potential to attract increased ecotourism (particularly bird-watching, which there is already a market for in this region) and scientific research to the area. This would benefit the local economy, providing further incentives for biodiversity protection. We will continue to work with our university partners to send postgraduate students to conduct scientific research in the region providing future income to project staff.

Q18. Pathway to change

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

Bristol Zoological Society with PhilinCon aims to achieve long-term recovery of threatened mammal and bird species populations (e.g. Visayan warty pig, Visayan hornbill and Negros bleeding-heart dove - the latter is in the top 100 EDGE of existence species) in North-West Panay. This Darwin Initiative project will contribute to this by reducing levels of illegal hunting, suspected to be the principal threat to these species. Our project will:

Carry out social and ecological surveys to understand the causal drivers and prevalence of hunting, and market surveys to understand the demand for hunted animal products.

Co-develop alternative livelihood programmes with local people that generate more reliable income to decrease hunting frequency.

Increase the frequency of ranger patrols, improve anti-hunting enforcement and render hunting a least preferred option.

Monitor wildlife populations, the sale of animal products and the profits generated by livelihood programmes. We expect that 2) and 3) will reduce levels of hunting and the sale of hunted animal products, and increase the income of local people.

Share project outcomes with key stakeholders (e.g. DENR) to maximise future engagement, secure further government funding after the end of this project and increase long-term effectiveness.


Q19. Exit Strategy


How the project will reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding? Will the activities require funding and support from other sources, or will they be mainstreamed in to "business as usual"? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will your approach, if proven, be scaled?

On the completion of the project, the co-developed conservation initiatives will have been implemented and running for at least a year. Depending on their success in mitigating the impacts of illegal hunting and supporting the livelihoods of local communities, we plan for livelihoods to be self-sustaining beyond the project. The specific details of our exit strategy will depend on the type of initiatives implemented, however, there are some generalisable strategies that we will employ to optimise long-term success. We will place a strong focus on co-designing initiatives with local communities to maximise ownership over them. The knowledge and skills required to sustain initiatives in the future will be transferred during the project. For example, key members of the communities will be directly trained in pig farming techniques and permaculture with experienced practitioners. During the project, the Community Team Leader and Facilitators will coordinate the day-to-day running of these initiatives but will work closely with key community leaders, with a view for these figures taking leadership roles after the project. Post-funding, these leaders will oversee the progress of initiatives within communities and will communicate this to our partner organisation PhilinCon, who will take responsibility for coordinating the activities across communities after the project's end. In addition, the project accountant will facilitate financial administration training to help communities budget effectively as part of the livelihood training to stabilise the income stream.

Bristol Zoological Society will continue to work closely with PhilinCon and community leaders in an advisory role. We envisage that initiatives, if successful, will be largely self-sustaining but may require small amounts of funding, for example, to repair or replace farming equipment for alternative livelihoods programmes. Bristol Zoological Society has secured funding (£10,000/year until 2027) within its organisation to support these initiatives in the targeted communities across NW Panay.

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

 [Appendix \(DIR28S11675\)](#)

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Section 7 - Risk Management

Q20. Risk Management

Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the [Risk Guidance](#). This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

Projects should also draft their initial risk register using the [Risk Assessment template](#) provided, and be prepared to submit this when requested if they are recommended for funding. Do not attach this to your application.

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation Header	Residual Risk
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Fiduciary Mishandling and/or inefficient use of project funds intended for equipment or subsistence by in-country staff, limiting or preventing some project work from taking place	Moderate 10	Moderate	All project staff to have training on fund use protocol. Set up a specific whistleblowing procedure for this project and distribute it to all project staff and community. Majority of funds to be controlled by managers. Some emergency project funds can be available from Project Leader.	Minor
Safeguarding Field, market or community staff experiencing harassment or endangerment during project activities, posing a risk to staff wellbeing	Moderate 15	Moderate	Lone worker protocol set in place with interviews with line manager aware when and where the interviewer is (and constant mean of communication). Training in sensitive topic interviews with flexibility on topics following interviewees reactions. Voluntary participation in the community surveys.	Minor
Delivery Chain Inability to collect sufficient survey data to understand the drivers of illegal hunting across local communities and in markets.	Major 5	Moderate	Specialised survey techniques for sensitive topics, maximising the chances of sufficient participants willing to respond. Application of similar methods already tested (approved by 2 ethic boards). Surveys planned with some redundancy – if unsuccessful in some communities, still have sufficient data to draw conclusions.	Minor
Risk 4 Resistance to the project and corruption request by in-country officials preventing planned activities from taking place	Moderate 10	Moderate	The Project Leader will ensure that all necessary in-country permissions have been acquired through official channels before any work commences. Operation assistant is to maintain regular communication with officials to promote buy-in. The provincial head of DENR (cf. support letter) to promote our project to municipal DENR.	Minor

Risk 5 Inability to implement an appropriate conservation initiative to mitigate against illegal hunting, while ensuring reliable sources of income for local communities.	Major	5	Moderate	We have identified conservation initiatives based on the results of a pilot survey in one of the study communities (Woosey et al. 2021), limiting the potential of this occurring. Initiatives chosen (pig farm and permaculture) are used as an alternative livelihood in this region with success.	Minor
Risk 6 Covid-related restrictions limit project staff travel, preventing planned activities from taking place.	Moderate	20	Major	Project staff based within the municipal area or province where activities are implemented. The Operation Manager has a special permit to cross-province borders. Mayor/DENR will support project staff transport if needed. Safe ways of work established (e.g. outdoor interviews, face masks,etc.).	Moderate

Section 8 - Implementation Timetable


Q21. 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 Word 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.

 [Darwin Implementation Timetable](#)

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Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q22. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe 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](#)).

The Project Leader will coordinate the project's M&E activities (10% of their time). Project Assurance (10% of their time) will be responsible for auditing the project's progress.

Results monitoring: the team will use a project tracker as taught in the training 'Project Management for Wildlife Conservation' led by WildTeam UK. It will monitor the project's progress in terms of results (outputs, outcome and impact) and adherence to the work plan (i.e., activities monitoring). Logframe activities (milestones) and subtasks will be outlined at the beginning of Y1 and allocated to a team member with a date of completion. Managers will fill in this tracker daily (P0.2) and it will be monitored weekly by Project Lead. Progress towards outputs will be assessed quarterly, in meetings between managers and Project Lead. Outcomes and impact will be assessed annually informed by Project Lead reports.

Activities monitoring: Project Lead will track the use of funding through the budget updated by the Accountant daily and the project tracker of each team (Community, Market and Field). Weekly and monthly meetings (P0.1, P0.3) will cover progress, risks, issues, and lessons learned. Project Assurance will provide an independent review of the project progress in quarterly meetings (P0.4), followed by a short update report written by Project Lead shared with the stakeholders.

Compliance monitoring: Operation Manager and Operation Assistant will ensure project delivery complies with government laws and liaise regularly with government officials. Project Lead will ensure delivery complies with donor requirements. Project Assurance is a member of an Animal Ethics and Human Ethics review board and will appraise all survey protocols and Risk Assessments. Two independent Human Ethics reviewers will also review surveys to ensure methodology meets excellent ethical standards.

Situation /context monitoring: The project tracker also records the status of risks and issues, which will be based on the initial risk register and adapted over time. Project Lead and Project Assurance will assess the current status of risks and mitigations each month, and assess whether any new mitigations are needed. All team members will be instructed to communicate any new risks to their managers. Lessons learned – instances where activities were successful or unsuccessful and recommendations for future work can be made – will follow the same process as risks. Risks and lessons learned will be discussed in Project Board monthly meetings.

Financial monitoring will be led by the Accountant (10% of their time) and Project Lead using BZS's pre-existing process for monitoring spending in its international conservation programmes (Monthly account reviews and detailed annual review). All accounts are then audited externally and by the Executive Board and Board of Trustees as per UK Charity Commission requirements. The current status and future projections of the project's finances will be audited by Project Assurance at the end of each year's quarter.

Organisation monitoring: Project Assurance will monitor the internal capacity of all institutions to utilise funds to deliver the expected results. Project Lead will review capacity and results during in-country trips (30% of the trip time).

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

██████████

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

█

Number of days planned for M&E

256

Section 10 - Logical Framework


Q23. Logical Framework

Darwin Initiative projects will be required to monitor and report against their progress towards their 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. – **please do not edit the template structure other than adding additional Outputs if needed as a logframe submitted in a different format may make your application ineligible.** 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.

 [Darwin Logframe](#)

 31/01/2022

 21:17:55

 pdf 166.34 KB

Impact:

Stabilise populations of our target threatened species and alleviate poverty among communities across North-West Panay by determining causes of hunting and co-developing sustainable initiatives (e.g. alternative livelihoods).

Outcome:

Decrease hunting of wild meat through the implementation of sustainable initiatives in 8 communities by providing higher and more reliable sources of income, facilitating threatened wildlife populations recovery.

Project Outputs

Output 1:

Sustainable initiatives such as alternative livelihood projects or infrastructure improvement are built based on the survey results on hunting drivers.

Output 2:

Ranger reports show hunting signs have drastically decreased in the protected area and field survey reports show an increase in Visayan warty pig indirect signs and other wildlife.

Output 3:

Situation analysis to DENR with recommendations on future actions to decrease the quantity of illegally hunted meat observed in markets and restaurants, and bones and feathers trinkets sold in tourist shops.

Output 4:

Knowledge sharing leads to increased engagement with key stakeholders (namely national, provincial and municipal DENR, national and international NGOs, partners and all stakeholders, international conservation and development community and local communities).

Output 5:

No Response

Do you require more Output fields?

It is advised to have fewer 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.

Project management

P0.1 Weekly meeting

Within the Market Team, Community Team and Field Team. Weekly meeting between Managers. Weekly meeting between Project Leader, Managers and Accountant.

P0.2 Project tracker updated daily

recording milestones, subtasks, associated due dates and status, updated by Managers and Team Leaders and monitored by Project Leader weekly.

P0.3 Monthly meetings of the Project Board remotely

(Project Leader, Managers, Team Leaders) to cover last month's progress, next month's plan, risks, issues, and lessons learned.

P0.4 Quarterly meeting of the Project Board (including Project Assurance)

as P0.3 and budget update. Quarterly status reports shared across managers and all stakeholders.

P0.5 Project introduction to DENR and other stakeholders

Formal introduction to PAMB meetings and DENR, relevant mayor and barangay captains of each communities in Y1.

1.1 Establishing links with communities and recruit one community facilitator/community by Y1 with 2-day training by Community Manager and Community Team Leader.

1.2 Weekly meetings in each community in Y1 and in Y2/Y3 discussing project aspects (e.g. hunting survey and alternative livelihoods) integrating gender perspectives organised by the Community Team.

1.3 Wellbeing and gender survey and analysis in Y1/Y3 with six mixed-gender focus group and 20 semi-structured interviews e.g. on women/men's role in sectors impacted by this project.

1.4 Hunting survey done by end of Y1/Y3 with qualitative and quantitative data collected and analysed investigating prevalence and drivers of hunting and socioeconomic factors e.g. average household income.

1.5 Initiative design signed off by 50% of community households incorporating gender perspective and equal spread of income and labour.

1.6 Purchase of hardware, material, consumables associated with each community's initiatives. Procurement review done by Team Leader and sign off by Community Manager.

1.7 3-day (20 community members invited) and 7-day (for Community Facilitators) training course on the chosen initiative in Y2 + knowledge acquisition survey. Training by Rhea Santillan (domestic pig farmer) and Philippines Permaculture Association (<https://phpermaculture.com/>).

1.8 Accounting established and transparent for each community with monthly income records audited by Accountant. Survey to investigate funds investment in the community.

1.9 Accountant training provided to communities on financial administration to help communities budget effectively.

2.1 Purchase field gear for Rangers and Field Team to carry out their duties: day backpack, camera traps and camping gear at the beginning of Y1.

2.2 Ranger patrols deployed throughout the park and intensified to twice every month for Y1-3. Location coordinated with the Field Team Leader.

2.3 Biodiversity survey to establish a baseline and measure trends in Y1/Y2/Y3 by the Field Team with transects, point counts of birds and camera traps.

2.4 Biodiversity survey communication and deliverables in a suitable medium to insure maximum impact of this project (e.g. presentation to DENR, reports for stakeholders).

3.1 Project introduction to city mayor and stakeholders, hire 2 market surveyors (one for Pandan/Kalibo and one for Caticlan/Boracay).

3.2 Decision on which markets, restaurants, city festivals and shop to be surveyed following Market Team Leader and Surveyors and stakeholders input, staff risk assessment established.

3.3 Market survey: Monthly collection of quantitative (number of tusks, carcasses, price, origins) and qualitative data (attributes, type of buyers, etc.) in Y1/2/3.

3.4 Pride Campaign design by the Market Team Leader and Surveyors (alongside the market survey) in Y2 following the RARE Campaign handbook.

3.5 Pride Campaign implementation + survey In Y3 to target general public and customers going to relevant markets and market stalls/ tourist shop/restaurant workers in cities and festivals.

4.1 DENR workshop to secure approval other the project intended outcomes and methods in Y1, although PhilinCon already has an MoA with DENR to run the activities within this project.

4.2 DENR hunting perception survey assess whether DENR representatives think there is hunting and its possible drivers and collect input on the proposed initiatives and project design in Y1.

4.3 Municipal workshop to introduce the project in Y1 and report the finding of this project at the end of Y1/2/3.

4.4 NGOs and other stakeholders workshop to discuss the project in Y1/2/3 and report results and lessons learned for future implementation of similar initiatives.

4.5 National conservation conference presentation by Y3 by PhilinCon staff and publications to open access journals to communicate our results to an international audience.

4.6 End of project presentation and report of the outcomes to each targeted local community and presentation to nearby communities to promote knowledge exchange.

4.7 Deliverables and communication strategy with reports/leaflets to reach our varied stakeholders and share our projects outputs by Y3 with clear attribution to Darwin Initiative.

4.8 Workshop of DENR and stakeholders to design a plan of action to implement recommendations based on our final results from this project in Y3.

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q24. 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 all Darwin Main should be using the over £100,000 template. Please refer to the [Finance Guidance](#) for more information.

- [Budget form for projects over £100k](#)

Please ensure you include any co-financing figures in the Budget spreadsheet to clarify the full budget required to deliver this project.

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.

 [Updated-Budget-over-£100k-Dec21-MASTER-update \(1\)](#)
 31/01/2022
 19:56:26
 xlsx 365.47 KB

Q25. Financial Risk Management

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

Since 2014, the Lead Partner has worked in the Philippines and never experienced fraud, bribery or corruption within the numerous projects and stakeholders in the Visayas region. All funds transferred (either ad-hoc or quarterly, depending on the project) were done with a transparent track record and clear accounting. The Accountant will be directly managed by the Project Lead and will audit all community savings accounts.

Fluctuating foreign exchange is not assessed as a risk as little has been experienced in the past 8 years.

We do not foresee delays in procurement for capital items (laptops, camera traps) and consumables we need for this project given it has not been difficult to source those items in the past. We can always source items from other projects led by Bristol Zoological Society (e.g. satellite phones).

Difficulty to recruit is a risk as the pandemic limits movements and therefore decreases the desire to relocate. We already have contacts within the Philippine Biodiversity Network of Practitioners and have already secured all key staff through our partners on the grounds. Only if we cannot source Filipino staff, we will extend the positions offered to foreigners.

Q26. Funding

Q26a. Is this a new initiative or does it build on existing work (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

New Initiative

Please provide details:

This new initiative builds on previous existing work delivered by the Lead Applicant for the community and field survey aspect. There is no existing work done in this area on the market aspect of this work.

Community aspect:

A pilot was done in 2018, where 3 focus groups and 3 semi-structured interviews were carried out to test those methods in this area. Furthermore, in 2021, a smaller scale work was carried out in one community where questionnaire-based interviews (54 interviews) were carried out to understand the perception of illegal hunting taking place in the protected area (Woosey et al. 2021). The present Darwin initiative is an extension and larger scale project that would implement the same surveys in 8 communities.

These two mini-projects were funded by Airbus Corporate. Airbus is no longer a funder for conservation programmes of the Bristol Zoological Society's but now fund the construction of the New Bristol Zoo.

Field aspect:

Since 2018, Biodiversity has been regularly surveyed, funded by Lead Partner and one by Mohammed bin Zayed Conservation Fund. We would carry out the same type of surveys to estimate the population of key umbrella species and therefore monitor success of one aspect of this project.

Q26b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for similar work to the proposed project?

No

Q27. 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.

This project may require a diversity of capital goods. Biodiversity survey will purchase 35 camera traps to add to the 4 camera traps we have already deployed. We would also purchase 3 laptops for all the managers to add to the Lead Partner laptop currently in use by PhilinCon.

In addition, for the Field Team, we would acquire some field gear like sturdy day backpacks, shoes, hammock tents and tarpaulin for the Ranger team and the Field Team. There is no real need to purchase a motorbike or tricycle as it is more convenient to use public transport or available tricycle drivers.

The real bulk of the capital items would be purchased once we co-design the initiative with the communities (included as one item in the Budget as Operating Cost). These could be tools to build a pig pen or a hand plough or a rotavator.

Q28. 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.

Our project has the potential to achieve high levels of impact (biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation) with only modest initial financial investment.

The communities living in the study area rely on precarious livelihoods, but we understand that there is a willingness to develop alternative forms of income (e.g., see letter of support from community head). We estimate that initiating these livelihood programmes, which focus on growing cash crops and rearing pigs, would only need small investments of about ██████ per community to cover initial training, monitoring and purchase of equipment. The proposed methods have proven profitable in other areas of the Philippines (e.g., Danapa, Negros Island led by Talarak Foundation Inc.) and this process could be readily replicated in neighbouring communities and across other parts of the West Visayas if successful. This natural dissemination could be supported by the tools and equipment purchased as capital items by this project, which would stay in the area after the project's end. Bristol Zoological Society has agreed to fund ██████/year until 2027) for the maintenance of alternative livelihoods programmes, ensuring that the project can be self-sustaining beyond its end, thus providing long-term value for money.

Additionally, with a high proportion of the project's investment being spent on the employment and training of in-country staff, it will provide added value for money in terms of capacity-building. It will help provide local individuals and communities with the skills and experience to protect the natural environment of the Philippines in the future.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q29. 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 Partner has the following policies in place and that these can be available on request:

Please upload the lead partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF on the certification page.

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 on certification page)

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 safeguarding policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the Lead Partner. Please highlight any key safeguarding risks, including human rights issues, their assessment and measures to mitigate and manage them.

Bristol Zoological Society has a Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk policy as well as a Bullying & Harassment policy and Whistleblowing policy. The Safeguarding code of conduct for our overseas field conservation projects is currently reviewed by our executive board, there will be an approved copy by the time the funding is awarded. All employees and partners of the Society need to attest that they have read those and signed a copy.

PhilinCon has a Safeguarding code of conduct, signed by all employees and volunteers. A clearly designed person (PhilinCon head of trustee) based in the area serves as the contact for whistleblowers and any safeguarding issues. All the staff have to read and sign this code of conduct. PhilinCon and Bristol Zoological Society will design a bespoke flyer to be posted in all targeted communities and markets with the phone number of the contact person when witnessing an event that goes against this code of conduct.

There are no human rights issues involved in our project.

Q30. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the key ethical principles, as outlined in the guidance.

Our methodology will emphasise the rights and privacy of local people, including the use of sensitive question techniques. For our previous work in one community on hunting in 2021, we have gone through two independent Human Ethics review boards. We have now a number of processes in place to protect participants, staff and data collected. For example, our prior informed consent form has been tested in this area, as well as our lone worker protocol for the interviewee. For this project, we would go through the same review. Raw data collected anonymously (except participant sheets signed and kept under key kept by Community Team Leader), would have access limited to 3 staff on the project (Community Team Leader, Manager and Project Leader) and paper copies destroyed once transferred to a secure drive.

Co-development of conservation initiatives may involve the sharing of traditional knowledge; we will follow the obligations set out by the CBD's Nagoya Protocol sharing of benefits arising from the use of traditional knowledge. We are also committed to protecting the health and safety of all project staff and stakeholders involved; the potential risks associated with all work will be evaluated using Bristol Zoological Society's internal risk assessment process.

Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

Q31. 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 Initiative in any country.

Yes





Please outline and provide reasoning for any sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office need to be aware of.

The projects involve a survey of illegal activities in the Philippines and therefore we seek the support and approval of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Please indicate whether you have contacted FCDO Embassy or High Commission to discuss the project and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

Yes, advice attached

Please attach details of any advice you have received.

 [Letter of Support Bristol Zoological Society x PhilinCon 31012022](#)
 31/01/2022
 17:00:21
 pdf 174.59 KB

Section 14 - Project Staff

Q32. Project staff

Please identify the core staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

Please provide 1-page CVs or job description, further information on who is considered core staff can be found in the [Finance Guidance](#).

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Daphne Kerhoas	Project Leader	40	Checked
Grainne McCabe	Project Assurance	15	Checked
Rhea Santillan	Operations Manager	80	Checked
Rebecca Tandung	Community Manager	60	Checked

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Romeo Vilvar	Accountant	100	Checked
Richard Cahilig	Field Manager	100	Checked
Crystal Dorado	Operations assistant	100	Checked

Arjay Barrios	Community Team Leader	100	Checked
Joseph Tindog	Market Team Leader	100	Checked
Raymundo Alejandro	Head of rangers	70	Checked
Putput Fernandez	Field Surveyor	80	Checked
Elizalde Pedrosa Garzon	Field Surveyor	80	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.

 [Darwin Grant CVs](#)
 31/01/2022
 17:05:30
 pdf 1.23 MB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

No

If you cannot provide a CV or job description, please explain why not.

We have attached all the key project staff CVs. We aim to hire one Community Facilitators in each of the 8 communities we will target. We have not included the CV of our 12 Forest Rangers as well but we know already who will be employed under this project.

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q33. Project partners

Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner - i.e. the partner who will administer the grant and coordinate the delivery of the project), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far and planned.

This section should demonstrate the capability and capacity of the Project Partners to successfully deliver the project. Please provide Letters of Support for all project partners or explain why this has not been included.

The partners listed here should correspond to the Delivery Chain Risk Map (within the Risk Register template) which you will be asked to submit if your project is recommended for funding.

Lead partner name: Bristol Zoological Society

Website address: <https://bristolzoo.org.uk>

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

Bristol Zoological Society (BZS) is a conservation and education charity based in the UK that also operates two zoos. Our mission statement is “saving wildlife together”. We run conservation projects in 10 countries, including our long-term Philippines Conservation Programme.

The dept of Field Conservation and Science handles 5 conservation programmes worldwide and a total yearly budget of £500,000. We are supported by the Finance dept, the Marketing dept and the Graphics department.

Daphne Kerhoas has worked as the Philippines programme leader and has established effective bonds with PhilinCon since 2018 (MoU signed in April 2019). She has successfully designed and implemented projects, managing a team of conservationists. She has received a certification in project management with WildTeam UK and is currently spending 50% of her time on the Philippine Programme and can allocate 40% of her time on this project. Grainne McCabe has oversight of all BZS programmes (spending 60% of her time overall on those). She will be able to allocate 15% to this project as Project Assurance given the large scale of this project.

Allocated budget (proportion or value):

██████████

Represented on the Project Board

Yes

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:

PhilinCon

Website address:

<https://philincon.org>

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

PhilinCon is an NGO registered in the Philippines and based in Pandan, Panay Island. For more than 25 years, we have dedicated our work to the conservation of a few remaining lowland rainforests in the country to protect, preserve, and rehabilitate the country's threatened endemic plants and wildlife.

PhilinCon has experience with implementing communities with sustainable livelihoods and has done so in 6 communities in 2000. The success of those livelihood projects was not monitored closely by the set of staff present at the time and it is unclear how sustainable they became. Lessons were learned and closer project management will be implemented for this project. In addition, PhilinCon has hired experienced staff in livelihood implementation. The current staff has the capacity to allocate the required time to this project and achieve the expected results.

Their rangers have been working in this protected area for 10 years and have a deep knowledge of the layout of the forest but their funding has been discontinued at the end of 2021.

Allocated budget:



Represented on the Project Board

Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

2. Partner Name: DENR (Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Republic of the Philippines)

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

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

The DENR is the executive department of the Philippine government responsible for governing and supervising the exploration, development, utilisation, and conservation of the country's natural resources. Bristol Zoological Society and PhilinCon have worked closely with DENR and PhilinCon has a current MoU established with DENR where DENR supports PhilinCon conservation and development work in and around the protected area such as biodiversity surveys in the protected area and community alternative livelihood implementation.

The DENR has extensive experience in implementing conservation initiatives and has the capacity to support the present project through guidance and recommendations. Provincial DENR representatives support PhilinCon and Bristol Zoological Society and has raised funds in the past for PhilinCon to implement its work.

Allocated budget:



Represented on the Project Board

No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

Allocated budget: £0.00

Represented on the Project Board Yes
 No

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

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

Allocated budget: £0.00

Represented on the Project Board Yes
 No

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

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

Allocated budget: £0.00

Represented on the Project Board Yes
 No

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*

Allocated budget: £0.00





Represented on the Project Board Yes
 No





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.

 [Cover-Letter- Bristol Zoological Society 2](#)
 31/01/2022
 19:57:59
 pdf 348.46 KB

 [Letters of Support \(DIR28S11675\) \(2\)-combined](#)
 31/01/2022
 18:26:27
 pdf 1.63 MB

Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q34. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

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

Yes

If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
EIDPS034	Neil Maddison	Misbahou Mohamed
20-007	Neil Maddison	Developing a pro-poor, sustainable bushmeat harvesting model in Cameroon
17-011	Neil Maddison	A participatory conservation programme for the Comoros Islands
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?

If yes, please upload these on the certification page. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.

Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q35. Certification

On behalf of the

Company

of

Bristol Zoological Society

I apply for a grant of





██████████

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 project key project personnel, letters of support, budget, logframe, safeguarding policy 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	Daphne Kerhoas
Position in the organisation	Conservation and HE Manager
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 signature  31/01/2022  17:19:18  jpg 5.83 KB
Date	31 January 2022

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 [Merged Accounts BZS 19 20](#)
 31/01/2022
 18:01:51
 pdf 1.67 MB

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF

 [Safeguarding Information \(DIR28S11675\)](#)
 31/01/2022
 17:21:28
 pdf 1.06 MB

Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Risk Guidance" and "Financial 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 Project Staff identified at Question 32, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 33, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have included a copy of the Lead Partner's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 29.	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 Partner, 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 the Darwin Initiative website.	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 the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).