

Darwin Initiative Capability & Capacity Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the “Project Reporting Information Note”:
(<https://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/resources-for-projects/information-notes-learning-notes-briefing-papers-and-reviews/>).

It is expected that this report will be a **maximum of 20 pages** in length, excluding annexes)

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2023

Submit to: BCF-Reports@niras.com including your project ref in the subject line

Darwin Initiative Project Information

Project reference	DARCC015
Project title	Haitian fellowship programme to strengthen sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation
Country/ies	Haiti
Lead Partner	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)
Project partner(s)	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
Darwin Initiative grant value	£191,825
Start/end dates of project	July 1, 2022 – March 31, 2024
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2022 – Mar 2023) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	July 2022 – March 2023 Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Wendy Dyemma-Harper
Project website/blog/social media	https://canari.org/haitian-fellowship/
Report author(s) and date	Wendy Dyemma-Harper and Anna Cadiz-Hadeed April 30, 2023

1. Project summary

Through this project, CANARI is designing and implementing a fellowship programme that will seek to strengthen technical capacity, particularly within Haitian civil society organisations (CSOs), for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Selected fellows will travel to Trinidad and Tobago to work alongside CANARI staff and partner organisations and learn about tools and best practices in strengthening sustainable livelihoods to support biodiversity conservation. Upon their return to Haiti, fellows will intern with their nominating organisations to support the implementation of business strengthening or ecosystem stewardship activities and create innovative information products on their experiences and key learnings.

Like many developing nations, Haiti has found it difficult to fulfil its obligations under international biodiversity and development conventions, treaties and agreements to which it is signatory due to a deficit in capacity to address emerging and increasingly complex and interconnected issues. Biodiversity conservation capacity building has been identified as a national need for Haiti and an overall regional priority for the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) of which Haiti is a member. The Fifth National Report of the Republic of Haiti (Government of the Republic of Haiti, 2016) for the Convention of Biodiversity speaks to

building institutional capacity for environmental management. Objective Nine of the CARICOM Biodiversity Strategy aims to equip Caribbean stakeholders with the capacity, entry points and mechanisms for participatory management of biodiversity while protecting their rights and benefits (CANARI, 2018). The Caribbean Strategy for Climate-Resilient Forests and Rural Livelihoods, targeting Haiti and four other countries (Food and Agriculture Organization, 2019) notes the need to strengthen technical expertise, methodologies, processes and organisational capacity to support resilient forest livelihoods and enterprises.

CANARI is the Regional Implementation Team (RIT) for the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund Phase II Investment in the Caribbean Islands (CEPFII). This fund provides grants mainly to local CSOs to implement biodiversity conservation and sustainable development actions within 32 priority Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) in the region. After an extensive participatory assessment to define the strategy and investment priorities for CEPFII, Haiti emerged as one of the highest priority countries for investment with 7 priority KBAs identified for targeted support, including: Aire Protégée de Ressources Naturelles Gérées de Baradères-Cayemites, Aire Protégée de Ressources Naturelles Gérées des Trois Baies, Lac Azuéli – Trou Caiman, Parc National Naturel de Grand Bois, Parc National Naturel Forêt des Pins Unité 1, Parc National Naturel La Visite, and Parc National Naturel Macaya.

The fellows participating in this project will be selected from CSOs working in and around the 7 priority KBAs in Haiti to support capacity building for key local CSOs focused on areas such as: protected area co-management, research and strengthening alternative/sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation.

2. Project stakeholders/ partners

CANARI's partner on this project, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), has a small role in helping to deliver training to the Fellows and to provide feedback and support to CANARI on progress and challenges. CANARI engaged IIED in the inception phase of the project and will work closely with IIED's Biodiversity Team in Year 2 to develop the fellow training curriculum, particularly the areas where IIED will be leading on.

Key stakeholders of the project include the nominating Haitian CSOs and Fellows who will participate in the fellowship programme. Due to the socio-economic, political and security crisis that worsened in Haiti since the project began (see Section 3 for details), CANARI had to adapt its approach and methodology to identifying the Haitian CSOs and Fellows which was initially based on CANARI selecting Fellows from CEPFII grantees in Haiti. The CEPFII project contracted a Haitian consultant to assess the feasibility of grant making, and measures required to facilitate grant making, given political and security concerns in Haiti (see report in Annex 1). Part of this consultancy included an assessment of the capacity of CSOs operating in the priority KBAs in Haiti (see Annex 2), a mapping of CSOs working in environment and development in Haiti (see Annex 3) as well as a rapid assessment of the conservation status of CEPF priority KBAs in Haiti and an overview of current management interventions and funding support/resource flow to the KBAs (see Annex 4). These reports and mapping exercises are critical to informing the selection of Haitian CSOs and Fellows to participate in this project and also provide an overall snapshot of capacity among the targeted CSOs. [REDACTED]

The Fellow Terms of Reference provided in Annex 5 outlines the change in approach to the selection process and criteria for the nominating CSOs and Fellows.

3. Project progress

Overall, the project is delayed in carrying out activities due to the realisation of the risk of a worsening socio-economic, political and security crisis in Haiti since the project began in July 2022 which impacted foundational activities of the project, namely the selection of nominating Haitian CSOs and Fellows. See [REDACTED] for a general overview of the political and security situation in Haiti as at February 2023. The crisis resulted in the CEPFII project pausing all operations, including any potential grant-making in Haiti until further notice.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CANARI

notified the Biodiversity Challenge Fund (BCF) administrative team in mid-March and proposed a change in approach and methodology to the project which will not impact the current logframe. See Section 2 for the changes in approach and methodology that have been put in place.

CANARI is confident that project implementation will move ahead and the fellowship programme is expected to roll out between April to May.

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

This section includes the activities where progress has been made during the reporting period.

Output 1 Capacity building of Haitian CSOs and Fellows

Activity 1.1 Project inception meetings were held among the CANARI project team and that of the complementary CEPFII project team in CANARI.

Activity 1.2 The Haitian Country Coordinator contracted under the CEPFII project conducted consultations with Haitian CSOs working in and around the priority KBAs in Haiti to identify needs (see Annexes 2, 3 and 4). The results of this mapping and assessment exercise is feeding directly into the selection process and criteria for nominating CSOs and Fellows (see Annex 5 Fellowship TOR).

Activity 1.4 CANARI has begun to organise logistics for the fellowship period in T&T, including liaising with T&T Government departments responsible for issuing visa waivers for the Fellows; sourcing laptops for the Fellows; and identifying opportunities for fieldwork and training during the fellowship period in T&T due to begin between April and May.

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Output 1: Haitian civil society organisations and fellows demonstrate enhanced capacity on biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods and nature-based enterprises

During Year 1, progress was mostly made under Output 1. Preparations are underway for the roll out of the fellowship programme in Q1 of Year 2 with changes having been put in place to address the realised risks in Haiti, as previously noted. The Output indicators are still considered to be suitable.

Output 2: On the ground practical actions taken by Haitian CSOs to strengthen livelihoods and adjust or add practices to support biodiversity conservation

No progress during the reporting period – planned for Year 2.

Output 3: Knowledge mobilisation and information exchange facilitated among Haitian CSOs, local communities, nature-based enterprises in and around Haitian KBAs and stakeholders in Creole-speaking Caribbean islands about sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation

Output 3.2 - A Project communication, engagement and product dissemination strategy was drafted (see Annex 6). This will be updated once the nominating CSOs and Fellows have been selected to ensure a tailored approach to communication and engagement is put in place.

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

Project towards achieving the project Outcome is delayed but once the new approach and methodology was put in place at the end of Year 1, implementation has been moving at a good pace and the project is set to achieve the Outcome by the end of the project. A short project extension could be considered to allow the Fellows sufficient time to complete their practical action projects in Haiti (Outcome indicator 1.2) as part of the final steps in the fellowship programme.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

Assumption 1: CEPFII programme awards at least six grants to organisations working in and around the priority Haitian KBAs.

Comments: This assumption no longer holds true as explained above. The project has taken adaptive measures to respond to this change and is using the information provided in Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4 to inform selection of nominating Haitian CSOs and Fellows and to help inform safety and security measures that will be put in place for the remainder of the project (with the recognition that the situation is constantly changing).

Assumption 2: Haitians with required competencies and interests are available for the fellowship programme.

Comments: This assumption still holds true.

Assumption 3: Haitian fellows trained in T&T are available to provide support to nominating organisations upon their return to Haiti.

Comments: This assumption still holds true.

Assumption 4: Hurricanes/storms, pandemic, political/socio-economic disruptions do not disrupt scheduling and execution of project activities.

Comments: This assumption still holds true.

Assumption 5: Tools and resources piloted in other Caribbean islands are accepted by Haitian stakeholders as suitable to use in the local context.

Comments: This assumption still holds true.

Assumption 6: GBP exchange rate would not depreciate, and there is no significant inflation of costs such as flights and housing.

Comments: This assumption still holds true.

3.5 Achievement of positive impact on biodiversity and poverty reduction

Although no significant contribution to addressing the threats to Haiti's biodiversity and poverty levels can be accounted for during the reporting period, it is worth noting that this project will indeed fill important gaps as the opportunities for biodiversity conservation and livelihood support in Haiti are becoming more difficult to come by due to the current crisis. CSOs consulted during the assessments noted in Annexes 2, 3 and 4 noted the need for training, networking and capacity building in the areas that this project is focused on.

4. Project support to the Conventions, Treaties or Agreements

No progress during the reporting period.

5. Gender equality and social inclusion

The fellowship TOR (Annex 5) outlines CANARI's intent to have gender balance among the selected Fellows, with the aim of having 50% women. This is a key consideration in the final selection of the Fellows.

Please quantify the proportion of women on the Project Board ¹ .	2
Please quantify the proportion of project partners that are led by women, or which have a senior leadership team consisting of at least 50% women ² .	3

6. Monitoring and evaluation

The project Risk register has been useful in ensuring regular monitoring of the main risk realised – political and social unrest in Haiti. CANARI’s internal project management system requires monthly status and financial reporting which includes sharing of information on risk management. Milestones from the logframe have been built into Asana, the online platform that CANARI uses for project oversight. Despite the delays in Year 1, progress is being made now that a clear course for implementation has been confirmed.

CANARI will improve communication with project partners, including IIED, through engaging in regular meetings to check in on progress.

7. Lessons learnt

Finding a viable solution to the need to change the approach and methodology for selection of the nominating CSOs and Fellows required careful risk mitigation and communication with Haitian stakeholders to ensure the revised approach is safe and feasible. In such a volatile situation, it is even more imperative that CANARI places the safety and well-being of all project partners and stakeholders as the utmost priority.

8. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

N/A

9. Risk Management

The project has adapted the approach and methodology to selecting nominating Haitian CSOs and Fellows (as outlined above) to address the risk identified in the Risk register, “Political and social unrest in Haiti”.

See Annex 7 Risk register.

10. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

N/A

11. Sustainability and legacy

The Haitian CSOs that were engaged in the capacity assessment and mapping exercise (see Annexes 2 and 3 respectively) expressed a need for capacity building support to continue to play an effective role in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction in Haiti. CANARI is confident that this project will provide a much-needed opportunity for the participating CSOs,

¹ A Project Board has overall authority for the project, is accountable for its success or failure, and supports the senior project manager to successfully deliver the project.

² Partners that have formal governance role in the project, and a formal relationship with the project that may involve staff costs and/or budget management responsibilities.

individual Fellows as well as other secondary stakeholders (see the draft Project communications, engagement and product dissemination strategy at Annex 6).

The development of the fellowship programme will provide important experience and learning for CANARI in the development of additional fellowship programmes for its Caribbean CSO partners.

12. Darwin Initiative identity

A project webpage was created on CANARI's website which acknowledges the support of the Darwin Initiative (see <https://canari.org/haitian-fellowship/>). The UK Government's contribution through the Darwin Initiative has been promoted on all project documents to date, including the documents referenced in the Annexes.

13. Safeguarding

Has your Safeguarding Policy been updated in the past 12 months?	No
Have any concerns been investigated in the past 12 months	No
Does your project have a Safeguarding focal point?	Yes <i>Anna Cadiz-Hadeed, Programmes Director</i> [REDACTED]
Has the focal point attended any formal training in the last 12 months?	No
What proportion (and number) of project staff have received formal training on Safeguarding? <i>No formal training has taken place.</i>	Past: % [and number] Planned: % [and number]
Has there been any lessons learnt or challenges on Safeguarding in the past 12 months? Please ensure no sensitive data is included within responses. <i>There have been no Safeguarding challenges raised under this project.</i>	
Does the project have any developments or activities planned around Safeguarding in the coming 12 months? If so please specify.	

14. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023)

Project spend (indicative) since last Annual Report	2022/23 Grant (£)	2022/23 Total Darwin Initiative Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs (see below)				
Consultancy costs				
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items (see below)				
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)				
Others (see below)				
TOTAL	11,751	11,751		

Table 2: Project mobilising of matched funding during the reporting period (1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023)

	Matched funding secured to date	Total matched funding expected by end of project
Matched funding leveraged by the partners to deliver the project.		
Total additional finance mobilised by new activities building on evidence, best practices and project (£)		

15. **OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements or progress of your project so far (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes**

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Indicators of Success for Financial Year 2022-2023

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2022 - March 2023	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Outcome</p> <p>Haitian civil society organisations and conservation professionals have increased capacity and enhanced knowledge to strengthen sustainable livelihoods to reduce poverty and threats to biodiversity in key biodiversity areas in Haiti</p>	<p>1.1 By the end of the project, at least 20 natural resource managers and users working in and around priority KBAs in Haiti (including participating CSO staff and fellows of whom 50% are women) demonstrate enhanced knowledge and skills and are actively engaged in supporting sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation</p> <p>1.2 By the end of the project, at least six on the ground practical actions implemented to support sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation in or around Haitian KBAs</p>	<p>1.1 Although the project experienced delays, Haitian CSOs working in and around the seven priority KBAs in Haiti were identified. The shortlist of nominated CSOs being invited to apply to participate in the fellowship programme is being drawn from this updated list of active CSOs. Criteria for the fellowship programme specifies that 50% of the fellows are women.</p> <p>1.2 No progress during the reporting period (planned for Year 2)</p>	<p>Key actions planned for next period include:</p> <p><u>Output 1</u></p> <p>1.3 Conduct screening, interviews and final selection of fellows</p> <p>1.4 Finalise logistics for fellowship period in T&T</p> <p>1.5 Finalise fellowship training curriculum</p> <p>1.6 Conduct fellow sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with CANARI staff and through CANARI projects in T&T</p> <p>1.7 Conduct fellow sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with CANARI partners and nature-based enterprises in T&T</p> <p>1.8 Conduct fellow and CANARI staff sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with IIED using online platforms</p> <p>1.9 Fellows share T&T experiences with nominating organisations in Haiti</p> <p><u>Output 2</u></p> <p>2.1 Fellows conduct business strengthening and ecosystem stewardship assessments to identify activities that nominating CSOs can implement in or around KBAs</p> <p>2.2 CSOs supported by fellows conduct business strengthening or ecosystem stewardship on the ground practical actions in or around KBAs</p> <p><u>Output 3</u></p>

			<p>3.1 CANARI facilitate ICT training for fellows</p> <p>3.2 Fellows create Creole language ICT knowledge products based on their experiences in T&T</p> <p>3.3 Fellows Create creole language ICT knowledge products based on their experiences in Haiti</p> <p>3.4 ICT products disseminated by CANARI, CEPFII and Haitian CSOs</p> <p>3.5 Conduct awareness-raising sessions on CANARI tools and practices for sustainable livelihoods with Creole language stakeholders throughout the Caribbean including business development government agencies, donor agencies, CSOs and nature-based enterprises.</p>
<p>Output 1.</p> <p>Haitian civil society organisations and fellows demonstrate enhanced capacity on biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods and nature-based enterprises</p>	<p>1.1 By end of the project, six fellows have built their capacity in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods</p> <p>1.2 By the end of the project, six Haitian CSOs have built capacity in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods and nature-based enterprises</p>	<p>1.1 Preparations for the fellowship programme are underway. Fellowship TOR, selection process and criteria are outlined in Annex 5.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.1 Facilitate project inception meetings</p>		<p>Completed.</p>	<p>Meetings with project partners will continue in Year 2.</p>
<p>Activity 1.2 Conduct consultations with Haitian CSOs to identify needs and potential fellows</p>		<p>Progress made in conducting a general assessment of CSO capacity in Haiti (Annex 2) and mapping of CSOs working in the priority KBAs (Annex 4).</p>	<p>More detailed assessments of the final selection of Haitian CSOs and Fellows.</p>
<p>Activity 1.3 Conduct screening, interviews and final selection of fellows</p>		<p>Progress made in developing Fellowship TOR, selection process and criteria (Annex 5).</p>	<p>Screening interviews and final selection of Fellows.</p>

Activity 1.4 Organise logistics for fellowship period in T&T	Preparation of logistics began during the period, including communication with the relevant government authorities in T&T to secure visa waivers for the Fellows, purchase of laptops which will be required by the Fellows upon arriving in T&T, and work planning around synergistic opportunities with other CANARI projects in T&T that the Fellows can benefit from.	Completion of logistics for the fellowship period in T&T.
Activity 1.5 Develop fellowship training curriculum	No progress during reporting period.	Develop fellowship training curriculum.
Activity 1.6 Conduct fellow sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with CANARI staff and through CANARI projects in T&T	Not planned for the reporting period.	Conduct fellow sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with CANARI staff and through CANARI projects in T&T
Activity 1.7 Conduct fellow sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with CANARI partners and nature-based enterprises in T&T	Not planned for the reporting period.	Conduct fellow sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with CANARI partners and nature-based enterprises in T&T
Activity 1.8 Conduct fellow and CANARI staff sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with IIED using online platforms	Not planned for the reporting period.	Conduct fellow and CANARI staff sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with IIED using online platforms
Activity 1.9 Fellows share T&T experiences with nominating organisations in Haiti	Not planned for the reporting period.	Fellows share T&T experiences with nominating organisations in Haiti
<p>Output 2.</p> <p>On the ground practical actions taken by Haitian CSOs to strengthen livelihoods and adjust or add practices to support biodiversity conservation</p>	<p>2.1 By the third month of the six-month fellowship period in Haiti, each fellow has conducted an assessment using one or more of the CANARI tools they were trained in, to identify suitable business strengthening or stewardship activities that their nominating CSO can implement or support in or around the KBA</p> <p>2.2 By end of the project, six CSOs with the support of fellows have each implemented or supported the</p>	No progress made during the reporting period.

	implementation of one business strengthening activity or ecosystem stewardship activity in or around Haitian KBAs		
Activity 2.1. Fellows conduct business strengthening and ecosystem stewardship assessments to identify activities that nominating CSOs can implement in or around KBAs		No progress during the reporting period.	Fellows conduct business strengthening and ecosystem stewardship assessments to identify activities that nominating CSOs can implement in or around KBAs
Activity 2.2. CSOs supported by fellows conduct business strengthening or ecosystem stewardship on the ground practical actions in or around KBAs		No progress – not planned for the reporting period.	CSOs supported by fellows conduct business strengthening or ecosystem stewardship on the ground practical actions in or around KBAs
Output 3. Knowledge mobilisation and information exchange facilitated among Haitian CSOs, local communities, nature-based enterprises in and around Haitian KBAs and stakeholders in Creole-speaking Caribbean islands about sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation	<p>3.1 By the end of the project, at least 12 ICT products produced, narrated or captioned in Creole.</p> <p>3.2 Within the first six months of the project, the project communication engagement and product dissemination strategy is produced.</p> <p>3.3 By end of project, at least 200 Haitian and Creole-speaking Caribbean stakeholders have been exposed to biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction tools and resources on strengthening sustainable livelihoods and nature-based enterprises through social media, virtual or in-person awareness raising sessions</p>	3.2 The project communication, engagement and product dissemination strategy was drafted (see Annex 6) and will be updated in Year 2 once the participating Haitian CSOs and Fellows have been selected so that the strategy can be tailored.	
Activity 3.1 CANARI facilitate ICT training for fellows		No progress during reporting period.	CANARI facilitate ICT training for fellows.
Activity 3.2 Fellows create Creole language ICT knowledge products based on their experiences in T&T		Not planned for this reporting period.	Fellows create Creole language ICT knowledge products based on their experiences in T&T.
Activity 3.3 Fellows Create creole language ICT knowledge products based on their experiences in Haiti		Not planned for this reporting period.	Fellows Create creole language ICT knowledge products based on their experiences in Haiti.

Activity 3.4 ICT products disseminated by CANARI, CEPFII and Haitian CSOs	Not planned for this reporting period.	ICT products disseminated by CANARI, CEPFII and Haitian CSOs.
Activity 3.5 Conduct awareness-raising sessions on CANARI tools and practices for sustainable livelihoods with Creole language stakeholders throughout the Caribbean including business development government agencies, donor agencies, CSOs and nature-based enterprises.	Not planned for this reporting period.	Conduct awareness-raising sessions on CANARI tools and practices for sustainable livelihoods with Creole language stakeholders throughout the Caribbean including business development government agencies, donor agencies, CSOs and nature-based enterprises.

Annex 2: Project's full current Indicators of Success as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed)

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Means of verification
<p>Outcome:</p> <p>Haitian civil society organisations and conservation professionals have increased capacity and enhanced knowledge to strengthen sustainable livelihoods to reduce poverty and threats to biodiversity in key biodiversity areas in Haiti</p>	<p>1.1 By the end of the project, at least 20 natural resource managers and users working in and around priority KBAs in Haiti (including participating CSO staff and fellows of whom 50% are women) demonstrate enhanced knowledge and skills and are actively engaged in supporting sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation</p> <p>1.2 By the end of the project, at least six on the ground practical actions implemented to support sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation in or around Haitian KBAs</p>	<p>1.1 Pre- and post- capacity assessments of the fellows and targeted CSOs for support</p> <p>1.2 Project progress and final reports, including number, gender and type of stakeholders engaged in activities</p> <p>1.3 Interim and final reports on the use of the microgrants for on the ground practical actions</p>
<p>Output 1</p> <p>Haitian civil society organisations and fellows demonstrate enhanced capacity on biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods and nature-based enterprises</p>	<p>1.1 By end of the project, six fellows have built their capacity in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods</p> <p>1.2 By the end of the project, six Haitian CSOs have built capacity in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods and nature-based enterprises</p>	<p>1.1 a) Fellow training curriculum 1.1 b) Project monitoring and final reports 1.1 c) Fellow baseline and final capacity assessments</p> <p>1.2 a) CSO baseline and final capacity assessments 1.2 b) Project monitoring and final evaluation reports</p>
<p>Output 2</p> <p>On the ground practical actions taken by Haitian CSOs to strengthen livelihoods and adjust or add practices to support biodiversity conservation</p>	<p>2.1 By the third month of the six-month fellowship period in Haiti, each fellow has conducted an assessment using one or more of the CANARI tools they were trained in, to identify suitable business strengthening or stewardship activities that their nominating CSO can implement or support in or around the KBA</p> <p>2.2 By end of the project, six CSOs with the support of fellows have each implemented or supported the implementation of one business strengthening activity or ecosystem stewardship activity in or around Haitian KBAs</p>	<p>2.1 a) Project monitoring and final reports 2.1 b) Assessment reports</p> <p>2.2 a) ICT products produced by fellows 2.2 b) Reports on award and implementation of microgrants to implement business strengthening or environmental stewardship actions to improve biodiversity conservation in and around Haitian KBAs.</p>
<p>Output 3</p> <p>Knowledge mobilisation and information exchange facilitated among Haitian CSOs, local communities, nature-based enterprises in and around Haitian KBAs and</p>	<p>3.1 By the end of the project, at least 12 ICT products produced, narrated or captioned in Creole.</p> <p>3.2 Within the first six months of the project, the project communication engagement and product dissemination strategy is produced.</p>	<p>3.1 a) ICT products 3.1b) Project monitoring and final reports</p> <p>3.2 a) Project communication engagement and product dissemination strategy. 3.2 b) Project monitoring and final reports</p>

stakeholders in Creole-speaking Caribbean islands about sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation	3.3 By end of project, at least 200 Haitian and Creole-speaking Caribbean stakeholders have been exposed to biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction tools and resources on strengthening sustainable livelihoods and nature-based enterprises through social media, virtual or in-person awareness raising sessions	3.3 a) Social media statistics reports 3.3 b) Project monitoring and final reports
<p>Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)</p> <p>Output 1</p> <p>1.1 Facilitate project inception meetings</p> <p>1.2 Conduct consultations with Haitian CSOs to identify needs and potential fellows</p> <p>1.3 Conduct screening, interviews and final selection of fellows</p> <p>1.4 Organise logistics for fellowship period in T&T</p> <p>1.5 Develop fellowship training curriculum</p> <p>1.6 Conduct fellow sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with CANARI staff and through CANARI projects in T&T</p> <p>1.7 Conduct fellow sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with CANARI partners and nature-based enterprises in T&T</p> <p>1.8 Conduct fellow and CANARI staff sustainable livelihood/poverty reduction training with IIED using online platforms</p> <p>1.9 Fellows share T&T experiences with nominating organisations in Haiti</p> <p>Output 2</p> <p>2.1 Fellows conduct business strengthening and ecosystem stewardship assessments to identify activities that nominating CSOs can implement in or around KBAs</p> <p>2.2 CSOs supported by fellows conduct business strengthening or ecosystem stewardship on the ground practical actions in or around KBAs</p> <p>Output 3</p> <p>3.1 CANARI facilitate ICT training for fellows</p> <p>3.2 Fellows create Creole language ICT knowledge products based on their experiences in T&T</p> <p>3.3 Fellows Create creole language ICT knowledge products based on their experiences in Haiti</p> <p>3.4 ICT products disseminated by CANARI, CEPFII and Haitian CSOs</p> <p>3.5 Conduct awareness-raising sessions on CANARI tools and practices for sustainable livelihoods with Creole language stakeholders throughout the Caribbean including business development government agencies, donor agencies, CSOs and nature-based enterprises.</p>		
<p>Important Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEPFII programme awards at least six grants to organisations working in and around the priority Haitian KBAs. • Haitians with required competencies and interests are available for the fellowship programme. • Haitian fellows trained in T&T are available to provide support to nominating organisations upon their return to Haiti. • Hurricanes/storms, pandemic, political/socio-economic disruptions do not disrupt scheduling and execution of project activities. • Tools and resources piloted in other Caribbean islands are accepted by Haitian stakeholders as suitable to use in the local context. • GBP exchange rate would not depreciate, and there is no significant inflation of costs such as flights and housing. 		

Annex 3: Standard Indicators

Table 1 Project Standard Indicators

DI Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Name of Indicator after adjusting wording to align with DI Standard Indicators	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
DI-A01	By end of the project, six fellows have built their capacity in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods	Number of fellows from local and national Haitian CSOs who completed training on sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation	People	Women Men	0			0	6
DI-A02	By end of the project, six fellows have built their capacity in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods	Number of secondments or placements completed by fellows from local and national Haitian CSOs	People	Women Men Host organisation type Training typology (biodiversity conservation, sustainable livelihoods)	0				6
DI-A03	By the end of the project, six Haitian CSOs have built capacity in biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction through strengthening sustainable livelihoods and nature-based enterprises	Number of local/national organisations with improved capability and capacity as a result of project.	Number of organisations	Organisation type	0				6
DI-A04	By the end of the project, at least 20 natural resource managers and users working in and around priority KBAs in Haiti (including participating CSO staff and fellows of whom 50% are women) demonstrate enhanced knowledge and skills and are actively engaged in supporting sustainable livelihoods for biodiversity conservation	Number of people reporting that they are applying new capabilities (skills and knowledge) 6 (or more) months after training.	People	Gender; stakeholder group	0				20

DI Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Name of Indicator after adjusting wording to align with DI Standard Indicators	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
DI-A05	By end of the project, six CSOs with the support of fellows have each implemented or supported the implementation of one business strengthening activity or ecosystem stewardship activity in or around Haitian KBAs	Number of trainers trained reporting to have delivered further training by the end of the project.	People/number trained	Training typology; gender; stakeholder group	0				6

Table 2 Publications

Title	Type (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)

Checklist for submission

	Check
Different reporting templates have different questions, and it is important you use the correct one. Have you checked you have used the correct template (checking fund, type of report (i.e. Annual or Final), and year) and deleted the blue guidance text before submission?	✓
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to BCF-Reports@niras.com putting the project number in the Subject line.	✓
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with BCF-Reports@niras.com about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	
Have you included means of verification? You should not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	✓
Do you have hard copies of material you need to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number. However, we would expect that most material will now be electronic.	N/A
If you are submitting photos for publicity purposes, do these meet the outlined requirements (see section 15)?	N/A
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	✓
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	