Applicant: **Roe, Dilys**
Organisation: **IIED**
Funding Sought: **£191,964.00**

DIR29CC\1077

South-south capacity building for human-elephant conflict management

Human-wildlife conflict is a major challenge for both conservation and livelihoods. Honeyguide is a Tanzanian grassroots organisation that has developed a remarkably effective community-owned approach for tackling human-elephant conflict. Honeyguide will build capacity to use this tried-and-tested approach beyond Tanzania through: 1) in-person training for community rangers from Namibia (at their request); and 2) development (with IIED) of interactive training material for dissemination to other countries and communities. The African partners are supported and mentored throughout the project by IIED

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Dilys
Surname Roe
Tel ██████████
Email (Work) ████████████
Address ██████████████

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Dr
Name	Dilys
Surname	Roe
Tel	█████████
Email (Work)	█████████
Address	█████████

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	IIED
Phone (Work)	█████████
Email	█████████
Website	█████████
Address	█████████

Section 2 - Title & Summary

Q3. Title:

South-south capacity building for human-elephant conflict management

Q4a. Is this a resubmission of a previously unsuccessful application?

⊙ No

Please attach a cover letter.

Please include a response to any previous feedback in your cover letter.

⤓ IIED Cover Letter for South South Capacity Dev for HE
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Q5. Summary

Please provide a brief summary of your project: the capability and capacity problem/need it is trying to address, 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.

Human-wildlife conflict is a major challenge for both conservation and livelihoods. Honeyguide is a Tanzanian grassroots organisation that has developed a remarkably effective community-owned approach for tackling human-elephant conflict. Honeyguide will build capacity to use this tried-and-tested approach beyond Tanzania through: 1) in-person training for community rangers from Namibia (at their request); and 2) development (with IIED) of interactive training material for dissemination to other countries and communities. The African partners are supported and mentored throughout the project by IIED

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q6. Country(ies)

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

Country 1	Tanzania	**Country 2**	Namibia
Country 3	*No Response*	**Country 4**	*No Response*

Do you require more fields?

⊙ No

Q7. Project dates

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 1 years, 8 months):
03 April 2023	02 August 2024	1 year 4 months

Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
Amount:	████████	████████	▌ ████████

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

Q10a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

⊙ Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation (IRDNC and Honeyguide are both small local NGOs with sparse resources and do not have cash funding to allocate to this project. Nevertheless they will be contributing in-kind funding in the form of office resources and support staff time total equivalent value ████ each.

IIED will provide up to 10 funded days per year for its key staff (DR and MV) at a value of £10,000 in total

Q10b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£) ▮▮▮▮▮

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

N/A

Section 4 - Project need

Q11. The need that the project is trying to address

Please describe evidence of the capability and capacity need your project is trying to address with reference to biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction challenges and opportunities.

For example, how have you identified the need? Why should the need be addressed or what will be the value to the country? Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the need (references can be listed in a separate attached PDF document).

Human-wildlife conflict is a major challenge for both conservation and livelihoods. Wildlife can pose a direct and recurring threat to the life and livelihoods of people who live with or alongside it. And these people often retaliate and kill wildlife in response – or encourage others to do so - including rare and endangered species. Elephants can be particularly problematic, having the potential to wipe out a famer's entire harvest in one night, as well as being responsible for the loss of many human lives. The Elephant Crisis Fund (www.elephantcrisisfund.org) highlights that human-elephant conflict (HEC) is on the rise across Africa as people and elephants compete for space. In Southern Africa, where elephant populations are high, this problem is particularly pressing. Poor rainfall has also exacerbated the problem as both humans encroach further into wildlife areas in order to meet subsistence needs, and elephants move ever closer to community water points and farm land.

Schaffer et al (2019) note that a wide variety of strategies for preventing and mitigating HEC conflict have been developed and are practiced at different scales but that they are generally context specific, short term solutions (Frontiers | Human-Elephant Conflict: A Review of Current Management Strategies and Future Directions (frontiersin.org)

In Namibia, the community-focussed NGO Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation (IRDNC) has used electric fencing and community patrolling to protect farms from elephants but this has had limited success and pressures are constantly increasing. By contrast, in Tanzania, another community-focussed NGO – Honeyguide – has had extraordinary success in supporting farmers on the edges of community owned and managed Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) to deal with elephants to the extent that they have seen as much as a 90% decrease in crop destruction in the areas where their approach has been implemented (https://www.honeyguide.org/human-wildlife-conflict-prevention/). Leaders of IRDNC and Honeyguide have interacted with each other in various African conservation events, including the recent African Protected Areas Congress (APAC) in July 2022 and IRDNC has specifically requested Honeyguide to provide support to develop its capacity to manage human-elephant conflict through the same approach. IRDNC would like rangers from Communal Conservancies in Namibia to have first hand experience of how the Honeyguide approach works in order to enhance their capacity to better manage elephants in their own sites. IIED has also been working on HEC both through its implementation of a Darwin Initiative project on HEC insurance and through participation in the IUCN Human Wildlife Conflict and Coexistence Taskforce and various community conservation forums in Southern Africa. IIED recognises that IRDNC is not alone in wishing to build its capacity to manage HEC and thus sees the potential for development of additional training material that could be widely disseminated to other community-focussed conservation organisations.

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.

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

Q12b. National and International Policy Alignment

Using evidence where available, please detail how your capability and capacity 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.

Both Namibia and Tanzania have national human wildlife conflict management policies. This project will draw on Tanzania's experience to help Namibia (and subsequently other countries) to realise the objectives of its policy. The Namibian Human Wildlife Conflict Management Policy 2018-2027 is based on 13 principles, one of which is specifically to empower communities and farmers to manage human wildlife conflict. This project will contribute to that empowerment by providing community representatives with the necessary knowledge, skills and equipment to be able to effectively deal with conflict as it relates to elephants – one of the species that causes the most damage.

The fact that human wildlife conflict is now internationally recognised as a serious conservation and development challenge is evidenced by its inclusion in the emerging Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework being negotiated under the CBD. Through the course of the negotiations over the last 3 years it has been a part of different draft targets and included both in terms of its impacts on conservation and on people. The need to reduce human wildlife conflict is currently included in the draft Target 4 – exact wording still to be agreed. This project will help Namibia and other countries to make progress against this Target - which will in time be reflected in revised National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) that Parties to the CBD including Tanzania and Namibia will need to produce in response to the Post 2020 GBF.

Improved capacity to tackle human wildlife conflict will also help countries make progress against the SDGs, particularly SDG 2, Zero Hunger, given the impact that human wildlife conflict -and particularly HEC - can have on food security.

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

Q13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended capability and capacity Outcome and contribute towards your Impact. Provide information on:

- How you have reflected on and incorporated **evidence and lessons learnt** from past and present similar activities and projects in the design of this project.
- The specific approach you are using, supported by **evidence** that it will be effective, and **justifying why you expect it will be successful** in this context.
- How you will undertake the work (activities, materials and methods).
- What the **main activities** will be and where these will take place.
- How you will **manage the work** (governance, roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).
- What practical elements will be included to embed new capabilities?

This project builds on an approach to managing HEC that has been tried and tested in and around Tanzanian wildlife management areas (community-led conservation areas) and proven to be effective (see https://www.honeyguide.org/human-wildlife-conflict-prevention/). It responds to a s specific request for support from IRDNC - a Namibian NGO that supports communal conservancies. Two members of staff from Honeyguide will undertake a scoping visit to seven communal conservancies in the Kunene region of north-west Namibia – a hotspot for HEC. This visit will be organised by IRDNC and the purpose will be to enable Honeyguide staff to understand the specific context in Namibia and to agree with IRDNC how and where the Honeyguide approach could best be implemented.

In Namibia communal conservancies have volunteer "rangers" who act as focal points for tackling human-elephant conflict. They are home-based and are the first port of call if there is a sighting of elephants nearby. Honeyguide and IRDNC will work with the conservancies to identify up to 15 community volunteers from those sites who will travel to Tanzania for training.

The training in Tanzania will entail:
• Learning about elephant behaviour
• Comparing different HEC mitigation measures in terms of their cost and effectiveness
• Training on the theory and application of the Honeyguide approach. This relies on long-term deterrence strategies, e.g. chili fences and on-the-spot deterrents including LED flashlights and air horns to chili crackers and flares. Trainees will learn how to make or source the components, how and when and in what order to deploy them,
• Field visits to Tanzanian communities that are utilizing the HEC toolkit and have proven high rates of HEC mitigation
• First hand use of the HEC toolkit – including demonstrations and practices during field visits.

The volunteers will be accompanied by IRDNC staff who will also undertake the training so that they – and the trained volunteers – can subsequently train further volunteer rangers in their own and other conservancies. The training in Tanzania will not just build the capacity of these individuals to better manage human-elephant conflict for the benefit of their community but will also serve to "train-the-trainers" so that the new skills and knowledge can be further disseminated. Armed with new knowledge and new skills, the trainees will return to Namibia, work with IRDNC to build their own toolkits and put these into practice in their conservancies.

After 5-6 months, at the start of the planting season, the 2 Honeyguide staff will return to Namibia to assess progress in application of the overall approach to HEC and the use of the HEC toolkit in particular. The Honeyguide staff will provide further advice and trouble-shooting during their visit and will continue to act as a remote source of advice after their visit using WhatsApp or other appropriate communications channels that work for both Honeyguide staff and the Namibian rangers.

During the visit to Tanzania, IIED will work with Honeyguide to document the training – by video and in writing. Practical guides will be produced to describe the Honeyguide approach in detail – along with reflections from the trainees on what has worked, what hasn't, what skills and knowledge are needed to implement the approach as well as tips and tactics for others. These guides will be produced in accessible, interactive formats – for example YouTube videos, cartoon-based guides and infographics and ArcGIS StoryMaps (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/) - and disseminated widely both in Tanzania and Namibia; in the Southern Africa region including via the Community Leaders Network of Southern Africa and the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC); and internationally through IIED networks and the IUCN Human Wildlife Conflict Specialist Group.

IIED will manage the project - including managing the contract, budget and reporting – but will mentor Honeyguide and IRDNC staff on Darwin procedures in order to build their capacity to manage future projects.

Honeyguide will lead the training on HEC management, provide technical back-stopping support to Namibia after the training and work with IIED to develop and disseminate the training materials.

IRDNC will organise the scoping and follow up visits to Namibia and will lead the group of community volunteers on the training in Tanzania. IRDNC will also lead the dissemination of the training materials to other communities and support organisations in Namibia. Although Namibia is an Upper-Middle Income country, the conservancies with which IRDNC works include some of the poorest and most marginalised communities in the country. This experience will also benefit other low income countries in the region through wide dissemination of training materials.

Q14. How will you identify participants?

How did/will you identify and select the participants (individuals and organisations) to directly benefit from the capability and capacity building activities? What makes these the most suitable participants? How will you ensure that the selection process is unbiased, fair and transparent?

Selection of partners: IIED has not previously worked directly with IRDNC but is very familiar with its work given IIED has worked on community conservation for three decades and IRDNC is a leading community conservation organisation in Southern Africa. IRDNC had already heard about the Honeyguide approach to HEC management through participation in regional African conservation forums, including the African Protected Areas Congress. IIED was already familiar with Honeyguide's work since they partner on other conservation and livelihoods related initiatives. IRDNC specifically requested IIED to support them in their efforts to build their own skills and capacity to address HEC on the ground in the conservancies where they work and to support the development of this project in order to enable IRDNC to learn from Honeyguide.

Selection of trainees: The individuals to be trained will be community representatives who have already been selected by their communities to be the focal points for dealing with human-wildlife conflict. The selection process for these individuals is in the hands of their respective conservancies and run according to processes that the conservancies have put in place.

IIED is not involved in this process but Honeyguide and IRDNC will agree the volunteers with the conservancies and ensure those selected are indeed those with most potential to benefit from the training (both in terms of their individual capacity built but also their ability to spread their knowledge to others).

Q15. Gender equality

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain your understanding of gender equality within the context of your project, and how is it reflected in your plans. Please summarise how your capability and capacity project will contribute to reducing gender inequality. Applicants should, at a minimum, ensure proposals will not increase inequality and are encouraged to design interventions that proactively contribute to increased gender equality.

Elephant crop-raiding incidents generally happen at night and it is more often men who go out to defend their farms and are thus likely to be injured than women. However, improved HEC management is likely to have an equally beneficial impact on women as well as men since both suffer as a result of crop-raiding in terms of impacts on food security and income from crop sales.

The capacity development activities in this project are very much aimed at those individuals who are responsible for dealing with human-elephant conflict. In Tanzania these are called Village Game Scouts (VGS) and include women as well as men. The selection of the Namibian trainees will be at the discretion of the conservancies they represent. We will encourage selection of women as well as men but will not seek to override conservancy procedures which have been collectively agreed. Regardless of the gender of the trainees, as part of the training they will meet both male and female VGSs. At Randilen Wildlife Management Area which will be the visited by the trainees, 6 of the 27 VGSs are female. If there is a tendency for Namibian conservancies to only select men for the equivalent roles in Namibia it is anticipated that this exposure to female VGSs in Tanzania will help raise awareness that this role can be undertaken by women as well as men. The training material that we develop and disseminate will also clearly make the case that HEC can be tackled by both women and men and will specifically illustrate experiences of female VGSs as an inspiration to other women (and men).

Q16. Change expected

Detail what the expected changes to in-country capability and capacity will deliver for both biodiversity and poverty reduction. 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) and the potential to scale the approach.

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

The immediate beneficiaries of the capacity development activities will be the 15 community volunteers from Namibia who will have improved knowledge about elephant behaviour and improved skills in how to manage that behaviour in order to reduce human elephant conflict. These volunteer rangers, with support from IRDNC, will be able to prepare their own HEC toolkits – with locally sourced components – and use these to better respond to calls for assistance during crop raiding incidences.

This improved knowledge, skills and equipment will result in the trained rangers being more able to protect their conservancies in Namibia, each of which is home to between 700 and 2000 people (total population of the seven focal conservancies is 7278 people).

Based on experience in Tanzania it is expected that there will be a significant reduction in HEC as a result. In the Tanzanian Wildlife Management Areas where the approach has been deployed, crop destruction has been reduced by as much as 90% in some places. A reduction in crop destruction will mean that, from a poverty perspective, households in the seven Namibian conservancies will be more food secure and also have more income. And from a conservation perspective it means that there will be less antagonism towards elephants and retaliatory killings will be reduced or, ideally, eliminated. The training materials and details of how to construct the HEC toolkits will be made available to countries beyond Namibia and uptake will bring about similar improvements in livelihoods and conservation elsewhere – although quantifying this is beyond the control of this project.

Q17. Exit Strategy

How will the project reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding?

How will the built capability and capacity be maintained in-country? How will the new capability and capacity be replicated to strengthen additional future environmental leaders beyond the project? How will the benefits be scaled? Are there any barriers to scaling and if so, how will these be addressed? How will the materials developed during the project be made more widely accessible during and after the project?

> The training programme delivered by Honeyguide will be followed up with back-stopping remote support to help embed new skills and knowledge.
> The training will be designed so that it can be passed on by the new trainees to others – so that the trainees become trainers and pass on knowledge to other community representatives in their conservancies.
> IRDNC will also attend the training so that they are also able to replicate the training beyond the seven focal conservancies to other regions in Namibia.
> Finally, the training will be documented in interactive formats and widely disseminated to other community-focussed support organisations and other countries beyond Namibia. All this material will be made freely available on partner websites and through the IUCN HWC Specialist Group.
> The cost of the HEC toolkits is deliberately kept as low as possible in order that it can be built into the operating budgets of the community organisations. Some components eg chilli bombs need to be replaced after each use (but chillis are grown locally so this is not a high cost). Other components eg strobe lights and alarms either last for years or are easy to fix. In one of the focal areas in Tanzania (Randilen Wildlife Management Area), Honeyguide initially covered the cost of the kit and then the farmers gradually bought in as the effectiveness was demonstrated. It is anticipated that there would be a similar effect in Namibia so that after an initial investment via the project, conservancies would start to budget for upkeep and replacement of the toolkits.

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

> *No Response*

Section 7 - Risk Management

Q18. 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**, 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	Residual Risk
Fiduciary (financial) Funds granted to IIED or sub-granted by IIED may be used for purposes that do not comply with the financial guidance of the Darwin Fund.	Major	Rare	Moderate	IIED has shared its organisational documents and financial reports as evidence of our financial responsibility. IIED partners proposed in this project have undertaken a due diligence and contracted in accordance with our financial policy. There will be close financial monitoring throughout the project with an external audit at project close.	minor

Safeguarding Staff or partners my knowingly or unknowingly behaviour in a way that causes harm to others or damages the reputation of their organisation.	Posiible	Moderate	Major	All IIED Staff formally sign a code of conduct. IIED partner contracts require partners to have their own code of conduct that adequately addresses personal conduct and safeguarding issues. Gap in policies and procedures are currently identified and training and policies and procedures development will address them.	MInor
Delivery Chain International travel restrictions or other factors beyond the control of the partners prevent planned activities, delay the project and increase costs	Possible	Moderate	Major	Travel and other potential disruptions will be consistently monitored throughout the project. Some training can be carried out online, advice on HEC toolkit construction can be delivered remotely	MOderate
Risk 4 HEC context in Namibia is not suitable for Honeyguide approach and training and toolkit are ineffective	Unlikely	Severe	Major	Scoping visit will allow Honeyguide to have clear understanding of Namibian context and adjust training accordingly. HEC toolkit has been applied in wide range of Tanzanian WMAs and is based on elephant behaviour more than geographic context .	Major
Risk 5 Exchange rate changes for IIED subgrants in foreign currency significantly reduce partner fund available to deliver activities. Partners receive less than expected funds and find it difficult to deliver workplans.	Possible	Major	Major	IIED has a Foreign Exchange policy to guide the management of grants. Budgets and contracts will be made in GBP and exchange rates constantly monitored by IIED Project Coordinators alongside partners to minimise the impact of changes.	Moderate
Risk 6 No of trainees and no of toolkits is insufficient to deal with level of HEC	Possible	Major	Major	Training is designed so that both IRDNC staff and trainees can pass of knowledge to others to increase no of on-the-ground people able to tackle HEC. HEC toolkit is designed so that all components can be locally sourced and are affordable within the scope of average conservancy management budgets	Moderate

Section 8 - Implementation Timetable

Q19. 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, linking them to your Outputs. 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.

⤓ BCF_Implementation_Timetable_Template_2022-23_FI
NAL South South Capacity for HEC IIED
📅 04/11/2022
🕐 13:38:49
📄 pdf 113.2 KB

Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q20. 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 improved 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).

IIED will coordinate the project M&E but all partners will contribute and IIED will provide mentoring to support this. We will use our project logframe as our overall framework for monitoring progress against the project objectives
At the start of the project we will hold an inception meeting and review the logframe and assign responsibility to each partner for delivery against each indicator
We will hold bi-monthly project team meetings involving all three partners and include a standing agenda item to review progress against logframe indicators.

In terms of monitoring effectiveness of the training, we will assess changes in understanding and skills of the trainees before they leave Tanzania and also through a follow up visit by Honeyguide to Namibia 3-4 months after the completion of training.
In Namibia, community conservancies undertake monthly monitoring activities and we will use this ongoing monitoring system to measure changes in incidents of HEC and how these are dealt with.

We will monitor dissemination of training materials though distribution lists and web statistics.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence costs)	███
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E	█
Number of days planned for M&E	30

Section 10 - Indicators of Success

Q21. Indicators of success

Please outline the Outcome and Outputs of the project and how you will show that they have been achieved by using

SMART indicators and milestones.

See the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Guidance for advice on selecting SMART indicators and milestones.

Please note that the number of participants in training is not an output, please consider how to measure the success of the training rather than participation in training.

In the table below please outline your Outcome and between 1-4 Outputs. Each statement should have between 2-3 SMART indicators and end target (figure/state/quality) including how you would evidence achievement – i.e. "Means of Verification".

	SMART Indicator	Means of Verification
Outcome Improved HEC management in Namibian conservancies resulting in improved attitudes to elephants and reduced negative livelihood impacts for small farmers and their households	0.1 At least 5 Namibian conservancies reporting they are better equipped and skilled to deal with HEC by end of project 0.2 At least 50% reduction in incidence of negative encounters with elephants by end of project reported by conservancies 0.3 At least one other country reporting plans to adopt similar approaches by end of project	0.1 Conservancy reports to IRDNC 0.2 Conservancy monthly HEC monitoring records 0.3 Requests to Honeyguide for practical training 0.4 Feedback to project partners from countries to whom training material has been disseminated
Output 1 Community rangers in Namibia have increased knowledge and skills to tackle human-elephant conflict	1.1 At least 12 community volunteer rangers from at least 5 conservancies in Namibia have improved knowledge of elephant behaviour (baseline 0) 1.2 At least 12 community volunteer rangers from at least 5 conservancies in Namibia have improved skills to manage HEC (baseline 0) 1.3 At least 12 community volunteer rangers from at least 5 conservancies in Namibia have practical experience in deploying the HEC toolkit (baseline 0)	1.1 Knowledge tests before and after training 1.2 Skills tests before and after training 1.3 Trainees self-reported assessment of their knowledge and skills compared to before training 1.4 Field visit records 1.5 Reports of back-stopping/technical support requests submitted to Honeyguide
Output 2 Conservancies in Namibia are equipped with effective HEC management approaches and deterrents	2.1 HEC Toolkits available to at least seven conservancies in Namibia (baseline 0) 2.2 Training in HEC management passed on to at least one additional community HEC responder in at least 5 conservancies by the trained volunteer rangers by end of project (baseline 0) 2.3 HEC training and HEC toolkit rolled out by IRDNC to at least 2 other conservancies in Namibia (beyond those trained by Honeyguide)	2.1 Availability of toolkits 2.2 Community ranger reports of toolkit deployment to manage HEC incidents 2.3 Conservancies reports of numbers of trained HEC responders 2.4 Training records maintained by IRDNC

Output 3	3.1 At least two types of interactive training material developed (baseline 0)	3.1 Availability of training materials online
Interactive training materials on HEC management are available and widely disseminated in Africa and internationally	3.2 Training materials disseminated to all conservancies with elephants in Namibia	3.2 IRDNC dissemination records
		3.3 IIED and Honeyguide dissemination records
	3.3 Training materials disseminated to community conservancy associations and support NGOs in at least 3 other low income Southern African countries	3.4 IIED dissemination records; web statistics
	3.4 Training materials disseminated internationally to at least 500 recipients	
Output 4	*No Response*	*No Response*
No Response		

Activities

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

1.1 Scoping visit to Namibia by Honeyguide staff
1.2 Selection of rangers for training
1.3 Training of Namibian community volunteer rangers in Tanzania
2.1 Equipping of Namibian conservancies with HEC Toolkits
2.2 Ongoing monitoring of HEC and toolkit deployment and effectiveness in Namibian conservancies
2.3 Follow up visit to Nambia by Honeyguide staff
3.1 Documentation and videoing of training experience in Tanzania
3.2 Development of interactive training materials
3.3 Dissemination of training materials in Namibia, in Southern Africa and internationally

Important Assumptions:

Please describe up to 6 key assumptions that, if held true, will enable you to deliver your Outputs and Outcome.

1. Honeyguide training programme is adaptable to HEC context in Namibia
2. Namibian volunteer rangers are receptive to training and able to retain and then deploy new skills and knowledge
3. IRDNC are sufficiently upskilled to be able to roll out training to additional conservancies in Namibia
4. HEC toolkit components can be easily and cheaply sourced in Namibia
5. Training programme lends itself to documentation in interactive formats
6. There is sufficient interest in HEC mitigation for other community-focussed organisations to utilise the training materials

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q22. Budget

Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

Note that there are different templates for projects requesting under £100,000 and over £100,000. Please refer to the Finance Guidance **for more information.**

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

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

NB: 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 the Lead Partner's accounts (or other financial evidence – see Finance Guidance) at the certification page at the end of the application form.

⤓ [11307 Budget Darwin format FINAL](#)
📅 04/11/2022
🕐 13:46:48
📄 xlsx 86.63 KB

Q23. Funding

Q23a. 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 is a new initiative but it builds on Honeyguide's longer term work on developing HEC mitigation approaches and tools and building the capacity of communities in Wildlife Management Areas in Tanzania to respond to HEC incidents. Honeyguide's work in Tanzania has been funded by a range of donors including IUCN SOS, USAID, Tusk Trust, Land and Life Foundation, and PBNF.
To date the Honeyguide approach has only been deployed in Tanzania. This initiative would extend it to other countries.

Q23b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for similar work to the proposed project?

⦿ No

Q24. 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.

N/A

Q25. Value for Money

Please demonstrate why your project is good value for money in terms of impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound spend (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity). Please make sure you read the guidance documents, before answering this question.

ECONOMY: The majority (79%) of the funding is allocated to small organisations in developing countries. The capacity development activities are being delivered by one of these small organisations and accommodation is being provided for trainees in a low-cost format. The overall cost of the training is thus low. A major cost driver is the travel cost from Namibia to Tanzania with 18 travellers. We considered changing this so that the trainers from Tanzania travelled to Namibia but considered it more important for the trainees to see effective HEC management in action. IIED daily staff rates are much

higher than African partners but are kept to a minimum .

EFFICIENCY: Training of trainers is recognised as an efficient way to scale up dissemination of knowledge and skills beyond immediate trainees. Development of interactive training materials will also increase the spread of knowledge without the need for in-person training at a remote location.

EFFECTIVENESS: The HEC management approach and toolkit has already been tried and tested and proven to be effective. Technical backstopping remote support is also built into the proposal to ensure new skills and knowledge are embedded and effectiveness maximised. South-South learning ensures the training is as relevant as possible for the trainees.

EQUITY: IIED is playing a supporting role in this project thus ensuring the bulk of funding is directed to partner organisations. IIED is also playing a mentoring role so that these organisations are better equipped in future to manage, monitor and report on future Darwin projects

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q26. 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 all 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 all partners apply the same standards as the Lead Partner. If any of the responses are "no", please indicate how it is being addressed.

While partners have started to include safeguarding processes in their own organisation, no formal policies and procedures are in place. IIED will gather information about the gap in the partners policies and processes and will address them by sharing knowledge, exchanging experiences, developing policies and procedures, training local partners which ultimately will include a safeguarding training in their own methodology when training rangers and members of the communities. In the meantime, partners will follow IIED policy and procedures.

Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

Q27. 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.

> No

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.

> ⊙ No

If no, why not?

> British High Commissions in Namibia and Tanzania have not specifically been contacted due to the small, focussed nature of this project. In Namibia, however, the British High Commission is very aware of the work of IRDNC to support community conservancies and will be kept updated as part of routine communications.

Section 14 - Project Staff

Q28. 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?
DILYS ROE	**Project Leader**	7	Checked
MELANIE VAUFREY	Contracts, finance and reporting	7	Checked
JOHN KASAONA	Namibia component lead	9	Checked
ALBERTINA FILLIPUS	IRDNC Administration	8	Checked

Do you require more fields?

> ⊙ Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
SAM SHABA	Honeyguide Programme Lead	18	Checked
LEMUTA MANG'ORU	HOneyguide HWC Trainer	24	Checked

No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked

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

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

    ⤓ CVs South South Capacity Dev for HEC IIED
    🗓 04/11/2022
    🕐 13:56:33
    🗎 pdf 206.7 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

⊙ Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q29. 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 and 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.

Lead Partner name:	IIED
Website address:	www.iied.org
Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value to they bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	IIED is the lead partner at the request of Honeyguide and IRDNC on the basis of 1) its familiarity with the Darwin Initiative including reporting and financial management requirements; 2) its Africa region-wide and international networks that can be used for dissemination; 3) its potential to extend the approach in this project to other communities, countries and even continents. IIED will manage the project on behalf of the other partners including managing the budget and leading on reporting – but building the capacity of the partner organisations to do this themselves as a result of direct involvement in, and mentoring through, these processes. IIED will also lead on dissemination of the training materials to organisations not directly involved in this project, both through its own networks and through the IUCN HWC Specialist Group. IIED will work with Honeyguide to produce attractive and engaging training materials - written and video

International/In-country Partner	⊙ International
Allocated budget (proportion or value):	███████
Represented on the Project Board (or other management structure)	⊙ Yes
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	⊙ Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

⊙ Yes

1. Partner Name:	Honeyguide
Website address:	www.honeyguide.org
What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	Honeyguide brings its experience in effective, community-based HEC mitigation approaches to the project. Honeyguide has trained 800+ community HWC volunteers in Tanzania to adopt the community owned and led approach and utilize the conflict toolkit it has developed. This will be the first time Honeyguide has extended its training to community members and rangers outside of Tanzania – so it will also develop its own capacity as a result of the project. Honeyguide staff will visit Namibian conservancies to understand the specific HEC context they are facing and will then develop and deliver a training programme for community rangers from Namibia conservancies. Honeyguide will then revisit the Namibian conservancies to check on implementation and provide any further support needed. Honeyguide will also lead the development of remote training resources including written and video guides, with support from IIED comms team
International/In-country Partner	⊙ In-country
Allocated budget:	███████
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)	⊙ Yes
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	⊙ Yes

2. Partner Name:	IRDNC
Website address:	www.irdnc.org.na
What value does this Partner bring to the project? **(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):**	IRDNC is a local NGO that works to support community conservation in Namibia, through technical support to communal conservancies. IRDNC will select 15 community rangers to visit Honeyguide in Tanzania and to receive training in HEC management techniques including use of the Honeyguide Conflict Toolkit. IRDNC will organise a scoping visit for Honeyguide at the start of the project, and a follow up visit towards the end of the project. IRDNC will also disseminate the learning from the training to other conservancies in Namibia that have not had the benefit of direct person to person training.
International/In-country Partner	⦿ In-country
Allocated budget:	▮▮▮▮▮
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)	⦿ Yes
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	⦿ Yes

3. Partner Name:	*No Response*
Website address:	*No Response*
What value does this Partner bring to the project?	*No Response*
(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	
International/In-country Partner	◯ International ◯ In-country
Allocated budget:	£0.00
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)	◯ Yes ◯ No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	◯ Yes ◯ No

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

What value does this Partner bring to the project? *No Response*

(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

International/In-country Partner
○ International
○ In-country

Allocated budget: £0.00

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)
○ Yes
○ No

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

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

What value does this Partner bring to the project? *No Response*

(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

International/In-country Partner
○ International
○ In-country

Allocated budget: £0.00

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)
○ Yes
○ No

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

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address:	*No Response*
What value does this Partner bring to the project?	*No Response*
(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	
International/In-country Partner	○ International ○ In-country
Allocated budget:	£0.00
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)	○ Yes ○ No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	○ 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 combined PDF of all letters of support.

⌖ Letter of Support for South South Capacity Dev for HE
C Combined
📅 04/11/2022
🕐 14:00:36
📄 pdf 533.89 KB

Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q30. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Has your organisation been awarded Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund 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
DARNV009	Dilys Roe	Developing and testing a sustainability assessment framework for wildlife use
IWT060	Dilys Roe	LeAP: Learning and Action Platform for Community Engagement Against IWT

IWT036	Dilys Roe	Implementing park action plans for community engagement to tackle IWT
25 015	Francesca Booker	Why Eat Wild Meat?
No Response	*No Response*	*No Response*
No Response	*No Response*	*No Response*

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts (or other financial evidence - see Finance Guidance)?

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

⦿ Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q30. Certification

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

the International Institute for Environment and Development

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 key project personnel, a cover letter, letters of support, a budget, Safeguarding Policy and project implementation timetable
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (or other financial evidence – see Finance Guidance) are also enclosed.

Checked

Name	James Mayers
Position in the organisation	Director, Natural Resources Group

Signature (please upload e-signature)	⬇ Certification South South Capacity Dev for HEC IIED
	▦ 04/11/2022
	⏱ 14:05:26
	▨ pdf 107.96 KB

Date	04 November 2022

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts or other financial evidence (see Finance Guidance)

⬇ Trustee Report & Accounts 21-22 IIED South South Capacity Dev for HEC IIED	⬇ Trustees Report & Accounts 20-21 IIED South South Capacity Dev for HEC IIED
▦ 04/11/2022	▦ 04/11/2022
⏱ 14:05:54	⏱ 14:05:54
▨ pdf 0 B	▨ pdf 0 B

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

⬇ Safeguarding policy IIED - South South Capacity Dev for HEC IIED
▦ 04/11/2022
⏱ 14:06:04
▨ pdf 0 B

Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance**", "**Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance**", "Risk Management Guidance", and "**Finance Guidance**".**	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions **for this fund.**	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached the below documents to my application: • **My budget (which meets the requirements above)**	Checked
• **My completed implementation timetable as a PDF using the template provided**	Checked

• **I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 28, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.**	Checked
• **A letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 29, or an explanation of why not.**	Checked
• **I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received 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 26.**	Checked
• **I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner (or other financial evidence – see Finance Guidance), or provided an explanation if not.**	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	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 checked the Darwin Initiative 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.

This **Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals** whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead partner, project leader, location, and total grant value).

Project Title: **South-South capacity development for human-elephant conflict management**

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (23/24)				Year 2 (24/25)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1										
1.1	Scoping visit to Namibia by Honeyguide staff	2	██	██						
1.2	Selection of rangers for training	1	██	██						
1.3	Training of Namibian community volunteer rangers in Tanzania	2	██	██						
Output 2										
2.1	Equipping of Namibian conservancies with HEC Toolkits	6		██	██	██				
2.2	Ongoing monitoring of HEC and toolkit deployment and effectiveness in Namibian conservancies	10		██	██	██	██	██		
Output 3										
3.1	Documentation and videoing of training experience in Tanzania	2	██	██						
3.2	Development of interactive training materials	6			██	██				
3.3	Dissemination of training materials in Namibia, in Southern Africa and internationally	6				██	██	██		

Biodiversity Challenge Funds Implementation Timetable Template