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Strengthening capacities for biodiversity management in Thailand's community forests

Six percent of Thailand's forests are community forests (CF) and are vital for national and regional biodiversity conservation. However, local communities lack the capacity, knowledge and incentives to sustainably manage and monitor biodiversity. This project will increase capacities and incentivize biodiversity conservation for 20 CFs with potential for upscaling nationally and regionally. The project will train communities and CF networks to assess and manage biodiversity elements in their CFs and develop pathways to benefit from biodiversity conservation.

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Section 2 - Title & Summary

Q3. Title:

Strengthening capacities for biodiversity management in Thailand's community forests


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.

 [RECOFTC Cover Letter_Darwin Initiative](#)

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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.

Six percent of Thailand's forests are community forests (CF) and are vital for national and regional biodiversity conservation. However, local communities lack the capacity, knowledge and incentives to sustainably manage and monitor biodiversity. This project will increase capacities and incentivize biodiversity conservation for 20 CFs with potential for upscaling nationally and regionally. The project will train communities and CF networks to assess and manage biodiversity elements in their CFs and develop pathways to benefit from biodiversity conservation.

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

Thailand

Country 2

No Response

Do you require more fields? No**Q7. Project dates**

Start date: 01 April 2023	End date: 31 March 2025	Duration (e.g. 1 years, 8 months): 2 years
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Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
Amount:	£89,721.00	£109,516.00	£ 199,237.00

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

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Q10a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements? Yes**What matched funding arrangements are proposed?**

RECOFTC offers co-funding from the Corporate Governance Fund, trust funds operated by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, approximately £■■■■. Additionally, RECOFTC brings up to £■■■■ from the Global Environment Facility 7 project, Integrated Forest Landscape Management for Strengthening the Northeastern and Eastern Forest Corridors, which overlaps with four of the target provinces for this Darwin project, namely Surin, Sakornnakorn, Srakaew, and Trad.

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?

These match funds are part of a Global Environment Facility project that is forthcoming. The contract and award with RECOFTC is forthcoming in 2023. RECOFTC will serve as an implementing agency responsible for coordinating and managing the whole project. It is not foreseen that the funds will not be secured.

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).

Thailand is one of the most biodiverse countries in Southeast Asia, containing over 15,000 plant and 4,722 vertebrate species. Many of these species are threatened and classified as globally endangered due to various anthropogenic pressures, including urbanization, infrastructure development and agricultural expansion. Thailand has the largest population of tigers (*Panthera tigris*) and Asian elephants (*Elephas maximus*) within the Greater Mekong and is also a stronghold for Sunda pangolins in a region where populations are steeply declining. Roughly 18% of the country's forests are designated as protected areas (PAs), which provide critical habitat for threatened flora and fauna. However, to be effective for conservation purposes, PAs need to be sufficiently large and connected in order to allow genetic viability of important wide-ranging species, such as the Asian elephant, tigers, and the Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*). Community forests (CFs) in Thailand, with approximately 11,000 formally registered, cover an area of 960,000 ha or about 6% of total forest cover. CFs are often located near PAs and can play an important role in habitat connectivity.

Despite its middle income country status, Thailand is still subject to significant concentrated pockets of poverty. It has the highest income inequality rate in the East Asia and Pacific region, largely split between urban and rural populations. These impoverished rural communities tend to be found in uplands or marginal areas that due to accessibility or other reasons have remained largely under forest cover. Their inhabitants are often ethnic minority and indigenous peoples, some of which remain without national citizenship and without title to land. In this context, community forestry has become an important structure for providing land tenure security to these marginalized groups and ensuring that local communities are able to benefit from the natural resources which they have often been stewarding for extended periods. Despite the recent recognition of community rights over community forests in the 2019 Community Forest Act, biodiversity largely remains poorly defined in CF management plans and general capacities to develop and implement such plans remains poor. Empowering capacities of groups such as indigenous peoples and women at CF levels will lead to their strengthened status as well as improved overall biodiversity monitoring and management.

This project seeks to address the need for biodiversity conservation outside of PAs, as well as the need for improved livelihoods of rural poor communities by building capacities for, and incentivizing, biodiversity conservation within 20 CFs in 10 provinces. Successful models of biodiversity-linked CFs, such as ZSL Nepal's Community Managed Pangolin Conservation Areas (IWT-041), can support conservation while providing robust benefits to communities, including sustainable income-generating livelihoods and equitable governance of natural resources. The project will catalyze the full inclusion of biodiversity assets within the range of business and livelihood options available to local communities. It will also build the capacity of CF network leaders nationally and develop policies and systems scalable nationally and potentially throughout the region.

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)
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- 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.

This project will contribute directly to Thailand's Master Plan for Integrated Biodiversity Management (2015-2021) by establishing capacities and making community forestry related policy recommendations on strategies and measures to 'integrate the management for protection, restoration and utilization of biodiversity in an efficient way so as to halt biodiversity loss through participation at all levels,' and to 'increase policy and management importance, raise social awareness on roles and importance of biodiversity to sustainable development and green economy'. It is aligned with the Master Plan which recognizes the significance of sustainable utilization of biodiversity, effective stakeholder engagement and streamlined knowledge development and management concerning social and economic values of biodiversity and ecosystems in ensuring conservation outcomes and sustainable development. It also underscores the role of biodiversity in climate change mitigation and adaptation. This is also reflected in Thailand's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) with an aim to restore forest cover to 40% of the land area and to restore vulnerable forest ecosystems through inter-sectoral efforts as part of its ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation. Thailand has recently joined the HAC - High Ambition Coalition for Nature and People. This project will contribute to all key target areas in the UN CBD's New Global Framework for Managing Nature Through 2030; namely ensuring that 30% of land globally are protected for biodiversity conservation by 2030, but also in supporting Thailand's CFs to realize their potential in becoming other effective area based conservation measures (OECMs). The Royal Forest department has been advised of this submission in order to ensure alignment with their policies and priorities.

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 upon decades of capacity building experience in the natural resource management sector in Thailand. Specifically, it leverages the ongoing work of the Citizen's Forest Network (CF-NET), an independent network of community forests and civil society organizations (CSOs) established in 2018 by RECOFTC and partner organizations. There are about 373 CFs associated with CF-NET, covering 38 provinces in Thailand. CF-NET was established to provide an open space for CF groups to discuss and strategize their engagement in a changing CF governance context, namely enactment of the CF Act in 2019. The networking function of CF-NET serves to leverage the leadership capacities of local communities to design and sustainably manage their community forests. RECOFTC's engagement with CF-NET has established the need for capacity strengthening to effectively manage CF resources, including biodiversity assets, which are often neglected or inefficiently utilized. A community forest management plan (CFMP) is mandatory for all CFs under the 2019 CF Act. RECOFTC's experience underlines that by closely involving communities in the design of solutions, building sufficient capacities to implement these solutions, outcomes are stronger and more sustainable over time. The national scale CF-NET allows for positive decentralization to be effectively channeled upwards to national policy levels.

The primary approach is multi-faceted capacity building at several levels (community at large, nominated CF monitors, CF leaders, CF-NET, CF National Policy Committee) with a view to building the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for strong biodiversity conservation within community forests. This approach has been developed over the past 30 years of training stakeholders in the NRM sector, drawing from long experience with training courses, participatory assessments, farmer field schools, adult learning techniques and networks. Further, the project will emphasize that practical knowledge

application will take place after the training. Follow up visits and support to actual work on the ground will be provided to participating CFs. RECOFTC's long experience with capacity building has shown that such an approach, grounded in the local context and leveraging partnerships to ensure strong technical inputs, creates a high chance of success.

The main activities, to take place in 20 target CFs in 10 provinces, are organized around four outputs. These move progressively from the broader policy context to on the ground implementation of biodiversity monitoring and capacity building. These are then complemented by incentive pathways and the upscaling of best practices. Output 1: Capabilities built for improved policies and systems, is based on evidence-driven policy advocacy. The project will identify biodiversity management gaps within CF structures with implications for CF management planning at local levels and engage national level stakeholders on best practices for mainstreaming these within CF policies and procedures. Output 2: Community level capacities for biodiversity assessment, monitoring and reporting will apply active learning approaches focused on concrete actions by building community capacities on biodiversity conservation and training monitors from 20 CFs to conduct participatory biodiversity surveys, integrating the data within CF management plans. The communities will gain practical knowledge from on the ground learning and peer-to-peer knowledge exchange supplemented with theoretical training. After training support and mentoring will be provided to the trained CFs to ensure progress and continuity. Output 3: Capacities built for improving livelihoods through sustainable biodiversity use will consolidate biodiversity data collected through monitoring and identifying potential enterprise and investment pathways, developing biodiversity related business plans and facilitating discussions with the private sector. Output 4: Knowledge management and learning exchange will support national uptake of biodiversity information through www.thaicfnet.org and support replication in Thailand and potentially regionally.

RECOFTC will assume responsibility for coordinating with CF NET, for stakeholder engagement and safeguards, for capacity development associated with CF management planning and for financial management and business development. ZSL's role will be to develop biodiversity conservation guidelines, training manuals, and monitoring tools. The project will set up a project committee to ensure synergy and coordination among the project partners and a full-time Project Officer will be hired for project management, implementation, and coordination. The project will work through the CF NET mechanism and its Provincial Coordinators.

As part of the capacity building strategy, the project will focus on building community capacities that are practical in nature. It will apply demonstration practices in target sites and will apply active learning approaches focused on concrete actions on the ground.

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?

The main target group of the project are the CF groups, who have associated with the Citizen Forest Network (CF NET). CF NET is an independent network of community forest groups and CSOs established in 2018 covering 38 provinces in Thailand (out of 77) with around 373 CF associated. For the project, 20 CFs in 10 provinces will be identified for piloting biodiversity conservation in their CF area. Criteria and selection of the target CFs is based on the activeness, interest, and readiness of the CFs in balance with geographical and ecological representation (meaning covering both terrestrial forest and mangrove areas in several parts of Thailand), leading to greater diversity of ethnicities as well. The project has a strong focus on gender equity by ensuring at least 40% of participants are women and at least 30% of participants are below the age of 35 to promote diversity and encourage youth participation in CF groups. Female representatives in the training program and enterprise development opportunities will be prioritized. The process of selection will be based on consultation and nomination from the CF NET's committee members representing 5 regions of Thailand with the agreed upon final criteria for selection.

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.

Women have a strong role in CF management in Thailand. They are responsible for household food security and thus collect food and other non-timber forest products (NTFPs) from forests for both household use and sale. They have specialized knowledge on plants, biodiversity and their usage. However, prevailing cultural factors limit the role of women in the rural Thai context to serve in formal leadership roles. This is partly due to the division of labor and norms dictating that women are responsible for domestic activities, restricting their involvement in roles that impinge on domestic duties or require them to travel. Hence, in formal mechanisms, such as local CF or Provincial CF Committees, there is relatively low female representation with only about 15% of Provincial CF Committee members being female and zero women in the National CF Policy Committee. Under the project, a minimum 40% of participants in the training will be female.

Distance is an exacerbating factor with women being less able to participate, the further from the community the activities are, the harder it is for them to attend. One measure to be implemented in order to address this gender barrier is for training to be organized where possible in the community settlement to ensure easier participation of women. In addition, women will be prioritized as candidates for the 2 designated monitor roles per community as well as enterprise opportunities for business plan development. Additional measures to ensure inclusion will be to consider provision of childcare support wherever possible. The initial community profile and landscape mapping will be gender disaggregated in data collection and will include gender status components. Finally, in the selection and monitoring of the capacity building program, data will be gender disaggregated and stratified sampling will be employed to ensure a heterogeneity of participants including women.

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

This project focuses on capacity building of key stakeholders within CFs based on the understanding that as PAs are only 18% of forest cover nationally, CFs are important to biodiversity conservation outside of PAs. In addition to offering potential to increase connectivity between PAs, engaging and building capacities of CF groups can lead to meaningful improvements in livelihoods and inclusion of some of the most marginalized groups nationally. Forest management and conservation as drivers of ethnic minority and indigenous displacement in Thailand are well documented. This project has the potential to shift the adversarial national dynamic from conservation objectives versus local community and minority rights, to placing local communities as direct change agents for biodiversity management. The CFs included as the 20 target CFs represent a wide diversity of ethnic groups ranging from Thai to Karen, Hmong and Lao amongst others. The initiative has strong potential for being scaled up beyond the 20 CFs in 10 provinces to include multiple CFs per target province and additional provinces nationally. While the number of households vary by CF, on average they include around 140 households. Women are active members of CFs and make up a significant proportion of NTFP entrepreneurs. While CF leadership tends to involve senior males, specialized training of biodiversity monitors can prioritize women and thus increase their leadership in CF decision making. The project will ensure that at least 40% of participants are women and that key roles, such as biodiversity monitors, prioritize women and ethnic minorities. The capacities built through this project will allow increased appreciation and understanding of the role of biodiversity and its monitoring as well as the direct and indirect benefits that it may provide to local communities.

In the short-term, biodiversity components will be integrated into CF management plans and planning processes will be robust and participatory building upon a systematic understanding of forest and biodiversity resources within the CF. Perceptions and attitudes of CF members in general will measurably change towards valuing biodiversity and understanding its direct and indirect benefits. Finally, through scoping of biodiversity related investment opportunities in the target CFs, coupled with private sector meetings, there will be increased interest from the private sector in partnering with local communities to build biodiversity based revenue streams. In the long-term, biodiversity data important to national conservation efforts and CF management is made visible and quantifiable at scale. This will allow not only individual CFs to assess investment and income generating pathways, but will make these opportunities public and visible thereby fostering learning between CFs and also greater matchmaking potential with the private sector. With regard to potential to scale, the project is expected to lead to the adoption of biodiversity conservation guidelines by the National Community Forest Policy Committee, whereby it could potentially support replication to over 11,000 CFs nationwide. It will catalyze the full inclusion of biodiversity assets within the range of business and livelihood options available.

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?

Biodiversity monitoring methods will be simple and replicable, with achievable targets, to minimise the need for refresher training and maximise potential for long-term monitoring and reporting. The protocol will utilise existing knowledge, resources, and availability to minimise cost (in money and time) to CF members. At least one local expert will be identified and trained in each of the 20 CFs to provide further guidance, training, and support beyond the project. Results and lessons learned from biodiversity management and monitoring (output 2), biodiversity related enterprise development (output 3) and knowledge product development and exchange (output 4) will all contribute to building the foundations for long-term investment in, and sustainable management of, biodiversity. Further, the nesting of the project within the context of CF NET, allows for national level sustainability, in addition to the long term advantages of the project's contribution to the CF NET website and data integrity around forestry and biodiversity in Thailand.

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) Fiduciary risk will be minimal as funds will be retained by the core two lead partners, with demonstrated records of fiduciary responsibility, as opposed to disseminated to community levels for implementation.	medium	unlikely	medium	The project provides financial management capacity building at the CF level to support long-term fiduciary capacities of the communities themselves.	none

Safeguarding Harassment or abuse of project stakeholders during their interactions with the project, resulting in harm caused to individuals	high	unlikely	high	RECOFTC provides an institutional safeguarding policy which all staff will need to consent to. Further, the project builds upon an existing project for which FPIC has already taken place, there will be community level consultations specific to the project activities, as well as a grievance mechanism.	none
Delivery Chain Ensuring participation of CF members, and in particular marginalised groups, as well as monitors in necessary training. This can be exacerbated by harvest/ planting seasons and childcare responsibilities.	high	possible	medium	Efforts will be made to develop and engage with communities at optimal times as not to add further burden. Key times of community commitment will be mapped out in advance to avoid conflicts and childcare provisions will be made during community training to ensure women are able to participate.	possible
Risk 4 Training alone without clear linkages to community interests and livelihoods may lead to short-term interest	medium	possible	low	Output 3 related to scoping out and seeking to implement income generating opportunities related to biodiversity will lead to longer term interest	possible
Risk 5 As CF management and the approval of CF management plans is subject to the Royal Forest Department, there is a minor risk that there is limited support for mainstreaming biodiversity within CF management plans.	low	unlikely	medium	Biodiversity management and conservation is a key national priority so ensuring that this is clearly a part of the messaging to RFD stakeholders will facilitate the process. In addition RECOFTC will advise RFD focal points of this proposal submission and seek inputs in overall project implementation.	low
Risk 6 Biophysical dimensions, there is little to no biodiversity remaining in the selected CFs	low	unlikely	high	The selection of target CFs will be made with consideration of proximity to protected areas and thus higher likelihood of residual biodiversity	medium

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.

[R29-Darwin-Initiative-Capability-and-Capacity-Implementation-Timetetable-RECOFTC FINAL.docx](#)
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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).

As capacity building at various levels is the key objective of this project, monitoring will revolve around tracking changes in capacities among these groups. The primary methodology for monitoring capacity changes will be surveys tracking knowledge, skills and attitudinal shifts over the course of the project, beginning with the initial baseline survey from a stratified sample of community members. In addition to general CF members at large, the designated CF monitors (2 per community) will be surveyed at project initiation and close on more technically specific skill sets. Finally, CF-NET representatives from these 10 provinces will be surveyed at project start and close on attitudes, knowledge and skills. ZSL and RECOFTC will jointly develop and administer the surveys. Additional to the monitoring of capacities, potential changes that may be catalyzed by the project at large include community average income, livelihoods, natural resource use and number of biodiversity related enterprises, collected initially within the community profiles. The CF-net portal by presenting community level biodiversity data will also serve as a project contribution to biodiversity monitoring over time. We acknowledge that the two year period of the project is unlikely to lead to measurable changes in the latter metrics over such a short period, and thus this should be seen as piloting for longer-term investment, however we expect to see measurable and significant changes in capacities over the project duration.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence costs) £ [REDACTED]

Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E [REDACTED]

Number of days planned for M&E 71

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
<p>Outcome</p> <p>Community forest members in 20 CFs have capacities built to conserve and utilise biodiversity as embedded in CF management plans with potential for scaling up nationally and with neighbouring countries.</p>	<p>-Utilizing Kirkpatrick capacity development monitoring framework, increase in changes in knowledge, skills and attitudes of local CFs by end of Y2, assessed as (% increase in perceived value (financial and otherwise) of biodiversity, measurable increase in biodiversity management and monitoring skills and knowledge.</p> <p>-20 CF management plans developed and operationalized with biodiversity conservation and utilisation elements</p> <p>- Biodiversity inclusive template for CF management plans shared with and adopted by CF National Policy Committee as model template for upscaling</p>	<p>Baseline assessment of sample CF members (10 surveys drawn from each of 20 targets CFs) at beginning of project and re-assessment at close of project</p>
<p>Output 1</p> <p>Capabilities built for improved policies and systems</p>	<p>- 1 gap assessment of existing policies and systems for incorporating biodiversity in community forestry and its management plan report produced.</p> <p>- 1 CF-net national workshop conducted</p> <p>- A guideline or framework for biodiversity conservation to CF management plan template proposed to the CF National Policy Committee</p>	<p>- gap assessment report</p> <p>- training workshop report</p> <p>- revised CF management plan template for proposed use by Royal Forest Department in CF registration.</p> <p>- biodiversity components and baseline data included in CF-NET online portal</p>

Output 2 Community-level capacities for biodiversity assessment, monitoring and reporting	-rapid assessment community profiles developed for each of 20 communities including key CF assets, landscape mapping, socioeconomic overview and (financial) capacity needs assessment -1 simplified training manual produced in Thai and English for community based biodiversity assessment by end of Y2 -20 CF management plans incorporate biodiversity monitoring and management by end of Y2 -Key biodiversity information for each (20) CF uploaded to www.thaicfnet.org by end of Y2	- rapid assessment community profiles - training manual - training reports/ attendance sheets/ photographic documentation - biodiversity monitoring incorporated in CF management plans
Output 3 Capacities built for improving livelihoods through sustainable biodiversity use	- 1 report collating biodiversity data with view to identifying investment and enterprise opportunities - Business plans developed for at least 3-5 CFs - Meetings organised between private sector and CFs for at least 3 business plans	- 1 report detailing biodiversity investment opportunities for target CFs - 3-5 biodiversity based business plans - Meeting minutes with private sector
Output 4 Knowledge management and learning exchange	- At least 100 CFs in Thailand receive and disseminate biodiversity related messaging across their networks/groups - At least 2 communication products developed and disseminated - 2 national level knowledge exchange events for CFs in Thailand based on lessons learned from target CFs	-Views and comments on RECOFTC's social media channels -List of publications and communication products on RECOFTC's website - workshop reports (2)

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. Capabilities built for improved policies and systems

1.1 Review and gap assessment of biodiversity elements within community forestry policies, regulations and procedures

1.2 Conduct capacity building of CF-Net leaders and CF National Policy Committee and CF National Policy Committee nationally on best practices and opportunities around biodiversity conservation through 1 national level workshop

1.3 Develop a guideline or framework on biodiversity conservation to CF management plan development proposed to the CF National Policy Committee

1.4 Organize policy dialogue between the CF NET leaders and the CF National Policy Committee and related line agencies (Royal Forest Department) to propose national guidelines on biodiversity conservation for CF management

1.5 Improve www.thaicfnet.org to create functions for incorporating biodiversity data and its reporting system

2. Community level capacities for biodiversity assessment, monitoring and reporting

2.1 Initial rapid community assessment (including landscape mapping, biodiversity related capacity needs assessment, socioeconomic profile and documentation of existing CF fund structure and management practices) and community consultation (Day 1) and combined general biodiversity training for approx. 15 community members in each of 20 CFs (Day 2).

- 2.2 Develop simplified approaches and training materials for biodiversity survey methods at community forest level for incorporation within CF management plans (20 CFs in 10 provinces) by end of Y1Q2.
- 2.3 Community biodiversity monitors trained in biodiversity survey methods (1 training) (ca. 40 CF members, 40% women) in Y1 and Y2, and apply biodiversity survey outputs directly into CF management plan
- 2.4 Biodiversity monitoring and reporting tools and plan aligned with CF management plans co-developed with biodiversity monitors by end of Y2
- 2.5 Biodiversity monitors trained in biodiversity data management (1 training) including regular uploading of monitoring data to the CF-Net portal by end of Y2. Monitors map and share focal species detections at CF meetings for dissemination within the community by the end of Y2.

3. Capacities built for improving livelihoods through sustainable biodiversity use

- 3.1 Collate and assess collected biodiversity data from target CFs and conduct scoping of potential enterprise pathways
- 3.2 Conduct business plan development workshops for at least 3-5 CFs to draft business plans related to biodiversity and scoping exercise in 3.1
- 3.3 Facilitate meetings between potential private sector and CFs for at least 3 business plans to identify opportunities for investment and cooperation

4. Knowledge management and learning exchange

- 4.1 Document learning process and experiences on biodiversity conservation from 20 target CFs
- 4.2 Develop communication products based on 4.1 and dissemination plan for reaching wider CFs in Thailand
- 4.3 Conduct (2) national level knowledge exchange events for CFs in Thailand to learn from best practices in the target CFs

Important Assumptions:

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

- 1. Understanding biodiversity management and value will lead to stronger community forest management and associated plans, leading to improved community level management of biodiversity.
- 2. Policy makers see value in, and are supportive of, strong community forest management plans, including robust biodiversity data that will inform these plans.
- 3. Private sector find the CF and biodiversity conservation are important and the best way for supporting their business sustainability policy is to support CFs

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.

 [RECOFTC budget Darwin 29](#)
 07/11/2022
 10:03:35
 xlsx 93.22 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:

The establishment of CF NET was funded by the EU during 2018 -2022 and now received continued support by the Thai Corporate Governance Fund (CG Fund) until early 2024. It is partially built on this existing work, mainly in strengthening capacities of communities and national actors in undertaking biodiversity conservation in CF management. The biodiversity and monitoring dimensions are new, which build upon the existing CF networks.

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

Yes

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

Similar work will be operationalized through support from GEF 7 for a proposal developed by the Royal Forest Department and the Food and Agriculture Organization. The project entitled 'Integrated Forest Landscape Management for Strengthening the Northeastern and Eastern Forest Corridors' aims to strengthen biodiversity conservation in non-protected forest landscapes, including community forest areas by improving the biodiversity inventory and improving CF management plans. The project will cover the Northeastern and Eastern Forest Coordinators, where 4 provinces (Sakornnakorn, Surin, Srakaew, and Trad) in this proposal will be covered. RECOFTC will have a role in the GEF 7 project as an implementing agency responsible for coordinating and managing the whole project. The GEF 7 project will complement activities under this project, incorporating important elements of Human Elephant Conflict management, certified sustainable timber production and development of enterprises based on NTFPs.

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.

The project will purchase 1 or 2 laptops for project staff to use throughout the project period, including a printer set. The capital items will be kept at RECOFTC.

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.

The proposed project is built on foundational work that has already laid the key elements in place. Firstly, on networking of CFs, the project can cover up to 20 CFs in 10 provinces to demonstrate biodiversity conservation. The project can reduce time for socialisation and collecting basic information from the target sites. Another important component is the CF portal system (www.thaicfnet.org), which is an underutilised tool for biodiversity data reporting. The addition of biodiversity data

collected through this project will enhance the detail of biodiversity data and effective performance of this website and can be seen as a cost-saving measure to the completeness of the website and a national and global level resource. Lastly, the project has been working closely with CF NET leaders in each province. These leaders serve as coordinators as well as partners, who can ensure that the project serves the needs of local CFs and is relevant with the situation on the ground. The coordinators can be an outreach team for the project, where the project supports them with some stipend on coordination.

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.

RECOFTC has in place an Environmental and Social Safeguards policy (attached) which applies a five stage process to screening and assessing projects against 11 categories of risk. The initial screening process will determine whether a project is considered low risk and is cleared for proceeding or whether further assessment is required. Any identified potential safeguard risks are then reflected within management and monitoring plans in order to mitigate risks to the highest degree possible. All partners and staff working under this project will confirm having read and committed to upholding RECOFTC's safeguarding policy.

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.

Yes, advice attached

Please attach details of any advice you have received.

 [British Embassy Bangkok feedback on RECOFTC Darwin concept](#)
 07/11/2022
 07:32:17
 pdf 42.25 KB

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?
Mr. Rawee Thaworn	Project Leader	15	Checked
TBD	Project Officer	100	Checked
Mr. Thanapol Kheolamai	M&E Coordinator	15	Checked
Ms. Juliana Masseloux	ZSL Project Manager	20	Checked

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Ms. Saravane Namsupak	ZSL Project Officer	20	Checked
Ms. Susie Offord-Woolley	Programme Manager	10	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 RECOFTC ZSL](#)
 07/11/2022
 07:40:38
 pdf 652.46 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: RECOFTC

Website address: www.recoftc.org

Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value do they bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

RECOFTC is a regional and global leader in forestry, natural resource management, training, and community engagement. With its main office in Bangkok, Thailand, and seven country programs around the southeast Asia region, RECOFTC has an unprecedented reach at all levels, from global to local, with a diverse network to support it. With over 120 staff nationally and locally placed, the organization can ensure smooth project implementation with a locally led mandate, strong government connections, and partners to leverage. For more than 35 years, we have been at the forefront of community development and impactful social and environmental change.

International/In-country Partner In-country

Allocated budget (proportion or value): £ [REDACTED]

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: Zoological Society of London

Website address: www.zsl.org

What value does this Partner bring to the project?
(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

The Zoological Society London (ZSL) Est.1826 is an international conservation organisation delivering conservation efforts in over 50 countries. ZSL's Conservation & Policy Programme has extensive global experience of improving/securing biodiversity and livelihoods through integrating community-based management. ZSL Thailand has supported DNP conservation efforts on elephants, tigers, and pangolins in the southeastern Western Forest Complex since 2005. ZSL works with communities, government, private sector, and other stakeholders to identify threats, design locally relevant management plans, increase implementation capacity, and improve livelihoods, with outcomes underpinned by sound science. ZSL will be responsible for designing and implementing biodiversity monitoring and management training for communities at pilot CFs.

International/In-country Partner International

Allocated budget: £ [REDACTED]

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure) Yes

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

2. 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

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 RECOFTC ZSL](#)
 07/11/2022
 07:53:19
 pdf 278.2 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)?

No

If no, please provide the below information on the lead partner.

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered? 01 January 1987

What is the legal status of your organisation? Ⓒ NGO

How is your organisation currently funded? RECOFTC is provided core funding from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). RECOFTC also receives project-specific funding from a variety of international donors and earns a small amount of income from service contracts and facility rentals.

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

Aims RECOFTC works towards a future where people live equitably and sustainably in and beside healthy, resilient forests. For 355 years, RECOFTC has supported local communities to secure their land and resource rights, stop deforestation, find alternative livelihoods and foster gender equity, building trusting relationships with partners at all levels.

Activities RECOFTC's Thailand program began in the 1990s and has consistently delivered results in sustainable forest management and promoting community forestry. This office has worked extensively on conservation, reforestation, forest governance, landscape planning and management, private sector engagement, and livelihood development, with a particular focus on women-led livelihood development.

Achievements - Trained 4,600 people, 46% of them women, to manage 12,188 hectares of community forest
- Trained over 11,000 people in sustainable management of natural resources
- Supported 8,500 local communities to manage their forests, land and water
- Strengthened the capacity of 11 civil society and government organizations

Provide detail of 3 contracts/projects held by the Lead Partner that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed.

These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your application.

Contract/Project 1 Title CF-NET Empowering Community Forestry Networks

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) \$ ██████ USD

Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months) March 2018 - February 2022 (4 years)

Role of organisation in project RECOFTC led this EU-funded initiative, which worked toward the improvement and inclusivity of forest governance in Thailand through engagement processes to ensure that forest governance mechanisms will be developed, implemented and monitored in an inclusive manner with empowered and well-coordinated community forest networks playing a key role.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project Empowered CF networks improve forest governance mechanisms through strengthened collaboration with Local Authorities and multi stakeholder processes

CF leadership, in particular with attention to women and youth, are capable of effectively representing CF constituents (in particular the voices and interests of those marginalised in forest landscape governance mechanisms) and in sustaining CF networks

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) Mr. Saroj Srisai

Programme Officer – Cooperation Section
Delegation of the European Union to Thailand
Phone: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 2 Title Corporate Governance Fund of Stock Exchange Thailand

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) [REDACTED] Thai Baht

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months) 18 months

Role of organisation in project Network facilitation and capacity develop for community forest management planning, technical support for developing CF database, and policy coordination

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project To strengthen community forestry in 10 provinces to promote life security, welfare of local communities, and good governance. Outcomes expected are 1) improved production and ecosystem services provided by CFs; 2) social welfare provided to local communities derived from benefits of CFs, and; 3) forestry information is accessible to local communities and the public.

The outputs outcomes are 1) Improve capacity of CF leaders in developing and operating community forest management plans, 2) Forest governance mechanism at provincial and national levels have interaction with CSOs and CF network, and 3) Improve CF database system and CF monitoring tools

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) Wannapon Homchan, Project Manager

[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title Production-driven forest landscape restoration under REDD+ through private sector - community partnerships (FLOURISH)

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) EUR [REDACTED]

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months) 2018-2022 (4.5 years)

Role of organisation in project RECOFTC led this regional program, aiming to enhance climate change mitigation and adaptation potential of forests through production-driven forest landscape restoration. In Thailand, RECOFTC partnered with Nan Community College enhancing local communities' and government partners' participatory land use planning capacities and to strengthen collaboration between communities and the private sector.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project RECOFTC led the International Climate Initiative (IKI) funded FLOURISH project, which was an innovative four-year forest landscape restoration (FLR) initiative that used market forces combined with community forestry to combat climate change, restore degraded forests and improve the well-being of forest communities. The project facilitates new partnership models between local communities and the private sector that contribute to restoring forest landscapes and improving local livelihoods in Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail) Ms. Maren Lonz, Project Coordinator, Team Forest & Landuse
Zukunft-Umwelt-Gesellschaft (ZUG) gGmbH
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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

RECOFTC

I apply for a grant of

£199,237.00

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.





(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)





- I have enclosed CVs for key project personnel, 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	Dr. Chandra Silori
Position in the organisation	Deputy Executive Director
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 RECOFTC Certification and signature  07/11/2022  10:10:03  pdf 118.3 KB
Date	07 November 2022

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

 [RECOFTC-Audit Report 2021](#)
 07/11/2022
 08:22:44
 pdf 2.94 MB

 [RECOFTC-Audit Report 2020](#)
 07/11/2022
 08:22:31
 pdf 2.94 MB

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

 [Environmental and Social Safeguards Guidelines](#)
 07/11/2022
 08:06:54
 pdf 694.34 KB

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:	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My budget (which meets the requirements above) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My completed implementation timetable as a PDF using the template provided 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 29, or an explanation of why not. 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received 1 has been addressed where relevant. 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have included a copy of the Lead Partner's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 26. 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: **Strengthening capacities for biodiversity management in Thailand's community forests - RECOFTC & ZSL**

Provide a **Project Implementation Timetable** that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project. Quarters are based on UK FYs (**1 April – 31 March** - Q1 therefore starts April 2022, noting that under **Round 28 Darwin Initiative Capability & Capacity Projects can begin from 1 April 2022**).

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 shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The activity numbers should correspond to the activities in your logframe. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (22/23)				Year 2 (23/24)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1	Capabilities built for improved policies and systems									
1.1	Review and gap assessment of biodiversity elements within community forestry policies, regulations and procedures	2								
1.2	Conduct capacity building of CF-Net leaders and CF National Policy Committee nationally on best practices and opportunities around biodiversity conservation through 1 national level workshop	1								
1.3	Develop a guideline or framework on biodiversity conservation to CF management plan development proposed to the CF National Policy Committee	2								
1.4	Organise policy dialogue between the CF NET leaders and the CF National Policy	2								

Project Title: **Strengthening capacities for biodiversity management in Thailand's community forests - RECOFTC & ZSL**

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (22/23)				Year 2 (23/24)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	Committee and related line agencies (Royal Forest Department) to propose national guidelines on biodiversity conservation for CF management									
1.5	Improve www.thaicfnet.org to create functions for incorporating biodiversity data and its reporting system	3								
Output 2	Community level capacities for biodiversity assessment, monitoring and reporting									
2.1	Initial rapid community assessment (including landscape mapping, biodiversity related capacity needs assessment, socioeconomic profile and documentation of existing CF fund structure and management practices) and community consultation (Day 1) and combined general biodiversity training for approx. 15 community members in each of 20 CFs (Day 2).	2								
2.2	Develop simplified approaches and training materials for biodiversity survey methods at community forest level for incorporation within CF management plans (20 CFs in 10 provinces) by end of Y1Q2.	2								
2.3	Community biodiversity monitors trained in biodiversity survey methods (1 training) (ca.	3								

Project Title: **Strengthening capacities for biodiversity management in Thailand's community forests - RECOFTC & ZSL**

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (22/23)				Year 2 (23/24)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	40 CF members, 40% women) in Y1 and Y2, and apply biodiversity survey outputs directly into CF management plan									
2.4	Biodiversity monitoring and reporting tools and plan aligned with CF management plans co-developed with biodiversity monitors by Q2/Y2	2								
2.5	Biodiversity monitors trained in biodiversity data management (1 training) including regular uploading of monitoring data to the CF-Net portal by end of Y2. Monitors map and share focal species detections at CF meetings for dissemination within the community by the end of Y2.	2								
Output 3	<i>Capacities built for improving livelihoods through sustainable biodiversity use</i>									
3.1	Collate and assess collected biodiversity data from target CFs and conduct scoping of potential enterprise pathways	2								
3.2	Conduct business plan development workshops for at least 3-5 CFs to draft business plans related to biodiversity and scoping exercise in 3.1	3								

Project Title: **Strengthening capacities for biodiversity management in Thailand's community forests - RECOFTC & ZSL**

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (22/23)				Year 2 (23/24)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.3	Facilitate meetings between potential private sector and CFs for at least 3 business plans to identify opportunities for investment and cooperation	3								
Output 4	<i>Knowledge management and learning exchange</i>									
4.1	Document learning process and experiences on biodiversity conservation from 20 target CFs	2								
4.2	Develop communication products based on 4.1 and dissemination plan for reaching wider CFs in Thailand	3								
4.3	Conduct (2) national level knowledge exchange events for CFs in Thailand to learn from best practices in the target CFs									