

Applicant: **Momberg, Frank**  
Organisation: **Fauna & Flora International**  
Funding Sought: **£5,000,000.00**

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# **DIR28EX\1052**

## **Ridge to Reef Conservation in West Papua, Indonesia**

This project will result in effective collaborative protected area management, expanding conservation function through 'other effective area-based conservation measures' in West Papua's most diverse land and seascapes, reducing emissions from avoiding deforestation by protecting key terrestrial and marine ecosystems through local community participation, and leveraging long-term biodiversity investment to close financial gaps for conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. Local threats to biodiversity will be reduced through the improvement of community tenure over natural resources and alternative livelihood opportunities.

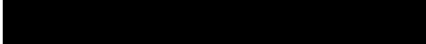
## PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

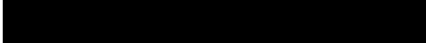
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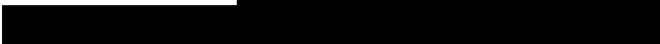
**Name** Frank

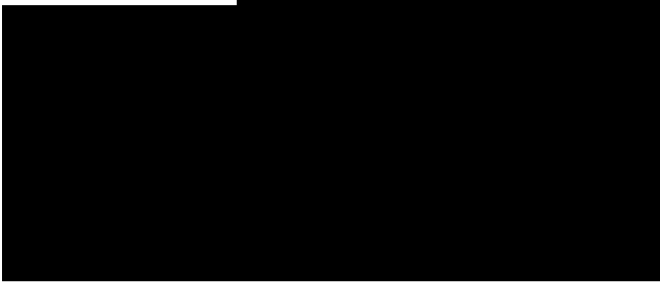
**Surname** Momberg

**Website (Work)** 

**Tel (Work)** 

**Email (Work)** 

**Address** 



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## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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Name	Frank
Surname	Momberg
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Tel (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type	Organisation
Name	Fauna & Flora International
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

## Section 2 - Title, Ecosystems, Approaches & Summary

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### Q3. Title:

Ridge to Reef Conservation in West Papua, Indonesia

### Q4. Key Ecosystems, Approaches and Threats

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

#### Biome 1

Tropical-subtropical forests

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#### Biome 2

Marine shelves (seagrass, reefs, subtidal)

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**Biome 3**

*No Response*

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**Conservation Action 1**

Land/water protection (area/resource/habitat)

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**Conservation Action 2**

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

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**Conservation Action 3**

Law & policy (legislation, regulations, standards, codes, enforcement)

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**Threat 1**

Agriculture & aquaculture (incl. plantations)

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**Threat 2**

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

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**Threat 3**

Transportation & service corridors

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**Q5. Summary**

**Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan to undertake. 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.**

This project will result in effective collaborative protected area management, expanding conservation function through 'other effective area-based conservation measures' in West Papua's most diverse land and seascapes, reducing emissions from avoiding deforestation by protecting key terrestrial and marine ecosystems through local community participation, and leveraging long-term biodiversity investment to close financial gaps for conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. Local threats to biodiversity will be reduced through the improvement of community tenure over natural resources and alternative livelihood opportunities.

**Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary**

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**Q6. Project Country(ies)**

**Which eligible country(ies) will your project be working with?**

**Country 1** Indonesia

**Country 2** *No Response*

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**Country 3** *No Response*

**Country 4** *No Response*

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Do you require more fields?

No

## Q7. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2022

End date:

31 March 2027

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

5 years

## Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total request
Amount:	£1,164,269.00	£1,094,618.00	£1,071,884.00	£1,018,436.00	£650,793.00	£5,000,000.00

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

Q10a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Overall total budget is [REDACTED]

FFI has secured total matched funding of [REDACTED] for exactly the same time period:

Terrestrial component: Rainforest Trust [REDACTED] and OroVerde - die Tropenwaldstiftung [REDACTED]

Marine conservation component: Arcadia Fund [REDACTED]

Q10b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)

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

*No Response*

## Section 4 - Problem statement

Q11. Problem the project is trying to address

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

**Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the problem (references can be listed in a separate attached PDF document).**

West Papua holds the largest tract of tropical wilderness remaining in the Asia-Pacific region and Indonesia's most biodiverse ecosystems. Most of West Papua's plants, birds and mammals are endemic (Ref-11). Its Bird's Head seascape is an epicentre of global marine biodiversity (Ref-2/4).

The project will focus on West Papua's two Crown Jewel land and seascapes: 1) Tambrau mountains (c.13,642 km<sup>2</sup>), which features extensive, primary tropical forests and an adjacent seascape with coral reefs and turtle nesting beaches, and 2) Raja Ampat archipelago (specifically Waigeo, Misool and Kofiau islands, c.37,370 km<sup>2</sup>), whose karst ecosystems, coral reefs and seagrass areas contain abundant biodiversity and hold significance in local communities' customs.

Species of global concern in these areas include: Western-long-backed Echidna (CR); Grizzled tree-kangaroos (VU); Waigeo brushturkey (EN); Indo-pacific humpback dolphin (VU); Dugong (VU); Hawksbill (CR), Green (EN) and Leatherback (VU) sea turtles; and CITES-listed parrots and birds of paradise (Ref-19/20).

Key drivers of biodiversity loss in these land/seascapes include: deforestation and forest degradation, caused by illegal logging and forest conversion, particularly linked to palm oil plantations and road development; hunting and wildlife trade, and illegal and unsustainable fishing practices (Ref-18/19).

These threats are underpinned by the widespread poverty and lack of livelihood opportunities experienced by communities living in and adjacent to the province's forests and coasts, and by the perception of the relative value of extractive uses compared to the opportunity costs of managing land for conservation purposes. West Papua province has one of Indonesia's lowest human development index and highest poverty rates (Ref-22).

Within the two land/seascapes, terrestrial and marine protected areas have been formed, under the respective jurisdictions of the Regional Natural Resource Conservation Agency/BBKSDA and the Marine Affairs and Fisheries Service/DKP, including 8,753 km<sup>2</sup> of terrestrial Nature Reserves – East and West Waigeo, North and South Tambrau, Sausafor Beach, Kofiau, and Misool – and 5,083 km<sup>2</sup> MPAs – Mayalabit Bay, Maksegara, and North Misool (pending gazette). These areas are still largely paper parks, and progress in mitigating threats has been hampered by insufficient institutional policies and frameworks, management planning, technical and operational capacity, community inclusion in management, and financing. These areas generally restrict legal access to forest and marine resources, which has caused discord with local and customary communities, and have yet to generate adequate benefits for local communities to offset their cost of conservation.

This project addresses the current need to build management and operational capacity and foster new means of community participation in conservation area management, enabled by effective planning and policy, to ensure West Papua's terrestrial and marine biodiversity survives and thrives. This need has been identified by the Provincial government as a priority, and the project's livelihood approaches and aims have been identified in consultation with local communities. The project approach is underpinned by evidence amassed by FFI and government partners that describes the land/seascapes' biodiversity values and extent of threats; learning in implementing integrated Ridge-to-Reef and sustainable livelihoods approaches; as well as existing, positive relationships between FFI and government partners and communities.

## **Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions**

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### **Q12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements**

**Q12a. Your project must support the commitments of one or more of the agreements listed below.**

**Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported and describe which objectives your project will address.**

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

## Q12b. National and International Policy Alignment

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

The project contributes to the West Papuan Provincial Government's 2019 Manokwari Declaration to protect 70% of forest landscapes and 50% of seascapes through effective policy interventions (Output 1), protected area management (Output 2) and sustainable livelihoods (Output 3) in the prioritised land and seascapes of Raja Ampat and Tambrau. Nationally, the project contributes to the Indonesian government's target to reach net-zero deforestation and 10% protection of marine area by 2030.

Climate targets [NDC Str. #2, 6, 7, 8]: The project will reduce the deforestation rate in target landscapes by 0.5% per year, approximately 3.7 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e of emission reduction for the overall project period, contributing to Indonesia's NDC target to reduce emissions by 29% by 2030. The project will improve resilience of at least 30 forest- and 10 marine-resource dependent communities by supporting their increased legal access to natural resources. We will support the government of West Papua province as a member of global Governors' Climate & Forests (GCF) Task Force to achieve its commitment to adopt low-carbon development by improving the protection of its carbon stocks and providing sustainable livelihoods to natural resource-dependent communities. This project will also support the Indonesian Low Carbon Development initiatives led by the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS).

Conservation targets [IBSAP #3, 11, 12, 15, 21]: By project end, there will be a 30% improvement of management effectiveness of all targeted terrestrial areas (>1 million ha of terrestrial PAs including 40,000 ha of community-managed forests). The project will facilitate the designation of >400,000ha of new MPAs and improve the management of >500,000ha of MPAs, contributing to Aichi Target 11 of 10% effectively managed coastal and marine areas. The project aims to reduce hunting and trade of globally threatened wildlife in the target land/seascapes through increased community awareness and collaborative SMART patrolling.

CITES: The project will advance the protection of globally threatened species at source through community surveillance and collaborative patrolling, contributing to the mitigation of domestic and international wildlife trade, with a focus on endemic species (i.e., parrots and birds of paradise).

The project will support the following SDGs: 1: reducing poverty by promoting equitable access to economic and natural resources, and building resilience amongst marginalised communities through collaborative protected area management and social forestry interventions. 2 & 12: reducing food insecurity and increasing income for small producers by developing alternative livelihood opportunities. 5: ensuring the roles, skills, knowledge, needs and rights of women as well as men are respected and harnessed in efforts to conserve biodiversity and promote sustainable local development. 8: supporting entrepreneurship and more productive, resource-efficient market systems by improving value chains for forestry/ agroforestry/ fisheries products. 13: supporting local ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation through social forestry and community-based protection and restoration of mangroves, seagrass and coral reef habitats. 14: designating coastal and marine PAs and working with local marine economies towards sustainable use of ocean resources. 15: improving the management of large terrestrial PAs. 16: promoting responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making concerning natural resource management and conservation.

## Section 6 - Scaling up Approaches

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### Q13. Scaling up approaches

**Q13a. Darwin Initiative Extra projects should seek to scale up proven approaches used across the Darwin Initiative and other international biodiversity funders. Please provide details on how your proposed project will do this.**

The project will scale the Ridge-to-Reef conservation approach, pioneered by FFI in Aceh (Darwin Ref:26-001), Kalimantan (Darwin Ref:18-007), Raja Ampat (Darwin Ref:24-007), and North Maluku (Scoping Grant Ref:EIDPR161) and Misool Island (Blue Action Fund).

The project will scale effective PA management approaches (Ref-16), including OECMs in the form of customary/village forest designations, locally managed and customary marine area designations and collaborative PA management

approaches to improve the management of targeted protected areas in West Papua, building on lessons learned from Darwin-funded projects in Indonesia (Ref:18-007; 24-007; 26-001).

FFI will adapt and scale-up sustainable financing mechanisms, such as private-public partnerships, biodiversity offsets through the RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedure (RaCP, Ref-13), and performance-based Payments for Ecosystem Service to village forest licence holders based on Indonesia's new carbon tax laws (UU HPP).

The project will replicate and upscale sustainable livelihoods approaches implemented in Indonesia (Darwin Ref:26-001;18-007; 24-007), Cambodia (Darwin Ref:23-027) and Vietnam (Darwin Ref:25-010), combining a tenurial approach, strengthening legal access to natural resources, with a Participatory Market System Development (PMSD) approach. The project will build on the UKCCU Supporting a Sustainable Future for Papua's Forests (Papua Initiative) project, which invested ██████████ between 2017-2021 in sustainable commodities in West Papua (Ref-14).

**Q13b. We expect Darwin Initiative Extra projects to be additional and complementary to other activities and funding in the same area or region. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?**

Yes

**Please give details explaining similarities and differences, 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.**

FORCLIME is a cooperation programme implemented by the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry and GIZ. Programme implementation is taking place at the national and sub-national levels, involving provincial authorities in FORCLIME's current working areas: Central Sulawesi, Papua and West Papua. The Programme's overall objective is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the forest sector while improving the livelihoods of Indonesia's poor rural communities in Eastern Indonesia, specifically in target provinces. To achieve this goal, FORECLIME assists the Indonesian Government and provincial authorities in the technical design and implementation of legal, policy and institutional reforms aimed at the conservation and sustainable management of forests. Support for the mobilization of sustainable finance conservation is a programme component. GIZ/FORCLIME is committed to providing in-kind policy support to leverage long-term financing for the FFI Darwin-Extra project (e.g., BMZ/Landscape Legacy Fund, GCF).

Yayasan Samdhana is implementing a NORAD-funded project in several Indonesian provinces, including West Papua, to support Indigenous Peoples communities and organisations to seek recognition of Indigenous Peoples' rights, securing ancestral domains, and strengthening Indigenous governance. Whilst the project is not working in the same districts/villages, FFI and Samdhana agreed to collaborate towards the registration of customary land.

## Section 7 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

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### Q14. Methodology

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

- How have you 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 will be the main activities and where will these take place?
- How will you manage the work (governance, roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).

As noted in 13a, the project team and partners have reflected on and incorporated evidence and lessons learnt from past and ongoing actions in West Papua and Indonesia as a whole, including with past Darwin support, as well as extensive learning and evidence asserting the efficacy of a Ridge-to-Reef approach when designing this project.

Specific approaches and activities per Output include:



Output 1: FFI/YKAN will use a Ridge-to-Reef conservation approach and mainstream High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs), defined by biodiversity surveys, into sub-national spatial plans (RTRWP) integrated with coastal zone/small island spatial plans (RZWP3K) and mid-term regional development plans (RPJMD), to ensure land- to seascape connectivity, maintain forest integrity and mitigate land-based impacts on marine ecosystems. The project will identify and pilot innovative financing mechanisms (see Q13a) for conservation in West Papua.

Activities: Support integrated terrestrial-coastal area and small islands spatial planning informed by biodiversity assessments and a strategic environmental assessment (SEA); incorporate biodiversity conservation values and low-carbon development aspects into draft regional development plans; identify and pilot sustainable finance mechanisms through corporate partnerships and market-based approaches (e.g., RaCP, biodiversity offsets), develop a legal framework for offsetting biodiversity conservation liabilities (in particular palm oil) in West Papua; identify funding to enable the scale-up of project approaches and lessons; pilot at least one sustainable financing mechanism and secure letter(s) of intent/ agreement(s) for long-term financing/ up-scaling after this Darwin-Extra project.

Output 2: The project will use proven, collaborative PA management approaches, including participatory PA gazettement (based on Free, Prior and Informed Consent [FPIC]), participatory zonation and management planning, establishment of stakeholder forums, and collaborative SMART patrolling and law enforcement.

Village forest licences are granted through a rigorous selection process, where approval is based on the provision of a management plan with goals towards sustainable development and conservation of ecosystems. FFI's capacity building approach and partnerships with local forest user groups have resulted in effectively managed village forests and with avoided emissions from deforestation elsewhere in Indonesia (Ref-9). Customary forest/ hutan adat designation through sub-national government decrees, while politically more challenging, have equally resulted in increased local responsibility for forest protection.

YKAN will use a locally managed marine area/ customary maritime conservation area approach to protect marine biodiversity, whilst improving local fisheries in two customary maritime conservation areas, Werur and Malaumkarta.

Activities: Protected Area Management Interventions: conduct biodiversity baseline surveys, threat assessments, and baseline surveys for priority species; establish monitoring/field research operations; develop West Papua species conservation action plan; design and implement conservation awareness campaign based on initial Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour (KAB) surveys; facilitate Territorial Use Rights in Fisheries (TURF) for supporting sustainable, small-scale fisheries in MPAs; establish and strengthen collaborative management structures and systems for terrestrial and marine PAs in Raja Ampat and TAMBRAUW land/seascapes (i.e. East/West Waigeo, Kofiau, Misool, North/South TAMBRAUW, Pantai Sausapor Nature Reserves; Mayalabit Bay, North Misool and Maksegara MPAs); facilitate participatory gazettement of North Misool MPA; facilitate participatory zonation and management planning for all terrestrial and marine PAs; equip, train and operate community-based SMART patrol groups in all terrestrial PAs; facilitate consultations for the Raja Ampat archipelago and TAMBRAUW Mountains Biosphere Reserve nominations and prepare nomination dossiers and management plans; and support the exchange of lesson learnt through the Indonesian and ASEAN network of Biosphere Reserves.

OECM interventions: Train community forestry facilitators; help to establish and train village/customary forest management institutions; support the development of forest management plans, government licencing and registration; build the capacity of Malaumkarta and Werur customary maritime conservation area management institutions to develop zoning and management plans, including no-take zones and fisheries regulations; facilitate the designation of Malaumkarta and Werur customary maritime conservation areas.

Output 3: The project will strengthen community-based organisations and enterprises through a tenurial approach, PMSD and capacity building. The project will improve value chains for agroforestry, forest and marine products, link community enterprises to markets and support sustainable livelihood opportunities, such as ecotourism, to increase cash income and improve the well-being of local communities.

Activities: Conduct baseline gendered socio-economic assessment; conduct value chain/market system analysis to improve value chains for local products from community forestry, agroforestry, agriculture and fisheries (e.g. NTFPs, cocoa, coconuts, vegetables, livestock, handicrafts, fish or seafood from small-scale fisheries/ aquaculture); develop and build the capacity of community enterprises; provide technical training for community groups and enterprises to improve production, post-harvest processing, packaging and marketing; impact invest through community small grants programme and the formation of revolving funds; identify community-based eco-tourism products, itineraries and markets; and provide business, hospitality and guide training to local eco-tourism community-groups and operators.

Project steering/management: At inception, the project will establish a project steering committee, which includes project leaders from FFI and YKAN and a representative from each government counterpart: Marine Affairs and Fisheries Service (DKP), Regional Natural Resource Conservation Agency (BBKSDA), and Regional Development Research Agency (BALITBANGDA Papua Barat). The committee will meet annually to review progress, prepare work plans and provide oversight.

The project will be overseen by a project management unit, which will include FFI and YKAN project and senior finance staff. FFI will install a full-time Project Manager, who will lead the overall implementation of the project in close collaboration with YKAN, supported by FFI's in-country specialists in biodiversity and community livelihoods, YKAN's marine and fisheries specialists, and FFI UK-based specialists in livelihoods, enterprise development, governance and illegal wildlife trade. The terrestrial component will be overseen by site-based landscape coordinators for the Raja Ampat Archipelago and the Tamberau Mountains, respectively. YKAN will manage and implement the marine component based on a sub-grant agreement, while FFI will be responsible for an integrated, complementary marine species conservation programme (turtles, dugong, dolphins).

FFI and YKAN will share joint risk mitigation, a safeguards framework and standard operational procedures, which will be passed on to local community-based partners, such as forest user groups, fisheries groups or community enterprises. The project will regularly liaise with the Papua Customary Council (Dewan Adat Papua - DPA), who represent the rights of Indigenous People in the project region (a DPA support letter has been uploaded).

## Q15. Capability and Capacity

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

Community-based organisations

A large focus of the project will be to build the capacity of community-based organisations to secure access rights to forest and marine resources through participatory protected area zonation and collaborative management, social forestry and locally-managed marine area designation. The project will build capacity of local and indigenous organisations, forest and marine user groups in organisational and leadership development, gender and social equity, small grant management, micro-enterprise development, market and value chain analysis and provide technical training for social forestry, agroforestry, livestock development, sustainable fisheries and post-harvest processing. The project will train local community groups in eco-tourism development, including product development (itineraries, homestays, treks, handicrafts), hospitality and guide training.

The project will facilitate the establishment of community enterprises (i.e., social forestry enterprise groups/ kelompok usaha perhutanan sosial (KUPS)) to enable access to different financial sources, from state budget (i.e., village fund, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) DG social forests fund), non-state budget (i.e., BPD LH, biodiversity offsets, PES such as Plan Vivo/ Verra certified carbon credits), and also small-business revenues (i.e., NTFP, PMSD). The community-enterprises will allocate a percentage of funds to community-based conservation. This approach has been implemented in other FFI Indonesia projects and will be adapted and replicated in West Papua.

Strengthening capacity & capability in Indonesia at institutional level

FFI and YKAN will build the capacity of BBKSDA (terrestrial PAs) and DKP (marine PAs) and its site-based protected area management units to engage local communities in protected area management of terrestrial and coastal protected areas (Raja Ampat: West Waigeo Nature Reserve (NR), East Waigeo NR, South Misool NR, Kofiau NR; Northern Bird's Head: North Tamberau NR, South Tamberau Selatan NR, Sausafor Beach NR) and to improve monitoring, data integration, and site-based planning. The project will facilitate several trainings on using SMART resort-based management (RBM) tally sheets, the SMART Mobile application, and presenting results on a regular/monthly basis using SMART database software (Version 6.3.0), which is being customized by MOEF & Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) for its protected areas.

Gains in both community-based and institutional capacity will persist beyond the life of the project. For communities, tangible improvements in livelihoods and well-being, which will be brought about in part by improved capacity, are

expected to provide ongoing incentives to maintain and exercise new knowledge and skills. Building institutional capacity concurrently with the development of technically-sound, government-endorsed frameworks and plans will similarly provide an ongoing opportunity for conservation managers and patrol members to exercise their new knowledge and capacity, creating feelings of job satisfaction that can further motivate performance.

## **Q16. 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 your project and how is it reflected in your plans.**

The project will take a multi-stakeholder approach with particular emphasis on the involvement of both female and male members of local communities in protected area governance and collaborative management. In particular the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) will be respected, protected and fulfilled through: a gender-sensitive participatory approach including application of free, prior, informed consent (FPIC) principles throughout the project cycle; increased tenure security through village/customary forest and locally-managed marine area designation; and improved income and food security through more efficient, inclusive and equitable value chains for agroforestry and fisheries products and ecotourism enterprises. Facilitation of IPLC participation in natural resource management and protected area zonation and management decision-making and better relationships with government and other market actors will help fulfil other basic human rights and yield well-being benefits for both women and men through increased agency and social cohesion.

FFI and YKAN recognise that women and men interact with natural resources in different ways and have different skills, knowledge and perspectives that influence how they affect and - are affected by - conservation initiatives. We will integrate gender considerations throughout the project, building on methods used in Darwin Ref:24-007, addressing barriers to female participation by ensuring the timing, location and format of activities are tailored appropriately. For example, holding separate meetings for women and men where necessary; ensuring information is accessible to those with little or no formal education and low literacy; providing child care; making sure meetings and other activities are in safe spaces for women and other vulnerable groups and at times when they are not busy or engaged by other demands. We will encourage equal participation of women and men in micro-enterprises, community forestry and village development groups, ensuring equal representation in activities and decision-making. We will also ensure that any benefit sharing mechanism benefits the poor, and provides equal benefits to men and women.

In addition, we will collect and use sex-disaggregated data to enable us to monitor and evaluate project impacts on both women and men, making adjustments where necessary to ensure gender equity and wherever possible reduce inequality. FFI will draw on existing institutional policies and guidance, including its 'Gender in Conservation' position paper (Ref-27).

## **Q17. Awareness and understanding**

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

The project will actively promote the participation of local stakeholders in protected area management, improving legal access to forest and marine resources. Stakeholder consultation processes for protected area gazettelement, zonation and management will be based on the principles of free, prior informed consent (FPIC) through series of stakeholder workshops at village, regency and provincial level. Protected area proposals for zonation and regulations will be displayed in local villages at public notice boards, including contact phone numbers for grievances.

In the wider landscape, the project will promote the devolution of forest and marine resource management to local communities through social forestry permits, customary forest and marine area designation. Social forestry, customary forest/ marine area registration and management agreements will also be based on FPIC principles, ensuring that all local community members, both men and women, as well as neighbouring communities have the possibility to participate.

The project will conduct a 'Knowledge, Awareness and Behaviour baseline' assessment to develop a conservation awareness, behaviour change and community outreach program to raise conservation awareness, promote sustainable use, and encourage local communities to forego hunting and trade of globally threatened species. The project will develop

a small grants/revolving fund management manual for dissemination.

FFI/YKAN will disseminate project results and lessons learned to a wider national audience through established media channels including FFI/YKAN websites and Facebook pages, other social media and local print media. Annual progress reports, including lessons learned, will be disseminated to partners and relevant stakeholders.

FFI will also share experiences from the project, including collaborative protected area management and biodiversity-friendly forest and fisheries products, through regional and national policy workshops and conferences.

Marketing and promotion of sustainable Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs), agroforestry and fisheries products through improved value chains will inform buyers about biodiversity friendly products.

## **Q18. Change expected**

**Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and poverty reduction, and links between them, this work will deliver. You should identify what will change (the Outcome) and who will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).**

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

Outcome: By 2027, Raja Ampat and Tambrau's biodiverse land/seascapes are effectively protected and managed, support increased resiliency and sustainable livelihoods, and are primed to scale-up best practice to further benefit Indonesia.

Short-term (during implementation):

Within the first 2-3 years of project implementation, FFI/YKAN will have completed social and biodiversity studies, the results of which will directly inform protected area zonation and management planning. The project will have completed the gazettement of North Misool MPA, and facilitated consultation processes to develop and update zonation and protected area management plans for at least 7 terrestrial protected areas: East Waigeo, West Waigeo, Misool, Sausapor, Kofiau, North Tambrau, South Tambrau, and 3 MPAs: North Misool, Maksegara and Mayalabit Bay. The project will also have established, trained and supported community-based surveillance and collaborative SMART patrols to raise awareness and monitor forest crime, wildlife trade and unsustainable/ illegal fisheries practices across all 10 PAs. Indonesian conservation managers and authorities will benefit from the new technical knowledge and process outputs that guide their conservation actions. Communities living adjacent to the target sites will benefit from increased access to conservation areas for sustainable use in accordance with collaboratively developed zoning and management plans.

The project will have built the capacity of at least 40 local community-based organisations, representing approximately 2,400 people, to develop community micro-enterprises and undertake market and value chain assessments for biodiversity-friendly products; piloted customary/ community forestry and locally managed marine areas; and provided technical training for agroforestry/ fisheries post-harvest processing to move-up the value chains. Capacity and other material and advisory support will enable these 2,400 people to diversify the livelihoods and reduce dependence on extractive resource uses.

In five years and by project end, the Raja Ampat and Tambrau land and seascapes, covering ca. 5.1 million hectares with their high conservation values, are mainstreamed into West Papua's spatial plans (RTRW), coastal zone development plans, and into Midterm Development Plans (RPJMD). The Crown Jewel Land/ seascape of the Northern Bird's Head peninsula will be designated and safeguarded as an area of 'strategic importance' for conservation in the provincial spatial plan. A forest corridor under the management of indigenous communities through village/ customary forest designations will link the Tambrau Mountains with the marine/ coastal protected areas Maksegara and Sausapor.

The project will have established a Biosphere Reserve governance framework for the Tambrau Mountains and Raja Ampat archipelago land/seascapes that supports cross-sectoral collaboration and integrates conservation and sustainable development, with embedded collaboratively managed terrestrial and marine protected areas at the core, connected by wildlife corridors and buffer zones based on other effective area-based conservation measures, such as community/ customary (adat) forests, linking protected areas and ensuring ridge to reef connectivity.

By project end, effective collaborative protected area management systems will have been established across all ten protected areas with improved METT/ EVIKA scores by at least 30% (covering >1 million hectares of terrestrial protected areas, >500,000 hectares of MPA).

The project will have succeeded in the devolution of at least 40,000 ha of forest and 10,000 ha marine areas to local community management, and, by taking a market-based approach to develop biodiversity-friendly value chains for forest, marine and agricultural products, the project will have improved the wellbeing of at least 800 households, representing c. 2,400 people (households identified as poor in PWA) in at least 40 villages.

Innovative financing mechanisms will have been identified to leverage investment for the conservation and restoration of key biodiversity areas and carbon sinks. These will include enabling sub-national governments to access the national compliance market for Result Based Payments through the newly established Environmental Fund Management Agency (BPDLH) and/or sector investments/ biodiversity offsets (e.g. RSPO RaCP). FFI and YKAN will have submitted proposals for additional, long-term bilateral and/or multilateral funding (GCF, Landscape Legacy Fund, Blue Action Fund). At least three sustainable financing mechanism will have been piloted.

Long-term (post-project):

By 2030, West Papua Province will have achieved net-zero deforestation, effective protected area management and sustainable management of forest and marine resources based on secure tenure and biodiversity-friendly value chains for forest and marine products. The project will contribute to the long-term protection of the Tamberau Mountains and Raja Ampat archipelago land/seascapes becoming more resilient against climate change risks due to enhanced carbon sequestration, reduced biodiversity losses and improved human wellbeing. Local community and institutional capacity developed under the project will continue to be deployed in support of sustainably managed land and seascapes.

## Q19. Pathway to change

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

**This should directly relate to your overall project's Theory of Change which must be uploaded alongside your logframe at Q24. See the separate [Theory of Change Guidance](#) and [Section 2.3.2 of the Darwin Initiative Extra Supplementary Guidance](#) for further information on your Theory of Change.**

The project logic follows that:

If an enabling environment for conservation and low-carbon development is fostered through stronger institutional and regulatory frameworks, the mainstreaming of biodiversity values in provincial policymaking and spatial planning, and through sustainable financing (Output 1), and

If collaborative management and overall management effectiveness of terrestrial and marine protected areas improves and threats are reduced, brought about by evidence-based planning and implementation, increased engagement of community and customary institutions, and increased technical and operational capacity of conservation managers (Output 2), and

If the livelihoods and well-being of at least 2,400 people (40% women) living in the targeted land/seascapes improve and incentivise sustainable management, brought about by secured tenure, expanded legal access to natural resources for sustainable use, capacity and organisational development, and participatory market systems and value chain development (Output 3),

Then, by 2027, Raja Ampat and Tamberau land and seascapes, and the globally important biodiversity within, will be effectively protected and managed, strengthen community resiliency, support sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction, and create learning and best practice examples that are models for future collaboratively developed and managed conservation areas in West Papua and elsewhere in Indonesia (Outcome).

The lasting Impact will be that West Papua's globally important forests and seascapes are healthy and thriving, maintain

high levels of biodiversity and species endemism, offer refuge and opportunities for recovery for currently threatened species, and provide valuable ecosystem services that support people's well-being and low-carbon development.

## Q20. Exit Strategy

**Please outline your expected exit strategy. How will the project be sustained or continue to deliver benefits post-funding? Will new funding be required, or will the approach be mainstreamed into "business as usual" to continue to deliver the benefits? How will the required capability and capacity remain available to sustain the benefits? How will your approach, if proven, be scaled? Are there any barriers to scaling and how will these be addressed?**

Organisational and technical capacity building for community-based organisations and training of beneficiaries on the development of sustainable livelihood opportunities and improved value chains for forestry, agroforestry, livestock and fisheries products will be at or near a stable endpoint, such that they can sustain activities with modest or no external support. Long-term tenure security for community forestry and locally managed marine areas together with improved value chains for forestry and fisheries products will ensure sustainable use of natural resources.

The ongoing development of existing markets to scale more sustainable local products and NTFPs, including ecotourism, will be ongoing. Central to the Participatory Market System Development (PMSD) approach is to ensure a shared vision of a better system amongst all market actors and supporting institutions. The aim is that all market functions are carried out and financed by market actors themselves or, where appropriate, the state (e.g., through village funds - Dana Desa) rather than require ongoing subsidies by external agencies such as NGOs. Ultimately and by design, PMSD seeks to facilitate systemic changes to stimulate impact at scale and be sustained beyond the timeframe of project interventions.

The sustainability of biodiversity results (habitat quality, connectivity, security, species population health) is supported by the project's focus on building conservation capacity, improving site-based management of conservation areas, increasing awareness and reducing drivers of biodiversity loss and by securing long-term financing by government, philanthropic and multi-lateral donor partners.

OECMs, such as the designation of village/customary forests and locally-managed/ customary marine areas, will provide secure tenure for sustainable natural resource management and contribute to landscape connectivity between protected areas and from ridges to reefs. PES financing mechanisms for village/customary forest protection through biodiversity offsets, domestic and/or international carbon markets will be identified and piloted to sustain community-based forest protection.

This project will transform the governance for West Papua's Raja Ampat and Tamberau land and seascapes by integrating the management of forests and marine areas into Biosphere Reserve frameworks for integrated conservation, restoration and sustainable development, through the designation of the land and seascapes as 'provincial strategic areas' in the provincial spatial plan, and by integrating them into coastal zone management plans and mid-term regional development plans.

The project will provide evidence for Biosphere Reserves as model sites to test, develop and implement nature-based solutions for climate change mitigation, ecosystem-based adaptation, and biodiversity/climate-smart livelihood development interventions by improving local community capacity to generate market-ready products and transforming existing markets to include sustainable products. It will also demonstrate the viability of innovative sustainable financing mechanisms to avoid deforestation and degradation for up-scaling throughout West Papua and Indonesia.

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



## Section 8 - Risk Management

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### Q21. Risk Management

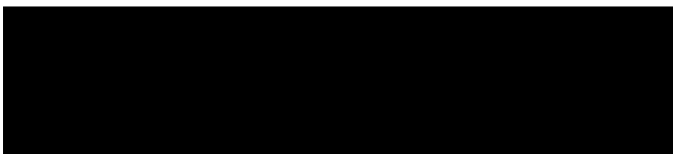
Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the [Risk Guidance](#). This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

Projects should also draft and submit their initial risk register, using the [Risk Register template](#), and upload below.

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
<p><b>Fiduciary</b></p> <p>The project has a strong sustainable livelihoods component, including a Small Grants Programme (SGP) with grants of around ██████ proposed. As with all such programmes, there is an associated risk of dispersed funds being misused and/or inappropriately managed, which could lead to the closure of parts of the SGP.</p>	Insignificant	Possible	Minor	The project will ensure provide training in transparency and good governance. Appropriate safeguards will be incorporated within all sub-grant agreements. Activities will be closely monitored by project staff. FFI has a history of well managed small grants programmes. We will draw on organisational expertise including the Small Grants Management Manual	Minor
<p><b>Safeguarding</b></p> <p>As the project directly addresses the use and harvesting of natural resources and the management of forests and protected areas, there is a risk that the well-being and rights of local communities and/or indigenous peoples may be negatively impacted.</p>	Moderate	Possible	Major	FFI has Policies and Procedures for addressing the risk of negatively impacting indigenous rights and for protecting their access to important natural resources. A gendered socio-economic Monitoring & Evaluation process and grievance mechanism shall be put in place, with an adaptive management approach facilitating appropriate responses to negative impacts.	Minor
<p><b>Delivery Chain</b></p> <p>FFI's model of direct implementation combined with implementation through partners can lead to challenges and/or misunderstanding around roles and responsibilities and with the overall coordination of a complex project.</p>	Minor	Rare	Minor	FFI performs a Due Diligence assessment on its partners prior to formalising terms and subgrants. Clear roles and responsibilities for each project partner will be agreed and documented in a sub-grant agreement, if appropriate, and specified in work plans. The project will employ a dedicated Project Manager to facilitate coordination.	Minor

<p><b>Risk 4</b></p> <p>Political tensions in Papua province have resulted in occasional violence between armed separatist groups and the Indonesian authorities. While such clashes have not yet occurred in the project sites, there is proximity to conflict sites with associated safety risks to staff, partners, and beneficiaries.</p>	Major	Unlikely	Major	<p>Monitor conflict activity in the province/region.</p> <p>Liaise and coordinate with relevant authorities including local territorial army and police region.</p> <p>Monitor local media, avoid all protests, demonstrations and political rallies.</p> <p>Monitor and coordinate with the local tribe chief in the region.</p> <p>Ensure field teams are equipped with communication devices (satellite/cellular phone).</p>	Minor
<p><b>Risk 5</b></p> <p>The Tambrauw mountains are an isolated range that are little explored, due to the inhospitable landscape, poor access and poor communications. This makes field work logistically challenging with a risk that any injuries and/or illnesses will be exacerbated by delays in securing medical attention.</p>	Minor	Possible	Moderate	<p>FFI has established protocols for working in remote/hostile environments as well as Health &amp; Safety protocols, which evolve as necessary to incorporate localised conditions and concerns.</p> <p>FFI has access to communication devices for remote area operations and will ensure medical evacuation procedures are updated and informed before fieldwork is initiated.</p>	Minor
<p><b>Risk 6</b></p> <p>As West Papua has autonomous status the project will be subject to the jurisdiction of both national and West Papua governments. The interests of both sections of governance must be addressed: failure to do so may result in reprimands from the government and disruption to work.</p>	Moderate	Possible	Major	<p>Ensure that all Landscape/PA management frameworks used by the project are supported by both levels of government; these are well-known and include, Social Forestry, Collaborative/Participatory PA Management, and Sustainable Livelihoods Development.</p> <p>A clear workplan and formal letter are submitted to key stakeholders before the fieldwork initiates.</p>	Minor

Please upload your Risk Register, with Delivery Chain Risk Map, here.



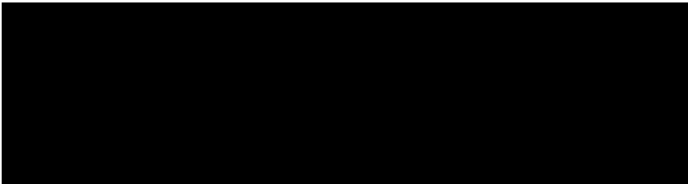
## Section 9 - Implementation Timetable

**Q22. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities**

**Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the Word template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project and upload this below as a PDF.**



Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and fill/shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.



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## Section 10 - Monitoring and Evaluation

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### Q23. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see [Finance Guidance](#)).

Darwin Initiative Extra Projects are required to commission an Independent Final Evaluation to report by the time that the project completes. The cost of this should be included in the project budget, and within the total project cost for M&E.

The Steering Committee will be responsible for monitoring and adaptive management, in line with the Theory of Change. At inception, the Committee will develop a detailed M&E plan, designed to capture evidence of change at key stages along the project's pathway of impact, based on project log-frame and indicators and incorporating Darwin Initiative Standard Measures. FFI's approach to project-level M&E (Ref-24) draws upon best practices (Ref-25) and standard approaches, including the Sustainable Livelihoods framework (Ref-26). The M&E plan will inform detailed survey design, the application and integration of M&E tools, and define responsibilities of project team members in data collection and Analysis. The project will conduct annual internal monitoring visits in order to adjust activities and work plans to ensure the delivery of milestones and outcomes. During these annual visits, project staff will review progress with all partners and beneficiaries and adjust work plans based on lessons learned from the past year. A compliance officer will review sub-grant delivery and financial management of all sub-grantees that receive micro-grants.

M&E methods include: GIS/spatial analysis; biodiversity monitoring protocols; KAB survey; METT & EVIKA; participatory gendered socioeconomic impact assessment; direct observations by field teams; training evaluations; a mid-term Evaluation conducted by the Fund Manager, and an independent final evaluation. Biodiversity monitoring protocols will be established and informed by baseline surveys and threat assessments for protected areas, and monitoring/occupancy surveys for priority species. (Ref-25)

All SMART patrols will be recorded using SMART Resort Based Monitoring tools, in line with MoEF standards, and submitted to the SMART Database at BBKSDA Papua Barat. Monthly reports on patrol coverage, forest/ fisheries crimes and biodiversity findings will be presented and followed-up as necessary. Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour (KAB) surveys at project start and end in target villages for community-based surveillance and patrols will contribute to the evaluation of SMART patrol effectiveness and inform conservation awareness activities

The Directorate of Conservation Planning of KSDAE/ BBKSDA will conduct Protected Area Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) assessments annually to monitor protected area management progress.

MMAF will conduct Conservation Areas Management Effectiveness Evaluation (EVIKA) assessments in targeted seascapes annually on governance, area resources, conservation targets, social, economic, and cultural aspects.

A GIS Deforestation Rate Analysis will be used annually to measure the threat of reduction in forest cover at landscape level, using data from global forest watch, verified through ground-truthing.

Socio-economic assessments, including climate-based vulnerability and capacity building needs assessments for community-based organisation will be conducted at project start and project end.

Independent final evaluation: In line with the requirements of the fund, and in order to establish data collection processes are established from the start, the project will hold a competitive tendering process in Y1 to secure the Independent Evaluator. The proposed methodology will be agreed in advance with the Darwin Initiative/LTS International. The project will meet with the independent evaluator on a regular basis, and share annual reports/information as stipulated in the terms of reference.

<b>Independent Final Evaluation in GBP</b>	██████████
<b>Independent Final Evaluation (%)</b>	██████████
<b>Total project budget for M&amp;E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)</b>	████████████████████
<b>Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&amp;E (%)</b>	██████████
<b>Number of days planned for M&amp;E</b>	390

## Section 11 - Logical Framework

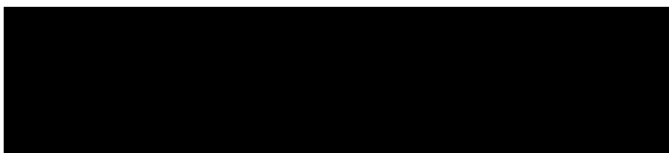
### Q24. Logical Framework

Darwin Initiative projects will be required to monitor and report against their progress towards their Outputs and Outcome. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

- [Logframe Template](#)

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a PDF using the file upload below – **please do not edit the template structure other than adding additional Outputs if needed as a logframe submitted in a different format may make your application ineligible**. Copy your Impact, Outcome and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

**Please upload your logframe and Theory of Change as a combined PDF document.**



#### Impact:

West Papua's globally important forests and seascapes are healthy and thriving, maintaining high levels of biodiversity, including threatened species, and providing ecosystem services that support local livelihoods and low-carbon development.

#### Outcome:

By 2027, Raja Ampat and Tambrau's biodiverse land and seascapes are effectively protected and managed; support

increased resiliency and sustainable livelihoods, and are primed to scale-up best practice.

## Project Outputs

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### Output 1:

Regional policies, development and spatial plans, and sustainable financing mechanisms support the long-term protection of the Raja Ampat and Tambrau land and seascapes covering 5.1 million hectares.

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### Output 2:

Management effectiveness of 7 terrestrial and 3 marine protected areas is improved, and other effective area-based conservation (OECMs) designations are created, enabled by evidence-based planning, community engagement, and increased technical and operational capacity.

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### Output 3:

At least 2,400 local people (>40% women) register improved livelihoods through secure tenure and legal access to natural resources, improved community capacity for sustainable natural resource management and ecotourism, and improved value chains and market access for forestry, agriculture and fisheries products.

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### Output 4:

*No Response*

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### Output 5:

*No Response*

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## Do you require more Output fields?

**N.B. – Most projects have 3-4 Outputs. It is advised to have fewer than 6 outputs.**

No

## Activities

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

- 1.1 Project inception: recruit additional staff, establish project steering committee, join the 'Crown Jewel of Tanah Papua consortium.'
  - 1.2 Conduct terrestrial-marine ecological network analysis for integrated terrestrial (RTRWP) and coastal zone/ small-islands spatial planning (RZWP3K).
  - 1.3 Facilitate incorporation of high conservation/ carbon values into the West Papua Province medium-term development plan (RPJMD).
  - 1.4 Review policies for sustainable financing for effective management of terrestrial and marine protected areas.
  - 1.5 Conduct Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) studies for integrated terrestrial and coastal zone/ small islands spatial plan.
  - 1.6 Provide technical assistance to incorporate biodiversity values into integrated terrestrial and coastal zone/ small islands spatial planning.
  - 1.7 Identify prospective sustainable financing mechanism for PAs/OECMs, e.g. (RSPO/RACP), biodiversity offsets, domestic carbon markets.
  - 1.8 Support provincial government to develop a provincial regulation (PERDA) for performance-based payments (PES) for community forestry.
  - 1.9 Support the development of a PERDA for biodiversity offsets (e.g. RSPO/RACP) compensation in West Papua.
  - 1.10 Identify philanthropic/ multilateral funding to scale-up after project end (e.g. LLF/ GCF).
  - 1.11 Pilot at least three sustainable financing mechanism and secure letters of intent/agreements for long-term financing/ up-scaling.
- 
- 2.1 Undertake additional new biodiversity baseline surveys/threat assessments.

- 2.2 Undertake baseline occupancy surveys for ≥8 priority species and identify annual monitoring sites.
  - 2.3 Undertake annual monitoring of ≥8 priority species.
  - 2.4 Develop West Papua species conservation action plan encompassing all priority species.
  - 2.5 Undertake base line Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior (KAB) survey in all target villages.
  - 2.6 Develop and implement conservation awareness programme for all relevant local stakeholders.
  - 2.7 Undertake KAB repeat survey by end of year 4 to evaluate progress.
  - 2.8 Review the potential of territorial-use rights in fisheries (TURF) to support small-scale sustainable fisheries.
  - 2.9 Conduct participatory strategic planning and feasibility study to implement TURF in MPAs/ customary maritime conservation areas.
  - 2.10 Review options for collaborative management structures and systems for 10 terrestrial and marine PAs.
  - 2.11 Facilitate participatory gazettement of North Misool MPA.
  - 2.12 Facilitate/ update participatory zonation and management planning for 10 target terrestrial and marine PAs.
  - 2.13 Finalize stakeholder consultation for Raja Ampat land/seascape Biosphere Reserve nomination.
  - 2.14 Facilitate stakeholder consultation for Tambraw land/seascape Biosphere Reserve nomination
  - 2.15 Prepare the Raja Ampat Biosphere Reserve nomination dossiers, zonation and management plan for submission to UNESCO.
  - 2.16 Prepare Tambraw Biosphere Reserve nomination dossiers, zonation and management plan for submission to UNESCO.
  - 2.17 Support exchange of lessons learned through Indonesian and ASEAN biosphere reserve networks.
  - 2.18 Socialize village/customary forest designation and management to local communities in wildlife corridors.
  - 2.19 Facilitate training of trainers for social forestry village facilitators in the 20 target social forestry villages.
  - 2.20 Facilitate establishment of village/ customary forest management institutions (LPHDs/ LPHAs).
  - 2.21 Provide training/ technical support for LPHDs/LPHAs (e.g. governance, safeguards, benefits sharing, forest management, enterprise development).
  - 2.22 Facilitate submission of village/ customary forest proposals/ forest management plans to provincial government for approval.
  - 2.23 Provide training for Malaumkarta/ Werur customary marine conservation area management institutions to develop zoning and management plans.
  - 2.24 Facilitate the designation of Malaumkarta/ Werur customary marine conservation areas.
  - 2.25 Establish, equip and train Maksegra MPA community-based marine surveillance group and 10 terrestrial SMART patrol groups.
  - 2.26 Support operations of Maksegara community-based marine surveillance group and 10 terrestrial patrol groups (Mitra Polhut).
  - 2.27 Establish, equip and train 2 community-based surveillance groups at Malaumkarta and Werur customary MPAs.
  - 2.28 Support monthly operations by community-based surveillance groups in Malaumkarta and Werur customary MPAs.
  - 2.29 Create a citizens network to report wildlife crime through the BBKSDA West Papua hotline to inform law enforcement.
- 
- 3.1 Undertake baseline socio-economic studies/capacity building needs assessments in 40 target villages.
  - 3.2 Undertake annual Participatory Wellbeing Assessment (PWA) in target villages.
  - 3.3 Undertake value chain analysis for local forest, agriculture, and fisheries products.
  - 3.4 Capacity building of community enterprises (governance, financial management, business planning, market assessment).
  - 3.5 Provide technical training to improve production, post-harvest processing, packaging, and marketing of local products.
  - 3.6 Develop small grants/revolving fund management manual.
  - 3.7 Provide training to community enterprises in small grants/revolving fund management.
  - 3.8 Disburse impact investment through a small grants/revolving fund programme.
  - 3.9 Support community enterprises to access government funds (Village Development Fund Allocation/ ADD).
  - 3.10 Undertake internal annual audits of community enterprises and small grant/ revolving fund program.
  - 3.11 Facilitate social forestry-based community enterprises in accessing National Social Forestry Funds.
  - 3.12 Develop project documents (i.e. Plan Vivo, Verra) for village/ customary forests to access national/international carbon markets.
  - 3.13 Identify potential sites/villages for community-based eco-tourism (products, itineraries, and markets).
  - 3.14 Provide business, hospitality and guide training for eco-tourism community groups/operators.
  - 3.15 Promote community-based eco-tourism products/itineraries.

## Section 12 - Budget and Funding

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### Q25. Budget

Please complete the Excel spreadsheet below, 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 available, please ensure that you use the [Darwin Extra budget template](#). Please refer to the Finance Guidance for more information.

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 your completed Darwin Extra Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.



## Q26. Funding

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

Development of existing work

Please provide details:

Both FFI and YKAN are building on previous forest and marine conservation initiatives in West Papua's Bird's head region, integrating and upscaling the projects to a larger land and seascape level project in the two project regions, Tambrauw Mountains and Raja Ampat.

FFI, Darwin Initiative Round 23 grant, 'Raja Ampat ridge-to-reef conservation and sustainable livelihoods', (Ref 24-007) 4/2017- 3/2020 with a budget of [REDACTED]. The project supported the establishment of collaborative management of Raja Ampat's terrestrial protected areas with a focus on Waigeo and Misool islands, alongside a ridge-to-reef approach to reduce land-based impacts to surrounding marine protected areas (MPAs). Biodiversity values have been assessed and integrated into regional development plans. The project also supported the conservation of threatened marine species, sea turtles and dugongs and the development of a customary MPA. Local, indigenous communities have benefited from diversified, sustainable livelihoods, in particular from community-based ecotourism. The project led to a cancellation of sections of the Waigeo Ring Road that would have cut through the Nature Reserves.

YKAN, Blue Action Fund: Protecting the globally significant marine biodiversity of Indonesia's Bird's Head Seascape: 12/2020 – 05/2025, with a budget of [REDACTED]. Indonesia's Bird's Head Seascape is a global hotspot of marine biodiversity, home to over 600 coral species and nearly 2,000 reef fish species. Through this project, YKAN, the affiliate of The Nature Conservancy in Indonesia, aims to mitigate multiple threats to marine resources – including biodiversity loss, destructive and illegal fishing, mass tourism and climate change – by effectively managing MPAs, and facilitate the capture of economic benefits by local communities.

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

No

## Q27. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.

The project plans to purchase: 1 speed boat, 10 motorbikes, cameras/ lenses, laptops/ printers, 30 camera traps, GPS, field equipment.

Vehicles and equipment allocated in the respective budget sections of both FFI and YKAN will be retained after project end by both organisations to ensure their continuous use in the subsequent project phase.

Capital items account for 2% of the overall request to the Darwin Initiative.

## Q28. Value for Money

**Please describe why you consider your application to be good value for money including justification of why the measures you will adopt will secure value for money.**

The project will take the following measures to secure value for money:

**Economy** - Projected costs have been reviewed to ensure that funds are used in the most cost-effective manner possible, and this will be monitored throughout implementation. All procurement will comply with FFI's procurement policy or donor regulations, whichever is more stringent, to avoid conflict of interest and ensure value for money. As Raja Ampat is a small island region quite remote from the rest of Indonesia, and the project sites are distant from each other, local travel costs for village meetings and implementation of field activities are quite high. Based on past funding, including Darwin Initiative Ref 24-007, FFI has worked out the most cost-efficient travel and logistic arrangements to ensure successful implementation. Staff are placed close to the working site to reduce travel expenses along the project.

The project draws upon FFI's in-house staff expertise - in biodiversity conservation, livelihoods and governance, monitoring and evaluation, analytics, finance - ensuring high quality and continuous support throughout the project. Most project staff are Indonesian with fluency in English, thus reducing translation costs and ensuring effective communications with target villages. FFI's international technical specialists also speak Indonesian. The project benefits from YKAN's extensive local knowledge and experience, who provide robust and cost-effective on-site capacity for community engagement, MPA management and environmental monitoring. Where additional external expertise is required, the project will contract discrete specialist inputs through appropriate local partners, companies and consultants, who are preferably based in Indonesia.

**Efficiency**- The project has been designed using existing baselines and will scale activities and approaches that we have demonstrated to be successful. Both FFI and YKAN are building on many years of work experience in West Papua and established relationships with local communities, provincial and regency officials and partners, ensuring a quick start of the project.

The "Crown Jewel Landscapes Initiative of the West Papua provincial government" (Ref-23) has strong political commitment, which will ensure human and financial resources from both national and sub-national government partners.

**Effectiveness** The project will use adaptive management throughout, to ensure that learning throughout is applied to project activities.

Darwin funding will leverage match funding for the project; for example, one of FFI's existing donors' pledges to provide match to funding secured (up to an agreed level per year) for work in Raja Ampat and TAMBRAUW land and seascapes.

## Section 13 - Safeguarding and Ethics

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### Q29. Safeguarding

**Projects funded through the Darwin Initiative must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place.**

**Please confirm the Lead Partner has the following policies in place and that these can be available on request:**

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

<b>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</b>	Checked
<b>We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application (file upload on certification page)</b>	Checked
<b>We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with</b>	Checked
<b>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</b>	Checked
<b>We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners</b>	Checked
<b>We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised</b>	Checked
<b>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</b>	Checked

**Please outline how you will implement your safeguarding policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the Lead Partner.**

FFI has an internal Learning Management System (LMS), which enables online training in policies and procedures and all FFI staff are required to attend safeguarding training. FFI's partner due diligence procedure will map project partner safeguarding policies, identify gaps, and develop an action plan to ensure downstream partners apply the same standards. FFI's Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk Policy & Procedure forms part of contracts and agreements with third party contractors and sub-grantees. A grievance mechanism for the project will be implemented to log and address any emerging issues and annual safeguarding training will be conducted.

### **Q30. Ethics**

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

FFI seeks to ensure our activities do not disadvantage poor, vulnerable or marginalised, natural resource-dependent communities, and wherever possible to conserve biodiversity in ways that enhance human wellbeing and social equity. FFI has committed to respect human rights, promote their protection and realisation within our conservation programmes, and support governance systems that can secure them.

Each community is complex and unique, with intersections of social characteristics including gender, age, ethnicity, education, religion, and wealth class contributing to diverse perceptions of values, uses of the environment, and different levels of power and participation. Locally-appropriate strategies will be implemented to enable equal participation, in particular women and vulnerable groups.

FFI is committed to undertaking a FPIC process with resource-dependent stakeholders and rightsholders potentially affected by the project. This is undertaken as part of wider stakeholder engagement activities to identify, avoid, minimise, mitigate, or compensate for potential negative impacts while maximising positive impacts. We will implement a locally appropriate, accessible and transparent Grievance Mechanism.

FFI has numerous policies and procedures concerning core values and ethical behaviour, including safeguarding, anti-harassment and whistleblowing, and an employee handbook. As appropriate, these will be shared with consultants and partners as contractual obligations in subgrant and consultancy contracts.

## Section 14 - FCDO Notifications

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### Q31. FCDO Notifications

Please state whether there are sensitivities that the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin Initiative in any country.

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 (no written advice)

## Section 15 - Project Staff

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### Q32. Project staff

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

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

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Frank Momberg	Project Leader	11	Checked
Andhy Sayogo	Overall Project Manager (FFI)	100	Checked
Lukas Rumetna	Seascape Manager (YKAN)	40	Checked
Maurits Kafiar	Indigenous Community Empowerment and Spatial Planning Coordinator (FFI)	100	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

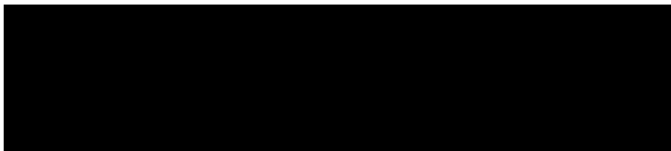
Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Sari Ramadhan	Livelihoods/ Community-based Ecotourism Coordinator (FFI)	100	Checked
Ratna Ningsih	Marine Species Conservation Coordinator (FFI)	100	Checked



Laksmi Datu Bahaduri	Species Conservation/ Wildlife Trade Coordinator (FFI)	30	Checked
Donny Gunaryadi	Biodiversity Expert (FFI)	23	Checked
Helene Schneider	Livelihoods/ Governance Expert (FFI)	3	Checked
Joseph Hutabarat	Conservation and Climate Change Advisor/ Sustainable Finance Expert (FFI)	23	Checked
Arisetiarso Soemodinoto	Marine Conservation Advisor (YKAN)	30	Checked
Peter Mous	Fisheries Expert (YKAN)	10	Checked

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

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



**Have you attached all project staff CVs?**

Yes

## Section 16 - Project Partners

### Q33. Project Partners

**Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far and planned.**

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

**The partners listed here should correspond to the Delivery Chain Risk Map (within the Risk Register template) you should upload alongside Q21.**

**Lead partner name:** Fauna & Flora International (FFI)

**Website address:** <https://www.fauna-flora.org/>

**Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value to they bring to the project?**

**(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):**

FFI established a country programme in Indonesia in 1996 and has an office in Jakarta, with established project offices in Aceh, West Sumatra, Jambi, West Kalimantan, Lombok and West Papua that are all partnering with MoEF agencies. In West Papua, FFI has a long-term collaboration with the West Papua regional natural resource conservation agency, BBKSDA, to support the protection and management of the Raja Ampat Nature Reserves (East Waigeo, West Waigeo, Misool) in collaboration with local, indigenous communities.

As project lead, FFI will be responsible for: overall strategic and technical direction; project, operational and financial management; data collection and analysis; impact monitoring that supports adaptive management; technical reporting; and partner coordination.

FFI's Indonesia Programme has over 100 national staff, with in-country national technical expertise including biodiversity and species conservation (avifauna, mammals, amphibians and reptile), REDD (forest carbon inventory, community consultation/benefit sharing), GIS/remote sensing, livelihood (including community forestry), marine conservation, mainstreaming environmental concerns into development processes (spatial planning, sustainable plantation development, biodiversity safeguards in mining development) and public-private partnerships (especially with agribusinesses). FFI Indonesia Programme's current finance and administration systems have been specifically designed to implement projects in accordance with international donor compliance.

The Indonesia Programme is supported by FFI's 400+ staff to provide technical backstopping. FFI's UK-based headquarters provides the necessary financial, administrative and technical support to ensure the delivery of high-quality technical guidance and quality control (including monitoring and evaluation) and sound financial management that is fully consistent with donor standards and passes international accredited auditing standards.

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**International/In-country Partner**

International

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**Allocated budget (proportion or value):**



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**Represented on the Project Board**

Yes

---

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

Yes

---

**Have you provided a cover letter?**

Yes

---

**Do you have partners involved in the Project?**

Yes

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**1. Partner Name:**

Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara (YKAN)

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**Website address:**

<https://ykan.or.id/>

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**What value does this Partner bring to the project?**

**(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):**

Founded in 2014, Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara (YKAN) is the main partner of The Nature Conservancy (TNC) in Indonesia and took over the implementation of TNC Indonesia's conservation programmes and other operations in April 2020. With a mission "to protect land and waters that support life," YKAN is one of the leading Indonesian conservation NGOs and has pioneered the ridge-to-reef conservation approach in Indonesia.

Under this project, YKAN will be responsible for the seascape component, including marine protected area gazettement and management, the development of locally managed marine areas and improved livelihoods based on sustainable fisheries and the provision of community-based tourism/recreations services. Together with FFI, YKAN will contribute to the integration of marine and terrestrial spatial planning. YKAN contributes its long-term technical and site-based experiences in marine biodiversity surveys for effective marine protected area management, and the development of livelihood improvement through small-scale fisheries and community-based ecotourism in the Bird's Head Seascape of Papua region.

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**International/In-country Partner**

In-country

---

**Allocated budget:**



---

**Represented on the Project Board**

Yes

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

Yes

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**2. Partner Name:**

West Papua Research Agency for Regional Development (BALITBANGDA)

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**Website address:**

<http://balitbangda.papuaratprov.go.id/>

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**What value does this Partner bring to the project?**

**(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):**

BALITBANGDA Papua Barat is the West Papua research agency for regional development. BALITBANGDA is the founder of the 'Crown Jewel of Tanah Papua' landscape initiative and leads the partner consortium and the provincial organisational unit (OPD) for the landscape initiative. BALITBANGDA's role is to integrate the Crown Jewel landscape as a strategic area in the provincial spatial plan, introduce mainstream biodiversity conservation into spatial planning, and provide in-kind technical and research support for conservation and low-carbon sustainable development and growth in West Papua province. BALITBANGDA, together with other members of the project steering committee, will provide oversight and leadership to ensure that the project contributes to the fulfilment of the Manokwari Declaration.

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**International/In-country Partner**

In-country

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**Allocated budget:**



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**Represented on the Project Board**

Yes

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

**3. Partner Name:** Directorate General for Nature Resources and Ecosystems Conservation (KSDAE), Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)

**Website address:** <http://ksdae.menlhk.go.id>

**What value does this Partner bring to the project?**  
**(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):** KSDAE is the government counterpart for protected area management and species conservation. FFI has an MoU with KSDAE. KSDAE and its regional office, BBKSDA, is the responsible government agency for protected area management and biodiversity conservation. BBKSDA will be involved in all aspects of the work, with a particular focus on biodiversity surveys and collaborative protected area management interventions. KSDAE will also be responsible for annual monitoring of the effectiveness of protected area management.

**International/In-country Partner**  In-country

**Allocated budget:** 

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes

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

**If no, please provide details** FFI has an MoU with KSDAE, covering all FFI projects in Indonesia. The Director General KSDAE has agreed to be project partner, a support letter has been requested, but has not been signed yet, as the Director is still travelling at the time of submission.

**4. Partner Name:** Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service, West Papua Provincial Government

**Website address:** <https://dkp.papuabaratprov.go.id/>

**What value does this Partner bring to the project?**  
**(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):** The Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service (DKP) is responsible for fisheries management and marine protected area management. DKP will be a key partner in the gazettement and collaborative management of marine protected areas, and the gazettement of customary maritime areas managed by indigenous communities. DKP will be involved in the integration of provincial spatial plans with coastal zone development plans and integrated regional development planning.

**International/In-country Partner**  In-country

**Allocated budget:** 

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes

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

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

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Website address: *No Response*

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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

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Allocated budget: £0.00

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Represented on the Project Board  Yes  
 No

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

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6. Partner Name: *No Response*

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Website address: *No Response*

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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

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Allocated budget: £0.00

---

Represented on the Project Board  Yes  
 No

---

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

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If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the project, please use the text field below.

*No Response*

Please provide a cover letter and a combined PDF of all letters of support.

## Section 17 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

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### Q34. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

**Q34a. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?**

Yes

**If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples) and continue to Q34b.**

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
28-002	Sara Calcada	Pioneering sustainable grazing for plants and livelihoods in Cape Verde
28-014	Ngwe Lwin	Gibbon Conservation through Coffee-based Agroforestry in Myanmar
28-020	Josh Kempinski	Safeguarding globally important forests by improving livelihoods and governance
28-027	Pablo Sinovas	Collaborative Protected Area Management & Sustainable Livelihoods in Virachey NP
27-010	Alison Gunn	Community-led stewardship and conservation of the Ometepe Island Biosphere Reserve
27-017	Cath Lawson	Community-led approaches to reforestation benefitting chimpanzees and livelihoods in Uganda

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

**Aims** FFI's vision is a future where biodiversity is effectively conserved by the people who live closest to it and supported by the global community. We act to conserve threatened species and ecosystems worldwide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, based on sound science and take into account human needs.

**Activities** FFI has over 25 years of experience in Indonesia, with 6 regional offices established. FFI has technical capacity in integrated conservation and development interventions, collaborative protected area management and governance, climate change adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity-friendly value-chain development, community-based forest management and ecotourism, and social safeguarding expertise.

**Achievements** FFI has succeeded to establish effective collaborative protected area management; developed and implemented species conservation action plans; piloted REDD+ approaches to sustainable forest management; secured a 10-year commitment from several palm oil companies for community forests in West Kalimantan Province; helped develop national and regional policies on climate change mitigation.

**Q34b. Provide details 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.**

<b>Contract/Project 1 Title</b>	European Union: Transforming Indonesia's climate change response: A multi-stakeholder approach for Aceh
<b>Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)</b>	2 years
<b>Role of organisation in project</b>	FFI led this project and was responsible for the overall strategic and technical direction; project, operational and financial management; data collection and analysis; impact monitoring that supported adaptive management; technical reporting; and partner coordination.
<b>Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project</b>	Develop community forest schemes; establish/support multi-stakeholder climate change working groups and subgrants; support Government of Aceh environmental policy framework development; facilitate civil society-government forest monitoring system.
<b>Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Contract/Project 2 Title</b>	IUCN- Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Programme
<b>Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)</b>	3 years
<b>Role of organisation in project</b>	FFI led this project, in partnership with Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Zoological Society of London (ZSL) and Leuser Conservation Partners (FKL), and was responsible for overall strategic and technical direction; project, operational and financial management; data collection and analysis; impact monitoring that supported adaptive management; technical reporting; and partner coordination.

**Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project** Initiated in 2014, the Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Programme (ITHCP) or 'Tiger Programme' is a grant-making initiative which contributes to the Global Tiger Recovery Programme (GTRP), a global effort to double tiger numbers in the wild by 2022. The Tiger Programme is based on three pillars: 1) Protecting tiger species and their prey from the threat of poaching; 2) Preserving tiger habitats, including core habitats, buffer zones and corridors; 3) Supporting human populations living in tiger landscapes.

This project targeted four priority Tiger Conservation Landscapes (Leuser-Ulu Masen, Kerinci Seblat, Berbak-Sembilang and Bukit Barisan Selatan) in Sumatra, Indonesia.

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**Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)** [REDACTED]

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**Contract/Project 3 Title** Norwegian Directorate for Development Cooperation (Norad) - Driving national and international REDD+ policy consensus and realization of community rights, through integrated REDD+ implementation and community-based forest and agricultural resource management frameworks in Liberia and Myanmar

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

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**Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)** 4 years

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**Role of organisation in project** FFI led this project and was responsible for the overall strategic and technical direction; project, operational and financial management; data collection and analysis; impact monitoring that supported adaptive management; technical reporting; and partner coordination.

---

**Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project** The ultimate aim of the project is to support the design and delivery of an international climate regime that fully embraces and provides effective incentives for REDD+, and ensures best practice in its implementation.

In Liberia: 1: Liberian stakeholders empowered to support development of international policy and global learning on REDD+; 2: National REDD+ policies enable the flow of climate finance to stakeholder communities at project and landscape scales; 3: Operational REDD+ pilot protects forests and supports rural livelihoods.

In Myanmar: 4: Project sites demonstrate recognition of community rights over forest lands and securing economic benefits to inform national processes.

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**Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)** [REDACTED]

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

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



Yes

## Section 18 - Certification

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### Q35. Certification

**On behalf of the**

Trustees

**of**

Fauna & Flora International

**I apply for a grant of**

£5,000,000.00

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

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

- I have enclosed CVs for project key project personnel, letters of support, budget, risk register (inclusive of delivery chain risk map), logframe, theory of change, safeguarding policy and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application)
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.

Checked

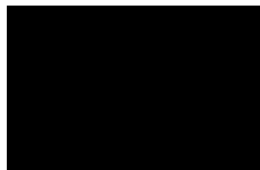
**Name**

Paul Hotham

**Position in the organisation**

Acting Senior Director, Regional Programmes

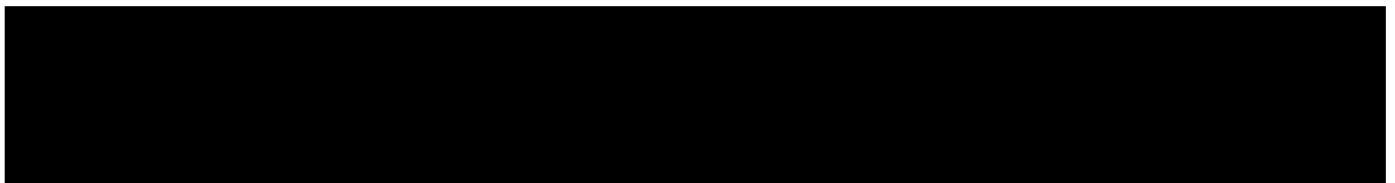
**Signature (please upload e-signature)**



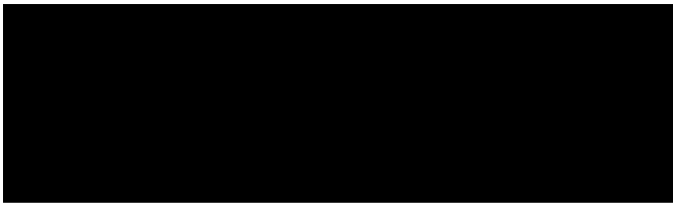
**Date**

06 December 2021

**Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.**



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



## Section 19 - Submission Checklist

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### Checklist for submission

	Check
<b>I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Darwin Initiative Extra Supplementary Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Risk Guidance", "Theory of Change Guidance" and "Financial Guidance".</b>	Checked
<b>I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April - 31 March and in GBP.</b>	Checked
<b>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.</b>	Checked
<b>The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).</b>	Checked
<b>I have attached the below documents to my application:</b>	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• my completed <b>logframe</b> as a PDF using the template provided</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• my <b>budget</b> (which meets the requirements above)</li></ul>	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• my completed <b>implementation timetable</b> as a PDF using the template provided</li></ul>	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• my <b>risk register</b>, including <b>delivery chain risk map</b>, as an Excel file using the template provided</li></ul>	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• my 1 page <b>Theory of Change</b> as a PDF which includes the key elements listed in the guidance</li></ul>	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff</b> identified at Question 32, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.</li></ul>	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a <b>letter of support</b> from the Lead Partner and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 33, or an explanation of why not.</li></ul>	Checked

• a <b>cover letter from the Lead Partner.</b>	Checked
• a <b>copy of the Lead Partner's safeguarding policy</b> , which covers the criteria listed in Question 29.	Checked
• a signed <b>copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts</b> for the Lead Partner, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
<b>(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.</b>	Checked
<b>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.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked the Darwin Initiative website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.</b>	Checked
<b>I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Initiative website.</b>	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).