

Applicant: **Nomentsoa Andrianantenaina, Hanitra**
Organisation: **Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust**
Funding Sought: **£197,499.00**

DIR30CC\1342

Strengthening climate change capacity for effective management of Madagascar's PAs

Madagascar's protected areas (PAs), created for biodiversity conservation, are still under pressure and are threatened by human activities and negative impacts of climate change, making the management a major challenge for managers: organisations, governmental agencies' staff and local community associations. Strengthening their capacity on several themes including integrating climate change into PA management tools; and implementing measures to fight against climate change will be the focus of this new project in order to ensure effective management of PAs.

DIR30CC\1342

Strengthening climate change capacity for effective management of Madagascar's PAs

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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GMS ORGANISATION

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Section 2 - Title & Summary


Q3. Title:


Strengthening climate change capacity for effective management of Madagascar's PAs

Please attach a cover letter as a PDF document.

 [DWCT Cover letter CandC](#)

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

No

Q5. Summary of project

Please provide a brief non-technical summary of your project: the capability and capacity problem/need it is trying to address, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking.

Madagascar's protected areas (PAs), created for biodiversity conservation, are still under pressure and are threatened by human activities and negative impacts of climate change, making the management a major challenge for managers: organisations, governmental agencies' staff and local community associations. Strengthening their capacity on several themes including integrating climate change into PA management tools; and implementing measures to fight against climate change will be the focus of this new project in order to ensure effective management of PAs.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q6. Country(ies)

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

Country 1	Madagascar	Country 2	No Response
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Country 3 *No Response*

Country 4 *No Response*

Do you require more fields?

No

Q7. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2024

End date:

31 March 2026

Duration (e.g. 1 years, 8 months):

2 years

Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2024/25	2025/26	Total request
Amount:	£105,122.00	£92,377.00	£197,499.00

Q9. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

Please ensure you clearly outline your matched funding arrangement in the budget.

Q10. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you will fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

No Response

Section 4 - Project need

Q12. The need that the project is trying to address

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

For example, how have you identified the need? Why should the need be addressed or what will be the value to the country? Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the need.

Madagascar is a hotspot for global biodiversity and therefore a conservation priority (Goodman & Benstead, 2005; Myers et al., 2000), as approximately 85% of its animals and 82% of its plants are endemic (Callmander et al., 2011; Goodman & Benstead, 2005). However, much of Madagascar's original forest cover has already been deforested, of which ~45% is estimated to have been cleared in the last 60 years (Harper et al., 2007; Vieilledent

et al., 2018). There is now great conservation concern for endemic wildlife populations, of which 90% depend on forest habitat for survival (Dufils, 2003). Protected areas (PA) are created and constitute the main instrument of biodiversity conservation in Madagascar. However, managing these fragile and threatened ecosystems is challenging (Gardner et al, 2018). Then, achieving the objectives of PA management requires knowledge and skills in several fields (Worboys et al., 2016).

To strengthen Madagascar's PA management capacity, the LAFA Forum (implemented by WCS, from 2017 to 2020) was initiated and has been continued by the Darwin Initiative-funded "Realising the Durban Vision: Strengthening Madagascar's Protected area management capacity" project (DARCC011), named FAMPITAFa project, implemented by Durrell (April 2022 - March 2024) which took into account the successes and lessons learnt from LAFA. This project aims to improve PA staff co-management capability through a range of sustained training and learning experiences, allowing them to develop the competences needed to manage Madagascar's terrestrial PAs more effectively. It has been noted that efforts to strengthen the competences of managers still need to be continued, and not just limited to professionals, but also extended to local community associations. In addition, the topics of capacity building should include the fight against climate change. In fact, climate change is considered as the second most important driver of global biodiversity loss after human-induced habitat destruction (Sala et al., 2000; Skogen et al., 2018), and this is only predicted to worsen as global temperatures increase more rapidly (Bellard et al., 2012; IPCC, 2021). Madagascar is no exception to this problem: the country is even ranked among the countries most vulnerable to climate change. PA managers' understanding of climate change and effective adaptation and mitigation measures remains unclear. Reacting to and proactively acting against climate change is already a critical issue which will only become more critical. Without capacity building, vulnerability to climate change will not be reduced and this may hinder population resilience. We may miss important opportunities to mitigate climate change impacts in critical key areas for biodiversity due to a lack of capacity amongst PA managers, local associations and other stakeholders.

In this proposed project, we are going to focus much more on building capacity of PA managers in the fight against climate change, particularly in terms of adapting and mitigating to climate change. Given that predicted climate change impacts also threaten the wellbeing of both the country's biodiversity and its people, local communities living near protected areas will benefit from training in several themes such as Ecosystem based Adaptation, Community based Adaptation, etc.

Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

Q13. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q13a. Your project must support the commitments of one or more of the agreements listed below.

Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported.

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

Q13b. National and International Policy Alignment

Using evidence where available, please detail how your capability and capacity project will contribute to national policy (including NBSAPs, NDCs, NAPs etc.) and in turn international biodiversity and development conventions, treaties and agreements that the country is a signatory of.

Project goals and training activities centred around building the capacity of PA professionals, contribute to Madagascar's National Development Plan (NDP) target 5 – to enhance natural capital and build resilience to disaster risks. The project also contributes to their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan's strategic objectives 2 (to recognise and integrate biodiversity values and benefits from sustainable use); 5,14 (protect and restore habitats and ecosystems); 11 (manage PAs more effectively); and 12 (to improve the conservation status of threatened species).

Training on biodiversity and climate change aligns with several national and international priorities (SDG6 6, UNFCCC) by strengthening climate change adaptation (National Policy for Fighting Climate Change). These topics align with Madagascar's National Adaptation Plan to develop income-generating activities less dependent on natural resources and strengthen legislation and policies relating to conservation of degraded ecosystems. Management training for all staff on technical aspects of conservation will benefit efficient management and governance of the forestry sector (Malagasy Forestry Policy). The project supports CBD targets by promoting sustainable biodiversity use (3), its value and conservation importance (1) and fair and equitable sharing of benefits from natural resources (16) through training focused on ecological monitoring, biodiversity restoration, valuing ecosystem services and forest value chains (11,12,14, Ramsar).

Training to enhance PA management practices and competencies is understood, improved upon, widely shared and applied across the Madagascar PA landscape through exchange visits (11,19). Training in improved communication will strengthen work with law enforcement agencies to tackle illegal wildlife trade, supporting CITES commitments, and address a number of SDGs by helping to ensure all men and women involved in PA co-management have the required knowledge and skills to effectively manage the land and its natural resources, and ensure gender equality (1,4,5,12). The project represents a meaningful and consultative partnership between Durrell and MEDD (17).

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

Q14. Methodology

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

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

To achieve our intended outcome of improving Madagascar's PA co-management through capacity-building, PA professionals and local communities will benefit from a range of sustained training and learning experiences, allowing them to develop the competences needed to manage Madagascar's PAs more effectively. Through this, we aim to deliver the impact of safeguarding threatened biodiversity whilst providing key ecosystem services and benefits to local communities, thus improving wellbeing and reducing poverty.

We recognise that improving the efficiency of PA management depends on many factors, including addressing threats, legislation and governance in the local context, and increasing inputs, such as funding, access to key information, and resources. This is a significant undertaking; therefore, we will partner with MEDD (Ministry of

Environment and Sustainable Development) and FAPBM (Fondation pour les Aires Protégées et la Biodiversité de Madagascar) who will support implementation of training and exchange visits (experience sharing, facilitation, logistical organisation, and trainers for some topics).

This project will build on training needs assessments of Madagascar's conservation professionals, conducted by the project lead using the global register of competences for PA practitioners (Appleton, 2016), the global register of competences for threatened species recovery practitioners (Maggs et al, 2021), Madagascar's first competency standards in the management of PAs (REPC, 2013), and taking into account best practices and lessons learnt from the LAFA Forum and the FAMPITAFAMA project such as continuing to work with the advisory group which is very useful for the project, as well as collaborating with focal points who support the organisation of activities in different geographical areas.

This project will deliver capacity building for managers, focusing on organisations, governmental agencies' staff and local community associations, to empower them to implement effective conservation measures and to become more resilient as organisations. This includes integrating climate change into relevant existing and future programs, to contribute to long term sustainable development.

Output 1: Empower PA co-managers to take effective environmental action through improved technical and operational knowledge and skills.

The project will strengthen the capacity of at least 120 PA managers through formal training in managerial (e.g. project management using conservation standards (including climate change), leadership for conservation, fundraising,...), and technical competences (e.g. Value chains, Payment for ecosystem services, Climate change mainstreaming, Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA), ...) so they feel more confident to effectively manage the PA they are responsible for. This thematic formal training in managerial competences is expected to have a positive cascading effect on staff at all levels, the organisation managing the PA, and ultimately the wider PA system through the integration of new knowledge, skills and attitudes into management practices.

The capacity of at least 200 members within 20 local associations will be developed through formal training (on good governance, value chain, Concept of climate change, EbA, Community based Adaptation (CbA), ...). Training of trainers (ToT) is important to build up training capacity for the project in the future and to ensure sustainability after the project ends. It is to set up a group of trainers who will be able to provide training for other people. ToT trainees will be active PA staff who have potential for training. They will be trained on andragogy and active teaching techniques in addition to technical themes. These new trainers will be mentored by the main trainers for a certain period of time. Therefore, during the first training sessions they deliver, the main trainers will be there to coach and supervise them. At least 20 people will be official trainers by project end.

Output 2: Increase uptake of best practice on PA management including climate change adaptation and mitigation measures through peer exchange

The aim is to highlight best practices and lessons learned in PA management and in climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. The sites hosting the visits will be carefully selected as demonstrating best practice to share with the visitors, who will be managers from NGOs and local community associations facing the same context or the same challenges. At least 200 members of local community associations will participate in exchange visits.

Output 3: Fund small projects to tackle the impacts of climate change through adaptation or mitigation measures

The project will organise a project competition for professionals who have received training. The project must be an application of the training. Criteria will be defined to select the projects. Two of the criteria will be the

involvement of local communities; and short-term production projects such as income-generating agricultural activities, based on climate smart agriculture or other. Two projects per year will be funded.

Q15. How will you identify participants?

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

In this new project, we will be working closely with the organisations that manage the Protected Areas. The FAMPITAFa project, which is currently underway, has enabled us to establish working relationships with some of them and, through this project, we have their contacts, which will facilitate communications and the organisation of activities. They will be informed of all the training sessions that will be organised. The Terms of References (ToRs) will be shared with them and they will nominate the participants for each training session. Participants will be selected on the basis of their position within the organisation. The project manager will be informed of each participant's job description. This is to ensure that there is a good match between the function and the competences and skills to be acquired and/or strengthened, and that there will be effective application of what is learned during the training. The project manager and the organisation manager will jointly monitor the application of the training.

To select the new trainers who will participate in the "Training of Trainers", the calls for expressions of interest will be launched, and all NGOs and government agencies, including Madagascar National Parks, will be informed by e-mail. They will be selected based on their job description as well and they should be motivated, dynamic and have the capacity to be "effective trainers", and their respective line manager will accept this new function.

For the local communities, we will be in touch with the organisations which are the managers of the PAs to organise the training sessions. The board members within the associations are prioritised but will also include some other members.

Q16. Gender equality and social inclusion

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to promoting equality between persons of different gender and social characteristics. Explain your understanding of how individuals may be excluded from equal participation within the context of your project, and how you seek to address this. You should consider how your project will proactively contribute to ensuring individuals achieve equitable outcomes and how you will engage participants in a meaningful way.

DWCT is committed to equal opportunities and gender equality across all levels of the organisation including the operation of our regional offices. DWCT's Equal Opportunities Policy recognises our obligations under the Codes of Practice published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission. We are committed to ensuring gender equality throughout all project processes which will be reflected in our recruitment of project staff, open to both male and female candidates equally, and in the design, implementation and monitoring of the project. There will not be any discriminatory conditions placed on any persons that would restrict equality and we will strive to maximise the inclusion of women during training. We will ensure that project monitoring and evaluation tools include gender criteria and indicators. Whilst we are committed to gender equality, an unavoidable aspect of the nature of this work is the current gender imbalance within more senior positions, as previously identified by the LAFA Forum. Whilst we will strive to attain a gender balance where possible (30:70), with more males holding positions at this level, this will be challenging. However, delivering training at multiple levels which have a greater proportion of females will provide more opportunities to help women progress to higher level positions and

ensure men are equally consulted in the processes required to reach gender equity. Working with men to address gender inequality is a crucial part of our project.

Q17. Change expected

Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and multi-dimensional poverty reduction, and links between them, that this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who exactly will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project – including capability and capacity building benefits) and b) the potential changes 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.

There will be 20 additional official trainers by the end of the project operating within Madagascar and across PAs, ready to deliver specialist capacity building activities for effective protected area management (O1). 30% of these participants will be female.

By the end of the project, at least 120 PA staff (directors and technicians) and 200 people from local community associations will receive a range of priority technical, management and financial training and, based on prior experience, we expect 70% for organisations' staff & 60% for local community associations of training participants to show marked increased levels of skills and knowledge ('good' or 'high' in relevant competences) on completion of their training (O1). This will be measured by Durrell's well-developed monitoring and evaluation system that uses both expert-led assessment of attainment as well as self-reported changes in skills and knowledge.

Exchange visits will lead to at least 220 people (20 PA staff and 200 people from local community associations) learning from peers, sharing experience and good practices through at least six exchange visits with field demonstrations in different geographical areas (O2). Measured by pre- and post- exchange questionnaires, we expect 70% of participants to show marked increased levels of skills and knowledge following the exchange.

At the end of year 2, 4 projects funded throughout this project will be implemented and be successfully improving livelihoods for 4 local community associations.

In the medium-term (end of project + 1 year), we expect to see clear evidence that 70% of these PA managers and technicians and 60% of local communities' members (those attending the training sessions and those participating in exchange visits) have implemented new skills and knowledge with reported positive outcomes (O1 and O2). Among other competences, we want to see PA managers being more competent in leadership, project management and planning, climate change, etc. We expect to see evidence that PA managers perceive that the competences acquired during the project have led to material changes in their practices.

In the longer-term beyond the project period, and in combination with a range of other initiatives, we expect to see management effectiveness of PAs being improved and sustained, as evidenced through independent measures of management effectiveness (Protected Area Management Effectiveness Tools). We expect that the new knowledge and skills acquired by PA staff will lead to greater representation of and respect for local community voices and needs, resulting in better relationships between communities and PA staff over time, and will contribute to enhancing the adaptive capacity and its ability to mitigate climate change risks in the region.

Q18. Sustainable benefits and scaling potential

How will the project reach a point where the benefits of strengthened capability and capacity can be sustained post-funding?

How will the capability and capacity be retained and remain available to deliver benefits in-country after the project? Is there potential for the new capability and capacity to renew itself or deliver additional capability and capacity, for example by building future environmental leaders beyond the project?

Durrell has made a long-term organisational commitment to building PA management capacity in Madagascar. Through our permanent training team on the ground and in the region, we are already delivering a PA management training programme at Durrell's sites and several PA, working with both NGOs and community groups. This is currently supported by the Darwin Initiative and Durrell's Alison Jolly Fund and with some core funding investment. The proposed Darwin project will allow us to scale up training more quickly across Madagascar.

In terms of sustainability, we will provide the trainees with long-term professional development opportunities and mentoring support. This is delivered through combinations of:

- a. Providing trainees access to materials and resources for ongoing learning. Training modules and materials will be accessible after project implementation for self-guided learning and refreshing of knowledge.
- b. Supporting peer-peer networks among the cohort of trainees, to enable the continued sharing of experiences and knowledge.
- c. Directed mentoring support of sets of PA staff through our Training Manager in Madagascar overseen by our Alumni Network Manager in Jersey. So that the knowledge and practices disseminated in this project are integrated into official initiatives and programs, creating continuity.
- d. Train-the-Trainer is a framework for training potential instructors or experts to enable them to train other people in their organisations, making the knowledge transfer self-sustaining.
- e. Specific training modules are designed to improve the functioning of organisations, (e.g. management, fundraising, ...). These will allow PA managers to apply for and manage their own projects and funding and enable them to function better to serve communities and manage their natural resources.

Following the cessation of this Darwin Initiative funding, we are committed to use our existing institutional funding, and seek new grant and donor opportunities, to maintain the level of capacity building we outline in this proposal.

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

No Response

Section 7 - Risk Management

Q19. 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.

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
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Fiduciary (financial)	Fraud involving funds/activities	Moderate	Possible	Major	<p>Contractual compliance and training on bribery, corruption and safeguarding.</p> <p>Careful and rigorous selection of relevant suppliers (e.g., training contractors) and due diligence on partner organisations.</p> <p>Ensure payments to suppliers/recipients are based on clear evidence of work undertaken.</p> <p>Regular controls of processes and payments.</p>	Moderate
Safeguarding	Project staff and partners engage in forms of physical or emotional violence or abuse and financial exploitation.	Severe	Unlikely	Major	<p>All project staff and partners bound to adhering safeguarding policy.</p> <p>Continuous monitoring of staff and contractor activities.</p> <p>Whistle-blower policy and contact shared with all project staff, partners and training recipients.</p> <p>Ongoing regular visits to each project site by Durrell Madagascar safeguarding lead</p>	Moderate
Delivery Chain	Lack of sufficient engagement with key stakeholders leads to institutions hesitant to release staff for training.	Possible	Moderate	Major	<p>Train staff to methodologies and tools dedicated to key stakeholder engagement. Ensure continuous engagement between all levels of hierarchy.</p>	Moderate
Risk 4	Extreme weather events (e.g. cyclone)	Moderate	Moderate	Major	<p>Monitor weather information frequently to see which areas are most affected. If trainings are planned, shift the dates according to changing weather conditions.</p> <p>Organise trainings in the spared areas and invite participants from the spared areas as well.</p>	Moderate
Risk 5	Bush and forest fires period	Moderate	Possible	Major	<p>During fire season, don't offer training likely to be aimed at the fire-fighting participants; reduce training offered during peak fire period where possible (especially for people from the West where fire risk is greatest)</p>	Moderate

Risk 6					
Lack of commitment from trained participants to apply their new training	Possible	Moderate	Major	Properly select training participants (through well-defined criteria). Prioritise participants who have a high potential to apply the training. Providing ongoing support and training.	Moderate

Q20. Project sensitivities

Please indicate whether there are sensitivities associated with this project that need to be considered if details are published (detailed species location data that would increase threats, political sensitivities, prosecutions for illegal activities, security of staff etc.).


No


Section 8 - Workplan


Q21. Workplan

Provide a project workplan that shows the key milestones in project activities.

 [DWCT Workplan](#)

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Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q22. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

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

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

This project will use the Conservation Standards, a systematic approach to planning, managing, monitoring and evaluating conservation efforts. This will include the creation of a theory of change to guide the development of an integrated monitoring plan. Monitoring data will be collected throughout the project to evaluate the extent to which key results are achieved, creating regular opportunities for learning and adaptation.

To ensure we capture the results identified in the theory of change as well as any that might be unexpected and/or negative, we will use a mixed-methods approach. For example, we will include open-ended questions in questionnaires and encourage discussions around unexpected/negative outcomes in focus groups. Pre and post questionnaires will be developed for each training event, followed by focus group discussions at the annual

meetings. These meetings are an opportunity to gain insight into what participants are applying from their training, to understand their difficulties and tailor future training according to their evolving needs. This will help to increase communication and maintain a long-term link between training participants. Finally, an end of project online questionnaire will be sent to every participant. M&E will be led by DWCT's Madagascar-based project assistant, working closely with our UK-based M&E Officer.

Total project budget for M&E (£): (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)	£ [REDACTED]
Total project budget for M&E (%): (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)	[REDACTED]
Number of days planned for M&E	55

Section 10 - Indicators of Success

Q23. Indicators of success

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

SMART Indicator	Means of Verification
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Outcome

Protected Areas' co-managers (organisations' staff and local community associations) are trained and use the capacity and resources gained to improve the management of PAs across Madagascar.

- 0.1. By Y2 end, at least 320 practitioners co-managing PA have received training (120 organisations' staff and 20% of whom are women; and 200 members of local community associations and 15% of whom are women).
- 0.2. By Y1 and Y2 end, at least 70% of PA organisations' staff and 60% of local community associations' members who received training have used in their work the capacity and resources gained and can provide qualitative examples to demonstrate how.
- 0.3. By Y1 and Y2 end, at least 70% of PA practitioners and 60% of local community associations' members report that the capacity and resources gained have improved their ability to effectively manage their PA, and can provide qualitative examples to demonstrate how

- 0.1. Training attendance records.
- 0.2. Online questionnaire at Y1 and Y2 end

Output 1

Empower PA co-managers to take effective environmental action through improved technical and operational knowledge and skills

- 1.1. By Y2 end, at least 120 PA practitioners have received training (20% of whom are women).
- 1.2. By Y2 end, after completing training, 70% of participants report a good or high level of knowledge about the competencies taught.
- 1.3. By Y2 end, 200 members of local community associations trained (15% of whom are women) and 60% of participants report a good or high level of knowledge about the competencies taught.
- 1.4. By Y2 end, 20 new trainers (30% of whom are women) are able to train people.
- 1.5. A set of training modules, guidelines and tools are developed and made available to participants

- 1.1. Training attendance records.
- 1.2. Questionnaire pre- and post-training
- 1.3. Online questionnaire at Y1 and Y2 end
- 1.4. List of training modules beneficiaries records

Output 2	Increase uptake of best practice on PA management including climate change adaptation and mitigation measures through peer exchange	- 2.1. By Y2 end, at least 6 exchange visits organised (3 per year) - 2.2. By Y2 end, 220 people (20 from PA organisations and 200 from local community associations) learning from peers, sharing experience and good practices through at least 6 exchange visits	- 2.1. Exchange visits attendance records. - 2.2. Pre- and post- exchange visits questionnaires
Output 3	Fund small projects to tackle the impacts of climate change through adaptation or mitigation measures	- 3.1. At the end of Y2, 4 small projects funded - 3.2. 4 local community associations benefited to the funded	- 3.1. Projects' documents - 3.2. Project monitoring and evaluation form
Output 4	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

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.

Output 1: Empower PA co-managers to take effective environmental action through improved technical and operational knowledge and skills.

- 1.1 Provide training to PA staff (directors and technicians)
- 1.2 Provide training to local community associations
- 1.3 Training of trainers
- 1.4 Develop training modules and related materials

Output 2: Increase uptake of best practice on PA management including climate change adaptation and mitigation measures through peer exchange

- 2.1 Identify potential sites for exchange visits
- 2.2 Conduct exchange visits

Output 3: Fund small projects to tackle the impacts of climate change through adaptation or mitigation measures

- 3.1 Launch the call for projects
- 3.2 Identify the best projects according to the established criteria
- 3.3 Monitor the progress of selected project implementation

Important Assumptions:

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


- 1. Conservation NGOs and other agencies in Madagascar continue to prioritise the professional development of their PA staff, releasing staff for training events and self-directed learning.
- 2. Individual PA staff are willing to sustain interest and focus on their own professional development.


3. Integrating climate change into Protected Area management tools will lead to sustainable development that is resilient to climate change
4. Malagasy conservation institutions are supportive of the integration of best practices into PA management.
5. Local community associations are willing to develop their competences through training sessions and exchange visits for PA effective co-management.


Section 11 - Budget and Funding


Q24. Budget

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

 [2310_DWCT_BCF-Budget-MASTER-Aug23](#)

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Q25. Alignment with other funding and activities

This question aims to help us understand how familiar you are with other work in the geographic/thematic area, and how this proposed project will build on or align with this to avoid any risks of duplicating or conflicting activities.

Q25a. Is this new work or does it build on existing/past activities (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

Development of existing/past activities

Please provide details:

Durrell began a training programme in Madagascar in 2020, co-funded by Alison Jolly to build the capacity of local community associations to co-manage PAs. Training started within current Durrell sites: Alaotra, Menabe, Ambondrobe, Lac Sofia and Baly Bay, with a vision to scale in future years. This multi-year programme combines modular training courses, long-term mentorship, self-directed learning and on-the-job training for skills in planning, applied PA management, administration and threatened species recovery.

Furthermore, the Darwin-funded FAMPITAFa project (DARCC011), ending March 2024, has given us considerable experience in strengthening capacity of PA managers throughout Madagascar. This project aims to: strengthen PA management capacity through training, practical exchange visits and long-term professional development; establish a national network of PA professionals; and improve access to PA management information through online resources. This new project is similar to the FAMPITAFa project (DARCC011) in terms of activities, as there will be training sessions and exchange visits. However, while the FAMPITAFa project targets NGOs and government agencies including Madagascar National Parks' staff, this new project will include local communities as they co-manage the PA. It will focus much more on climate change issues and will support small projects in implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.

Q25b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for work in the geographic/thematic area to the proposed project?

Yes

Please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional, avoiding duplicating and conflicting activities and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and share lessons learnt for mutual benefit.

Integrating climate change into development planning is one of the country's obligations outlined in its National Determined Contribution (NDC) and National Policy on the fight against climate change. This integration extends to protected area management tools and local development plans. Therefore, through the training program, participants will improve their competences and skills in the process and methodology of incorporating climate change concerns effectively and will be provided with all the necessary materials to help them put it into practice.

Durrell are also partners in an RBG Kew-led DEFRA BLF project (2022-2028) to develop a sustainable landscape management model for community-led forest conservation and livelihood enhancement across Madagascar's PA network. The project is across nine protected areas with a number of national partners (including MEDD). Training elements aim to build community association capacity for forest management. As Durrell are a key implementing partners to this (including the project leader as part of the team), we will ensure that there is not only a lack of duplication but also that where possible, training modules are aligned and feed into national priorities.

Q26. Value for Money

Please demonstrate why your project is good value for money in terms of impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound spend (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity). Why is it the best feasible project for the amount of money to be spent?

Our value for money (VFM) approach for this project is based on DWCTs 30+ years of delivering successful conservation work in Madagascar. This provides a robust understanding of costs associated with implementing activities that have proven effective, serving as a benchmark for ensuring VFM. Our assessment of VFM is underpinned by four principles of economy (cost of inputs), efficiency (conversion of inputs to outputs), effectiveness (conversion of outputs to outcomes), and equity (degree to which intervention results are equitably distributed). DWCTs internal procurement policy, overseen and approved by senior management, helps secure VFM.

The Madagascar Government made a bold commitment in 2003 to conserve the nation's wealth of natural resources and biodiversity by tripling its PA network coverage (the 'Durban Vision'), followed by the 'Promise of Sydney' in 2016 to triple the number of LMMAs. With DWCTs long-term presence in Madagascar and rich history as a training provider, we are institutionally committed to improving the effectiveness of how PAs are managed. Experience has shown that the most cost-effective way to improve PA and natural resource governance in Madagascar is to build management capacity, supporting long-term effective PA management.

This project has been designed based on training needs assessments, which will guide the most effective use of resources to develop capacity among PA managers within NGOs and CBOs. Through improving capacity among PA managers to integrate climate adaptation and mitigation work into their programmes, this project represents excellent VFM through integrating long term sustainability into protected area management throughout Madagascar.

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.

One laptop, one multifunction printer, one power supply, one sound system with 2 micro, equipment for data collecting (rack, tablet, ...) and a table to set up the multifunction printer will be purchased for use by DWCT project staff in delivering this project. These items will be retained in-country post-project to support the continued delivery of our wider training programme.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q28. Safeguarding

All projects funded under the Biodiversity Challenge Funds must ensure proactive action is taken to promote the welfare and protect all individuals involved in the project (staff, implementing partners, the public and beneficiaries) from harm. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have specific procedures and policies in place.

Please upload the following required policies:

- **Safeguarding Policy**: including a statement of commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse.
- **Whistleblowing Policy**: which details a clear process for dealing with concerns raised and protects whistle blowers from reprisals.
- **Code of Conduct**: which sets out clear expectations of behaviours – inside and outside the workplace – for all involved in the project and makes clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards, including compliance with IASC 6 Principles.

If any of these policies are integrated into a broader policy document or handbook, please upload just the relevant or equivalent sub-sections to the above policies, with (unofficial) English translations where needed.

Please outline how (a) beneficiaries, the public, implementing partners, and staff are made aware of your safeguarding commitment and how to confidentially raise a concern, (b) safeguarding issues are investigated, recorded and what disciplinary procedures are in place when allegations and complaints are upheld, (c) you will ensure project partners uphold these policies.

If your approach is currently limited or in the early stages of development, please clearly set out your plans address this.

DWCT's safeguarding policies will be shared with partners ahead of the first project implementation meeting. Here, each partners' role in upholding safeguarding policies and communicating concerns will be discussed/agreed. Issues/concerns that arise are to be reported to designated DWCT staff, who will create written records. Measures to address issues will be put in place, in consultation with DWCT HR staff and partners where appropriate. DWCT management and HR will also follow up with relevant safeguarding bodies and local police authorities where necessary once a report is made. At each project update meeting, safeguarding issues that have arisen will be discussed.

Section 13 - British Embassy or High Commission Engagement

Q29. British embassy or high commission engagement

It is important for UK Government representatives to understand if UK funding might be spent in the project country/ies. Please indicate if you have contacted the relevant British embassy or high commission to discuss the project and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

Yes

Please attach evidence of request or advice if received.

No Response

Section 14 - Project Staff

Q30. 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.





Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Hanitra Nomentsoa Andrianantenaina	Project Leader	35	Checked
Felana Nirintsoa Rafetrason	Project officer (Madagascar)	100	Checked
Narindra Ratovonirina	Project assistant (Madagascar)	100	Checked
Richard Lewis	Project oversight (Madagascar)	5	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Aina Ramamonjisoa	Financial and administrative management of project (Madagascar)	5	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked

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

 [CVs combined](#)
 23/10/2023
 11:10:34
 pdf 536.71 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q31. Project Partners

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

Lead Partner name: Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (DWCT)

Website address: www.durrell.org

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

DWCT was established in 1963 and is headquartered at Jersey Zoo. Our reputation is built on saving species from extinction, restoring habitats, and building global conservation capacity through training and long-term mentoring approaches. We have had a permanent presence in Madagascar since 1986. With 82 full-time in-country staff, we deliver conservation programmes in four regions: Alaotra-Mangoro, Sofia, Boeny and Menabe. This work is led by Programme Director, Richard Lewis, from Antananarivo. Strategic, logistic and technical support is provided by DWCT's Field Programmes, Conservation Science and Training departments in the UK and Madagascar. Proposed project activities will be overseen by Hanitra Nomentsoa Andrianantenaina and a team based centrally in Antananarivo. In collaboration with partners, DWCT will coordinate delivery of project activities and associated monitoring efforts. Proposed activities are predominantly an extension of DWCT's current work across our sites, building capacity to improve local community association's effectiveness to co-manage their PAs, through which we have proven our capacity to deliver these initiatives effectively. We seek to extend this model to encompass PA management staff, focusing on capacity building for professionals, for greater impact and longevity.

International/In-country Partner International

Allocated budget (proportion or value):

£ 

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

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

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD)

Website address: <https://www.environnement.mg/>

What value does this Partner bring to the project?

(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

The MEDD is the delegating authority for the management of PAs in Madagascar. All PA-related activities must be reported to the MEDD. The MEDD will be able to provide relevant information on PAs and also act as an intermediary between DWCT and the PA managers when required. Collaborating with MEDD will be a great opportunity, and their knowledge of PAs will help DWCT to facilitate exchanges by ensuring the coordination of all activities undertaken at the level of PAs in Madagascar. The MEDD is a part of the FAMPITAFa project advisory group. Some focal points are representatives of the MEDD in the project regions, they will support us in the organisation of training and exchange visits. The MEDD will be able to provide training support to the project in topics in which they are experts, for example patrolling, ecological monitoring and law enforcement.

International/In-country Partner In-country

Allocated budget: £ ████

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

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

If no, please provide details

We have had verbal and informal written support for the project from MEDD, but unfortunately were unable to obtain the formal letter in time for project submission (will send once received). We have a good relationship with MEDD, who have supported us previously, including for our current Darwin-funded FAMPITAFa project.

2. Partner Name: Fondation pour les Aires Protégées et la Biodiversité de Madagascar (FAPBM)

Website address: www.fapbm.org

What value does this Partner bring to the project?

(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

The FAPBM is a trust fund that represents an innovative mechanism for financing protected areas in Madagascar. The Foundation has capital invested on the international markets. Only the income from this capital is used to finance protected areas in Madagascar. This means that the capital remains intact over time, which ensures the sustainability of funding for biodiversity. After 15 years in existence, the mechanism is proving to be central, as it is the only one capable of ensuring sustainable and predictable funding for protected areas. Created in 2005, the FAPBM is a private foundation recognised as being in the public interest, managed by an independent Board of Directors. It is managed by an executive team. The Foundation follows the highest standards in terms of ethics, transparency, auditing of financial accounts, monitoring of funding, environmental and social safeguard policy and complaints management mechanism. The FAPBM has a great deal of experience in building the capacity of PAs in Madagascar and will be able to advise and guide us in implementing this project. FAPBM is a member of the advisory group for the FAMPITAFa project.

International/In-country Partner In-country

Allocated budget: £ ██████

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

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

3. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

What value does this Partner bring to the project?

No Response

(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

International/In-country Partner International
 In-country

Allocated budget: £0.00

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

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

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

What value does this Partner bring to the project?

No Response

(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

International/In-country Partner International
 In-country

Allocated budget: £0.00

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

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

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

What value does this Partner bring to the project?

No Response

(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

International/In-country Partner International
 In-country

Allocated budget: £0.00

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

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

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

What value does this Partner bring to the project?

No Response

(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

International/In-country Partner International
 In-country

Allocated budget: £0.00





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

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

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

No Response

Please provide a combined PDF of all letters of support.

 DWCT LoS
 23/10/2023
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 pdf 182.04 KB

Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q32. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Has your organisation been awarded Biodiversity Challenge Funds (Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund) funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

Yes

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
DARNV014	Mike Hudson	Pioneering approaches for drone use in biodiversity conservation - Madagascar
DARCC011	Hanitra Nomentsoa Andrianantenaina	Realising the Durban Vision: Strengthening Madagascar's protected area management capacity

29-003	Jeff Dawson	Improving livelihoods and protecting biodiversity on Floreana Island, Galapagos
28-008	Fidy Ralainasolo	Restoring the Alaotra Ramsar Watershed – The Breadbasket of Madagascar
27-004	Chris Ransom	Building future resilience for wildlife and communities in Ambondrobe
IWT074	Jeff Dawson	Cracking wildlife smuggling in Madagascar

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

Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q30. Certification

If this section is incomplete the entire application will be rejected.

Please note if you do not upload the relevant materials below your application may be made ineligible.

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

I apply for a grant of

£197,499.00

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

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

- I have enclosed CVs for key project personnel, a cover letter, letters of support, a budget, logframe, theory of change, Safeguarding and associated policies, and project workplan.
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (or other financial evidence – see Finance Guidance) are also enclosed.

Checked





Name Chris Ransom





Position in the organisation Director of Field Programmes

Signature (please upload e-signature)  [CR SIGNATURE](#)
 23/10/2023
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Date 23 October 2023

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

 [DWCT 2022 Annual Report](#)
 23/10/2023
 11:35:39
 pdf 4.17 MB

 [DWCT 2021 Annual Report](#)
 23/10/2023
 11:35:38
 pdf 2.15 MB

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct as a PDF

 [DWCT Policies combined](#)
 23/10/2023
 11:34:56
 pdf 297.76 KB

Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Standard Indicator Guidance", "Risk Guidance", and "Finance Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached the below documents to my application: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at has been addressed where relevant, as a single PDF.	Checked
• my budget (which meets the requirements above) using the template provided.	Checked
• a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner (or other financial evidence – see Finance Guidance, or provided an explanation if not	Checked

• My completed workplan as a PDF using the template provided.	Checked
• a copy of the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct (Question 27).	Checked
• 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 29, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not, combined into a single PDF.	Checked
• A letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 30, or an explanation of why not, as a single PDF.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
My additional supporting evidence is in line with the requested evidence, amounts to a maximum of 5 sides of A4, and is combined as a single PDF.	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin Initiative website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Initiative website.	Checked

We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Unchecked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).

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

Project Title: Strengthening climate change capacity for effective management of Madagascar’s PAs

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (24/25)				Year 2 (25/26)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1	Empower PA co-managers to take effective environmental action through improved technical and operational knowledge and skills.									
1.1	Provide training to PA staff (directors and technicians)	20		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1.2	Provide training to local community associations	10		x	x	x		x	x	
1.3	Training of trainers	2	x	x						
1.4	Develop training modules and related materials	6	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Output 2	Increase uptake of best practice on PA management including climate change adaptation and mitigation measures through peer exchange									
2.1	Identify potential sites for exchange visits	1	x				x			
2.2	Conduct exchange visits	6	x	x			x	x	x	x
Output 3	Fund small projects to tackle the impacts of climate change through adaptation or mitigation measures									
3.1	Launch the call for projects	1		x			x			
3.2	Identify the best projects according to the established criteria	2		x			x			
3.3	Monitor the progress of selected project implementation	20		x	x	x	x	x	x	x