

Applicant: **Ruiz, Verónica**
Organisation: **IUCN**
Funding Sought: **£322,076.00**

DPR7P\100089

Post-disaster Restoration of Mangroves (PROM)

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Ms
Name	Verónica
Surname	Ruiz
Organisation	IUCN
Tel (Work)	
Email (Work)	
Address	

CONTACT DETAILS

Title	Ms
Name	Radhika
Surname	Murti
Organisation	IUCN
Tel	
Email	
Address	

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Ms
Name	Verónica
Surname	Ruiz
Organisation	IUCN
Tel (Work)	
Email (Work)	
Address	

CONTACT DETAILS

Title	Ms
Name	Radhika
Surname	Murti
Organisation	IUCN
Tel	
Email	
Address	

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	IUCN
Phone (Mobile)	
Email	
Address	

Q3. Lead organisation type

Please select one of the below options.

Other (e.g. Academic)

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q4. Project title

Post-disaster Restoration of Mangroves (PROM)

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2019

End date:

31 March 2022

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

3 years

Q6. UKOT(s)

(See Guidance Notes)

Which UK Overseas Territory(ies) will your project be working in? You may select more than one UKOT from the options below.

British Virgin Islands (BVI)

*** if you have indicated a territory group with an asterisk, please give detail on which territories you are working on here:**

No Response

In addition to the UKOTs you have indicated above, will your project directly benefit any other country(ies)? If so, list here.

No Response

Q7. Budget summary

Year:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total request
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Q7a. Request from Darwin:	£126,580.00	£101,106.00	£94,390.00	£
				322,076.00

Q7b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) co-financing as % of total project cost 9%

Section 3 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q8. Lead organisation summary

Please provide the following information on the lead organisation

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?	1948
What is the legal status of your organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Other (if selected, please explain below)
Other explained	Intergovernmental organization (IGO)
How is your organisation currently funded?	IUCN funded by core donors (such as Sweden, Norway, Switzerland and USA) and part of the funding is project and programme based (eg. GEF, BMU IKI).
Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts? If you select "yes" you will be able to upload these. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Please provide details:

As we are an intergovernmental agency, this is not required. However these are annually available on the IUCN website - <https://www.iucn.org/about/programme-work-and-reporting/financial-reports>

Q9. Has your organisation been awarded Darwin Initiative funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

No

If no, provide details of 3 contracts previously held by your institution that demonstrate your credibility as an implementing organisation. These contracts should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in this application.

Contract/Project 1 Title	Ecosystem protecting Infrastructure and Communities (EPIC)
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**Contract Value/Project budget
(include currency)**

Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months) 4 years and 11 months

Role of organisation in project Lead institution

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project EPIC was a five year initiative that promoted the implementation of ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction through 5 Case studies in Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Nepal, Senegal and Thailand.

A video summary of the project external review is available here - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dCodKZSnZr4>

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)

Contract/Project 2 Title From Policies to Action - Ecosystem Based Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia and Pacific Phase II

**Contract Value/Project budget
(include currency)**

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months) 1 year and 10 months

Role of organisation in project Lead organisation

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project The Mangroves for Future (MFF) initiative is IUCN's flagship initiative as a response to the Western Indian Ocean tsunami of 2004. It is an undertaking by 11 countries in South East Asia to restore and protect mangrove forests to reduce the exposure and risks from coastal hazards. Pacific coastlines and communities are also increasingly vulnerable to coastal hazards. There are ongoing attempts to strengthen ecosystem management and conservation in Pacific countries. This project proposes to bring together the 7 most highly vulnerable countries identified and trained in Phase I of the project with MFF experiences in restoring mangroves.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)

Contract/Project 3 Title	IUCN Red List of Ecosystems Phases I-III
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	6 years 5 months (ends 31st December 2019)
Role of organisation in project	Lead recipient and implementer
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	The project aims to develop a globally standardised approach for ecosystem assessment, following the highly recognised Red List of Species standard developed by IUCN. Currently, no standard methodology exists at an ecosystem level, making it impossible for aggregation of data to reflect global risk and threat status of ecosystems. In parallel to the development of the tool, information has been applied to inform conservation planning and action in about 15 countries.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number).	

Section 4 - Project Partners

Q10. Project partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project, and how local institutions, local communities, and technical specialists are involved as appropriate.

Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please add fields for more partnerships, if required. Details on roles and responsibilities in this project must be given for the Lead Organisation and all project partners.

N.B. There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of all letters of support.

Lead Organisation name: International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

IUCN will have the overall responsibility for the planning, implementation and reporting of the project. It will additionally be responsible for creating capacities of all other partners in post disaster ecosystem conservation and restoration planning as well as future scenario ecosystem risk assessments, in order to promote nature based solutions for people.

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

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

The limit for any single file uploaded as supporting materials with your application is 6MB. Please ensure documents are saved in PDF form where possible in order to minimise size.

1. Partner Name: Ministry of Natural Resources & Labour, British Virgin Islands

Website address: <http://www.bvi.gov.vg/content/ministry-natural-resources-and-labour>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The ministry will be co-responsible for conducting the Red List of Ecosystems assessment for mangrove conservation planning, following training provided by IUCN. The ministry will also lead the convening of local actors and communities to raise awareness and mobilize joint action around mangrove restoration and conservation. Similarly, the ministry will lead the convening of at least 2 other related ministries (such as disaster risk reduction and national planning) to build cross-sectoral partnerships and mainstream ecosystem based approaches for post disaster rehabilitation


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


Do you have more than one partner involved in the Project?

No

Please provide letters of support from the lead organisation and all partners as a combined PDF.

 **Letters of support**

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 pdf 262.2 KB

Section 5 - Project Staff

Q11. Project staff

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet.

Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Radhika Murti	Project Leader	5	Checked
Nima Raghunathan	Programme Officer, Red List of Ecosystems	40	Checked
Verónica Ruiz	Programme Officer, Nature-based Solutions	10	Checked
Maria Hassler	Programme Finance Manager	1	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
David Keith	Ad hoc advisor for Red List of Ecosystems assessment	5	Checked
Emily Nicholson	Ad hoc advisor for Red List of Ecosystems assessment	5	Checked
Kate Brown	Network Coordinator	5	Checked
Mervin Hastings	BVI focal point	5	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	Unchecked

Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the Project staff listed above as a combined PDF. Ensure CVs clearly correspond to the named individual and role above.

The limit for any single file uploaded as supporting materials with your application is 6MB. Please ensure documents are saved in PDF form where possible in order to minimise size.

📄 **All CVs**

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Have you attached all Project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 6 - Background & Methodology

Q12. Summary of Project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you 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 GOV.UK. Please bear this in mind, and write this summary for a non-technical audience.

This project executes a post-disaster mangrove restoration and sustainable management plan, based on an ecosystem risk assessment, for the benefit of effected communities. In post-disaster planning, we often overlook the dependence of society on nature, putting ecosystem services to people at risk. In BVI, mangroves provide services such as hurricane shelter, ecotourism, education and nurseries to support local fisheries. Through of the restoration of mangroves, this Nature-based Solution invests in regaining the ecosystem services decimated by hurricanes Irma and Maria.

Q13. Background

What is the current situation and the problem that the project will address? How will it address this problem? What key OT Government priorities and themes will it address?

In 2017, British Overseas Territories in the Caribbean were hit by two devastating hurricanes. The ensuing ecosystem degradation still has negative impacts on human well-being as people can no longer rely these ecosystems for services such as food supply and watershed management.

Mangroves play an important role in the societal challenges that communities face such as food and water security. In BVI these at risk ecosystems provide daily benefits as water filters, bases for ecotourism and nurseries for fisheries. They are paramount for resilience to natural disasters and adaptation to climate change providing a coastal buffer to rising sea levels.

A preliminary assessment indicates that, post hurricanes, at least 90% of all mature red mangroves (predominating in coastal ecosystems) have been defoliated or are dead. To re-establish the flow of ecosystem services, stands need to be restored in a sustainable manner that accounts for the risks that these ecosystems face. Two conservation-based Darwin projects are mapping mangroves and to restore the urgently needed services provided by mangroves, this data will be used to inform a strategic and people-centric approach. We propose a complementary Nature-based Solution project, using a preliminary ecosystem risk assessment, to execute a community-based mangrove restoration plan.

Q14. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and Impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc). Give details of any innovative techniques or methods.

In order to strike a better balance in human and environmental well-being, a social-ecological approach to sustainable managing mangroves, underpinned by a robust scientific knowledge, is essential. This project seeks to restore mangrove ecosystems degraded by the recent hurricanes using a globally recognized ecosystem risk assessment of mangroves ecosystems. Phase I and II of this project will enable the systematic operationalization in the region of the ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction concept from the newly adopted Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction.

Phase I: Identifying mangrove restoration priorities

To optimise restoration efforts, an assessment of the state of mangrove ecosystem is required. Data from two on-going projects in BVI ("Improving small island resilience and self-sufficiency in habitat monitoring and management" and "Mapping for evidence-based policy, recovery and environmental resilience") will be combined with socio-economic data in a Red List of Ecosystems (RLE) assessment. IUCN adopted RLE as a scientifically robust and consistent tool for monitoring the risk status of ecosystems between regions and over time to plan appropriate conservation actions, applicable at local, national, regional and global levels. RLE evaluates the level of degradation and identifies the level of risk of collapse thus informing better ecosystem management solutions and identifying areas that need effective actions to be preserved. This includes:

1. Preliminary information collection by stakeholders;
2. IUCN RLE training events for assessing ecosystem risk and up-scaling of results;
3. Analyses of mangrove distribution and processes by BVI government;
4. Identifying the territory-wide mangrove ecosystem risk of collapse category.

Phase II Community-based mangrove restoration

Restoration of mangroves will be undertaken in a prioritized manner, using the RLE assessment. A community-based restoration approach will be used to combine scientific research, situational analyses and local knowledge for the integration of ecological restoration, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and livelihood diversification while promoting improved ecosystems management for disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR). The project will strengthen governance by ensuring civil society leadership and ownership through capacity building mechanisms. This approach builds upon experience from Pacific island mangrove restoration in collaboration with Mangrove Action Project and Global Mangrove Alliance and includes:

1. Stake holder mapping and intersectoral meetings
2. IUCN capacity building and planning workshops for exploring cost effective ways to set up a territorial level mangrove monitoring and upscaling/mainstreaming of results (in 2018 IUCN is supporting Tonga in this process and will draw lessons from that initiative);
3. Establishment of a mangrove nursery making securing fringe and inland species diversity;
4. Replanting/restoration events for degraded mangrove stands;
5. Knowledge sharing (making use of the Global Island Partnership, which BVI is very active in).

Throughout both phases, IUCN will be providing support in the form of technical expertise and training, using staff time and in-kind work by RLE experts from the IUCN Commission for Ecosystem Management. The execution of data gathering and restoration will be undertaken by local players headed by the BVI government. This project will run in parallel and in collaboration with the two above-mentioned Darwin

projects and global mangrove policy initiatives.

If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams etc., using the File Upload below.

The limit for any single file uploaded as supporting materials with your application is 6MB. Please ensure documents are saved in PDF form where possible in order to minimise size.

No Response

Section 7 - Objectives, Stakeholders & Sustainability

Q15. Project Objectives

How does this project:

- **Deliver against the priority issues identified in the assessment criteria**
- **Demonstrate technical excellence in its delivery**
- **Demonstrate a clear pathway to impact in the OT(s)**

As one of the first of its kind, this post-disaster response will combine conservation-based analysis, ecosystem assessment and restoration for the long-term benefit of society that accounts for the risks of future disasters and climate change. By executing this project with IUCN and with the support of the Global Islands Partnership, BVI will champion the use of Nature-based Solutions at a global level, informing similar projects in OTs and other countries. The data and lessons learnt from this project will be used in discussions on Nature-based Solutions at meetings such as the Convention on Biological Diversity COP.

Specifically the project will directly address the priority issue of “responding to, and mitigating against, the impacts of natural disasters on the OTs”. The project’s primary objective is the sustainable and efficient restoration of mangrove ecosystems ensuring the resilience of connected communities to future natural disasters in the light of climate change.

This project aims to:

1. Sustainably restore the flow of ecosystem services from mangroves through directed community-based mangrove restoration;
2. Demonstrate the importance of accounting for loss and damage to ecosystems from external shocks such as disasters;
3. Expand scientific knowledge and data to inform best practice for post-disaster mangrove restoration;
4. Inform policy and decision-making using scientific knowledge for the restoration and sustainable management of mangrove assets;
5. Raise awareness among stakeholders on conservation and sustainable management of mangroves through capacity development and participatory engagement processes;
6. And promote the overall concept of ecosystem based disaster risk reduction and support cross sectoral policy mainstreaming of the concept (amongst Ministries of Environment, Disaster Management, Planning, etc.).

BVI’s own capacities will be developed in doing effective conservation through understanding risks to ecosystems, how they are related to societal needs and how they can be included into national monitoring systems and policy, for example working toward the Caribbean Challenge. Training workshops will be used to build local capacity in both mangrove restoration in general and in post disaster scenarios, using available data to identify an ecosystems baseline and formulate the most effective ecosystem-based

disaster risk response. The capacity building component of this post-disaster mangrove restoration can then be applied to other ecosystems within the BVI and other OTs in the Caribbean, such as coral reefs which were similarly degraded by Irma and Maria.

To identify the baselines and risks of collapse that mangroves face in BVI, we will use the Red List of Ecosystems, a robust and scientifically founded knowledge product from the IUCN. For the restoration component, we will make use of the network of partners and the previous post disaster ecosystem assessment and restoration project in the Pacific, to ensure that mangrove restoration is done in the most innovative and sustainable manner at the time.

The process behind the above objectives will directly address four of the five strategic priorities (i, iii, iv and v) identified in the UK Overseas Territories Biodiversity Strategy and put BVI on the map for taking a Nature-based approach to protecting its people.

Q16. Project Stakeholders

Who are the stakeholders for this project and how have they been consulted (include local or host government support/engagement where relevant)? Briefly describe what support they will provide and how the project will engage with them.

This concept is designed and submitted in response to a specific request from the Ministry of Natural Resources & Labour, British Virgin Islands (<http://www.bvi.gov.vg/content/ministry-natural-resources-and-labour>) to IUCN for assistance in 1) documenting and understanding loss to mangrove ecosystems from Hurricanes Maria and Irma, 2) stock take of ecosystem status post-disaster and 3) use the scientifically credible information generated to plan and implement the protection and restoration of mangrove ecosystems in BVI.

Q17. Institutional Capacity

Describe the lead organisation's capacity (and that of partner organisations where relevant) to deliver the project.

IUCN has a strong track record (70 years) of creating conservation science and using it to design as well as implement conservation actions. Additionally, a core role IUCN plays across all its projects is to sensitize and inform policy making at national as well as sub-national levels and bringing lessons learnt in doing so to global policy fora (such as Convention on Biological Diversity). It strongly complements its work through engaging local communities and organisations, whereby tapping into and applying their local and traditional knowledge. As a result, IUCN strives to create strong linkages amongst science and knowledge, conservation implementation and policy mainstreaming. Using these 3 pillars of conservation, it links local action and planning to global policy mechanisms and vice versa.

IUCN is a creator of the concepts of ecosystem based disaster risk reduction (EcoDRR) and nature based solutions to societal challenges (NbS). Both concepts demonstrate that if done effectively and in a participatory, inclusive manner, conservation actions can have simultaneous benefits for people and biodiversity. . As a champion of NbS, IUCN takes on the responsibility of mainstreaming this approach responsibly and is in the process of formulating the NbS standards. IUCN has created a strong knowledge base on the role of nature for disaster risk reduction (<https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2016-070.pdf>), however, further work is needed to document the socio-ecological linkages in post disaster scenarios and especially using standardised approaches.

Therefore, in promoting a scientifically robust basis for EcoDRR and NbS, IUCN is using the Red List of

Ecosystems (RLE), which it has created and tested for the past 10 years. Mirroring the Red List of Threatened Species, RLE systematically documents the risks faced by an ecosystems and does scenario planning on how the ecosystem would be impacted in the coming 50 years, if actions are not taken today.

IUCN also has strong credibility in implementing its concepts, approaches and tools such as those mentioned above, through project execution. With 55 offices around the world, a scientific network of over 15,000 leading experts and around 1300 state and non-state members, it works across these 3 different parts of the union to mobilize science/knowledge, implementation and policy mainstreaming.

This project will provide a great opportunity to work with the Government of BVI and showcase how conservation, especially ecosystem, science can be used to inform conservation planning and action that can benefit both, the people of BVI and the biodiversity/ecosystem functions. It will also be an opportunity to convene various policy makers to explore collective planning and action, especially since the solution (ecosystem management) sits with one ministry and the problem (in this case disasters) tends to be a mandate of another. IUCN does so with 80 other countries, working closely with a network of 160 policy makers and can bring this vast range of experiences and lessons to the project.

Q18. Sustainability

How will the project ensure benefits are sustained after the project has come to a close? If the project requires ongoing maintenance or monitoring, who will do this and how will it be funded?

The IUCN and BVI will ensure that:

- Policy actors from at least 3 sectors will understand the role ecosystems can play in reducing people's vulnerabilities. This would include revision or adaptation of existing policies that can capitalise on this nature-society link and facilitate joint planning amongst the different sectors for pooling resources and capacities to do more ecosystem based approaches for disaster risk reduction.
- Using the strong scientific knowledge generated from this study, IUCN and BVI will further pursue project funding to conduct such assessments, planning and action for other ecosystems that may have been damaged and can be protective infrastructure for people, whereby warranting actions of protection and restoration
- In prioritising delivery through local populations, IUCN and BVI aspire to embed the concepts and actions amongst the people who utilise the resource and for them to continue with the actions and monitoring.
- Using Global Island Partnership (GLISPA), IUCN and BVI will create significant visibility to this small scale project, which could open avenues for future funding
- In creating the capacities of BVI Government and helping design a mangrove monitoring system, IUCN will equip the ministry with capacities and knowledge to do longer term monitoring

Section 8 - Funding and Budget

Q19. Budget

Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. Note that there are different templates for projects requesting over and under £100,000 Darwin Plus budget

- **R7 D+ Budget form for projects under £100,000**
- **R7 D+ Budget form for projects over £100,000**

Please refer to the [Finance Guidance for Darwin and IWT](#) for more information.

N.B.: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. Budgets submitted in other currencies will not be accepted. Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

↓ [darwin-plus-round7-budget-over-100k](#)

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Q20. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity, as well as any your own organisation(s) will be committing.

(See "[Finance for Darwin & IWT](#)" and the "[Guidance for Applicants](#)" documents)

The IUCN has confirmed both in kind and co-financing are available for this project. They will be providing £X towards contributions for a technical adviser and Red List of Ecosystems officer for the project. Due to the urgency of this appeal and to get sustainable restoration of mangroves executed as soon as possible, we do not have further co-financing at this time. During the project, and to expand to other OTs, co-financing partners will be explored. However at this point, IUCN can also confirm that it is bringing in in-kind funding through its work on national systems for mangrove monitoring in Tonga, drawing on volunteer services of the Commission for Ecosystem Management and other work on mangrove Red Listing.

Unsecured

Provide details of any co-financing where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include co-financing from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

Date applied for	Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response

Please give brief details including when you expect to hear the result. Please ensure you include the figures requested in the Budget Spreadsheet as Unconfirmed funding.

NA

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 9 - Financial Controls, Value for Money & Open Access

Q21. Financial Controls

Please demonstrate your capacity to manage the level of funds you are requesting. Who is responsible for managing the funds? What experience do they have? What arrangements are in place for auditing expenditure?

IUCN has a global financial management system as well as an online project management portal for tracking project delivery, expenditure and budget. It has a procurement policy that aligns with the EU procurement requirements. IUCN manages grants ranging from less than CHF100,000 to those above CHF 10 million. We are annually audited according to Swiss audit standards and the reports are made available publicly through the IUCN website. Upon donor request, project level audits can also be arranged by IUCN, at its cost.

Q22. Financial Management Risk

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risks of fraud or bribery.

IUCN has a risk register, including fraud and bribery. The project will be managed in line with the IUCN's code of conduct including our anti-fraud policy (<https://www.iucn.org/about/programme-work-and-reporting/accountability-and-values>).

Post disaster situations may prove difficult for mobilising interest and engaging in-country stakeholders, however, in this case the ministry as a partner reduces those risks.

The first exercise in this project will be to identify the risks experienced by the ecosystems, thus considering the risks affecting the project. A clear risk is climate change where the situation and extremity of natural hazards in these islands cannot be clearly predicted and so will require an adaptive approach.

Q23. Value for money

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

In promoting valuing for money in all its projects, IUCN takes the following approaches:

- Strategically and in consultation with the local government, proposes an ecosystem that can easily get post-disaster attention due to its relevance to people and the visible impact of the hurricanes. Using the (albeit) small scale results from mangrove ecosystems (only), it hopes to leverage wider interest and longer term commitment in the overall approach for EcoDRR, whereby BVI mobilises itself to protect and restore other ecosystem types for future disaster risks.

- The budget is informed by similar projects in other places, such as Mayotte and Pacific Islands, also a reason as to why the scope is reduced to mangroves only. It is important to do a small scale project robustly and with demonstrative results rather than be overambitious and not deliver well.
- The value for money comes through the close collaboration between IUCN and the local government, making use of the Ecosystem Programmes added value in terms of its network of experts, interested stakeholders and access to knowledge products and members.

Q24. Outputs of the project and Open Access

All outputs from Darwin Plus projects should be made available on-line and free to users whenever possible. Please outline how you will achieve this and detail any specific costs you are seeking from Darwin Plus to fund this.

The main project outputs include:

- A territory-wide conservation status for BVI mangrove ecosystems (e.g. Data Deficient, Least Concern, Not Threatened, Vulnerable, Endangered, Critical or Collapsed);
- Detailed maps of the BVI mangrove stands;
- A comprehensive restoration plan and restoration of degraded mangroves;
- Increased capacity for local organisations to assess and plan restoration of at risk ecosystems;
- The formation of a core group of stakeholders;
- And improved ecosystem assessment and restoration capacity for local organisations.

The report and maps will be made available to users through the Red List of Ecosystems database (in progress) and website (<https://iucnrle.org/>).

IUCN is not seeking any costs in making data available.

Q25. Safeguarding

See Guidance Note 3.7

Projects funded through Darwin Plus must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, we would like projects to ensure they have the appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please check the box to confirm you have relevant policies in place at that these can be available on request.

Checked

Section 10 - Logical Framework

Q26. Logical Framework

Darwin Plus projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome if funded. 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.

Annex D and Annex E in the Guidance Notes provides helpful guidance on completing a logical framework, including definitions of the key terms used below.

Impact:

Mangroves are restored and managed sustainably at the territorial level increasing the flow of ecosystem services including resilience to climate change and natural disasters.

Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Outcome: Execution of community-based mangrove restoration across the BVI as informed by the ecosystem risk assessment and resulting in an increase in ecosystem services such as disaster protection and ecotourism.</p>	<p>0.1 Mapping of local actors and stakeholders. 0.2 Local capacity (50% women) built to be able to assess and execute community-based mangrove restoration 0.3 Restoration, protection and sustainable management of threatened ecosystems, especially those that provide key services to poor and vulnerable communities, is prioritised 0.4 Increase in flow of ecosystem services from restored mangrove stands. 0.5 New opportunities developed for uptake and application of ecosystem assessment data</p>	<p>0.1 Written plan identifying stakeholders and their role in mangrove restoration. 0.2 Survey reports for 2021-2022. 0.3 Monitoring and assessment of outcomes of restoration events (annual surveys and a re-execution plan for RLE) 0.4 Monitoring and assessment of outcomes of restoration events (annual surveys and a re-execution plan for RLE) 0.5 Draft analyses and documents in preparation at project end including updates from partners institutions.</p>	<p>Participants are comfortable being gender categorized. Predictions made from monitoring and assessment outcomes hold true for the future. Data will be shared between the relevant departments and organisations. Ecosystem risk assessments continue beyond the time-frame of the project.</p>

<p>Output 1: Strong Nature-based Solutions capacity and knowledge built in-country for local government and relevant assessors</p>	<p>1.1 Participants (50% women) attend week long initial training course on the use of RLE and EcoDRR to execute an Nature-based Solution</p> <p>1.2 Participants (50% women) attend planning workshop on how to use the RLE assessment to execute community-based mangrove restoration in a strategic manner.</p> <p>1.3 Demonstration site application and analysis taking both a replanting and more hydrological approach to mangrove restoration.</p> <p>1.4 Participants (50% women) attend closing workshop on how to integrate and mainstream project outputs and lessons learnt into policy, up scaling the approach to other ecosystems.</p>	<p>1.1 Training course attendance certificates.</p> <p>1.2 Training course attendance certificates.</p> <p>1.3 Attendance certificates for attendance to field course</p> <p>1.4 Training course attendance certificates.</p>	<p>Participants are comfortable being gender categorized. Hydrology data available for chosen demonstration site.</p>
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<p>Output 2: Territory-wide Red List of Ecosystems assessment for BVI mangroves.</p>	<p>2.1 Assigination of a risk level for ecosystem collapse to BVI mangroves.</p> <p>2.2 Satellite imagery, baseline maps and ecosystem classification data sourced, processed, ground-truthed and refined with field data, including input from local communities and citizen science</p> <p>2.3 Conceptual model created for the risks and interactions linked to mangroves in the BVI</p>	<p>2.1 Report to be published on the RLE website</p> <p>2.2 Fieldwork plan; report and photos from field visits; baseline and updated datasets and maps.</p> <p>2.3 Report to be published on the RLE website</p>	<p>High quality of mapping data from concurrent Darwin project.</p>
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Output 3: Restoration of degraded mangrove stands	3.1 Restoration events led by local stakeholders in the mangrove stands identified by the RLE 3.2 An increase in healthy mangrove ecosystem area in BVI significant enough to restore the flow of ecosystem services 3.3 An increase in flow of ecosystem services from mangroves such as storm protection and ecotourism.	3.1 Monitoring and assessment of outcomes of restoration events (annual surveys and a re-execution plan for RLE) 3.2 Monitoring and assessment of outcomes of restoration events (annual surveys and a re-execution plan for RLE) 3.3 Monitoring and assessment of outcomes of restoration events (annual surveys and a re-execution plan for RLE)	<i>No Response</i>
Output 4: Facilitation of cross-sectoral policy mainstreaming	1.1 Creation of strategic approach that links the three ecosystem assessment projects to maximise data output, synergies and collaborations. 1.2 Championing of concept and results through IUCN linked networks such as GLISPA. 1.2 Informing global policy in regard to EcoDRR.	4.1 Draft of the strategic plan 4.2 Content to be shared via GLISPA and GMA 4.3 Presentations IUCN takes forward to CBD COP and the IUCN congress in 2020.	<i>No Response</i>
Output 5: <i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Do you require more Output fields?

It is advised to have less than 6 Outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the Activity level.

No

Activities

Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1. Each new activity should start on a new line.

Output 1) Strong Nature-based Solutions capacity and knowledge built in-country for local government and relevant assessors

1.1 Nature-based Solutions training workshop on executing ecosystems assessments and using them to target community-based mangrove restoration

- 1.2 Continued technical support by the Commission for Ecosystem Management during the ecosystem assessment
- 1.3 Closing workshop building capacity on integrating and mainstreaming project outputs

Output 2) Territory wide Red List of Ecosystems assessment for BVI mangroves.

- 2.1 Stake-holder mapping and setting up of core group of actors
- 2.2 Online briefing on the RLE to enable pre-workshop data gathering.
- 2.3 Data gathering for preliminary RLE assessment
- 2.4 Preliminary RLE assessment (criteria A and B)
- 2.5 Data gathering for final criteria
- 2.6 Finalizing of RLE assessment as criteria C, D and E assessed

Output 3) Restoration of degraded mangrove stands

- 3.1 Planning and training workshop for community-based mangrove restoration
- 3.2 Establishment of mangrove nursery including choosing site based on hydrological dynamics, establishing necessary species diversity and setting up of a growing calendar
- 3.3 Restoration events executed at priority mangrove stands involved stakeholders and local communities
- 3.4 Monitoring and assessment of mangroves to track results of restoration

Output 4) Facilitation of cross sectoral policy mainstreaming

- 4.1 Mapping of the different stake-holders and relevant policy for integration and mainstreaming
- 4.2 Closing workshop building capacity on integrating and mainstreaming project outputs
- 4.3 Report on outcomes of project
- 4.4 Promotion of results via IUCN network and partners

Section 11 - Implementation Timetable

Q27. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

Please complete the Excel spreadsheet linked below to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Darwin Plus Implementation Timetable


Please add 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.

Once you have completed your implementation timetable please upload it using the file upload tool below.

Implementation Table 2

 03/09/2018

 21:45:25

 xls 40 KB

Section 12 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q28. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, 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.

The IUCN 2013 Monitoring and Evaluation Policy establishes common structures and standards across the IUCN Secretariat, with a view to maximizing the benefits from IUCN interventions. As per standard IUCN procedures, this programme of work will be monitored by the IUCN against the outcomes outlined in the project proposal for successful as well as timely delivery. Project evaluation by the IUCN to assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact of the project, will be undertaken at the termination of the project.

Within the timeframe of the project, a framework, including tools, knowledge and a system, will be set up to strongly encourage the continuation of monitoring and evaluation after the closure of the project, with the local government acting as the custodian of this work.

All of IUCN's project submissions include 5% of the total budget for Monitoring and Evaluation. In this proposal, we allocate GBP X time of the RLE and Nature-based Solutions Programme Officers to design a participatory M&E framework. We will also dedicate sessions in the yearly workshops as data collection points for pooling information from stakeholders that are involved in implementing the project with IUCN. Additionally, capacities will be developed during these workshops to embed such an M&E approach in the ways of working of partners, for impact and sustainability beyond the project.

Number of days planned for M&E	60.00
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Total project budget for M&E (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs) (£)	
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Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)	0.05
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Section 13 - Certification

Certification

On behalf of the

company

of

I apply for a grant of





£318,308.00

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 enclose one page CVs for key project personnel and letters of support.**
- I enclose the most recent 2 sets of signed and audited/independently verified accounts.**

Checked

Name	Radhika Murti
Position in the organisation	Director of the Global Ecosystem Management Programme
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 signature  03/09/2018  22:11:44  jpg 2.83 KB
Date	03 September 2018

Section 14 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance documents, including the "Guidance Notes for Applicants" 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 this proposed project.	Checked
I have provided a budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked

I have checked that the budget is complete, correctly adds up and have included the correct final total at Q7.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual.	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV for all the Project staff (listed at Q11) on this project, including the Project Leader.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the applicant organisation, main partner(s) organisations and the relevant OT Government.	Checked
I have uploaded a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin Plus website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK.	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, Darwin Plus 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 this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available **here**. This Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information, but not personal data, may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead organization, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).