

Applicant: **Bajracharya, Siddhartha Bajra**
Organisation: **National Trust for Nature Conservation**
Funding Sought: **£315,734.00**

IWTR7S2\1011

Control poaching and IWT by strengthening community guardianship in Chitwan

Chitwan National Park, a World Heritage site is biodiversity rich area with rare and endangered wildlife – rhinos, tigers, elephants, pangolins, gharials. Poaching/IWT is a major threat to wildlife. Socio-economically marginalized people are often used by middleman and lured on poaching/IWT. Economic impacts of COVID-19 has further accelerated this risk. Thus, this project will focus on i) providing alternative livelihoods to the targeted IWT affected families ii) strengthening Community Based Anti-Poaching Units (CBAPUs), and iii) education/outreach activities to enhance awareness.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Siddhartha Bajra
Surname Bajracharya
Organisation National Trust for Nature Conservation
Website (Work) www.ntnc.org.np
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Tel (Mobile) [REDACTED]
Email (Personal) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	National Trust for Nature Conservation
Phone (Mobile)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title:

Control poaching and IWT by strengthening community guardianship in Chitwan

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. IWTR7S1\100123

IWTR7S1\1231

Q4. 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	Nepal	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

15 April 2021

End date:

15 March 2024

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

2 years, 11 months

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total request
Amount:	£116,778.00	£130,378.00	£68,578.00	£ 315,734.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

██████ of the project cost (██████) will be contributed by NTNC (applicant organization). NTNC will provide the office space, vehicles and allocate field staff as in-kind contribution to the project, and ██████ (£██████ of the project cost will be provided by Nepal German Friendship Association for student scholarship activity.

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost (total cost is the IWT Challenge Fund request plus other funding required to run the project). ██████

Section 3 - Project Summary & Objectives

Q7. Summary of project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on GOV.UK.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

Chitwan National Park, a World Heritage site is biodiversity rich area with rare and endangered wildlife – rhinos, tigers, elephants, pangolins, gharials. Poaching/IWT is a major threat to wildlife. Socio-economically marginalized people are often used by middleman and lured on poaching/IWT. Economic impacts of COVID-19 has further accelerated this risk. Thus, this project will focus on i) providing alternative livelihoods to the targeted IWT affected families ii) strengthening Community Based Anti-Poaching Units (CBAPUs), and iii) education/outreach activities to enhance awareness.

Q8. What will be the Outcome of the project?

This should be an action orientated statement e.g. training provided to the judiciary results in increased successful prosecutions of poaching.

This should be the same as the Outcome statement in the logframe uploaded at Question 34.

Indigenous Chepang and Tamang communities practicing sustainable livelihood measures and discouraged in IWT, zero poaching for rhinos and tigers maintained in Chitwan and poaching /IWT threats of other wildlife reduced.

Q9. Which of the four key IWT Challenge Fund objectives will your project address?

Please tick all that apply.

- Developing sustainable livelihoods to benefit people affected by IWT
- Strengthening law enforcement

Q10. Which of the commitments made in the London Conference Declarations, the Kasane Statement and/or the Hanoi Conference does this project support?

Please provide the number(s) of the relevant commitments and some brief information on how your project will contribute to them. There is no need to include the text from the relevant commitment.

Action A - Eradicating markets

Nepal has strong legal measures for controlling poaching/IWT but it still happens illegally both as source and transit. This project will focus on supply side of the market through reducing poaching. Enhanced law enforcement, specially by directly engaging local youths and community forest guards in anti-poaching will help reducing the supply of wildlife products in illegal market. The project will strengthen the community deterrence to wildlife poaching/IWT by mobilizing local youths under the framework of Community Based Anti-Poaching Units (CBAPUs).

Action C – Strengthening law enforcement

The project will result in strengthening law enforcement in Chitwan National Park through the trainings and field gears support provided to the community anti-poaching units (CBAPUs) and forest guards. IWT control will be enhanced through more strategic anti-poaching operations and use of technology. Capacity development in systematic anti-poaching operations, information gathering and criminal prosecution will contribute to deterring IWT in and around the park.

Action D – Sustainable livelihood

The project focuses on developing alternative livelihood for the targeted marginalized communities affected by IWT. These interventions will demonstrate at the local level that sustainable livelihoods can be adopted within their community instead of risking their life in the poaching and IWT. It will discourage the people to participate in the IWT. Ensuring regular income from the alternative livelihood activities and social support through this project contribute to reducing their poverty and the communities will avoid the illicit means of earning.

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Please detail how your project will contribute to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs).

The proposed project will contribute directly to five Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), i.e. 1, 2, 4, 5 & 15.

Goal 1 – Zero Poverty & Goal 2 – No Hunger

The project has targeted the poor and marginalized Chepang and Tamang communities which are below poverty line and further marginalized due to effect of COVID-19 pandemic. The livelihood interventions will enhance their socio-economic status and ensure their food security. Income generation opportunities such as cow farming goat farming, vegetable farming, skill-based training (electrician, plumbing, nature guide training) will secure income and contribute to zero hunger and no poverty.

Goal 4 – Quality Education

Scholarship for schoolchildren provided from this project will contribute directly in this goal by ensuring continuation of the school education of the children from IWT affected families.

Goal 5 – Gender Equality

The proposed project has envisioned livelihood diversification schemes for both men and women that guarantees gender equality.

Goal 15 – Life on Land

Reducing the illicit killing of the wildlife and ensuring the conservation of biodiversity, this project will also contribute to this goal.

Section 4 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q12. Lead organisation summary

Has your organisation been awarded an IWT Challenge Fund or Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

No

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

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?	01 January 1982
What is the legal status of your organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Other (if selected, please explain below)
Other explained	NTNC is an autonomous and not for profit organization established by the Legislative Act of Nepal to conserve and manage natural heritage.
How is your organisation currently funded?	NTNC is sustained from its diverse funding sources. In the three mountain protected areas, it collects revenues from tourism entry-fees. NTNC is also managing a national zoo in Nepal which is sustained from the entry fees. NTNC's programmes in the lowland protected areas to support the government, funding mainly comes from national and international donor agencies such as U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USAID, Zoological Society of London, WWF, Foundations, Zoos and collaboration with different research agencies, conservation partners and universities.

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

Aims	NTNC aims to conserve, manage and promote nature in all its diversity that cultivates innovation, and enhance social equity and quality of life.
Activities	NTNC supports the Government of Nepal in ex-situ and in-situ conservation endeavours. NTNC manages three protected areas (PA), zoos, and has conservation programmes in tiger-bearing PAs. Thematic interventions include species conservation, PAs and ecosystems, climate actions, conservation economy and research and knowledge management with gender and governance as cross-cutting themes.
Achievements	NTNC is recognized globally for its innovative Integrated Conservation and Development Programme (ICDP): the model that has substantially improved conservation and livelihoods of communities including women, and marginalised vulnerable groups. NTNC has been successful in addressing conservation issues and priorities and became a centre of wildlife research and monitoring.

Provide details of 3 contracts/projects previously undertaken by the lead organisation that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed.

These contacts should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your IWT Challenge Fund application.

Contract/Project 1 Title	Hariyo Ban Program
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	10 years (August 2011 – December 2016 (1st Phase) and 2nd Phase will continue until 2021)
Role of organisation in project	Consortium Partner with key role in biodiversity conservation
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The Hariyo Ban Program is a United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funded consortium initiative with the overall goal to reduce adverse impacts of climate change and threats to biodiversity in Nepal through management of critical ecosystems, wildlife conservation, building climate resilience and engaging local communities. Outcomes of the project has been in tackling priority threats: overharvesting of forest resources; human-wildlife conflict; poaching and illegal trade of wildlife; uncontrolled fire; poorly designed infrastructure development; and wildlife disease.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Dr.Ghana Shyam Gurung Country Representative WWF Nepal [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Contract/Project 2 Title	Strengthening Regional Cooperation of Wildlife Protection in Asia
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	5 years (2011 – 2016)
Role of organisation in project	Secretarial support in capacity of Project Coordination Unit in day-to-day coordination of various project components of technical and fiduciary aspects.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project

The project was implemented in three tiger range countries – Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal with the aim to address transnational wildlife trafficking, protection of transboundary habitats and management of transboundary human-wildlife conflict to improve or at least stabilize the population of significant wildlife in the participating countries through built capacity for addressing trans-boundary IWT and promoting wildlife conservation. Major outcomes are the development of a regional institution for combating IWT; knowledge products on wildlife crime and wildlife conservation; establishment of wildlife crime control institutions; pilot initiatives implemented to address trans-boundary wildlife issues; and habitat management contributing to tiger and prey

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

Natalia Johnson
Senior Operation officer
The World Bank

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title

Strengthening community engagement and conservation initiatives to improve water quality and ecosystem functions of Beshazaar and associated lakes in Chitwan, Nepal

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)

US \$ [REDACTED]

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

2 years (2015 to 2017)

Role of organisation in project

Principal applicant and implementer

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.

The main aim of the project was to safeguard the globally important Ramsar site through community engagements. Objectives of the project were (i) maintain ecological functionality and improve water quality of Beshazaar and associated lakes including safeguarding of globally significant species and their habitats, (ii) identify self-sustaining financial mechanism for long term conservation effort of the lakes, and (iii) promote sustainable wetland-based ecotourism to enhance the livelihood opportunities of the local communities. Outcomes were restoration of the lake and establishing payment of ecosystem services mechanism for the sustainable wetland-based tourism.

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





(Max 25 words)
Chris Perceval





[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]





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.





Yes

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 [NTNC Annual Report 2019](#)
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 [NTNC Annual Report 2018](#)
 10/11/2020
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 pdf 5.23 MB

 [Audited Financial Report Office of the Auditor General 2018-19](#)
 10/11/2020
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 [Audited Financial Report Office of the Auditor General 2017-18](#)
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Section 5 - Project Partners

Q13. 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 Letters of Support for the lead organisation and each partner or explain why this has not been included.

N.B: There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of a cover letter (if applicable) and all letters of support.

Lead Organisation name: National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC)

Website address: www.ntnc.org.np

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

NTNC is an autonomous non-profit organization dedicated in the field of nature conservation. It holds a pivotal position both at policy and field level to perform broad spectrum of wildlife conservation and research activities including wildlife research and monitoring, developing community stewardship in nature conservation, controlling poaching/IWT, and strengthening national capacity. NTNC has executed > 300 small to large projects in the Terai alone through support of global communities (WWF, USFWS, ZSL, DI, Smithsonian Institution, STF, NORAD, WB, UNDP, GEF, FAO, RAMSAR, USAID etc.). The proposed project will be implemented by the Chitwan program of the Trust (i.e. Biodiversity Conservation Center - BCC). NTNC will bear overall responsibility of project planning, implementation, monitoring, financial management and reporting. The BCC has a capacity to implement the project activities in partnership with respective government institutions (municipalities, protected area offices) and local community-based organizations such as buffer zone user committees and women's groups. The BCC has a well-equipped office set-up backed up with finance and administration units comprising ~50 staffs of wildlife biologist, socio-economist, rangers, wildlife technicians, social mobilizers and supporting human resources. It has a history of over four decades of wildlife research/monitoring, community engagement and wildlife crime control.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? (Note: this can be uploaded at the bottom of the page)

Yes

Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback? (Note: this can be uploaded at the bottom of the page)

Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name: Chitwan National Park Office

Website address: <https://www.chitwannationalpark.gov.np/>

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

The Chitwan National Park Office is a government entity responsible for the overall management of the National Park and buffer zone area. The Park is the oldest National Park of Nepal established in 1973 and enlisted in World Heritage Site in 1984 for its uniquely rich faunal and floral diversity. The project will be implemented by NTNC in close coordination with the Park Office. The Park will facilitate and monitor the project activities implemented through the buffer zone institutions, especially the Community Based Anti-Poaching Units.

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

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

Yes

2. Partner Name: Kalika Community Forest User Group, Chitwan

Website address: <https://dfochitwan.gov.np/>

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

The livelihood intervention cluster falls entirely in the Kalika Community Forest User Group (CFUG). Most of the Chepang and Tamang communities of these areas are users of the CFUG. The CFUG is responsible for overall management of the forests and provide access to forest resources for its users. In the project, the CFUG will support by providing necessary forest materials required for alternative livelihoods such as fodder for livestock, fencing materials for protection of crops from wildlife. The CGUG will also support in identifying the households for different livelihood interventions. The CFUG will also provide partial support for the alternative livelihood activities.

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

3. Partner Name: Rapti Municipality, Chitwan

Website address: <http://raptimunchitwan.gov.np/en>

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

The proposed main location lies in Ward no. 10 of Rapti Municipality. The Municipality is the local government body. In this project, the municipality will facilitate smooth implementation of the project activities and contribute to sustain the achievements of the project through additional fund leverage in the future, particularly for the scholarship for school children.

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

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

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

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

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

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*


Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? 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 cover letter responding to feedback received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all letters of support.

 [Support Letters](#)

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Section 6 - Project Staff

Q14. Project staff

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Further information on who should be classified as core staff can be found in the guidance.

Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet. If your team is larger than 12 people please review if they are core staff, or whether you can merge roles (e.g. 'admin and finance support') below, but provide a full table based on this template in the PDF of CVs you provide.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Dr. Siddhartha Bajra Bajracharya	Project Leader	10	Checked
Dr. Naresh Subedi	Project Manager	20	Checked
Dr. Babu Ram Lamichhane	Project Coordinator	50	Checked
Mr. Santosh Bhattarai	Programme Officer	80	Checked

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Dr. Aashish Gurung	M&E Officer	50	Checked
Ms. Sikshya Adhikary Rana	GESI Officer	20	Checked

Mr. Rishi Ram Subedi	Community Mobilizer	80	Checked
Mr. Raju Chaudhary	Operations Officer	25	Checked
Ms. Debaka Siwakoti	Livelihood Assistant	50	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

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

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

-  [Project Staff CVs](#)
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Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 7 - Species & Project Statement

Q15. Species project is focusing on

Where there are more than 4 species that will benefit from the project's work, please add more fields using the selection option below.

Greater one-horned rhinos (<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>)	Bengal tiger (<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>)
Common leopard (<i>Panthera pardus</i>)	Gaur (<i>Bos gaurus</i>)

Do you require more fields?

Yes

5. Pangolin (<i>Manis pentadactyla</i> and <i>M. crassicaudata</i>)	Gharials (<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>)
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Q16. Problem the project is trying to address

What specific aspect(s) of the illegal trade in wildlife will your project address? Please describe the level of threat to the species concerned.

Please also explain which communities are affected by this issue, and how this aspect of the illegal trade in wildlife relates to poverty or efforts of people and/or states to alleviate poverty. Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the problem (references can be listed in your additional attached PDF document which can be uploaded at the bottom of the next page).

The project focuses in addressing the issues of poaching and IWT in northern part of the Chitwan-Parsa Complex in Nepal, a part of the transboundary Terai Arc Landscape. Chitwan National Park is a World Heritage Site and the first National Park in Nepal with the largest population of tiger (n=93) and rhinos (n=605), leopards (n=85), Gaurs (n=368) and gharials (n=219). At present, most of IWT control activities are from law enforcement side (patrolling the forest, arresting criminal). However, the activities to eliminate root-cause of poverty and low awareness level of the people involved in poaching and IWT at the ground level is often inadequate. For instance, out of 71 persons sentenced to jail in Chitwan for rhino related offences till 2017 (Poudel et al. 2020), 38 were from a cluster of five settlement of 271 households (Chepang and Tamang communities) in northern part of Chitwan. The excellent jungle skills of the these communities is exploited by the IWT syndicates by mobilizing them for killing rhinos, tiger, leopard, gaur, pangolins, bats, etc. With enhanced law enforcement in recent years, many of them are arrested and put on jail which severely affected their families. Law enforcement authorities often visit this area to arrest those involved in poaching but their livelihood issues have not yet been addressed. Moreover, travel restrictions and closure of large tourism business in the periphery of Chitwan has stopped income of many people whose livelihood was dependent on tourism. Similarly, a large number of youths on foreign employment have returned after losing their job in aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. The jobless youths without income are forced to enter into the forests nearby for collecting forest products illegally and selling in the market for subsistence living. Thus, this project is developed targeting the IWT affected families for improving their socio-economic status and increasing awareness. The project aims to turn these communities into guardians of the forests and wildlife.

Nepal has demonstrated a remarkable success through successful control of wildlife poaching, especially rhinos through enhanced law enforcement. In recent days, many of those convicted and jailed in charge of rhino poaching have come out of jail. There is risk that they will again get involved in rhino poaching if their livelihood needs are not addressed. We organized a consultation meeting at NTNC's Chitwan office at Sauraha on 4th November 2020 involving about a dozen of those came out of jail. They expressed their interest to engage in sustainable livelihood options rather than involving in poaching/IWT again. However, they are also worried for meeting their daily subsistence needs.

In recent months, many snares and traps set for herbivores were confiscated from the north-eastern buffer zone of Chitwan. Recently (September, 2020), after more than four years of zero poaching for rhinos, three rhinos died in Chitwan from the gunshot of poachers. This shows an increasing threat for the rhinos and other wildlife in Chitwan. This project will target the marginalized communities which are involved in or affected by IWT.

Section 8 - Method, Beneficiaries & Exit Strategy

Q17. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and Impact.

Provide information on:

- How you have analysed historical and existing initiatives and are building on or taking work already done into account in project design (either by your organisation or others). Please cite evidence where appropriate.
- The rationale for carrying out this work and a justification of your proposed methodology.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

Please make sure you read the [Guidance Notes](#), particularly Section 3, before answering this question.

The project aims to control poaching and IWT through i) addressing the root causes forcing the poor and deprived people into poaching and IWT, and ii) enhancing the community-based surveillance system. NTNC – Biodiversity Conservation Center, Chitwan will implement the project in partnership with the Chitwan National Park, Community Forest User Group (CFUG), municipality and buffer zone user committees. While developing the proposal, consultations were carried out with all stakeholders to bring their perspectives and ownership.

Activities and methods

Output 1: Communities discouraged for poaching and supported in wildlife conservation as a result of diversified livelihoods opportunities

1. Support sustainable livelihoods for IWT affected households

A cluster of five settlements within Rapti Municipality-10 and Kalika Municipality-11 were identified as major project intervention sites because this area has 271 households severely impacted by IWT. Members of these communities involved in rhino and other wildlife poaching have difficulty in mixing with the society and finding jobs. Particularly, those who were released from jail after completing sentence are facing difficulties to sustain their livelihood and there is a fear that these may further involve on IWT. Therefore, the project aims to provide them sustainable livelihood opportunities and convert them into guardians of the forests and wildlife. There are 271 socio-economically marginalized indigenous households (HH) belonging Chepang, Tamang and Dalit community, 190 (70%) of them will be engaged in the sustainable livelihood. The families will be selected in coordination with the CFUG which is mandated for wealth ranking of its users and will include families belonging to categories C – poor & D – poorest. Using baseline data collected by NTNC in 2019, the cluster will be divided into agriculture, goat keeping and cow farming.

High value agriculture and livestock that gives immediate benefits include i) vegetable farming along with market linkage for 100 HH; ii) goat farming for 25 HH; and iii) cow farming for 25 HH. These activities will be carried out in close coordination with the municipality and CFUG. The project will provide technical and financial support to these families.

The project will provide three skill-based (eg. Electrician, driving, nature guide, etc) trainings to the selected participants.

Farmers will be linked with saving and credit cooperatives to ensure their access on soft loans to sustain their agriculture enterprises. The project will provide a seed money and institutional support to the cooperatives.

Output 2: Poaching threats reduced through active community participation

2. Strengthen and mobilize CBAPUs and forest guards

CBAPU is group of local youth volunteers who conduct awareness and anti-poaching activities to protect wildlife and habitats. The project will support 20 CBAPUs in the project area. 120 members of CBAPUs will

be trained and equipped. Smart-patrolling system will also be adopted for CPABPUs to make their patrolling more strategic and effective. GSM enabled surveillance cameras will also be piloted. The project will also train and equip forest guards (60) of the community forests who will regularly carry out patrolling.

Output 3: Increased community awareness on socio-economic and legal consequences of the poaching/IWT

3. Social outreach

Low level of awareness among people incarcerated for IWT about the scale of sanctions and its social impacts (Poudel et al. 2020). Improved public awareness increases deterrence while reducing unintended social harms of enforcement. The project will conduct 12 conservation education sessions (including audio-visuals) to community members and school students (300 persons, 40% female). IWT awareness hoarding boards (10) will be installed at strategic locations. A graphical conservation booklet (1000 copies) will be published in local language depicting status of major wildlife species, IWT threats, legal penalties against poachers and rewards for the informants. Similarly, a documentary documenting the process of change from those involved in IWT (jailed) to adopting the sustainable livelihood will be prepared to showcase project interventions.

Full scholarship for 70 needy school children will be supported. A preliminary survey showed that the distance between village and school has forced the primary students to drop out the school. Such school drop-out students and other needy students will be identified and supported with full scholarship. NTNC has also formed 77 eco-clubs/green clubs of students in the complex. The project will form 3 additional eco-clubs in the project area.

The project's strategy for consultation and engagement will constitute (i) identifying local stakeholder groups, (ii) conduct consultation meetings, (iii) organize workshops for stakeholder institutions/agencies, (iv) form relevant forums/groups to institutionalize engagement process, (v) publish and distribute project information, communication and education materials, (vi) share project related information to wider audience, and (vii) document consultation information.

Q18. Beneficiaries

- Who will benefit from the work outlined above, and in what ways?
- How will this contribute to sustainable development for the reduction of poverty?
- How many people are likely to benefit from this intervention e.g. number of households?
- How do you intend to monitor the benefits they accrue?

If your project is working in an Upper Middle Income Country, please explain how benefits will be delivered to people living in poverty in Low and/or Low Middle Income countries.

Include, where possible, information on whether and how there are ways to support the most vulnerable communities, including women.

Demand reduction projects should clearly demonstrate their indirect links to poverty reduction, for example, by identifying impacts in the source countries for the products concerned.

The project will be implemented in the settlements north east of Chitwan NP in hilly areas north of Chitwan valley. The primary beneficiaries of the project are ~190 households of indigenous Chepang /Tamang communities and underprivileged Dalits from the five settlements (Kali Khola, Chipleti, Bansghari, Samitar and Shikaritar) in Rapti Municipality (Ward 10) and Kalika Municipality (Ward no. 11). Chitwan is a highly populated district with over 100,000 households and half a million population. This project targets three

ethnic communities which are involved more frequently in poaching/IWT i.e. Chepang, Tamang and Dalit. The number of households of Chepang, Tamang and Dalit in Chitwan district are 3448, 5640 and 5800 respectively. Our livelihood interventions will be focused in a small cluster of 271 households. We selected these clusters because nearly half of offenders sentenced to jail in charge of the rhino poaching belong to these sites. Most of the families in these settlements are poor and marginalized with very limited options for their livelihood. Despite their low socio-economic status, these settlements have received very little attention. To identify the most vulnerable households within these communities, we will follow the operational plan of the community forest which enlists its users into different categories based on social wellbeing. Household survey with details of livelihood options at the end of project after intervention will be carried out and compared with the survey conducted by NTNC in 2019. The project will reach to over 700 persons directly through the livelihood activities and education/awareness sessions. The primary theme of this project is reducing the poaching and IWT threats by addressing the livelihood needs of the communities, awareness and participatory surveillance.

Q19. Gender Equality

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your project will collect sex disaggregated data and what impact your project will have in promoting gender equality.

The project will ensure the gender equality in all its activities. Women have indirect involvement in wildlife poaching, such as preparing food for poaching team, drying bush meat, and transporting wildlife products. When male members of the community get arrested for legal prosecution, women must bear the additional burden of household management. Many male members of IWT affected households are either jailed or working outside the country. Women members of these have limited income options due to social exclusions. The project will, thus, involve female members equally in all project activities, especially the income generation activities such as vegetable farming, goat/cow husbandry and nature guide. This will improve the food security and income opportunities of IWT affected women which will contribute in improving their current socio-economic condition. It will proactively contribute in gender equality and income from such enterprises will make them financially independent and socially responsible.

Q20. Impact on species in focus

How will the species named in Question 15 benefit from the work outlined above? What do you expect the long-term impact on the species concerned to be?

The project will contribute to maintain zero poaching for rhinos and tigers and reduce poaching incidence for other wildlife (gharial, pangolin, gaur and leopard). Rhino poaching at the ground is carried out by socio-economically marginalized communities such as Chepang, Tamang, Dalit, Tharu, etc. Engaging these communities in the sustainable livelihoods will reduce the threats as these communities will no more resort to poaching/IWT for their livelihood. Our intervention will target the communities that are most affected by IWT, where disengaging the majority of those convicted for rhino poaching will be crucial. Through education and awareness activities these communities will also be discouraged to be involved in poaching/IWT other wildlife such as leopard, gaur, pangolin and gharials. The conservation outreach and mobilization of CBAPUs and Forest Guards will deter poaching and IWT in the project area. The nature guides will serve as conservation ambassador in their respective villages and contribute in the species conservation. By the end of this project, improved conservation actions and communities self-motivation after getting alternative livelihood support will help to increase population of tiger, rhino, leopard, gaur and gharial population by 10%.

Q21. Pathway to change

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


The project has envisioned to change hunters into conservationists. For this ambitious vision, the project has perceived poverty as the main key to change the pathway. Therefore, this project has targeted poorest household of the Chepang and Tamang community which come under lowest (C – poor & D – poorest category) of wealth ranking. The project will support them in multiple ways to shift their existing practice of hunting into alternative livelihood such as vegetable, cow and goat farming. Through skill-based trainings, local youths will be engaged in their own business. Some educated youths will be turned into conservation ambassadors by providing nature guide training. The income collected through either means of alternative options will be deposited in local-cooperatives. This will increase the habit of savings for their future. The children will get free education that will reduce financial burden of the parents for their children. Awareness activities will enhance the conservation value of the wildlife. The mobilization of CBAPUs will help poaching control, achieving the target of doubling tiger numbers by 2022.

Q22. Exit Strategy


State how the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point, and explain how the outcomes will be sustained, either through a continuation of activities, funding and support from other sources or because the activities will be mainstreamed in to “business as usual”. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave?

We will carry out all activities in coordination with the local government (Rapti municipality), community forests (Kalika community forest user group) and Chitwan National Parks. After completion of the project the achievements of the projects will be sustained through these institutions. Moreover, NTNC has also its field station in Chitwan through which needful support for sustaining the outcomes will be ensured.

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

 [Additional Materials](#)

 10/11/2020

 05:49:55

 pdf 580.36 KB

Section 9 - Funding and Budget

Q23. 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 budget templates for grant requests under £100,000 and over £100,000.

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

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

N.B: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. The IWT Challenge Fund cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

Please upload your completed IWT Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.

 [Budget](#)
 10/11/2020
 05:51:43
 xlsx 68.43 KB

Q24. Funding

Q24a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

New Initiative

Please provide details:

NTNC has a long experience of working with communities through Integrated Conservation and Development Projects. In Chitwan, NTNC has a field station since last thirty years and working with the communities in the buffer zone and adjoining areas. NTNC's Chitwan office has conducted various successful sustainable livelihood interventions in the buffer zone and adjoining settlements in Chitwan valley. The proposed project site is relatively new for us. So, we carried out a household survey in in this area last year (2019). This year we have been raising some funds for scholarship of the schoolchildren in the area. In October (close to the Dashain festival, equivalent to Christmas) we also distributed some support of food for these communities. Thus, NTNC is in a good position to successfully implement the proposed project, as we already have some experience with the site and people know about NTNC. Poaching/IWT control is one of the priority areas of NTNC and currently conducting a project "Anti-poaching support to Parsa-Chitwan Complex" through support of ZSL. NTNC has also established an endowment fund to support national park authorities for controlling poaching/IWT. This project is built based on the previous work of NTNC in the periphery of Chitwan.

Q24b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

Yes

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

We got information from the WWF Nepal that they have also submitted an application for IWT Challenge Fund for supporting the wildlife crime control in Chitwan-Parsa complex. We consulted with the WWF Nepal team while developing this proposal to avoid duplications of activities. WWF Nepal's project focuses in different locations than we have proposed and there will be no duplication in activities. Rather, we will coordinate with WWF to produce synergy. Our project focuses on a cluster of five settlements in Ward-10 of Rapti Municipality and Ward-11 of Kalika Municipality where majority (>50%) of the convicted persons for rhino poaching in Chitwan belong. In 2019 we carried out a household survey in this area. Many of them has come out of the jail. We also carried out consultation workshop with these communities while developing the second stage proposal.

Similarly, we coordinated with ZSL Nepal which is applying for IWT grant also focusing landscape east of

Parsa National Park. Their project area is not within the Chitwan valley and will not have duplications in the activities. NTNC and ZSL has long history of working together in Nepal for conservation. NTNC will work closely to produce synergy in this project also.

Q25. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Q25a. 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.

Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
National Trust for Nature Conservation	██████	GBP	NTNC will provide the office space, vehicles and dedicate field staff as in-kind contribution to the project.
Nepal-German Friendship Association	██████	GBP	Scholarship for students
<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Do you require more fields?

Yes

No

Q25b. 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. This should also include any additional funds required where a donor has not yet been identified.

Date applied for	Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 10 - Capital Costs, Value for Money & Ethics

Q26. Outputs of the project and Open Access

Please describe the project's open access plan and detail any specific costs you are seeking from the IWT Challenge Fund to fund this.

Project team will collect necessary data, which will be processed and published through different media. NTNC will make use of its website and social media platforms to make information public. Activity wise technical reports will be prepared and published. A peer-reviewed journal article will be published on changes in socio-economic status of households through sustainable livelihood intervention. It will also showcase the project contribution to SDGs. A number of success stories will be documented and published through print and audio-visual media. Local and national media will be used to highlight the results of the project. No costs are allocated in the project for information sharing. These costs will be covered by NTNC through its regular programs.

Q27. Financial Risk Management

This question considers the financial risks to the project. Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud or bribery, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.

NTNC maintains high standards of financial integrity. Bribery, fraud or other corruption is not tolerated; any transgressions will be immediately reported to respective government and donor agencies. All projects implemented through NTNC must comply with the prevailing national statutory obligations. Financial activities of NTNC are audited by internal auditor as well as the officer of the Auditor General of Nepal. Outcome based disbursement will be followed and all requests for reimbursement must follow general accounting practices and be thoroughly documented. All the transactions will be made through banks as far as possible. Insurance of cash in transit will be done in case of longer time cash holding in remote areas of project. NTNC has its own financial management and control manual, policies on anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing that ensures essential compliance. The financial data is securely stored in the local network and/or encrypted cloud servers. NTNC's governing board and its sub-committee provides insight and periodic review to minimize any risks. The project bears some risk of fluctuating foreign exchange as expenses are based on local standards/norms but we expect it to be insignificant.

Q28. Capital items

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

The materials and other support provided as part of household livelihood improvement will be handed over to the respective households. A cooperative formed from this project will include supported households. The cooperative will be functional even after the completion of this project. The equipment and gear for the CBAPUs will be distributed for the community use thereafter. The members of the CBAPUs will use these equipment and gears while patrolling.

The GSM enabled camera will be used for monitoring by the community during the project period. Based on performance of these cameras, it will be either handed over the respective communities for continuation of its further use or retrieved by NTNC for its use in other sensitive sites.

Q29. Value for money

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

NTNC implements its activities with maximum community participation and contribution to ensure the long-term sustainability of the interventions. Project activity costs are planned as per existing local norms so as to ensure in-kind contribution from the community. Adequate measures will be taken during the project operation to ensure efficient use of project resources to achieve highest possible results. We will also seek to leverage additional funding to complement and supplement the project activities from project partners and other organizations. We believe that the project interventions will produce multiplier effects, outweighing initial investments. The anticipated results from livelihood activities (vegetable farming, cow/goat farming, skill based training) will bring sustained income generation in beneficiary households, contributing to local economic development. Support for the volunteer youths involved in community based anti-poaching units and forest guards will result the poaching control with maximum efficiency. Funds spent on local livelihood improvement, awareness generation and anti-poaching will overtime contribute to increasing the value of conserving rhino, tigers and other wildlife in Chitwan National Park.

The administrative and operational costs of the project will be minimum as NTNC has its well-established set-up in Chitwan with enough office space, accommodation facility, vehicle for mobility and experienced human resources with diverse background. NTNC has a strong financial culture with adequate financial management which ensures value for money for the project.

Q30. Ethics and human rights

Outline your approach to meeting the IWT's key principles for ethics as outlined in the Guidance Notes.

Additionally, are there any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation to your project? If there are, have you carried out an assessment of the impact of those risks, and of measures that may be taken in order to mitigate them?

NTNC and project partners will adhere to ethical and human rights standards in all phases of project implementation. Project strongly focuses on participation and maximum benefits of the local communities that is relevant to protecting a key human right issue i.e. right to adequate standard of living, provided by the Nepalese Constitution. Indigenous, socially disadvantaged and vulnerable groups will be incorporated in

the project planning phase by using community-led collective planning process. Local culture and tradition, knowledge and rights of people will be respected, acknowledged and considered in design of project activities. Local culture, local wildlife knowledge, and traditional ecological knowledge will be duly considered in planning and implementing the activities. Project specific Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be developed following NTNC's internal GRM policy and consultation with local authorities, aimed at addressing violations against rights, privacy and safety of people affected by the project. Prior informed consent, maintenance of anonymity and confidentiality will be considered in concerns subject to data/information collection and sharing. Poor and vulnerable households along with indigenous people and women will be prioritized for participation, hence incorporating their voices and concerns in project activities. Park frontline staff and CBAPU members will be required to get health and accidental death/injury insurance coverage. NTNC maintains political neutrality and transparency throughout its interventions as guided by the NTNC code of conduct. NTNC will follow its fiduciary procedures for effective community-based projects and a number of other safeguards that ensures higher level of transparency and accountability throughout its undertakings (<https://ntnc.org.np/compliance-and-ethics>).

Q31. Corruption

This question specifically considers corruption. Explain how you have considered any risk of corruption that may affect the success of this project, and how you plan to manage this. This may include financial corruption, but may also deal with gifts or inducements, or other types of dishonesty or deceit.

NTNC has zero tolerance policy against corruption. To ensure transparency and accountability of project funds and resources, an Oversight Committee as provisioned by NTNC's internal policy, will oversee finance, compliance, audit, code of conduct, ethics and executing components of the project. The project team will identify and assess the corruption risks during the project designing stage and categorize the level of risks into operational, financial, compliance and ethical risks. Monitoring of the risks will be carried out during implementation through an overarching risk management system that will be executed by the team comprising the project leader, project manager, GESI specialist, M&E officer and finance officer. NTNC's policies for financial management and control, fiduciary system, employee code of conduct, conflict of interest and information disclosure will be fully executed. Consulting services to be procured by the project will be safeguarded from possible corruption with appropriate anti-corruption clauses in the consultant's terms of references. Corruption cases that arise during project implementation will be addressed at both field level and central level with the full application of NTNC's anti-corruption policies and the instruments so provisioned. Project level Complaints Committee will be responsible for redressing project resulting grievances/complaints, including complaints related to corruption.

Q32. Use of data

If your project involves data collection and/or analysis which identifies individuals (e.g. biometric data, intelligence data), please explain the measures which are in place and/or will be taken to ensure the proper control and use of the data. Please explain the experience of the organisations involved in managing this information in your project.

If any aspect of your project relates to informant network data please also explain what measures are in place to ensure it is properly controlled.

In this project, we will collect socio-economic data of the livelihood intervention households, training participant records and details of the livelihood support. This data will not be shared or disclosed in the raw form. If it is necessary to put online or share to other stakeholders, the data will be anonymized before

sharing. NTNC data disclosure follows the provisions of right to information act of Nepal, 2007. As per the NTNC information disclosure, grievance redressal and conflict of interest guidelines, information appropriate for/to the public shall be made available through the internal web portal, and can be communicated through the print media, media broadcasts, or any other means. However, all confidential personal information will not be made public until it is processed to make available from public media.

Q33. Safeguarding

Projects funded through the IWT Challenge Fund must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please confirm the lead organisation has the following policies and processes in place and that these can be available on request:

We have a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of our commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse	Checked
We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application (file upload below)	Checked
We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with	Checked
We have clear investigation and disciplinary procedures to use when allegations and complaints are made, and have clear processes in place for when a disclosure is made	Checked
We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners	Checked
We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised	Checked
We have a Code of Conduct for staff and volunteers that sets out clear expectations of behaviours - inside and outside the work place - and make clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards	Checked

Please outline how you will implement your policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the lead organisation.

NTNC's safeguarding policies include (i) code of conduct, (ii) information disclosure, grievance redress and conflict of interest, (iii) prevention and protection of sexual exploitation, sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and (iv) environmental and social management framework. These policies are set to ensure proper conduct among NTNC employees and maintaining highest standard of integrity and moral conduct; ensuring benefits of information in possession of NTNC; protect employees and stakeholders from any form of mental and physical abuse; address grievances resulting from NTNC's activities; and ensuring environmental and social impacts resulting from NTNC's activities are avoided/minimized. Policies (i), (ii), (iii) will be applicable in all aspects of the project and relevant safeguard standards of policy (iv) will bear specific importance in relation of gender, indigenous peoples, and community health and safety. The project team at the central level will conduct orientation training of the policies to the field-based team who will subsequently conduct trainings to the implementing partners. Follow-up trainings will be conducted as required. Safeguard requirements for gender, indigenous peoples and community health and safety will be


addressed with plans that will be developed through bottom-up approach. Safeguards implementation will be reported as a part of the project's M&E plan.

Please upload the lead organisation's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF

 [NTNC Safeguard Policy](#)

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 pdf 2.37 MB

Section 11 - Logical Framework

Q34. Logical Framework


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


- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a pdf using the file upload below. Copy your Impact and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.

 [Logframe](#)

 10/11/2020

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 pdf 119.73 KB

Impact:

Rare assemblage of large mammals in and around Chitwan national park in Nepal is conserved sustainably in guardianship of the local communities.

Outcome:

Please ensure that your Outcome statement has been copied from your logframe into Q8.

Project Outputs

Output 1:

Communities discouraged for poaching and supported in wildlife conservation as a result of diversified livelihoods opportunities.

Output 2:

Increased community awareness on social and economic consequences of the poaching/IWT.

Output 3:

Poaching threats reduced through active community participation.

Output 4:

No Response

Output 5:

No Response

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, 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.

Each activity should start on a new line and be no more than approximately 25 words.

Output 1. Communities stopped poaching and supported in wildlife conservation as a result of diversified livelihoods opportunities

- 1.1. Engage IWT affected families (n=100) in vegetable farming
- 1.2. Support skill-based training for the local youths –electricians (n=10), driving (n=15)
- 1.3 Nature guide training (n=15; 10 men; 5 women)
- 1.4. Goat farming (n=25 families)
- 1.5. Cow farming (n=25 families)
- 1.6. Establish one cooperative with at least 50% of women members

Output 2. Increased community awareness on social and economic consequences of the poaching

- 2.1. Community education sessions (Total 12 sessions in which four sessions in communities (20 participant/session*4= 80 participants) and eight sessions in schools (30 students/session*8=240 students)
- 2.2. Scholarship for 70 children from IWT affected families (with at least 30% girls)
- 2.3. Installing 10 Hoarding boards about wildlife conservation, penalties against IWT at strategic locations.
- 2.4. Publishing a booklet (1000 booklets published and distributed to IWT affected communities, local school libraries, municipal offices, Divisional Forest Offices, Chitwan and Parsa National Parks and nature guides)
- 2.5. Developing and broadcasting a documentary covering the story of those involved in the poaching in the past and adopted sustainable livelihood.

Output 3. Poaching threats reduced through active community participation

- 3.1. 20 CBAPUs (120 members) equipped (GPS, camera, field gears – field jacket, cap, water bottle, torch, field boot)
- 3.2. Four training events (30 members/event) for three days conducted and CBAPU mobilized
- 3.3. Pilot GSM enabled surveillance camera (20 cameras) in coordination with CBAPUs
- 3.4. Support 30 Community Forest User Groups (including Buffer Zone) for controlling IWT activities (mobilize 2 forest guards/community forest)

Section 12 - Implementation Timetable





Q35. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

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

Complete the Excel spreadsheet template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

- [Implementation Timetable Template](#)

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

 [Implementation Timetable](#)
 10/11/2020
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 xlsx 11.84 KB

Section 13 - M&E and FCDO notification

Q36. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

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

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

A monitoring and evaluation plan will be prepared in accordance with the logical framework of the project which have their targets and verification means to the progress. Where baseline data are not available, baseline surveys will be carried out and targets will be defined. Following the M&E plan, implementation processes, compliances and results will be periodically monitored for all three project components. Ongoing variations will be minimized/mitigated with analysis and feedback from the central team, duly following NTNC's norms and standard best practices. At the central level, the project will have a dedicated M&E unit comprising of an M&E officer, GESI officer and safeguard officer. The team will prepare M&E guidelines, processes and requirements for the project, orient the system to the field unit, oversee the monitoring of results and prepare progress reports. At the field level, the field implementation team will carry out the monitoring of project activities and report periodic progress reflecting progress against technical and financial targets. The field team will also delegate monitoring responsibility to the project partners for their specific activities; these will be nestled into the overall project monitoring plan where each sub-activity and progress will feed into the monitoring of the major activities. Monitoring progress

under the livelihood component include (i) number of Chepang and Tamang community households adopting to alternative livelihood, (ii) number of youths completing the skill based training and practicing it for their income, and (iii) establishment of cooperative and number of members involved in the cooperative. While some of these indicators can be examined during the project implementation from inputs level, indicators such as income generated and successful transition of livelihood will take time beyond project duration. Partners organizations will be involved in post-implementation monitoring. Positive changes will directly signify reduction in local poverty and possibly supports in reducing gender inequality.

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

Number of days planned for M&E 80

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

Q37. FCDO Notifications

Please state whether there are sensitivities that the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the IWT Challenge Fund competition in the host country.

No

Please indicate whether you have contacted your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) directly to discuss security issues (see [Guidance Notes](#)) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

No

If no, why not?

Nepal has political stability and there are no security issues at present. The lead applicant is based in-country.

Section 14 - Certification

Q38. Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

National Trust for Nature Conservation

I apply for a grant of





£315,734.00

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, letters of support, budget and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.

Checked

Name	Dr. Siddhartha Bajra Bajracharya
Position in the organisation	Member Secretary (Acting)
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 Certification  10/11/2020  07:16:47  png 41.88 KB
Date	10 November 2020

Section 15 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including Guidance Notes for Applicants and Finance for Darwin/IWT	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 my 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 the budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start page of the application.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided.	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Unchecked

I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all key project personnel identified at Question 14, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the Lead Organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 13, or an explanation as to why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Organisation, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have included a copy of the lead organisation's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 33.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Organisation.	Checked
I have checked the IWT website on GOV.UK 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 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 IWT Challenge Fund and our sister grant scheme, the Darwin Initiative. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to the illegal wildlife trade 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 organisation, 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).

Annex E: Steps in ES Assessment (GoN and NTNC requirement)

S.N.	Steps	GoN Requirement		NTNC Requirement	Steps to satisfy both GoN and NTNC requirement
		IEE	EIA		
1	Screening/Planning/Designing	Schedule 1 of Environment Protection Regulations (EPR), 1997 (Based on threshold limit)	Schedule 2 of EPR 1997 (Based on threshold limit)	Based on Risk category.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed screening of subprojects including consultations/FPIC with affected people and IPs as relevant Preparation of detailed plans (ESMP, Resettlement Action Plan, IP Development Plan, Gender Action Plan) considering Affected People's (AP) concerns Disclosure of ESMF framework and other plans
2	Project Implementation	As prescribed in Environment Protection Regulations (EPR), 1997		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of ESMF policy requirements Exploration of detailed alternative design to suit E&S requirement through active consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation (ESMP and Site Specific-EMPs, social plans) Environment Health and Safety (EHS) compliance Public consultation and capacity building
3	Monitoring and Reporting	Provision of project audit at the end of the project		Stringent monitoring of ESMF's requirements compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close supervision and monitoring of safeguard/EHS compliance Use of adequate indicators during monitoring Periodic and third-party monitoring (independent)

Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: Rare assemblage of large mammals in and around Chitwan national park in Nepal is conserved sustainably in guardianship of the local communities.</p>			
<p>Outcome: Indigenous Chepang and Tamang communities practicing sustainable livelihood measures and discouraged in IWT, zero poaching for rhinos and tigers maintained in Chitwan and poaching /IWT threats of other wildlife reduced.</p>	<p>0.1 70% of the indigenous communities (190 households) in the intervention cluster shift to alternate livelihood options by year III. <i>Baseline: 10% in 2020</i></p> <p>0.2 Zero poaching for tigers and rhinos maintained. Poaching of other species reduced by 60% <i>Baseline: 3 rhinos poached, 22 poaching cases of other wildlife.</i></p> <p>0.3. Tiger, rhino and gharial population increase by 10% <i>Baseline: Tiger 93, Rhino 605, Gharial 219</i></p> <p>0.4. 95% household members understand the prevailing wildlife conservation policies and social impacts <i>Baseline: 20% households</i></p>	<p>0.1 Household survey report</p> <p>0.2. Wildlife poaching records from Chitwan and Parsa NP</p> <p>0.3 Survey reports</p> <p>0.4 Questionnaire survey reports</p>	<p>Households actively participate in the livelihood activities. Municipalities (local government) facilitate the livelihood programs.</p> <p>Population has not reached yet at the carrying capacity level</p> <p>Community engage in awareness activities</p>

<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. Communities discouraged for poaching and supported in wildlife conservation as a result of diversified livelihoods opportunities</p>	<p>1.1. 190 households (70% of indigenous communities) in the intervention cluster shift to alternate livelihood options by year III. <i>Baseline: 10% in 2020</i></p> <p>1.2. 40 local youths (30% of the intervention cluster) including 15 females benefited from skill-based training packages in year I & II. <i>Baseline: 0 in 2020</i></p> <p>1.3. Over 100 households (67%) are involved in cooperative <i>Baseline: 0 in 2020</i></p>	<p>1.1 Project progress reports, meeting minutes, annual reports of NTNC, CNP, PNP and DFO Chitwan and local government agencies</p> <p>1.2 Project progress reports, list of participants</p> <p>1.3 Cooperative record and profiles</p>	<p>Local community will adopt alternative income generating interventions.</p> <p>Households willing to form and run a cooperative</p>
<p>2. Increased community awareness on social and economic consequences of the poaching/IWT</p>	<p>2.1. 12 conservation education/extension sessions delivered to over 300 persons (40% female) <i>Baseline: 0 in 2020</i></p> <p>2.2. 70 school students (50% girls) of targeted families continue their education through scholarship support <i>Baseline: 15 in 2020</i></p>	<p>2.1. Project progress reports, minutes, photographs and participants registration</p> <p>2.2. School records, students report card</p>	<p>Informed awareness motivates young minds</p>

	2.3. Installed hoarding boards (10), published a booklet (1000 copies) and a IWT showcase documentary developed <i>Baseline: 0 in 2020</i>	2.3. Photographs of the hoarding boards, booklet digital copies and distribution records, documentary digital copy & broadcasting records/Youtube views.	Visual medium for mass communication
3. Poaching threats reduced through active community participation	3.1. By year III Over 120 youth (at least 30% female) volunteers are engaged actively in controlling wildlife crime <i>Baseline: 36 in 2020</i> 3.2. 120 CBAPU members trained and equipment support provided <i>Baseline: 0 in 2020</i> 3.3. surveillance cameras (20) send pictures regularly. <i>Baseline: 0 in 2020</i> 3.4. 60 forest guards in 30 Community Forest User Groups mobilized for controlling IWT activities <i>Baseline: 0 in 2020</i>	3.1 Activity reports, CBAPU meeting minutes, patrol records, illegal activities detected 3.2 Training reports and equipment distribution records, photos 3.3. Report of the pilot study 3.4. Patrolling and seizure records	3.1. CBAPU members are willing to participate voluntarily in IWT control The Community forests accept the new technology
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)			

Output 1. Communities stopped poaching and supported in wildlife conservation as a result of diversified livelihoods opportunities

- 1.1. Engage IWT affected families (n=100) in vegetable farming
- 1.2. Support skill-based training for the local youths –electricians (n=10), driving (n=15)
- 1.3 Nature guide training (n=15; 10 men; 5 women)
- 1.4. Goat farming (n=25 families)
- 1.5. Cow farming (n=25 families)
- 1.6. Establish one cooperative with at least 50% of women members

Output 2. Increased community awareness on social and economic consequences of the poaching

- 2.1. Community education sessions (Total 12 sessions in which four sessions in communities (20 participant/session*4= 80 participants) and eight sessions in schools (30 students/session*8=240 students)
- 2.2. Scholarship for 70 children from IWT affected families (with atleast 30% girls)
- 2.3. Installing 10 Hoarding boards about wildlife conservation, penalties against IWT at strategic locations.
- 2.4. Publishing a booklet (1000 booklets published and distributed to IWT affected communities, local school libraries, municipal offices, Divisional Forest Offices, Chitwan and Parsa National Parks and nature guides)
- 2.5. Developing and broadcasting a documentary covering the story of those involved in the poaching in the past and adopted sustainable livelihood.

Output 3. Poaching threats reduced through active community participation

- 3.1. 20 CBAPUs (120 members) equipped (GPS, camera, field gears – field jacket, cap, water bottle, torch, field boot)
- 3.2. Four training events (30 members/event) for three days conducted and CBAPU mobilized
- 3.3. Pilot GSM enabled surveillance camera (20 cameras) in coordination with CBAPUs
- 3.4. Support 30 Community Forest User Groups (including Buffer Zone) for controlling IWT activities (mobilize 2 forest guards/community forest)