

Applicant: **Hennessey, Bennett**
Organisation: **Asociacion Armonia**
Funding Sought: **£311,797.00**

IWTR7S2\1035

Reducing Poverty and Illegal Trade utilizing Bolivia's Charismatic Red-fronted Macaw

Armonía-Bolivia stopped the illegal wildlife trade of the Critically Endangered Red-fronted Macaw in the Rio Mizque population through a broad education program, and the development of ecotourism, beekeeping and eco-agricultural programs. We will develop these same programs in the Torotoro Municipality to end this last illegal wildlife trade stronghold in Bolivia. The direct and indirect beneficiaries of this project are five Quechua communities, the Torotoro municipality (10,870 inhabitants) and National Park and over 2 million people living in large cities.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Name	Bennett
Surname	Hennessey
Organisation	Asociacion Armonia
Website (Work)	armoniabolivia.org
Tel (Mobile)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Asociacion Armonia
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title:

Reducing Poverty and Illegal Trade utilizing Bolivia's Charismatic Red-fronted Macaw

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

IWTR7S1\1215

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	Bolivia	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2021

End date:

31 March 2024

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

3 years

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total request
Amount:	£104,500.00	£112,670.00	£94,627.00	£ 311,797.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

No

If none, please explain why.

We have US \$ [REDACTED] for the project presently that we will spend before this project begins. We are looking into fundraising for 2021 but do not have any sure matching funds at the moment.

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.

Armonía-Bolivia stopped the illegal wildlife trade of the Critically Endangered Red-fronted Macaw in the Rio Mizque population through a broad education program, and the development of ecotourism, beekeeping and eco-agricultural programs. We will develop these same programs in the Torotoro Municipality to end this last illegal wildlife trade stronghold in Bolivia. The direct and indirect beneficiaries of this project are five Quechua communities, the Torotoro municipality (10,870 inhabitants) and National Park and over 2 million people living in large cities.

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.

Sustainable development initiatives improve livelihoods in five communities, eliminating their involvement in illegal wildlife trade. Torotoro Park protects key Red-fronted Macaw sites and increases its self-sustainability through bird-watching tourism

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.

Our project will decrease the "Impact of illegal trade in wildlife", and "working in partnership" of the London Conference on the Illegal Wildlife Trade by working and educating local communities that are involved in IWT.

Our community development actions also fall under D. Sustainable livelihoods and economic development of the Kasane Conference statement.

As well the project will be "engaging communities living with wildlife as active partner in conservation" and support for regional wildlife law enforcement" of the Hanoi Conference as we will be training community members and Torotoro National Park members on IWT.

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

Our project will specifically improve the Global Goals for Sustainable Development of 1.No Poverty, 2. Zero Hunger, 5. Gender Equality, 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, 10. Reduce Inequality, and 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities.

We will be offering three sustainable livelihood development ideas that have been successful in other regions, and should each improve this indigenous community area in SDGs.

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 1996

What is the legal status of your organisation? NGO

How is your organisation currently funded? We have 8 main programs receiving support from around 25 foundations, individuals, and international NGO partners

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

Aims The mission of Armonía is to conserve Bolivia's birds and their habitats, creating a country where wildlife and people can thrive. We are achieving this by establishing protected areas, empowering local and indigenous people, running educational campaigns and carrying out scientific research.

Activities Armonia is working on the conservation of Bolivia's most threatened birds species. Armonia has 6 projects with 6 of the most threatened birds. Each project involves habitat protection, community support, and education.

Achievements Armonia has 5 reserves protecting 12,000 ha. Armonia's activities have increased the populations of 8 threatened bird species, improved livelihoods of 26 communities, and made national awareness of 6 conservation issues.

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	Expanding protected area of the Laney Rickman Nature Reserve
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	US \$ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	2 years
Role of organisation in project	Armonia is the lead organization in this support
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Project aims to purchase two ranches to expand the 3,000 ha Laney Rickman Nature Reserve, and conduct full protection and run a nest box program for the Blue-throated Macaw
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Rainforest Trust [REDACTED]

Contract/Project 2 Title	Protecting the neotropical migrant Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	\$ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	2 years
Role of organisation in project	Armonia is the lead organization
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Project is to protect habitat, conduct foraging experiments, start a sustainable ranching program and monitoring migratory Buff-breasted Sandpipers
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	US Fish and Wildlife: Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act

Contract/Project 3 Title	Strengthening Local Capacities to Conserve Polylepis Forests and their Threatened Biodiversity in Madidi and Cotapata National Parks in Bolivia
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	US \$ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	3 years
Role of organisation in project	Armonía is the program leader and implementer.

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

High Andean Polylepis forest is the main habitat for numerous threatened birds, being the Royal Cinclodes, Ash-breasted Tit-tyrant and the Cochabamba Mountain-Finch the most likely to go extinct if no conservation action is undertaken. We developed a restoration program aiming to increase surface and connectivity between forest fragments. We engage indigenous communities and authorities, and together we coordinate reforestation programs. Between January 2018 and December 2019, we planted 135,000 saplings. From January 2020 to December 2021 we are producing 120,000 saplings/year. Finally, from January 2022 to December 2025 we aim to produce at least 200,000 saplings/year.

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


CEPF, MBZ, ECOAN

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.

 [Armonia Audit 2017&2018 lowres](#)

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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: Asociacion Armonia

Website address: www.armoniabolivia.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Armonia will be the key implementing partner, leading and managing all parts of the project. Armonia will be using experienced staff in all elements of the development of this project, which Armonia has conducted in other regions of Bolivia. Armonia will work with the Torotoro municipality in the project's activities with local communities and the Torotoro National Park. Park guard training will occur in partnership with the Protected Areas system for ToroToro National Park. Education program will also occur in the City of Cochabamba region.

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: Torotoro Municipality

Website address: Not available

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Tourism is seen as one of the best economic alternatives in this area within this municipality, and its government is very interested in diversifying the tourism activities within its territory.

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: SERNAP (System of National Protected Areas)

Website address: <http://sernap.gob.bo>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Toro Toro National Park is part of SERNAP, and this governmental office is interested in helping their protected areas to become as self-sustainable as possible.

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

3. Partner Name: Government of Cochabamba

Website address: <https://www.cochabamba.bo>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Our activities will be coordinated with the government of Cochabamba to insure a wider reach and local support.

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.

 [Letters of support IWT](#)

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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?
Bennett Hennessey	Project Leader	13	Checked


Tjalle Boorsma	Project Subleader	20	Checked
Guido Saldaña	Project Manager	100	Checked
Ivan Perez	Project administrator	15	Checked


Do you require more fields?


No


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.

 Armonia staff CV

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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.

Red-fronted Macaw

Cliff Parakeet

Turquoise-fronted Parrot

Yellow-chevroned Parakeet

Do you require more fields?

No

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).

Armonía wants to close the last stronghold of illegal wildlife trade in the city of Cochabamba in Bolivia by developing sustainable livelihoods in local communities and by strengthening law enforcement.

Armonía has worked for over 15 years against illegal wildlife trade in Bolivia. We began with research and education programs to stop, at the time, the largest illegal trade network of Bolivia's Endemic macaws in the city of Santa Cruz. We identified the illegally traded parrot species, quantities and the market in Santa Cruz (Bird Conservation International, 2007, "Quantifying the illegal parrot trade in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, with emphasis on threatened species"). We were able to identify the key elements to halt illegal trade as 1) education, 2) offer economic alternatives, and 3) lobby government authorities to enforce laws (make illegal trade a priority). It should be noted, illegal trade markets in Bolivia are not based on a single species, but on the existence of wholesalers who can make a profit on whatever species has a high price, which can fluctuate through the years. The important part is to eliminate the wholesalers- make illegal trade not profitable.

The Santa Cruz city has closed open air markets selling a variety of wildlife freely, from clandestine illegal trade, to now a point where illegal trade infrastructure and wholesalers (who collected and sold birds to Peru and Chile) no longer exist. We must end the final stronghold of trade and wholesalers in the city of Cochabamba.

In the last five years, the long-term effect of our education programs has almost eliminated the open-air market sale of illegal wildlife in Cochabamba, but a clandestine and online market of wholesalers continues to purchase, nationally sell, and collect wildlife for international markets.

We want to expand our successful program against illegal wildlife trade in Santa Cruz to the last stronghold city of Cochabamba. The program will locally and citywide educate the population on the horrendous realities of illegal trade; will work with local communities in the main bird collecting area to developing sustainable livelihoods in tourism, beekeeping, and eco-agricultural techniques, and will work with the Toro-Toro National Park and Cochabamba city officials to strengthen law enforcement.

The collection of the Critically Endangered Red-fronted Macaw, and other threatened bird species only continues to occur in the Rio Caine watershed which has the Toro-Toro National Park and the five main Quechua communities (Sukusuma, Rancho Pampa, Julo Chico, Julo Grande, and Thayapaya). Their involvement in illegal trade is as a form of extra income for certain individuals in each community. We have already stopped illegal trade in local communities in the Santa Cruz region by developing sustainable livelihoods based around tourism, beekeeping and eco-agriculture. We strongly believe that these activities in the Cochabamba rural area will have the same positive change in economic benefit for communities and to stop illegal trade.

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 population of Bolivia's two endemic macaws was decimated by illegal trade from the 80's. Armonía has almost eliminated the illegal trade of the Blue-throated Macaw through a multi-year, diverse education campaign based on pride of this regional species combined with income generating activities of alternative feather headdress sales, stuffed toys, and tourism potential.

We were also able to stop the illegal trade of the Red-fronted Macaw's Rio Mizque population over a four-year period through an intense education program, tourism development, and community agriculture development programs like beekeeping, and agricultural expert consultancies. The success we achieved with indigenous communities motivated the municipality to enact stronger legal persecution of traffickers.

Armonía's national illegal trade education campaign, and the motivation of a specific member of the city of Santa Cruz mayor's office was able to permanently shut the open-air illegal trade markets in Santa Cruz since 2017.

The city of Cochabamba is now the last illegal wildlife trade stronghold in Bolivia, which is close to the Torotoro population of the Red-fronted Macaw. A market that maintains exports to Peru and Chile which in turn export internationally.

All the livelihood activities we propose, we have conducted successfully in other regions of Bolivia. We work with a project manager who is familiar with local cultures and methods to introduce projects and workshops. The manager on each theme coordinates contracted experts that can bring information to the communities which is inaccessible for many of them. The manager makes sure the information is clearly relayed, that community plans decide on changes they would like to make, and then the appropriate follow-up and revision occurs.

It is important to combine environmental education with new livelihood activities so that they will be an alternative to illegal wildlife trade. For this reason, it is important to gain full community support of livelihood activities, as communities can decide as a group, they will no longer practise illegal trade activities. This has happened in the Omereque municipality where they realised a few individuals trapping parrots was hurting the global benefit of tourism in the area.

Armonía has radically reduced illegal trade of macaws in two regions of Bolivia through a program of environmental education combined with the development of multiple alternative income generating activities. We propose to apply this methodology to the Torotoro region with an environmental education program combined with poverty reduction activities as tourism development, beekeeping, and eco-friendly agriculture.

Education

Education is fundamental to eradicate illegal wildlife trade. Education will be themed on local pride in the Bolivian Endemic Red-fronted Macaw as a flagship species to educate local communities and cities and municipalities of Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, and Sucre. This will be done through producing educational videos, radio spots (in Spanish and Quechua), printed materials, and presentations, along with promoting local national Red-fronted Macaw tourism. We will also specifically conduct Torotoro NP park guard training and supply appropriate monitoring equipment to strengthen law enforcement.

Tourism Development

The cliff breeding Red-fronted Macaw in the Torotoro region is extremely attractive to a variety of tourists, where the park has not developed this potential. Tourism will develop sustainable livelihoods through sales and guide training for national and international birdwatchers, photographers, parrot lovers, hikers, and nature lovers. We will review the area and conduct a tourism strategic plan workshop, the outcome of

which will direct development and improve routes, trails, and blinds. We will promote the area with tourism agency trips and publicity materials.

Beekeeping Development

Armonía has had great success developing beekeeping projects as an economic alternative to wildlife trade supporting a sustainable livelihood when combined with an educational program. Beekeeping also motivates protecting areas of natural habitat. We will develop beekeeping activities in five indigenous communities that presently are involved in wildlife trade. We will be conducting training and follow-up training, organized to include full gender participation, on hive construction, management, placement, and harvesting honey and honey derived products. We will help establish the brand with appropriate packaging and product marketing.

Develop Eco-friendly Agriculture

Within Armonía projects, we have found that many indigenous agriculturists do not have access to modern farming methods or correct instruction as to pesticide usage and disposal. Communities have been very thankful that the protection of local wildlife has also been combined with social assistance, especially workshops with professional agriculturists, organized to include full gender participation. Their guidance will help offer the development of alternative crops such as peanuts, passion fruit and papaya, as well as design community natural protected areas with fruiting trees.

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.

Direct beneficiaries of this project are five Quechua communities (Sukusuma, Rancho Pampa, Julo Chico, Julo Grande, and Thayapaya that sum at least 150 poor to extremely poor families. These communities are the last groups in Bolivia who actively collect birds, specifically parrots and the Red-fronted Macaw for the illegal wildlife market. Our published illegal trade research has shown that the Torotoro region is the last region in Bolivia to capture birds for illegal trade as a community activity. Most other illegal wildlife trade in Bolivia is done by specific outlaw individuals, often receiving orders from outside of the country.

These groups of beneficiaries will improve their livelihoods through beekeeping, eco-friendly agriculture and eco-tourism (bird guides training). The Toro Toro NP, the only protected area that protects an important Red-fronted Macaw breeding site is another beneficiary. This protected area is in urgent need for help, as the Bolivian system of protected areas is experiencing a crisis due to COVID-19 and past government negligence.

The proposed livelihood activities demand is what we have experienced in many communities in a similar

situation. There are excellent, productive eco-agricultural options that exist, but small rural communities do not have access to educated and good willing agricultural educators, who can assist their practices. For an example, in one community, the agriculturalist found they were being sold four times the pesticides that needed to be applied. Beekeeping has an insatiable market and the area has an abundance of wildflowers that could offer excellent honey, the market and how to sell honey is just not understood locally. The same is true for tourism. The area offers a great weekend escape for national city tourists, and will be very popular and part of the high Andes tourism route for international tourists when they return to Bolivia. The tourism program is designed to be slowly developed, which will keep pace with the eventual return of tourists after the global pandemic.

Indirect beneficiaries of this project will be the Torotoro municipality with 10,870 inhabitants. They will benefit through ecotourism-related activities (tourism is one of the most important activities in this municipality). Over 2 million people living in the large cities of Cochabamba, La Paz and Santa Cruz departments will benefit from the communication/educative campaign.

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 be working with indigenous Quechua communities which have more traditional gender related roles. The three main sustainable livelihood project areas- tourism, beekeeping and eco-agriculture have a variety to parts to their development, from planting, building, farming, nurturing, packaging, marketing and promotion. We will work specifically with communities to make sure all genders are involved in the process. We have been shown successful examples, given indigenous communities have more defined gender rolls, how parts of projects can be divided between genders to make sure the project is all inclusive. We will respectfully attempt to guide the programs development to include all genders, and suggest parts of programs that can be specific to a gender.

We will also seek out any specific gender groups that may exist, and work with them on parts of projects they may be interested in developing. We have a variety of assistance who will work with different parts, so that we can have training sessions by similar gender trainers and groups if this would work better.

We will work to promote that our activities, like guide training promote gender equality. All poverty reduction programs will be equally available for all genders, and we will motivate that all genders participate.

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?

Armonía has successfully stopped in Bolivia illegal trade of the Critically Endangered lowland Blue-throated Macaw, and the Red-fronted Macaw in the Santa Cruz area through a program of education with developing alternative livelihoods.

The Endemic Critically Endangered Red-fronted Macaw, Cliff Parakeet, Turquoise-fronted Parakeet and the Yellow-chevroned Parakeet will benefit from not being collected for the illegal wildlife trade when the larger community benefits through developing alternative livelihoods, compounded with the economic benefit of international and national tourism to see local wildlife will halt the collection of wildlife.

Over 15 years Armonía has studied illegal trade (nationally and the international market through Peru), and implemented extremely successful actions to stop trade in parrot species. We have found in Bolivia, most people want to live with wildlife, especially indigenous communities. They are proud of the beautiful parrots that they share with the environment. When they understand more about these birds, that some birds only live in Bolivia and depend on them for protection, they fully support their conservation. When the beauty of the parrot can attract tourists, and when the existence of the wildlife brings alternative livelihood programs, the protection of the species will remain for the long-term.

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.

We are offering illegal trade alternatives that have had long-term success in other regions of Bolivia (Blue-throated Macaw education campaign in the department of Beni, and the Rio Mizque Red-fronted Macaw campaign).

A project of three years will be able to establish market demand, routes, production methods, and a design that once deeply established, and financially viable, will be sustainable.

The enigmatic Red-fronted Macaw holds an attractive charm to a wide span of the general public. When well-guided, low-impact, comfortable, economical access to this species is offered, it will become an entrenched national tradition like so many other popular tourist destinations. The key is well planned preparation and promotion for it to be sustainable. Local communities will learn of the economic benefits of having abundant wildlife.

We are offering time tested alternatives to local communities with beekeeping, and eco-friendly agriculture alternatives. All of these have been sustainable in other communities. We have a three-year plan to train and provide follow-up training to ensure that the production and market are deeply established. As we experienced with other communities, beekeeping will motivate communities to place more attention to protecting natural areas.

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?

I heard once in a presentation "You measure conservation in decades". I have been working in wildlife conservation for 27 years and I fully agree with that statement. New ideas and programs need continual follow-up to maintain their strength. Education needs years for children to become community leaders.

Armonía has been working on the conservation of the Red-fronted Macaw for 16 years in the many elements to protect the species, including stopping illegal wildlife trade. After successfully stopping the largest illegal trade market in the area of Santa Cruz, Armonía has now committed to stopping the last stronghold in Cochabamba. This program will require follow-up monitoring, review and projects.


Armonía will review the situation of each element of the program, make a baseline database on the results, and in the last year of this program, start developing proposals to continue aspects of the project. This main be very small, as in continued training when younger people grow more interested, or could mean

further fundraising to proposal alternatives to unsuccessful programs.

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

 [Map & IWT publications](#)

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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.

 [IWTR7S1-1215 Budget Armonia Bolivia](#)

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Q24. Funding

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

- Development of existing work

Please provide details:

Armonía has been working on the conservation of the Red-fronted Macaw for 16 years in the many elements to protect the species, including stopping illegal wildlife trade. When we began the Red-fronted Macaw program, the NGO Food for the Hungry (FFH), funded by USAID was working in the Rio Caine watershed, and had funds specific to the conservation of the Red-fronted Macaw. We met and decided that Armonia would dedicate its work in the Santa Cruz area, including against illegal wildlife trade, and FFH would work in Rio Caine. Their project ended about 6 years ago, where we learnt through the illegal trade market information that the trade in birds from the region had not decreased.

So, our work in illegal trade and Red-fronted Macaw conservation is 16 years old, but it is a new initiative to start working with communities in the Rio Caine area. The Red-fronted Macaw project has received financial support from over 15 different international conservation supporting groups over this period, including BirdLife International, American Bird Conservancy, and private trusts.

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 were made aware that the NGO Natura has also applied for IWT funding to work on the Red-fronted Macaw. Armonia has worked closely with Natura for many years, including support by Natura to conduct our nation wide Red-fronted Macaw census that was postponed this year because of COVID restrictions.

We had a meeting with Natura regarding our proposals. Natura is proposing to work in the Pasorapa area of Bolivia, and to work with communities on a project involving community support for water environmental services.

Both projects are in different areas and will be working with different communities. We will continue to maintain contact and plan to share our experiences for mutual benefit.

Q25. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

No

Q25c. None

If you are not proposing co-financing, please explain why.

Presently the project has US\$ [REDACTED] to complete a population survey for the Red-fronted Macaw. But that project will run out before this project starts. We will be fundraising for this project in 2021, but we do not have any certain support at this moment.

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.

The project will not be collecting research data. The results of our efforts will be translated into a report, whereby key outcomes will be published on our web page, and in social media- namely facebook, Instagram and twitter. Armonia has an information backup plan to ensure that data is not lost. Reports will be available to the public upon request.

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.

Armonia has an administration team that have studied and participated in workshops to avoid financial risks. Our data is kept in two secure locations. Our bylaws clearly cover policy towards fraud and bribery, and our staff have been trained on our policy. We have a strict expenditure protocol with checks and balances that is reviewed by our annual external audit.

Armonia has 24 years of experience financially managing projects. We have not had a single problem with financial reports or financially poor management.

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.

We plan on purchasing a computer and some project management equipment, far under 10% capital costs. Given we plan that the project will not end after this support, the equipment will remain with the project, either in Cochabamba or in the Santa Cruz Armonia office.

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.

We think this application is good value for money, because all of our activities are actions that we have done in other areas of Bolivia in the past. Thus, the learning curve of how to train, what equipment to purchase, planning and expected outcome are based on improved experience of the years of the project. Funds will not be wasted buying overly expensive material, but also, inexpensive material that will not last. Time will not be wasted learning the correct cultural way to organize meetings and education presentations with different indigenous communities.

Armonia policy strives to be thrifty but understanding that product quality is part of an evaluation. Something cheap that does not last, could be very expensive.

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?

Armonia staff have been trained on our policies on ethics and human rights. We have a policy in our constitution and by laws regarding this issue.

In questionable situations, Armonia has a protocol of project management supervisors and heads that must be informed and involved in that decision making process- including three lawyers who have been consulted several times regarding such matters.

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.

Corruption is a very real reality in Bolivia. Armonia staff have been trained in our policies against corruption. Armonia does not support any kind of corruption as a strict policy and all staff have been trained on this strict rule. There are no exceptions.

In questionable situations, Armonia has a protocol of project management supervisors and heads that must be informed and involved in that decision making process- including three lawyers who have been consulted several times regarding such matters.

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.

This project will not be collecting data on individuals.
Armonia has by-laws on data management, and restrictions for its use.

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.

Armonia staff have a full once a year training meeting where we review the our safeguarding policy. Armonia managers are also trained in the safeguarding policy and make sure to review the policy with new staff and to discuss with consultants.

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

-  [3.7 Armonía - Safeguard policy 2020](#)
-  09/11/2020
-  23:18:27
-  pdf 129.78 KB

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.

-  [Red-fronted Macaw Bolivia round7-stage2-Logframe](#)
-  10/11/2020
-  17:45:01
-  pdf 102.41 KB

Impact:

Red-fronted Macaw high extinction risk due to sustained trade in Tototoro region, a known illegal parrot trade hotspot, decreases significantly through sustainable development initiatives implemented in favour of local stakeholders.

Outcome:

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

Project Outputs

Output 1:

Education

An illegal wildlife trade education and communication strategy put in place to combat wildlife trade in the Torotoro region where parrots are extracted and Cochabamba where parrots are transported for international distribution

Output 2:

Tourism

Increase in Tourism in Torotoro region by 20%

Output 3:

Beekeeping & Eco-friendly Agriculture

Before the end of the project local people from 5 communities involved in illegal wildlife trade become apiculturists, eco-friendly farmers and committed Red-fronted Macaw conservationists

Output 4:

Improved protection

The Torotoro National Park improves its efficiency protecting key reproductive and feeding sites for the Red-fronted Macaw within its territory.

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.

Activities

1. Education

1.1 Create an illegal wildlife trade poster and colouring book with educational content.

- 1.2 Conduct workshops implemented in local schools.
- 1.3 Create two video clips, and 2 radio spots
- 1.4 Contact and visit radio and TV stations for interviews on illegal wildlife trade.
- 1.5 Promote the program on social media through Armonía communications project
- Tourism
 - 2.1 Visit are with eco-tourism experts and community members, and field trek remote sites.
 - 2.2 Create a report reviewed by experts on feasibility and attractiveness of routes.
 - 2.3 Conduct guide training workshops, and follow-up workshops with local community members and park guards
 - 2.4 Visit national and international specialized bird tourism agencies in person, or through internet.
- Beekeeping & Eco-friendly Agriculture
 - 3.1 Introduce program to communities, setting up working groups, an appropriate meeting schedule taking into account seasonal changes, harvest, and to be gender inclusive. Follow up on scheduling and revise success each year.
 - 3.2 Conduct training workshops with contracted experts, with follow-up workshops after a period
 - 3.3 Periodic field visits, problem solving, purchasing equipment, and maintenance.
 - 3.4 Create a market strategy for products developed.
 - 3.4 Conduct a study that evaluates the socio-economic impact of beekeeping and eco-friendly agriculture.
 - 3.5 Design a beekeeping productivity monitoring study.
 - 3.6 Create a system to monitor performance of eco-friendly production
 - 3.7 Create a honey foundation with communities' members.
 - 3.8 Form a committee that discourages/prevents community members being involved in illegal wildlife trade.
 - 3.9 Create an anonymous illegal wildlife trade monitoring program.
- Improved protection
 - 4.1 Conduct field and office training workshops.
 - 4.2 Create a monitoring program.
 - 4.3 Assist the development of monitoring and protection with equipment training.
 - 4.4 Work on report writing train to park guards and systems to publish their observations on global databases.





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.

 [IWT R7 St2 Implementation Timetable Armoni a Bolivia](#)
 10/11/2020
 17:47:51
 xlsx 14.24 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](#)).

Education

Evaluation of Impact of school children workshops will be monitored before and after workshops implementation by the educator.

Field visit of project will be conducted at the end of each 12-month period by the deputy-leader.

Public knowledge will be conducted with one baseline start and one end of project monitoring assessment by the project manager.

Tourism

Field visit of project will be conducted at the end of each 12-month period by the deputy-leader where signs, infrastructure, will be reviewed.

Training workshops will be monitored by yearly visit by project leader and a questioner to be filled by participants to be coordinated by project manager.

Status of field equipment will be revised each 12-month period by project manager.

Tourism success will be monitored with one baseline start and one end of project monitoring evaluation comparing the number of birdwatching tourists, days visiting and increased income.

Beekeeping & Eco-friendly Agriculture

Field visit of project will be conducted at the end of each 12-month period by the deputy-leader.

Training workshops (list and information about the benefited persons/families and gender involvement) will be monitored by yearly visit by project leader and a questioner to be filled by participants to be coordinated by project manager.

Monitoring of field equipment will be revised each 12-month period by project manager.

A monitoring system of performance of eco-friendly producers will be developed

Communities and individuals will be monitoring by anonymous questionnaires regarding state of illegal wildlife trade at the start and end of the project by the project manager

Improved Protection

Field visit of project will be conducted at the end of each 12-month period by the deputy-leader.

Training workshops will be monitored by yearly visit by project leader and a questioner to be filled by participants to be coordinated by project manager.

Monitoring of field equipment will be revised each 12-month period by project manager.

A park guard wildlife monitoring program will be yearly monitored for effectiveness and need for improvement. s of Birds of Bolivia field guide).

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

Number of days planned for M&E 24

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?

We work closely with several foreign embassies in Bolivia and we are on several national alert programs, as well, as we follow British Embassy and several others on social media accounts where they post information on security guidance.

Section 14 - Certification

Q38. Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

Asociacion Armonia

I apply for a grant of

£311,797.00

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 Bennett Hennessey

Position in the organisation Development Director

Signature (please upload e-signature)
 [A Firma de Bennett-1](#)
 10/11/2020
 18:44:57
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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.	Checked
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).

Q16. Logical Framework- Reducing Poverty and Illegal Trade utilizing Bolivia’s Charismatic Red-fronted Macaw

Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: Red-fronted Macaw high extinction risk due to sustained trade in Tototoro region, a known illegal parrot trade hotspot, decreases significantly through sustainable development initiatives implemented in favour of local stakeholders.</p>			
<p>Outcome: Sustainable development initiatives improved livelihoods in five local communities, eliminating their involvement in illegal wildlife trade. Tototoro region protects key Red-fronted Macaw sites and increases its self-sustainability through birdwatching tourism.</p>	<p>0.1 Tototoro region Illegal wildlife trade stopped (100%) by project end.</p> <p>0.2 Community livelihoods improved 30% through tourism, beekeeping and eco-agriculture implemented projects by project end.</p> <p>0.3 Birdwatching tourism increases Tototoro park income by at least 20%, thus by project end.</p> <p>0.4 Red-fronted Macaw monitoring program with properly equipped personnel by project end.</p>	<p>0.1.1 One baseline start and one end of project least thirty community and individual illegal trade monitoring reports (anonymous questionnaires)</p> <p>0.2.1 One baseline start and one end of project socio-economic study report (of communities engaged in project)</p> <p>0.3.1 Yearly tourism income totals of Tototoro Park from three years before project to project end.</p> <p>0.3.2 One baseline start and one end of project report comparing number of birdwatching tourists, days visiting and increased income.</p> <p>0.4.1 Personnel trained in</p>	<p>Pandemic threat will decrease in 2021, and international tourists will slowly return to Bolivia.</p> <p>No political crisis takes place in Bolivia along the period of project implementation.</p> <p>No global crisis (economic or sanitary) that affects global tourism takes place during project implementation.</p>

		<p>monitoring</p> <p>0.4.2 Three Red-fronted Macaw population monitoring (total population and reproductive population) reports by project end.</p>	
<p>1. Output: Education</p> <p>An illegal wildlife trade education and communication strategy put in place to combat wildlife trade in the Torotoro region where parrots are extracted and Cochabamba where parrots are transported for international distribution</p>	<p>1.1 Over 150 families from 5 communities (approx. 750 persons) are made aware of illegal wildlife trade, and its impact on the Red-fronted Macaw wild population in first two years of project.</p> <p>1.2 Two million people in Cochabamba, La Paz and Santa Cruz departments (Bolivia) are made aware of damage/impact of illegal wildlife trade on the Bolivian endemic Red-fronted Macaw by project end.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Production and distribution of 1,000 copies of an anti-wildlife trade poster</p> <p>1.1.2 Production and distribution of 1,000 copies of a colouring book with educative content on illegal wildlife trade.</p> <p>1.1.3 Evaluation of Impact of workshops implemented in local school (Children perception/opinion about wildlife trade will be measured before and after workshops implementation).</p> <p>1.2.1 Production of two 1-minute video clips, 2 radio spots and at least 3 radio and TV interviews campaign on illegal wildlife trade.</p> <p>1.2.2 Number of broadcast minutes of public education message</p> <p>1.2.3 One baseline start</p>	<p>National, departmental, municipal and community stakeholders take ownership of the anti-wildlife trade message of the educative/communication campaigns</p>

		<p>and one end of project report on public knowledge of illegal wildlife trade and presence of the endemic threatened Red-fronted Macaw.</p> <p>1.2.4 Quantification of the number of people reached through TV and radio interviews.</p>	
<p>2.Output: Tourism Increase in Tourism in Torotoro region by 20%</p>	<p>2.1 Two new touristic routes established for key features of the region by project end</p> <p>2.2 At least 5 park guards and 10 local people trained and equipped to perform as tourism guides by project end.</p> <p>2.3 At least 90% of Bolivian birding/nature tourism companies, and 60% of international birding/nature tourism companies are aware of Torotoro region as a strategic birdwatching/nature photography hotspot in Bolivia in three years.</p> <p>2.4 The Birdwatching/Nature photography tourism increased the general tourism-generated income of the Torotoro Park by</p>	<p>2.1.1 Report of routes implemented (include map that shows signs installed, infrastructure built, etc.)</p> <p>2.2.1 At least one detailed report of training workshops</p> <p>2.2.2 At least four binoculars and 10 copies of the Birds of Bolivia field guide are delivered to participants that sign a commitment with the Torotoro region and the project.</p> <p>2.3.1 Report that quantifies the number of national and international specialized bird tourism agencies reached and agreements reached.</p> <p>2.3.2 Detailed list of tourism agencies and hotels that received</p>	<p>Pandemic threat will decrease in 2021, and international tourists will slowly return to Bolivia.</p> <p>Tourism is not affected by political crisis during the period of project implementation</p>

	20% by project end.	<p>birdwatching promotion material.</p> <p>2.4.1 Yearly tourism income totals of Torotoro Park from three years before project to project end.</p> <p>2.4.2 One baseline start and one end of project report comparing number of birdwatching tourists, days visiting and increased income.</p>	
<p>3 Output: Beekeeping & Eco-friendly Agriculture Before the end of the project local people from 5 communities involved in illegal wildlife trade become apiculturists, eco-friendly farmers and committed Red-fronted Macaw conservationists -</p>	<p>3.1 Economies from at least 150 families from local communities, with proportional gender participation, involved in illegal wildlife trade improve by at least 30% due to the introduction of beekeeping and eco-friendly agriculture practices by project end.</p> <p>3.2 Community gender involvement is proportionally represented</p> <p>3.3 An association of eco-friendly producers is formed in first two years.</p> <p>3.4 Before the conclusion of project, no community member from beneficiary</p>	<p>3.1.1 Detailed report of training workshops (list and information about the benefited persons/families and gender involvement)</p> <p>3.1.2 Detailed report of equipment and materials delivered to local people and written commitment of beneficiaries to take part of project activities.</p> <p>3.1.3 Creation of a market strategy for products developed.</p> <p>3.1.4 A study that evaluates the socio-economic impact of beekeeping and eco-friendly agriculture.</p> <p>3.1.5 A system to monitor</p>	<p>Performance of trained people is optimal, and consequently beekeeping and eco-friendly agriculture becomes an important activity.</p> <p>Market opportunities are attractive for the long-term sustainability of trained beekeepers and eco-friendly farmers.</p> <p>The sustainable development assistance provided to local community convince local people to stop working for traders of wildlife that visit these communities</p>

	<p>communities involved in illegal wildlife trade.</p>	<p>beekeeping productivity of each beneficiary is developed and implemented.</p> <p>3.1.6 A system to monitor performance of eco-friendly producers developed and implemented</p> <p>3.2.1 Statutes and legal papers needed for the foundation of the honey association concluded and delivered.</p> <p>3.4.1 Local communities form a committee that discourages/prevents community members to get involved in illegal wildlife trade.</p> <p>3.4.2 Monitoring reports of communities and individuals (anonymous questionnaires) involved in wildlife trade conducted at project start and end.</p>	
<p>4. Output: Improved protection The Torotoro National Park improves its efficiency protecting key reproductive and feeding sites for the Red-fronted Macaw within its territory.</p>	<p>4.1 Training of 100% of Torotoro park guards and developed their capacities to quantitatively monitor key Red-fronted Macaw reproductive and feeding sites within this protected area by project end.</p> <p>4.2 Formation of an anti-illegal Wildlife Trade group</p>	<p>4.1.1 At least one training workshops report.</p> <p>4.1.2 Creation of a monitoring program.</p> <p>4.1.3 Detailed report of equipment delivered to the Torotoro NP (1 desktop computer, 5 binoculars, digital cameras, cards, GPS, 5 copies of Birds of</p>	<p>Personnel of Toro Toro NP trained and committed to the training and implementation of the monitoring programme</p>

	<p>Coordination is formed between Torotoro park personnel, municipal authorities and community leaders by project end.</p>	<p>Bolivia field guide).</p> <p>4.1.4 Detailed annual reports of monitoring programme implementation with Armonia's supervision for the last two years of project implementation.</p> <p>4.2.1 A document that clearly detail the role and attributions of the coordination group as local control unit against wildlife trade. The document will be signed and formally recognized by its members.</p>	
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Activities

1. Education

- 1.1 Create an illegal wildlife trade poster and colouring book with educational content.
- 1.2 Conduct workshops implemented in local schools.
- 1.3 Create two video clips, and 2 radio spots
- 1.4 Contact and visit radio and TV stations for interviews on illegal wildlife trade.
- 1.5 Promote the program on social media through Armonía communications project

Tourism

- 2.1 Visit are with eco-tourism experts and community members, and field trek remote sites.
- 2.2 Create a report reviewed by experts on feasibility and attractiveness of routes.
- 2.3 Conduct guide training workshops, and follow-up workshops with local community members and park guards
- 2.4 Visit national and international specialized bird tourism agencies in person, or through internet.

Beekeeping & Eco-friendly Agriculture

- 3.1 Introduce program to communities, setting up working groups, an appropriate meeting schedule taking into account seasonal changes, harvest, and to be gender inclusive. Follow up on scheduling and revise success each year.
- 3.2 Conduct training workshops with contracted experts, with follow-up workshops after a period
- 3.3 Periodic field visits, problem solving, purchasing equipment, and maintenance.
- 3.4 Create a market strategy for products developed.

3.4 Conduct a study that evaluates the socio-economic impact of beekeeping and eco-friendly agriculture.

3.5 Design a beekeeping productivity monitoring study.

3.6 Create a system to monitor performance of eco-friendly production

3.7 Create a honey foundation with communities' members.

3.8 Form a committee that discourages/prevents community members being involved in illegal wildlife trade.

3.9 Create an anonymous illegal wildlife trade monitoring program.

Improved protection

4.1 Conduct field and office training workshops.

4.2 Create a monitoring program.

4.3 Assist the development of monitoring and protection with equipment training.

4.4 Work on report writing train to park guards and systems to publish their observations on global databases.