

Applicant: **Seidu, Mustapha Kaluwe**  
Organisation: **Nature and Development Foundation**  
Funding Sought: **£463,614.00**

# **IWTR9S2\1006**

## **Living with wildlife: improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape**

Buffalos, hartebeest, elephants and carnivores are exposed to high levels of poaching for bushmeat and body parts trading because of inadequate participatory management of the Mole National Park with park-fringing communities, inadequate nature-based livelihoods and low law enforcement. The objective is to empower park-fringing communities for increased community benefits and participatory wildlife management. This will be achieved through the provision of nature-based livelihoods, agroforestry systems and strengthening of the MWK and Chakali Sungmaaluu CREMAs

**PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS**

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**Title** Mr  
**Name** Mustapha Kaluwe  
**Surname** Seidu  
**Organisation** Nature and Development  
Foundation

**Website (Work)** [Redacted]

**Tel (Mobile)** [Redacted]

**Email (Work)** [Redacted]

**Address** [Redacted]

# IWTR9S2\1006

Living with wildlife: improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape

## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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**Title** Mr  
**Name** Mustapha Kaluwe  
**Surname** Seidu  
**Organisation** Nature and Development Foundation  
**Website (Work)** [REDACTED]  
**Tel (Mobile)** [REDACTED]  
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**Address** [REDACTED]  
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[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type	Organisation
<b>Name</b>	Nature and Development Foundation
<b>Phone</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Email (Work)</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Website (Work)</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Address</b>	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

## Section 2 - Objectives, Species & Summary

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### Q3. Title:

Living with wildlife: improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape

### What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. IWTR9S1\1001

IWTR9S1/1053

#### Q4. Which of the four key IWT Challenge Fund objectives will your project address?

Please tick all that apply. Note that projects supporting more than one will not achieve a higher score.

- Developing sustainable livelihoods to benefit people directly affected by IWT

#### Q5. Species project is focusing on

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

Elephants (*Loxodonta africana africana*)

Buffalos (*Syncerus caffer*)

Leopards (*Panthera pardus*)

Hartebeest (*Alcelaphus buselaphus*)

Do you require more fields?

- No

#### Q6. Summary

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 the website.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

Buffalos, hartebeest, elephants and carnivores are exposed to high levels of poaching for bushmeat and body parts trading because of inadequate participatory management of the Mole National Park with park-fringing communities, inadequate nature-based livelihoods and low law enforcement. The objective is to empower park-fringing communities for increased community benefits and participatory wildlife management. This will be achieved through the provision of nature-based livelihoods, agroforestry systems and strengthening of the MWK and Chakali Sungmaaluu CREMAS

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

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#### Q7. Country(ies)

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

Country  
1 Ghana

Country  
2 No Response

**Country**  
3 *No Response*

**Country**  
4 *No Response*

**Do you require more fields?**

No

## Q8. Project dates

**Start date:**

01 April 2023

**End date:**

31 March 2026

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

3 years

## Q9. Budget summary

Year:	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total request
Amount:	£155,017.00	£155,641.00	£152,956.00	£463,614.00

**Q10. Proportion of IWT Challenge Fund budget expected to be expended in eligible countries: %**



Q11a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

The Nature and Development Foundation will contribute matched funding of GBP26,000 from its reserves in partial support of salary of project team members. The Wildlife Division (Mole National Park) and CK Tedam University of Technology and Allied Sciences will make GBP19500 of in-kind contribution through office rent, vehicle rental, maintenance and overhead cost.

**Q11b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)**



Q11c. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

All match funding sources are confirmed.

## Section 4 - Problem statement & Gap in existing approaches

## Q12. Project stage

With reference to the application guidance, please select the relevant project stage.

Main

## Q13. Problem the project is trying to address

**Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of illegal wildlife trade and its relationship with poverty. 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 reduce 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).**

Poaching and associated illegal bushmeat trade of ungulates and carnivores are common in the surrounding communities of the Mole National Park (MNP). This is pronounced in the north and north-western boundaries of the park which border the western and eastern wildlife corridors forming a migratory highway for elephants, buffalos, hartebeest, and other species of conservation concern from MNP to the Nazinga Game Reserve and the Kabore Tambi National Park in neighbouring Burkina Faso (Bouche, 2007) (see details in the maps attached). The Chakali Sungmaaluu and Moagduri Wuntanluri Kuwomsaasi (MWK) CREMAs are in these boundaries with communities such as Tantala, Zukpani, Holomuni, Gbatala and Grumbelle among others.

Communities living in this location are largely poor and depend on subsistence farming and poaching for a living (Tiimub et al., 2019). Several species of conservation concern such as lions, elephants, leopards and buffalos are poached and traded, a phenomenon which is very common in northern Ghana (Angelici et al., 2015, Dery et al., 2022). Although illegal, trading in bushmeat serves as a source of immediate income for many households in many of the over 50 local communities fringing the park, research by Tiimub et al. (2019) suggest that as much as 60% of participants interviewed around MNP were involved in both farming and poaching for livelihoods. This dependence on illegal wildlife trade is endangering wildlife populations that creates a vicious cycle of poverty.

Furthermore, given the large size (4,577 km<sup>2</sup>) of MNP, law enforcement is almost non-existent in some locations especially the northern and north-western parts of the park. To increase coverage, reduce cost of traditional law enforcement and to create legitimacy with park-fringing communities, the management of the MNP is promoting participatory wildlife management through the Community Resources Management Area (CREMA) concept to wean park-fringing communities off this dependency and invariably enhance local people capacity to enforce conservation laws to protect wildlife.

This project is inspired by a call by stakeholders during CREMA exchange visits and transboundary park management dialogues under the Savannah Integrated Biodiversity Initiative funded by EU. The project is also inspired by the success of similar interventions which have contributed to reduce incidences of poaching and illegal wildlife trade around the Murugu-Mognori and Grubagu-Wowata CREMAs. These innovations are scalable to the north and north-western borders as a means of increasing people's benefit to wildlife, reduce poverty and increase law enforcement.

## Q14. Gap in existing approaches

**What gap does your project fill in existing approaches? Evidence projects should describe how the improved evidence base will be used to design an intervention and the gap the intervention will fill. Extra projects should also provide evidence of the intervention's success at a smaller scale.**

The Econobio and Savannah Integrated Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives (SIBCI) projects led by A Rocha and Ghana Wildlife Society (GWS) respectively, which had green livelihood components, were limited to the CREMAs in the southern and eastern parts of the MNP. In addition, the selection of the beneficiaries was poorly carried out and therefore the results of those projects were below expectation. Furthermore, Wildlife Division, the managers of the MNP, were not an implementing partner in these projects, thus creating bottlenecks in sustainability of project gains. This current project is filling the above gaps by ensuring the following;

Scaling the project interventions to the northern and north-western boundaries of the park where Chakali and MWK CREMAs have received little support to strengthen their capacity in participatory management and to reduce poverty

The project will use community structures to identify workable nature-based livelihood interventions out of the options provided. The project will further rely on community structures to identify and select beneficiaries based on performance in previous projects and interest and readiness to participate.

The MNP is not just a beneficiary but a partner in this project with budgetary allocation, meant to ensure sustainability of gains from the project.

## **Section 5 - Objectives & Commitments**

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### **Q15. Which national and international objectives and commitments does this project contribute towards?**

**Consider national plans such as NBSAPs and commitments such as London Conference Declarations and the Kasane and Hanoi Statements. 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.**

The project will contribute directly to the achievement of the objectives of components 1, 2, and 3 of the Ghana National Biodiversity and Action Plan (2016), the Elephant Conservation Strategy (2000), the Ghana Forest and Wildlife Policy 2012, the National Environmental Policy and Ghana National Gender Policy 2015.

At the regional level, the project has a direct impact on the Ghana-Burkina Faso Cooperation Agreement for the Conservation of Natural Resources, the Abuja Declaration on Conservation Priorities for the 18th Meeting of the CITES Conference of the Parties 2019, and the West Africa convention on migratory species.

The President of the Republic of Ghana as the Co-Chair of the Group of Eminent Advocates of the 2030 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, has urged world leaders to hasten the implementation of the 17 UN SDGs in order to build a fairer, healthier, safer and more prosperous world for all. This intervention will contribute to the SDGs, particularly 1 No poverty: 2 Zero Hunger: 5 Gender Equality: 11 sustainable Cities and Communities; 13 Climate Action and 15 Life on Land.

Ghana is a signatory to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), CITES and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Ghana recently launched its National Adaptation Planning (NAP) and reaffirmed its national adaptation planning efforts to monitor, evaluate, and

communicate to ensure study progress and the needed visibility. The proposed project will contribute to these commitments particularly to the CITES-MIKE framework on the protection of endangered species.

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

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### Q16. Methodology

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

- How have you reflected on and incorporated evidence and lessons learnt from past and present activities and projects in the design of this project?
- The need for this work and a justification of your proposed approach.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).

MNP is the largest Protected Area in Ghana, covering an area of 4,577 km<sup>2</sup> transcending three administrative regions and five Districts and with over 55 park-fringing communities (MNP SDP 2022). The methodologies for achieving project results are as shown below:

1) Participatory resource management: Law enforcement is financially costly and creates anti-trust between park managers and local people (Duffy et al 2013). Building legitimacy into law enforcement requires integrating local people to participatory management of the park. The project will enhance the capacity of the Chakali Sungmaaluu and MWK CREMAs in the north-western and northern boundaries of MNP to promote participatory wildlife management. NDF and partners would carry out conservation education and awareness creation in these communities to empower them to effectively participation in the existing CREMA governance structures. The project will form "citizen ranger volunteers" in each of the CREMAs with membership of 10 each to support biodiversity monitoring in the CREMAs. To reduce the tendency of nature-based livelihoods becoming additional to continuing hunting, this project will embark on conservation education that seeks to tackle the cultural gratification of hunting flagship species. These activities will lead to Output 3, that is, "capacity of the MWK and Chakali Sungmuuluu CREMAs built on CREMA management and support law enforcement".

2) Nature-based livelihoods and regenerative agriculture: The project will build on the green value chains and agroforestry approaches successfully implemented by A Rocha Ghana and Ghana Wildlife Society at Murugu-Mognori and Jelinkon CREMAs under the Econobio and SIBCI projects. Building capacity and equipping of about 860 men and women with nature-based livelihoods in efficient and safe organic shea nut picking, hygienic honeybee keeping and processing as well as rearing of in-high-demand grasscutter and Togo Hare will lead to the achievement of Output 1: women and men in two CREMAs trained and supported to implement nature-based sustainable livelihood measures to reduce poverty and inequality. The project will improve on shortcomings of previous projects by selecting workable livelihood interventions and beneficiaries using community structures.

Agroforestry has the potential to change farmer resilience to climate change by diversifying income sources. Therefore, beneficiaries selected using community structures will be supplied with sound seedlings of tree crops of their choice (eg cashew, mango, moringa). About 220 hectares of 220 farmers will be mapped to ensure these are not located in or very close to park boundaries. These interventions will increase income and resilience of park-fringing communities as well as reduce poaching and other illegal wildlife trade and will contribute directly to output 2: agroforestry system developed and introduced to park-fringing communities to increase resilience and tolerance for wildlife.



3) Capacity building and awareness creation: Women groups, the youth, and poachers will be trained to play integral roles in the shea value chains, protected area management processes, rearing of grasscutter and Togo hare and honeybee keeping and processing. About 220 farmers will be trained on good agriculture practices, fire prevention and management to ensure that the investment in tree crops are maintained. Farmers will also be taught techniques to prevent elephant raiding of crops using chilling bushes and pepper fencing. The project will target school children and community members through wildlife clubs and community radios for long term behavioural change towards wildlife.

4) Improvement in local saving and investment culture: Without savings, incomes are dissipated quickly. Local saving and investment will be improved through training of beneficiaries in the culture of saving and investing. Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) will be adopted and implemented. Beneficiaries will be advised to save and invest in life-improvement portfolios. This will improve income sustainability and reduce poverty.

5) Monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL): The project will implement MEL processes using M&E technologies such as Kobo Collect App. Regular tracking of all output and outcome indicators will be conducted through strong and efficient Monitoring and Evaluation framework and plan. This will be the responsibility of M&E Officer.

6) Partnership: The project will take advantage of the rare opportunity of building partners of civil society, public sector and academic institution to ensure achievement of project results. The Mole National Park brings unique perspectives of the public wildlife division while the CK Tedam University of Technology and Applied Science bring the potential of capacity building and publication of project results for wider audience.

## **Q17. Capability and Capacity**

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

This project is a consortium of civil society, public sector and academia based in Ghana where the project will be implemented.

The MNP will build their capacity and capability working with CSO, reporting to donor requirements on transparent accounting systems, safeguards and ethics and timely delivery of activities. On technical issues, the staff of the park will deepen their understanding of socio-economic and cultural dynamics of participatory wildlife management and the impact of nature-based livelihoods on behavioural change of park-fringed communities. NDF as a civil society organization will build its capacity in working with public institution and academia to ensure that park-fringing communities of the Chakali and MWK CREMAs are empowered for increased benefits to people and wildlife. The CK Tedam University will have the opportunities to further understand the interplay between wildlife conservation and poverty and will have data for publication.

The capacity and capability of women and men to increase income and savings will be enhanced by the project through the training and provision of nature-based livelihoods and introduction of tree crops that are of high demands. Cashew nut floor pricing is regulated by government with 90% exported to Asian market. There are mongo processing companies ready to purchase any quantities available. Similarly, shea nuts honey, grasscutter meat are in high demand all year round. Farmers, women and poachers will gladly continue to produce and maintain their nature-based livelihoods and tree crops even after the end of project period.

With an increase in understanding of the economic and cultural underpinning of poaching, this project will engage in a systemic conservation education targeting basic school pupils to become ambassadors of change in the communities. The leadership of the two CREMAs will benefit through training and will increase their capacity to manage the groups and collaborate with other stakeholders.

## Q18. Gender equality

**All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your understanding of gender equality within the context your project, and how is it reflected in your plans.**

Long held patriarchal societies of northern Ghana affect the conservation experiences of men and women differently. While men primarily suffer economic impacts from conservation, women suffer both economic and socio-psychological impacts (Soliku 2021). When men are imprisoned for unlawful IWT or loss their farmland because of park expansion or crop raiding, it creates double jeopardy of socio-economic and psychological impact for women and young people. As caretakers of the home, women in such circumstances must bear extra economic burden of fending for the home, thus creating enormous pscho-physical stress on their development.

Although women recognized the benefits of conservation in terms of ecotourism enjoy by CREMA communities, the socio-cultural norms that put less premium on women voices as well as limited access to land render them poorer in the face of declining livelihoods.

The project will in consultation with the local people, advocate for good representation of women in the CREMA executive committees. Gender inequality will be reduced through premium value and increased income from their shea products through improved quality and yield because of adoption of mechanical and faster method of picking of shea nuts. Over five hundred women will attain the capacity to reduce poverty and inequality. This project will target at least 60% women and 40% men in overall project participation

## Q19. Change expected

**Detail the expected changes to both illegal wildlife trade and poverty reduction this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit, considering both people and species of focus a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).**

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

Short-term

Chakali Sungmaalu and MWK CREMAs: The two CREMAs will start to be revived leading to active participation of members. There will be training for the leadership of the CREMAs leading to active engagement in participatory management.

Women groups (Shea/bushmeat traders): Women usually bear extra economic burden of caring for the

home when there is poor yield or crop-raiding or other wildlife crime. They walk long distances to burn charcoal or collect shea nuts using rudimentary methods. Through the attainment of premium value and increased income from better quality and yield of organic shea nuts collected using mechanical and safe picking methods, or hygienic honey processing, 580 women beneficiaries will increase their income and will have a positive attitude towards the park in the long term which will benefit flagship species such as elephants, buffalos and leopards.

**Youth groups:** They will benefit from increased income earned from honey production, grasscutter and rabbit raising and growing of tree crops. Tree crops such as cashew, mango or moringa with a guaranteed market and resistance to uncertain weather, brings stability to the income and resilience to the youth, reducing their poverty level. By this project 500 young people will earn decent incomes reducing the societal pressure on them to poach to earn income. The Action will take advantage of the moderate mobile phone penetration among the youth to support community citizen rangers who will carry out community monitoring in the CREMAs with the potential to reduce incidences of poaching from those boundaries.

**Poachers/hunters:** Poachers will be identified and trained in sustainable livelihoods as alternatives to hunting. The risks of poachers continuing to poach despite the provision of alternative livelihoods will be mitigated by involving the communities in developing workable livelihoods measures. This will reduce incidences of poaching by community members and increase the populations of the targeted species.

**Farmers:** Will be trained in sustainable agricultural practices that promote biodiversity and subsequently improve crop yields. They will benefit from the supply of seedlings from community nurseries to embark on agroforestry. The training on crop raiding will largely reduce reprisal attacks on elephants and other wildlife species.

#### Long-Term

**Wildlife population:** From 2021 to 2022, there were about six elephants killed by villagers within the MWK CREMA which forms part of the eastern wildlife corridor connecting the Kabore Tambi National Park. Further, there were about 17 incidences of poaching in the target area of the project in 2021 alone. By end of the project and beyond, it is expected that there will be reduced incidences of poaching or killing of elephants from the two CREMAs.

**Forestry Commission/Wildlife Division/MNP:** As the statutory managers of the protected area, they will benefit from a renewed relationship with the park-fringing communities with the advantage of increased law enforcement, decreased poaching and increased wildlife population. They will also benefit from increased capacity and capability for sustained impact after project completion

## Q20. 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.**

Park-fringing communities are frustrated with management of the MNP for not addressing the problem of loss of livelihoods resulting from the creation of the park. To achieve the outcome, three outputs are proposed. In Output 1, 600 women and men in two CREMAs trained and supported to implement nature-based sustainable livelihood measures to reduce poverty and inequality. This will be through mechanical and safe organic shea nut picking, hygienic honey processing and rearing of small animals as well as VSLA scheme. Output 2 will further reduce poverty by introducing agroforestry systems of farming to 200 farmers that will increase resilience and productivity of farms. Output 3 is targeted at strengthening collaborative wildlife management with the park-fringing communities through building capacity and

capabilities of members of targeted CREMAs. It is envisaged that these three outputs will lead to an empowerment of Park-fringing communities for increased benefits to people and the wildlife population. With the existence of a partnership with park management and the involvement of the two CREMAs in the proposal development, this project will achieve the expected impact of a decreased pressure on wildlife population in the MNP with the benefit of reducing poverty among park-fringing communities





## Q21. Exit Strategy

**How the project will reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding? Will the activities require funding and support from other sources, or will they be mainstreamed in to “business as usual”? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will your approach, if proven, be scaled?**

To ensure long term impact is realized, the project has carefully identified partners with a long-term outlook in the project landscape to support project implementation. The Mole National Park management represents the Wildlife Division of the Forestry Commission which is mandated to manage wildlife resources. It has the legal and institutional mandate to ensure sustainable and collaborative natural resource management in Ghana. Their role as partners will ensure continuity even after close of the project. This project will build on already established but non-functional CREMAs set up by the MNP. The CK Tedam University of Technology and Allied Sciences through this project will establish interest in the activities of the park. They would bring on board expertise in research, community developments and outreach and natural resources managements. The NDF will bring on several years of experience in natural resources project management in the landscape specifically, other parts of Ghana and the West Africa subregion.

The different livelihood interventions that will be implemented will economically empower about 600 people and is aimed at reducing poverty levels. This will incentivise community members to shift from illegal wildlife trade and secure the commitment of beneficiary individuals and groups in the prevention of IWT within the landscape. The involvement of the Private Sector through Public-Private Partnership arrangements will create permanent linkages to the market, which will provide sustainable job opportunities for the local people. The VSLA financial scheme will provide start-up capital to its members. Beneficiaries of the livelihood interventions will be coached on financial literacy and proper management of the livelihood choices and will be required to reinvest profits by adopting the VSLA schemes

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

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-  [NDF BCF Reference Maps stage2 Living with wildlife \(002\)](#)
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  -  18:41:03
  -  pdf 306.69 KB

## Section 7 - Risk Management

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### Q22. Risk Management

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

**Projects should also draft their initial risk register, using the [Risk Assessment template](#), and be prepared to submit this when requested if you are recommended for funding. Do not attach this to your application.**

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
<p><b>Fiduciary</b> Funds transferred to project partners are spent but the partners failed to provide supporting evidence of expenditure or funds are spent on items not related to project activities.</p>	moderate	unlikely	Minor	NDF will be responsible for managing the project funds and signing sub-agreements. There will be pre-implementation training on project financial management and reporting with all project coordinators and finance leads. Quarterly reporting and on-site verification of financial expenditure by overall finance will drastically reduce this fiduciary risk to the minimum.	minor
<p><b>Safeguarding</b> The risk of use of child labour by project beneficiaries in the agroforestry systems or in the nature-based livelihoods interventions.</p>	insignificant	unlikely	minor	All project partners and beneficiaries will be trained on the Safeguard and Child Protection Policy. NDF Safeguard Policy allows for whistle-blower reporting, discrete investigation and expulsion of violators. This will serve as a deterrent and reduce the risk from occurring.	minor
<p><b>Delivery Chain</b> The long bureaucracies of the two partner government institutions can slow the timely implementation of project activities</p>	moderate	unlikely	minor	Each partner will be required to have dedicated Project Account and staff on the project. In addition, advance joint team planning with staff of the two government institutions will allow for enough time to get approvals and authorizations.	minor

<b>Risk 4</b>	Poor relations and coordination with project partners and beneficiaries lead to activities not being implemented as scheduled.	Major	Rare	Moderate	NDF has a robust coordination system to ensure that partners are aware of their activities and schedules. During the first month of project implementation, there will be partners' inception meeting to refresh all team members their responsibilities, consequences and guidance of implementation. This will reduce miscommunication and improve coordination.	Minor
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<b>Risk 5</b>	The citizen rangers formed as volunteers to monitor CREMAs for unlawful acts against wildlife, themselves engage in activities that threatens the existence of the biodiversity of the park	minor	unlikely	moderate	The MNP law enforcement unit responsible for the Chakali and MWK CREMAs will ensure that volunteers stay within their authority through regular community monitoring. The roles of the volunteers are made known to communities in a durbar. Communities can thus assist monitor activities of volunteers.	minor
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<b>Risk 6</b>	There is low interest by project beneficiaries in project interventions leading to low participation in project activities.	Major	Rare	moderate	This project was inspired by leadership of the two CREMAs who have been consulted during project development. Community structures will be used to select workable interventions and beneficiaries. Therefore, the risk that beneficiaries may not show sufficient interest in the project interventions is negligible.	Minor
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## Section 8 - Implementation Timetable





**Q23. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities**

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

[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.**

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 [NDF BCF IWTS2 Timetable Living with wildlif  
e final](#)  
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## **Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation**

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### **Q24. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)**

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

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

Monitoring, evaluation and learning are integral part of good project management. The use of these tools lead to better outcome for project beneficiaries ensuring that project team make well informed management decision or provide avenues for early correction of gaps based on sound quality information collected. To ensure that this project benefit from monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) tools, the Project Coordinator will take responsibility to ensure that the plan outline below is adhered to. The Project Coordinator will be supported in this role by the Communication Officer.

To ensure adaptive management, monthly project team meetings will be organized to ensure continual review of project progress allowing for informal opportunities to discuss challenges, achievements, project implementation plan and raise potential issues or risks to project impacts.

Less frequent bi-annual project steering committee meeting with partner and stakeholder representatives and other external entities will allow for formal review of project progress, budget expenditure as well as review of the project outcome, outputs and activities on the log frame using defined indicators to ensure these are relevant and that the project is on track to achieving the results.

The Project Coordinator and the Finance Manager will conduct periodic monitoring on partners activities and expenditure to ensure compliance with project management guidance. This monitoring will also ensure delivery per local and national government laws, donor requirements and ethical and safeguard standards. Any changes to project activities or outputs will be discussed and approval sought from NIRAS

and DEFRA as appropriate.

Partners will be expected to provide annual/bi-annual/quarterly reports to Nature and Development Foundation which will in turn produce a composite report to NIRAS or DEFRA. There will also be external mid-term evaluation to ensure the project is on track as well as final evaluation of project to inform future actions. In terms of budget expenditure, there will be financial audit of the final expenditure to ensure project expenditures adhere to project financial guidelines.

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

## Section 10 - Logical Framework

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### Q25. Logical Framework

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


- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)


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


**Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.**

 [NDF BCF IWTS2 Logframe living with wildlife](#)

1

 19/12/2022

 18:23:04

 pdf 91.55 KB

Impact:

Decreased pressure on wildlife population in the Mole National Park with the benefit of reducing poverty among park-fringing communities

Outcome:

Park-fringing communities are empowered for increased benefits and participatory wildlife management



## Project Outputs

---

### Output 1:

Women and men in two CREMAs trained and supported to implement nature-based sustainable livelihood measures to reduce poverty and inequality

---

### Output 2:

Agroforestry system developed and introduced to park-fringing communities to increase resilience and tolerance for wildlife

---

### Output 3:

Capacity of the MWK and Chakali Sungmaaluu CREMAs built on CREMA management and support law enforcement

---

### Output 4:

*No Response*

---

### Output 5:

*No Response*

---

## Do you require more Output fields?

**It is advised to have fewer 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.**

1.1 Train and equip 400 women with shea rollers for efficient and safe collection of organic shea nut to increase quality and quantity.

1.2 Train and equip 100 community members (60 men and 40 women) with 300 honeybee hives and associated set of equipment for hygienic honey production

1.3 Train and equip 100 farmers with 100 cages stocked with 150 grasscutters (cane rats) and 150 Togo hares.

1.4 Train and provide start-up kits for Village Savings and Loan Schemes (VSLA) with women and men groups supporting at least six cooperatives

2.1 Identify, select and map at least 100 farms with a GPS machine to ensure farms are not in the park.

2.2 Supply 28,600 seedlings to 200 farmers (120 men 80 women) to establish at least 200 hectares of agroforestry farms of cashew, mango orchards, moringa and other native trees.

2.3 Train 200 farmers on good agricultural practices and agroforestry management, fire prevention and management and mitigation of crop raiding

2.4 Create market linkages with buyers to ensure sustainable production and supply of crops. Invite potential buyers to interact with farmers during training sessions.

3.1 Build capacity of Chakali Sungmaaluu and MWK CREMAs on leadership, law enforcement and wildlife laws.

3.2 Establish in each CREMA 10-member citizen ranger volunteers and equip them to conduct biodiversity monitoring in the CREMAs

3.3 Establish 10 community information centers in 10 park-fringing communities for education and awareness creation on conservation and illegal wildlife trade.

3.4 Visit 10 basic schools within the two CREMAS to form 10 wildlife club and conduct conservation education.

## Section 11 - Budget and Funding

---

### Q26. Budget

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

**Note that there are different templates for projects requesting under £100,000 and over £100,000. Please refer to the [Finance Guidance](#) for more information.**





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

**Please ensure you include any co-financing figures in the Budget spreadsheet to clarify the full budget required to deliver this project.**

**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 Challenge Fund Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.**

---

 [NDF BCF IWTS2 Budget living with wildlife fi  
nal](#)  
 19/12/2022  
 20:24:55  
 xlsx 97.65 KB

## Q27. Funding

Q27a. Is this a new initiative or does it build on existing work (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

Development of existing work

### Please provide details:

This project is an improvement and upscaling of the two separate projects implemented by two different organizations. The first is the Econobio project being implemented by A Rocha Ghana and partners at the South and Eastern boundaries with the Murugu-Mognori, Jelinko and Gurubagu-Wawato CREMAs. The objective of the project is to ensure the sustainable and community-led management of Eastern and South-western Mole National Park periphery, through the development of beekeeping, shea and the strengthening of a local governance structure for the management of Community Resource Management Areas (CREMA). This is funded by different donors including the EU, IUCN, AFD among others. The second is the Savannah Integrated Biodiversity Conservation Initiative which being implemented by Ghana Wildlife Society and Nature and Development Foundation with the aim to strengthen livelihoods of CREMA communities on the Eastern boundaries and on the south as well as emphasis transboundary conservation of wildlife. It is funded by the EU.

Q27b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for similar work to the proposed project?

No

## 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 cost of capital items that will be purchased under the project with IWT funding is not more than 10% of the total budget. Capital items will be transferred to the implementing organizations for their continued use to enhance conservation efforts in the landscape.

## 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.**

The project will be implemented by three strategic partners (NDF MNP and CKT UTAS) with varied expertise in the areas of Community research, wildlife management and community engagements. A coordinated action by these strategic partners will help avoid duplication of activities thereby ensuring

best value in the fight against illegal wildlife trade in Ghana

In addition to the fact that two of these partners are already located near the project area, the project office will also be established near the project intervention communities. This is expected to increase contact with communities and project partners whilst reducing travel cost. Where practicable, the team will resort to virtual conferencing as against physical meetings for reporting and other interactions

As part of our internal control systems to ensure value for money in our operations, NDF has a robust procurement policy which guide the procurement of goods and services. This policy requires a minimum of three (3) quotations from different suppliers for any procurement above \$1000. During project implementation, all partners will be required to adopt this policy to ensure uniformity in procurement of goods and services with the project funds.

## Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

---

### Q30. 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 Partner has the following policies in place and that these can be available on request:**

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

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

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

**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**

At the commencement of the project, all implementing partners will be trained on NDF Safeguard and Child Protection Policy. The Safeguard Policy will be shared to all project partners and beneficiaries to reduce the risk of non-compliance.

NDF places a mandatory obligation on all employees, interns, consultants and partners to report concerns, suspicions, allegations and incidents which indicate actual or potential abuse or exploitation of vulnerable people, or which suggests this policy may have in any other way been breached. It is not the responsibility of the employees to decide whether abuse has taken place, however, concerns should be raised with the designated safeguarding officer who will initiate the procedure for dealing with suspected or actual incidents of abuse.

The Management of MNP and the CK Tedam University of Technology and Applied Sciences have been involved in donor projects and are ready and prepared to implement the safeguard policy. The Project Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating and receiving reports from partners and field staff on issues of safeguard and child protection.

## **Q31. Ethics**

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

The implementation of the project will fully comply with NDF Code of Ethics, all ethical and legal requirements of Ghana and international best practices. All activities in relation to local people participation will be on a free prior informed consent and with free choice to participate or otherwise. All staff involved in the project will be required to sign an annual conflict of interest statement that shows that the staff member is not conflicted in respect of project interventions. NDF's Conflict of Interest Policy is designed to assure the highest level of ethical conduct of persons employed by or involved in the governance of projects by NDF and to avoid perceptions and consequences detrimental to NDF and its donor or partners.

The project team will proactively seek the views of community members and adaptively manage the project accordingly. The project will respect and treat with high priority the rights and privacy of those impacted directly and indirectly by project activities. Furthermore, the project will fully consider the Safety and Health of all project staff and communities.

## **Section 13 - FCDO Notifications**

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### **Q32. FCDO Notifications**

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


No


Please indicate whether you have contacted FCDO Embassy or High Commission to discuss the project and attach details of any advice you have received from them.


Yes

Please attach evidence of request or advice if received.

 [British High Commission Comments](#)

 16/12/2022

 10:39:41

 pdf 165.22 KB

## Section 14 - Project Staff

---

### Q33. Project staff

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

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

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Mustapha Kaluwe Seidu	Project Leader	18	Checked
Glen Asomaning	Project Coordinator	45	Checked
Emmanuel Kwasi Nasangma	Project Finance Manager	40	Checked
Kingsley Twumasi	Project Officer (NDF)	70	Checked

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
TBC	Communication Officer (NDF)	40	Checked
Paul Addah	Project Coordinator (MNP)	40	Checked
Vincent Asamoah	Project Accounts Officer (MNP)	30	Checked

Asaah Sumaila Mohammed	Projects Coordinator (CKT UTAS)	40	Checked
Anaamoatulim Anab	Project Account Officer (CKT UTAS)	30	Checked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked

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

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

 [NDF BCF IWTS2 CVS OF PROJECT STAFF Living with wildlife](#)  
 19/12/2022  
 19:17:48  
 pdf 278.17 KB

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

Yes

## Section 15 - Project Partners

---

### Q34. Project partners

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

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

**Lead partner name:** Nature and Development Foundation

**Website address:** <https://ndfwestafrica.org/about-us/>

NDF has over seven years of experience in leading and managing consortiums.

NDF will coordinate the whole project including field implementation, yearly budget and overall project financial reporting under the leadership of Project Coordinator and Project Finance Manager and with support from the Director of NDF.

NDF is well placed and capable to take up this responsibility because of its experience and expertise to identify, assess, quantify, appropriately mitigate, and manage all potential risks that may arise in the management of the grant and the implementation of the project activities.

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

NDF has a modest, competent, committed, and professional team and currently works with several consultants in different fields. All technical staff have master's degrees with relevant experiences. The support staff is a professional team led by two a Chartered Accountants who run our ACCPAC accounting software to ensure a credible and efficient financial reporting.

NDF has and implements an internal code of conducts which describes the ethics and behavior required of all personnel, sub-recipient of grants and contractors to ensure a robust safeguarding event that fosters a culture of best practice to which all project partners will adhere to.

---

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



---

**Represented on the Project Board**

Yes

---

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

Yes

---

**Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?**

Yes

---

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

Yes

**1. Partner Name:** The Mole National Park (Wildlife Division)

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**Website address:** <https://molenationalpark.org/>

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

The Mole National Park is a sub-unit of the Wildlife Division and responsible for the management of the protected area of interest to this project. The park has experienced staff who are well versed in CREMA establishment and management. The park also possesses a competent law enforcement unit with officers who conduct routine patrols to safeguard the park whiles collecting and monitoring infractions to inform actions against such.

The park will be leading the activities on capacity building and management of CREMAs, and support improve law enforcement in the area. It will also lead the establishment and training the proposed citizen rangers. The park also has an account unit with a qualified Accountant who has experience with project fund management from previous projects implemented by the park. The accountant will oversee managing the project fund and in accordance with all the required standards.

---

**Allocated budget:** ██████████

---

**Represented on the Project Board**

Yes

---

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

Yes

---

**2. Partner Name:** CK Tadam University of Technology and Applied Sciences

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**Website address:** <https://cktutas.edu.gh/>

---

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

(Max 200 words)

C. K. Tadam University of Technology and Applied Sciences (CKT-UTAS) has experienced staff who are noted for conducting applied research for about 30 years. CKT-UTAS has an environmental science department where the project will be implemented. The department has relevant staffs in varied areas including forestry, ecology, conservation science and environmental governance among others. Dr Asaah S. Mohammed is a member of this department and is currently coordinating a similar project called Savannah Integrated Biodiversity and Conservation Initiative which is targeting the sustainable management of the Mole National Park. In a similar vein, the University will be leading the training and on nature-based livelihoods and the VSLA schemes. The University will attempt to understand the linkages between improve income and IWT reduction. Staff of the University have conducted several research in the savannah ecological landscape and therefore are capable of conducting further research and applying research findings to support project implementation. The University has well established financial and administration directorate which will apply required standards in accounting and financial management. The University also has good cross-country vehicles, office space and relevant logistics to support the project implementation.

---

**Allocated budget:** ██████████

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes

---

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

---

---

**3. Partner Name:** *No Response*

---

**Website address:** *No Response*

---

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): *No Response*

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

---

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  
 No

---

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

---

---

**4. Partner Name:** *No Response*

---

**Website address:** *No Response*

---

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): *No Response*

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

---

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  
 No

---

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 capabilities and capacity):** *No Response*

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

---

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  No

---

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 capabilities and capacity):** *No Response*

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

---

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  No

---

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.**

 [Cover letter stage2final iwt living with wildlife](#)  
 19/12/2022  
 15:45:28  
 pdf 131.07 KB

 [Combined Letter of supports Living with wildlife](#)  
 19/12/2022  
 15:20:18  
 pdf 1.79 MB

## Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

---

Q35. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

**Has your organisation been awarded IWT Challenge Fund funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?**

No

**If no, please provide the below information on the lead partner.**

**What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?** 01 January 2013

---

**What is the legal status of your organisation?**  NGO

---

---

**How is your organisation currently funded?**

NDF has a broad range of international donors and partners that financially support its activities and operations. These range of donors and partners include the European Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF), South Pole, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), AstraZeneca.

---

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

**Aims**

NDF's mission is to help build a society in which human development and nature conservation complement each other. NDF believes we can realize our vision, through pursuit of the following key approaches: Mobilizing key players, Creating partnerships with key organizations, Engaging in activities around other land-uses impacting the forest landscape.

---

**Activities**

NDF works by engaging forest sector actors in response to challenges. Forest-risks commodities including timber, cocoa and oil palm  
Wildlife conservation and management of protected areas  
Restoration of degraded landscapes  
Forest and environmental governance

---

**Achievements**

NDF has successfully delivered on many funded projects of importance to climate change, forest conservation and deforestation, conversion free commodities, wildlife education and conservation. The successful implementation of these projects has made NDF to be recognized as one of the most credible and ambitious civil society organizations in Ghana.

---

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

**These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.**

**Contract/Project 1 Title** Building Capacities of Small-Medium Forest Enterprises (SMFEs) in Ghana and Liberia to supply and trade in Legal Timber

---

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

██████████

---

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

5 years

---

**Role of organisation in project**

NDF is the Grantee and responsible in all situations for the management of the Grant. NDF had oversight responsibility on the implementation of all project activities and financial management relating to the grant including those activities implemented by the sub-recipient. NDF reported quarterly and annually on project to donors.

---

The objective of the project was to contribute to improved forest governance and promote legal timber trade in West Africa.

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

Ending the project, a total of 120 companies, comprising both of exporters and domestic suppliers had been mock-audited. The mock-audit actions identified gaps of individual company's compliance to the Ghana Legality Assurance System (GLAS). Staff of companies had built capacity through onsite training, surveillance and workshops to better provide legality compliance services to their respective companies. Specifically, the project contributed to

- Compliance with GhLAS
- Legal timber in the domestic market
- Transparency and accountability
- Capacity of Liberia Timber Association

Marieke Wit

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

Portfolio Leader, Programme Management Support Team (PMST)  
Forest Governance, Markets and Climate (FGMC)

**Contract/Project 2 Title**

Savannah Integrated Biodiversity Conservation

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

[REDACTED]

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

3 years, 6 months

**Role of organisation in project**

NDF's role in the project is to Promote collaboration between CREMAs and management of the Mole National Park . Foster transboundary collaboration to establish ecological connectivity between MNP and Nazinga and Comoe Parks. This was geared towards harmonization of corridor management strategies and joint actions of adjoining protected areas.

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

The project's long-term goal is to contribute to the achievement of endogenous, sustainable and inclusive economic development that responds to the challenges of climate change. In the medium-term, the objective is to improve sustainable, participatory and integrated management of the Mole National Park (MNP) towards biodiversity conservation and resilience to climate change.

It is expected that, by the end of project implementation, Socio-economic and sectorial activities relating to the Mole National Park are well coordinated and integrated. Protected Area Management systems are developed and operational. Resource dependent communities participate and derive benefits from the integrated management of natural resources.

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

Christopher ACKON

[Redacted]

Programme Officer  
Infrastructure and Sustainable Development Section

[Redacted]  
[Redacted]  
[Redacted]  
[Redacted]

**Contract/Project 3 Title**

Strengthening the capacity of Non-State Actors (NSAs) to improve FLEGT-VPA and REDD+ processes in Western Africa

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

[Redacted]

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

2 years, 6 months

**Role of organisation in project**

NDF had the responsibility to enhance capacity of NSAs to monitor, advocate and engage with state actors in FLEGT-VPA and REDD+ processes by supporting the communities to understand their rights with respect to SRA and monitor its implementation by relevant authorities and forestry companies.

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

The specific objective of the project is to 'Enhance the capacity of Western African non-state actors (NSAs) to monitor, advocate and engage with state actors (SAs) in FLEGT-VPA and REDD+ processes. The expected outcomes were;

Increased organizational and operational capacities of local and national NSAs to undertake participatory and independent monitoring of forest governance and forest land-use change,

Improved transparency, access to information and accountability in the forest and land sectors;

Effective engagement of NSAs in FLEGT-VPA and REDD+ processes;

Viable sub-national, national and cross-border networks of well-informed local non-state actors, and increased cross-border cooperation and information exchanges.

---

Henk Lijftogt

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

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

---

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

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

Yes

---

**Section 17 - Certification**

**Q36. Certification**

**On behalf of the**

Trustees

**of**

Nature and Development Foundation

**I apply for a grant of**

[Redacted]

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



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

- I have enclosed CVs for project key project personnel, letters of support, budget, logframe, safeguarding policy and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (or other financial evidence – see [Financial Guidance](#)) are also enclosed.

Checked

<b>Name</b>	MUSTAPHA KALUWE SEIDU
<b>Position in the organisation</b>	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
<b>Signature (please upload e-signature)</b>	<a href="#">Certification Living with wildlife</a> 19/12/2022 15:49:45 pdf 209.59 KB
<b>Date</b>	19 December 2022

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

- [NDF-FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2021-2019 1912 2022](#)  
19/12/2022  
15:50:31  
pdf 2.67 MB

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

- [Safeguarding-and-child-protection-policy](#)  
19/12/2022  
15:03:13  
pdf 524.86 KB

## Section 18 - Submission Checklist

### Checklist for submission

	Check
<b>I have read the Guidance, including the “IWT Challenge Fund Guidance”, “Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance”, “Risk Guidance” and “Financial Guidance”.</b>	Checked
<b>I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.</b>	Checked

<b>I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.</b>	Checked
<b>The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).</b>	Checked
<b>I have attached my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided</b>	Checked
<b>(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 33, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 34, or an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a copy of the Lead Partner’s safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 30.</b>	Checked
<b>I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner, or other evidence of financial capacity as set out in the Financial Guidance, or provided an explanation if not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked the IWT Challenge Fund website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.</b>	Checked
<b>I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the IWT Challenge Fund website.</b>	Checked

**We would like to keep in touch!**

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

Checked

### **Data protection and use of personal data**

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

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

Project Title: Living with wildlife: improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (23/24)				Year 2 (24/25)				Year 3 (25/26)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1	women and men in two CREMAs trained and supported to implement nature-based sustainable livelihood measures to reduce poverty and inequality													
1.1	Train and equip 400 women with shea rollers for efficient and safe collection of organic shea nut to increase quality and quantity. Milestones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 women will be trained in Y1Q1-2</li> <li>Additional 200 women will be trained in Y2Q1-2</li> <li>Additional 100 women will be trained in Y3Q1-2</li> </ul>	12												
1.2	Train and equip 100 community members (60 men and 40 women) with 300 honeybee hives and associated set of equipment for hygienic honey production Milestones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 will be trained in Y1Q2-3</li> <li>40 will be trained in Y2Q2-3</li> <li>30 will be trained in Y3Q2-3</li> </ul>	9												
1.3	Train and equip 100 farmers with 100 cages stocked with 150 grasscutters (cane rats) and 150 Togo hares. Milestones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>33 will be trained Y1Q2-3</li> <li>34 will be trained in Y2Q2-3</li> <li>33 will be trained in Y3Q2-3</li> </ul>	10												
1.4	Train and provide start-up kits for Village Savings and Loan Schemes (VSLA) with women and men groups supporting at least six cooperatives. Milestones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 in year 2</li> <li>3 in year 3</li> </ul>	7												

Project Title: Living with wildlife: improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (23/24)				Year 2 (24/25)				Year 3 (25/26)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 2	Agroforestry system developed and introduced to park-fringing communities to increase resilience and tolerance for wildlife													
2.1	Identify, select and map farms of 100 interested farmer with a GPS machine to ensure farms are not in the park and for monitoring. <b>Milestone:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 farms will be mapped in Y1Q2</li> <li>50 farms will be mapped in Y2Q3</li> </ul>	15												
2.2	Supply 28,600 seedlings to 200 farmers to establish at least 200 hectares of agroforestry farms of cashew, mango orchards, moringa and other native trees. <b>Milestone</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 farmers will be supplied in Y2Q2-4</li> <li>100 farmers will be supplied in Y3Q1-3</li> </ul>	21												
2.3	Train 200 farmers on good agricultural practices and agroforestry management, fire prevention and mitigation of crop raiding. <b>Milestone:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 farmers will be trained in Y2Q3</li> <li>100 farmers will be trained in Y3Q3</li> </ul>	9												
2.4	Create market linkages with buyers to ensure sustainable production and supply of crops. Invite potential buyers to interact with farmers during training sessions. <b>Milestone:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First meeting with buyers held with producer groups</li> <li>Second meeting with buyers held with producer groups</li> </ul>	9												
Output 3	Capacity of the MWK and Chakali Sungmaaluu CREMAs built on CREMA management and support law enforcement													
3.1	Build capacity of Chakali Sungmaaluu and MWK CREMAs on leadership, law enforcement and wildlife laws. <b>Milestone:</b>	4												

Project Title: Living with wildlife: improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (23/24)				Year 2 (24/25)				Year 3 (25/26)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One training in Y1Q3-4</li> <li>One training in Y2Q3-4</li> </ul>													
3.2	Establish 10 community information centers in 10 park-fringing communities for education and awareness creation on conservation and illegal wildlife trade. <b>Milestone:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All 10 information centers established in Y2Q1-Q4</li> </ul>	10												
3.3	Pilot a system of citizen rangers for each of the two CREMAs with 20 volunteers/CREMA to support law enforcement. <b>Milestone:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizen rangers selected, trained, and inaugurated in Y2Q1-Q4</li> </ul>	12												
3.4	Visit basic schools 10 within the two CREMA for Wildlife conservation education <b>Milestones:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five schools visited in Y2Q1-Q4</li> <li>Five schools visited in Y3Q1-Q4</li> </ul>	6												

Project Title: **Living with wildlife: Improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape**

Project Summary	SMART Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<b>Impact:</b> Decreased pressure on wildlife population in the Mole National Park with the benefit of reducing poverty among park-fringing communities			
<p><b>Outcome:</b> Park-fringing communities are empowered for increased benefits and participatory wildlife management</p>	<p>0.1 By 2026, there are regular Executive meeting of Chakali and MWK CREMAs (Baseline 0; Target 12) (Y1:4, Y2:4, Y3:4)</p> <p>0.2 By 2026, 600 beneficiaries from the two CREMAs (440 women and 160 men) are trained and equipped with nature-based livelihoods (Baseline 40; Target 600)</p> <p>0.3 By 2026, VSLA established with six groupings with the two CREMA (Baseline 1; Target 6) and members actively contributing.</p> <p>0.4 Number of farmers engaged in agroforestry activities (men 120: women 80) (Baseline 0: Target 200) by end of project</p> <p>0.5 Number of poaching incidences in the project area reduced 30% (Baseline of 2021: 17: Target 12)</p>	<p>0.1 Minutes of CREMA Executive meeting</p> <p>0.2 Quarterly and annual reports of MNP</p> <p>0.3 Mid-term evaluation report</p> <p>0.4 Project progress reports</p> <p>0.5 Final evaluation report</p> <p>0.6 VSLAs constitution and registration</p>	<p>Wildlife Division of the Forestry Commission is committed to collaborate with park-fringing communities on participatory wildlife management</p> <p>Chiefs and elders of park-fringing communities are willing and committed to collaborate with park management.</p>

Project Title: **Living with wildlife: Improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape**

<p><b>Outputs:</b> 1. women and men in two CREMAs trained and supported to implement nature-based sustainable livelihood measures to reduce poverty and inequality</p>	<p>1.1 By 2026, number shea rollers purchased and distributed increased leading to increased yield (Baseline 0: Target 400) (Y1:100, Y2: 200, Y3:100)</p> <p>1.2 By 2026, number of women and men trained on nature-based livelihood measures (Baseline 0: Target 600)</p> <p>1.3 Number of farmers participating (Baseline 40: Target 100) by end of project (Y1:30, Y2:40, Y3:30)</p> <p>1.4 The number of beehives supplied to farmers by end of project (Baseline 80: Target 300)</p> <p>1.5 By 2026, numbers of farmers who have access to grasscutter and Togo Hares Baseline: 17, Target: 100)</p> <p>1.6 Number of farmers who have access to grasscutter and Togo Hare cages (Baseline 0: Target 300).</p> <p>1.7 The number of VSLA cooperatives established (Baseline 1: Target 6) (Y2: 3, Y3:3)</p>	<p>1.1 Project progress reports</p> <p>1.2 Park quarterly and annual reports</p> <p>1.3 Project monitoring reports</p> <p>1.4 Project evaluation reports</p>	<p>Women are amenable to new shea nut collection technology</p> <p>Majority of honeybee hives will be colonized by honeybees</p> <p>Beneficiaries will rear the animals with a commercial mindset</p> <p>Community members will avail themselves for the training offered.</p>
<p>2. agroforestry system developed and introduced to park-fringing communities to increase</p>	<p>2.1 By 2025, number of farms in the park boundaries mapped</p>	<p>2.1 Project reports</p>	<p>Farmers will adopt new produce different from their traditional crops</p>



Project Title: **Living with wildlife: Improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape**

<p>resilience and tolerance for wildlife</p>	<p>using GPS machine (Baseline 0: Target 100) Y1:50, Y2:100</p> <p>2.2 By 2026, number of farmers who have accessed seedlings of agroforestry trees of cashew, mango, moringa (Baseline 0: Target 28,600) (Y2,100: Y3, 100)</p> <p>2.3 By 2026, number of farmers who are trained on GAP, agroforestry management and fire management and crop raiding (Baseline 0: Target 200)</p> <p>2.4 By 2026, number of offtake agreements signed with buyers to purchase Shea nut, moringa and Honey)</p>	<p>2.2 Park quarterly and annual reports</p> <p>2.3 Monitoring reports</p> <p>2.4 Project mid-term and final evaluation reports</p> <p>2.5 District Assembly annual reports</p> <p>2.6 Polygon maps</p> <p>2.7 Offtake agreements with producing groups</p>	<p>Community members will avail themselves for the training offered.</p> <p>Farmers will protect tree crops planted from fire</p>
<p><b>3. Capacity of the MWK and Chakali Sungmaaluu CREMAs built on CREMA management and support law enforcement</b></p>	<p>3.1 By 2025, number of CREMA Executive Committee members that have received training (Year 1: 40; Year 2: 40) on leadership, group formation, law enforcement and the new wildlife law of Ghana (Baseline 0: Target 40)</p> <p>3.2 By 2026, number of community information centres (Baseline 0: Target 10) in 10 communities for education on illegal wildlife trade (Milestone: Y2, 10</p>	<p>3.1 Project progress reports</p> <p>3.2 Quarterly and annual MNP reports</p> <p>3.3 Monitoring reports</p> <p>3.4 Mid-term and final evaluation report</p> <p>3.4 Event photos</p>	<p>CREMA Executives and members will avail themselves for the training offered.</p> <p>Teachers and pupils will be interested in participating in the wildlife education</p> <p>Community members and children will apply knowledge acquired through the various educational programmes.</p>

Project Title: **Living with wildlife: Improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape**

	<p>3.3 By 2025, number of trained volunteers participating in citizen rangers' program (Baseline 0: Target 20)</p> <p>3.5 By 2026, number of basic schools and pupils in the two CREMAs visited and educated on wildlife conservation (Baseline: Target 10 basic schools and 1000 pupils) (Y2: 5, Y3:10)</p>		
<p><b>Activities</b> (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1. Each activity should start on a new line and be no more than approximately 25 words.)</p> <p>1.1 Train and equip 400 women with shea rollers for efficient and safe collection of organic shea nut to increase quality and quantity.</p> <p>1.2 Train and equip 100 community members (60 men and 40 women) with 300 honeybee hives and associated set of equipment for hygienic honey production</p> <p>1.3 Train and equip 100 farmers with 100 cages stocked with 150 grasscutters (cane rats) and 150 Togo hares.</p> <p>1.4 Train and provide start-up kits for Village Savings and Loan Schemes (VSLA) with women and men groups supporting at least six cooperatives</p> <p>2.1 Identify, select and map at least 100 farms with a GPS machine to ensure farms are not in the park.</p> <p>2.2 Supply 28,600 seedlings to 200 farmers (120 men 80 women) to establish at least 200 hectares of agroforestry farms of cashew, mango orchards, moringa and other native trees.</p>			

**Project Title: Living with wildlife: Improving livelihoods in the Mole Ecological Landscape**

2.3 Train 200 farmers on good agricultural practices and agroforestry management, fire prevention and management and mitigation of crop raiding

2.5 Create market linkages with buyers to ensure sustainable production and supply of crops. Invite potential buyers to interact with farmers during training sessions.

3.1 Build capacity of Chakali Sungmaaluu and MWK CREMAs on leadership, law enforcement and wildlife laws.

3.2 Establish in each CREMA 10 member citizen ranger volunteers and equip them to conduct biodiversity monitoring in the CREMAs

3.3 Establish 10 community information centers in 10 park-fringing communities for education and awareness creation on conservation and illegal wildlife trade.

3.4 Visit 10 basic schools within the two CREMAS to form 10 wildlife club and conduct conservation education.