

Research grant announcement

Funding for Conservation and Sustainable Development

Aeon Environmental Foundation: Environmental Conservation (Asia)

<http://www.aeon.info/ef/>

The Aeon Environmental Foundation makes grants for projects in environmental conservation in Japan, Southeast Asia, China, and sometimes other developing countries. Themes include tree planting, wildlife conservation, reduction of greenhouse gases, resource recycling, and others.

Some grant-making programs are for Japan only; other programs invite international applicants. Applications have to be submitted in Japanese language.

Most grants are about ¥1 million. Annual application deadline.

African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement: Waterbird Conservation (Africa and Eurasia)

http://www.unep-aewa.org/activities/small_grants_fund/index.htm

The AEWA is an international convention that administers a Small Grants Fund for conservation of waterbirds and their habitats in the developing countries covered by the treaty.

Grants are to national governmental and non-governmental organizations in the developing countries of the AEWA. Each call for proposals specifies eligibility criteria.

Grant funding for any single project does not exceed €25,000. Annual application deadline.

Alexander Abraham Foundation: Environmental Conservation (Africa and Asia)

<http://aabrahamfoundation.org/cms/>

The Alexander Abraham Foundation makes grants to conserve the environment and defend wildlife. Themes include wildlife protection, animal welfare, habitat conservation, ecotourism, and alternative sources of income to support conservation.

Grants are made to conservation researchers and NGOs, mainly in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Most grants range from US\$1,000 to US\$50,000. Grant seekers send a brief profile to be reviewed by the Foundation; there is no calendar deadline.

Arcus Foundation: Conservation of the Great Apes

http://www.arcusfoundation.org/pages_3/ga_fund.cfm

The Great Apes Program at the Arcus Foundation makes grants for conservation projects and policy advocacy that promote the survival of the great apes in the wild and in sanctuaries. The Foundation's support is limited to activities that impact gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, bonobos and gibbons.

Applicants are tax-exempt organizations in the USA and internationally. Arcus does not make grants to individuals.

Grant size is highly variable. Arcus accepts letters of inquiry and grant proposals throughout the year.

Asian Waterbird Conservation Fund: Waterbird Conservation (East Asia)

<http://www.wwf.org.hk/en/whatwedo/conservation/wetlands/flyway/>

Administered by WWF in Hong Kong, the Asian Waterbird Conservation Fund provides financial support

to waterbird conservation projects in the East Asia – Australasian Flyway

The Fund supports groups such as NGOs and community organizations, and academic and research institutes.

Grants do not exceed US\$4,000 per project. Annual application deadline.

Aveda Earth Fund: Community-Based Environmental Projects

http://www.aveda.com/aboutaveda/earth_fund.tmpl?ngextredir=1

The Aveda Earth Fund supports projects for ecological and social well-being of communities where Aveda does business. Interests include climate change, habitat distribution and loss of species, toxins in the environment, waste generation, and air pollution.

The Fund favors community-based environmental projects that incorporate a strong social component. Aveda's grants are to tax-exempt nonprofit organizations in the USA and to organizations in other countries that have equivalent charitable status.

Most grants are between US\$5 thousand and US\$25 thousand (for one year). Aveda reviews letters of inquiry twice a year.

Beneficia Foundation: Biodiversity Conservation

<http://www.beneficiafoundation.org/index.htm>

The Beneficia Foundation makes grants for international biodiversity conservation. Themes include actions in favor of conservation in the Biodiversity Hot Spots (as defined by Conservation International), with emphasis on tropical and marine ecosystems.

Most grant recipients are conservation NGOs, zoos and botanical gardens, and foundations and trusts in the USA which are active in international biodiversity conservation.

Grants generally range from US\$10,000 to US\$50,000. Annual application deadline.

Biodiversity Foundation: Biodiversity Conservation

<http://www.fundacion-biodiversidad.es/>

The Biodiversity Foundation (Fundación Biodiversidad) is a public foundation of Spain's Ministry of Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs. The Foundation funds projects in Spain and internationally in themes of biodiversity, climate change, and sustainable development.

Most international cooperation projects are in Latin America, and to a lesser extent in Sub-Saharan Africa. However, there are no geographical restrictions.

Grants in international cooperation are open to Spanish organizations; nonprofit organizations in EU countries; nonprofit organizations in developing countries with international support from Spain (e.g., through AECID); and international organizations.

Grants are not larger than €150 thousand per project. The Foundation has an annual call for proposals.

Bromley Trust: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.thebromleytrust.org.uk/>

The Bromley Trust funds a program area in conservation and sustainability. Themes include conservation of wildlife and birds; countering deforestation; and land rights of marginalized communities.

Grants are made to or through UK registered charities. The Trust does not fund individuals.

Most grants range from £5,000 to £20,000. Grant seekers fill out a questionnaire, which is reviewed by the Trust.

There is no calendar deadline.

Christensen Fund: Environmental Conservation Integrated with Cultural Diversity

<http://www.christensenfund.org/>

The Christensen Fund makes grants at the interface between natural environments and human cultures.

Themes include indigenous systems for managing land and natural resources; agro-biodiversity; media and events to share practical information on bio-cultural diversity; and relationships between culture and environment under rapid change.

Grant making is organized by bio-cultural regions. Applicants are tax-exempt organizations in the USA, and organizations in other countries that have equivalent status. The Fund does not make grants to individuals (except scholarships).

Most first-time grants range from US\$50,000 to US\$100,000 (for 1-2 years). The Fund awards grants all year, but it encourages grant seekers to submit inquiries and pre-proposals before its semi-annual (twice a year) calendar deadlines.

Conservation and Research Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://conservationresearch.wordpress.com/>

The CRF offers seed grants promoting the conservation of energy and natural resources, and the limitation of population growth. Interests include the biodiversity of plant and animal species, and of their terrestrial and aquatic habitats, in developing countries.

Most grants are to nonprofit conservation organizations, research institutes, and environmental education programs.

Grants are usually between US\$500 and US\$5,000. Grant seekers send an initial short letter of inquiry to the Foundation's postal address. Letters are reviewed throughout the year.

Conservation, Food, and Health Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://cfhfoundation.grantsmanagement08.com/>

The Conservation, Food, and Health Foundation makes grants in support of protecting ecosystems and biodiversity, sustainable agriculture, and health-related aspects of natural resources (e.g., clean water supply). All developing regions are eligible, except for the former Soviet Union and former Eastern Bloc countries of Europe.

Grant recipients are tax-exempt nonprofit organizations in the USA, and organizations elsewhere which have equivalent status.

Most grants range from US\$25,000 to US\$50,000. Two application deadlines each year.

Conservation International: Land Purchases for Protected Areas

<http://www.conservation.org/sites/gcf/grants/pages/default.aspx>

Conservation International (CI) is a partner in the Conservation Leadership Program, and the Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (*separately listed*). CI also administers the Global Conservation Fund (GCF) to finance the creation, expansion, and management of protected areas. Funding through GCF is mainly for planning and long-term land purchases.

GCF is open to applicants who satisfy CI's criteria regarding organizational mission, conservation management plan, business plan, governance approach, and other requirements.

GCF grants are a maximum US\$25,000 for one-time planning grants. Implementation grants are a maximum

US\$400,000 per year over two years. Potentially interested applicants should consult GCF's web pages regarding how to apply for grants.

Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.cepf.net/Pages/default.aspx>

The CEPF is a joint program of l'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, the Global Environment Facility, the government of Japan, the MacArthur Foundation, and the World Bank. Since 2001, CEPF has supported over 1,500 conservation partners with grants to protect biodiversity hotspots in developing and transition countries.

Grant recipients are nongovernmental organizations, community groups, private enterprises, and other civil society applicants. Government-owned enterprises and institutions may be eligible under certain conditions.

Each call for proposals includes details on objectives, eligibility criteria, grant size, application process, and the deadline for submission.

David and Lucile Packard Foundation: Environmental Conservation (Pacific Region)

<http://www.packard.org/categoryList.aspx?RootCatID=3&CategoryID=61>

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation funds a large program in Conservation and Science, including grants for conservation in the developing world. This includes the western Pacific Basin (Asia-Pacific region) for marine and ocean conservation, and China and countries of tropical forests for climate change.

Grant recipients are charitable, educational, and scientific organizations. Grants generally range from US\$20,000 to US\$500,000.

Only some of Packard's programs and sub-programs are open for letters of inquiry, normally without calendar deadlines. Instructions are given by program areas to indicate specific guidelines and limitations.

Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.dwcf-rfp.com/default.asp>

The Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund (DWCF) is a global grants program for the study and protection of wildlife and ecosystems. DWCF's grant-making programs are an annual call for project proposals in wildlife conservation, and a rapid response fund for emergency requests.

The DWCF makes grants to tax-exempt nonprofit organizations in the USA. Nonprofit organizations outside the USA may apply in partnership with eligible U.S. organizations.

Grants are up to US\$25,000. Emergency grants are up to US\$5,000.

Grant seekers send a letter of inquiry to DWCF before an annual deadline. Late in the year, DWCF requests full proposals from a subset of these applicants.

Equator Initiative: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.equatorinitiative.org/>

The Equator Initiative awards the Equator Prize for innovative local approaches for poverty reduction and biodiversity conservation. The Equator Initiative is a partnership of UN agencies, governments, conservation NGOs, businesses, philanthropic foundations, and grassroots organizations.

Applicants are community-based organizations; biodiversity-related businesses; indigenous groups; NGOs; and initiatives associated with a UNESCO World Heritage site or other biological reserve. Initiatives must be located within the equatorial belt. The Prize is announced every two years (i.e., submissions in 2010, 2012, etc.).

Fauna and Flora International: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.fauna-flora.org/fsf.php>

Fauna & Flora International is a collaborative partner in the Conservation Leadership Program, and in the Rapid Response Facility (*listed separately*).

Additionally, F&F manages the Flagship Species Fund, funded by the UK government and a few major corporations. The Flagship Species Fund supports the conservation of endangered species and their habitats in developing countries. Recipients of main grants are conservation NGOs, development foundations, universities, and government agencies. Recipients of small grants are individuals as well as organizations.

Main grants are generally from £5,000 to £15,000. Small grants are generally from £1,000 to £3,000.

Guidelines are different for main grants vs. small grants. The annual deadlines to submit proposals are also different.

Firedoll Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.firedoll.org/firedollindex.html>

The Firedoll Foundation funds Environmental Conservation (among other thematic areas). Projects focus on legal action, scientific inquiry, legislative advocacy, and direct action to support the environment.

Grant recipients are non-profit organizations with tax-exempt status in the USA, and which have international conservation programs.

Most grants range from US\$5,000 to US\$25,000. Annual deadline for letters of inquiry.

Ford Foundation: Sustainable Development and Conservation

<http://www.fordfoundation.org/Grants>

The Ford Foundation is a large grant maker on a world scale, and it makes about 2,000 grants per year. The Foundation's program in Sustainable Development includes grant making for conservation and natural resources, e.g., climate change and community-based resource management.

Most of the foundation's grant funds are given to organizations. Ford also makes grants to individuals for fellowships towards advanced degrees in areas of interest to the Foundation.

Grant size is highly variable, including many above US\$100,000. Applications to the Foundation are through its regional offices. For each region, Ford explains its grant-making priorities, the types of grants it provides, and the application process.

French Global Environment Facility: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.ffem.fr/jahia/Jahia/>

The French Global Environment Facility (*FFEM -- Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial*) adds financial resources to the French contribution to the Global Environment Facility (GEF), with which it shares activities. Program areas in FFEM parallel those of GEF worldwide: Biodiversity; Climate Change; International Waters; Land Degradation; Persistent Organic Pollutants; and Stratospheric Ozone Layer.

Most of FFEM's mainstream grants are to international and regional foundations and NGOs; French entities for international R&D; national and regional development banks; and national and regional government organizations.

FFEM also funds the Small-Scale Initiatives Program (PPI) for national and local NGOs; territorial collectives; private enterprises; and international NGOs working on behalf of local non-registered NGOs. Grants in PPI are limited to €50,000.

FFEM holds two cycles of PPI grants competition each year. Guidelines, an application form, and calendar

deadlines are posted on FFEM's website.

Future for Nature Foundation: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.futurefornature.net/>

The Future for Nature Foundation presents the Future for Nature Award to recognize and financially support individuals for their efforts in species protection. The Foundation gives priority to the conservation and protection of endangered species (i.e., IUCN's Red List).

The Awards of €50 thousand reinforce the ongoing conservation work of the winners. The Foundation makes one call for nominations each year.

Global Environment Facility: Environmental Conservation

<http://sgp.undp.org/>

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is an independent financial organization that provides grants to organizations in developing countries for projects that benefit the global environment. GEF is the financial mechanism for four international conventions: Convention on Biological Diversity; UN Framework Convention on Climate Change; UN Convention to Combat Desertification; and Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

GEF's many categories of grants include the Small Grants Program (SGP), administered by the UNDP. Small grants are made to community-based organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in participating countries, and at sites that correspond to GEF's operational programs.

Average grant size is about US\$20 thousand. Potential applicants take an "eligibility quiz" on SGP's website.

Japan Fund for Global Environment: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.erca.go.jp/jfge/english/>

The Japan Fund for Global Environment (JFGE) provides financial support for NGO programs working for conservation in Japan and the developing countries. JFGE is administered by Japan's Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency.

Funded projects include activities for nature conservation and restoration, prevention of global warming, environmental education, and several other themes. Grants are to nonprofit organizations. Average grant size is about ¥4 million.

Organizations outside of Japan need to have a Japanese representative to coordinate and submit the application materials. JFGE's website provides supporting details.

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation: Environmental Conservation

http://www.macfound.org/site/c.lkLXJ8MQKrH/b.929441/k.74BD/International_Grantmaking.htm

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation funds a program in Conservation and Sustainable Development. Grant making focuses on several of the world's biodiversity "hot spots": Albertine Rift; Madagascar; Eastern Himalaya; Lower Mekong; Melanesia; Southern Tropical Andes; Northern Tropical Andes; and Insular Caribbean. MacArthur also makes grants for research and development along thematic lines, e.g., adapting conservation in the face of climate change.

Most grant recipients are conservation NGOs, international organizations, educational institutions, museums and botanical gardens, training institutes, research institutes, and other organizations which support biodiversity conservation in the geographical zones of priority for MacArthur. Grants are typically US\$50,000 and larger.

The Foundation's geography-based grants follow a three-year calendar rotation. Applications for research grants related to climate change are accepted on a rolling basis.

John Ellerman Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.ellerman.org.uk/>

The John Ellerman Foundation funds conservation in the UK and internationally. Focal areas include protection of threatened animals, plants and habitats; development of conservation facilities and sites; solutions to major environmental issues like climate change and biodiversity; and technologies for renewable energy.

The Foundation makes its grants to registered charities. Current grant recipients in the Conservation program are UK-based NGOs that have international projects; a few international organizations; and a few African universities.

The minimum grant is £10 thousand. Grant seekers send a short letter of inquiry to the Foundation (no calendar deadlines).

J.M. Kaplan Fund: Marine Conservation

<http://www.jmkfund.org/grantprograms.html>

Among other program areas, the J.M. Kaplan Fund supports grant making in Environment. The emphasis is marine conservation, especially in ocean waters that lie beyond the jurisdiction of a single national government.

Most grant recipients are conservation NGOs. Grants generally range from US\$5,000 to US\$150,000.

Organizations submit a brief letter to describe their work and its relevance to the specific program interests of the Fund.

Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.keidanren.or.jp/kncf/en/index.html>

The Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund (KNCF) supports nature conservation by NGOs and other nonprofit organizations in developing countries, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region. It also provides assistance for nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in Japan.

KNCF states its preference for projects which promote biodiversity. Grant recipients are nonprofit organizations at international, regional, national, and local levels.

Average grants are about ¥3 million per project. Annual application deadline.

Lighthouse Foundation: Marine Conservation

<http://www.lighthouse-foundation.org/index.php?id=4&L=1>

The Lighthouse Foundation promotes science and research, teaching, culture, and the principles of environmentalism and international development in relation to the world's seas and oceans.

Themes include coastal and marine ecotourism at the community level; artisanal fisheries; mariculture; marine policy and management; support for marine reserves; mangrove protection; and others.

Grant recipients are conservation NGOs, community NGOs, universities and educational organizations, and government organizations. Most partners are based in the recipient countries, although some grants are to international and German organizations.

Most projects range from €5,000 to €50,000 – with some that are larger. Interested grant seekers contact the Foundation regarding the basic project idea, objectives, expected results, and costs (no calendar deadlines).

Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.lcaof.org/intro.html>

The Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation is dedicated to the survival of wildlife and wildlands, and to the

vitality of human communities with which they are linked. The Foundation devotes a substantial share of its funding to developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Thematic areas include community management of natural resources; wildlife conservation; ecosystem research and management; and parks and other protected areas.

Most grant recipients are nonprofit conservation organizations in the USA. However, the Foundation also makes grants to non-US organizations active in the conservation sector.

Grants generally range from US\$10,000 to US\$200,000. Interested grant seekers consult the Foundation's guidelines on its website. There is no formal application form.

Marisla Foundation: Marine Conservation (Pacific Region)

<https://online.foundationsource.com/public/home/marisla#>

The Marisla Foundation's environmental grant making focuses on conservation of marine resources in western North America, Chile, and the western Pacific. Marisla also makes grants for managing and reducing toxic chemicals.

Grants are to tax-exempt nonprofit organizations registered in the USA, and to government entities. Most grants range from US\$20,000 to US\$200,000. The Foundation reviews applications quarterly.

Mitsubishi International Corporation: Environmental Conservation

- **Foundation for the Americas** <http://www.mitsubishicorp.com/us/en/csr/foundation.html>
- **Fund for Europe and Africa** <http://www.mitsubishicorp.com/gb/en/csr/mcfea.html>

Mitsubishi Corporation Foundation for the Americas (MCFA) provides funding for environmental causes throughout the Americas. The Mitsubishi Corporation Fund for Europe and Africa (MCFEA) contributes to environment and development projects in Europe and Africa. Mitsubishi's grants for Asia and Oceania are administered by MC's corporate headquarters in Japan.

Mitsubishi's thematic interests include biodiversity conservation; environmental education; environmental justice; and sustainable development and poverty alleviation.

At MCFA, most grants are US\$10,000 to US\$300,000. At MCFEA, most grants range from £20,000 to £150,000.

Neither MCFA nor MCFEA uses a standard application form. Grant seekers briefly describe their objectives, activities, and funding information. Annual application deadlines are different for MCFA than for MCFEA.

Nando Peretti Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.nandoperettifound.org/>

The Nando Peretti Foundation funds a program area in Environmental Conservation for defense of the world's environment and animals in Europe and developing countries. Interests include wildlife studies and conservation; biodiversity inventories; nature reserves and protected areas; and links between biological resources and local communities.

Most grant recipients in Environmental Conservation are conservation NGOs, wildlife foundations and institutes, and academic institutions which engage in environmental issues.

Annual application deadline.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home>

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is a nonprofit organization established by the U.S. government for the conservation of fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats. Since 1984, the Foundation has made nearly 11,000

grants in the USA and in more than 50 other countries.

The Foundation's international grant making includes the Sea Turtle Conservation Fund; the Coral Reef Conservation Fund; and the Save the Tiger Fund (*the latter in partnership with the ExxonMobil Foundation*).

Each grant-making program indicates its priorities, eligibility criteria, application forms, and calendar deadlines for submitting pre-proposals.

Nature and Discoveries Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.fondation-natureetdecouvertes.com/accueil>

The Nature and Discoveries Foundation (*Fondation Nature & Découvertes*) funds conservation projects in France and Francophone Africa. Grants are for nature protection; environmental education; and public awareness.

Applications are accepted from nonprofit organizations in France; overseas France and French territories; and Francophone Africa. Small projects range from €500 to €3,000. Most other projects range from €3,000 to €20,000.

Applicants fill out an online form to summarize their proposed projects, after which the Foundation pre-selects applications for further consideration. Two application deadlines each year (except for small projects, which can be proposed at any time).

New England Biolabs Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.nebf.org/>..... Early Next year (2013) NGO Application

The New England Biolabs Foundation supports grassroots organizations working with the environment, social change, the arts, elementary education, and science. Its Environment program includes themes on marine conservation, sustainable organic agriculture, environmental education for teachers and schools, and sustainable economic development.

Grants are to grassroots organizations, emerging support groups, and charitable organizations working in selected developing countries. The Foundation occasionally makes grants to individuals for small environmental research projects, and to individuals representing nonprofit organizations.

Grants range from US\$500 to US\$10,000. Annual application deadline.

Overbrook Foundation: Environmental Conservation (Latin America)

<http://www.overbrook.org/>

The Overbrook Foundation makes grants for two programs, one of which is Environment. Grants in this program focus on biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of natural resources in the USA and selected countries of Latin America (Brazil, Ecuador, and Mexico).

Grant recipients are tax-exempt organizations in the USA. Organizations outside the USA are eligible if they have fiscal agents in the USA, or if they provide evidence that they comply with rules similar to those of U.S. nonprofit organizations.

Most grants range from US\$25,000 to US\$100,000. Grant seekers submit a short letter of inquiry to the Foundation at any time of the year.

Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.fpa2.com/default.asp?lang=en>

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation funds projects for the environment in three program areas: biodiversity, climate change, and water. The Foundation is particularly interested in the Mediterranean Basin, the polar regions, and the least-developed countries vulnerable to the negative impacts of climate change.

The Foundation is open to requests, whatever their size or geographic origin, from any type of public or private organization, which meet the other criteria of the Foundation's grant making.

The Foundation's website posts a pre-application questionnaire to be submitted online (no calendar deadline).

Prince Bernhard Fund for Nature: Environmental Conservation

http://www.prinsberhardnatuurfonds.nl/index.php?option=com_frontpage&Itemid=1

The Prince Bernhard Fund for Nature aims to help save critically endangered flora and fauna in tropical and subtropical regions of Africa, Asia and Latin America. The Fund's mission is to support small, preferably local initiatives.

Grants do not exceed €25,000. Funding decisions are made twice a year.

Project AWARE Foundation: Marine Conservation

<http://www.projectaware.org/contact/index.php>

The Project AWARE Foundation aims to conserve underwater environments through education, advocacy, and action. Project AWARE makes grants to nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for activities directly related to conservation of underwater environments -- both marine and freshwater -- on a worldwide basis.

The Foundation's grants include projects for grass-roots conservation; research; resource assessment and monitoring; and public awareness. Most grants range between US\$500 and US\$3,000.

Grant seekers send a grant application and brief proposal to the appropriate office in the Foundation's system. The Foundation reviews proposals quarterly.

Ramsar Convention on Wetlands: Environmental Conservation

http://www.ramsar.org/cda/en/ramsar-activities-grants/main/ramsar/1-63-68_4000_0

The Ramsar Convention is an inter-governmental treaty for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. The Ramsar Small Grants Fund assists developing countries and economies in transition to implement wetlands projects within the framework of the Convention. The Wetlands for the Future Fund provides grants in wetlands education and training in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Small Grants are available to agencies, NGOs, and individuals in countries and territories on OECD's List of Aid Recipients. Grants in Wetlands for the Future are to government agencies, academic institutions, and NGOs in countries in the neo-tropical region of the Ramsar Convention (including Mexico).

Small grants are less than CHF40 thousand per project. Grants in Wetlands for the Future range from US\$4,000 to US\$20,000.

The Small Grants Fund and Wetlands for the Future accept proposals. Annual calendar deadlines (different for the two programs).

Rapid Response Facility: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.rapid-response.org/>

The Rapid Response Facility (RRF) is jointly sponsored by Fauna & Flora International, the UNESCO World Heritage Center, and the United Nations Foundation. The RRF delivers rapid conservation funding in times of crisis, with a focus on UNESCO's natural World Heritage sites.

Eligibility for grants extends to agencies legally responsible for site management; registered NGOs (local, national, international); and the private sector. Grants are US\$5,000 to US\$30,000 for periods up to six months.

Completed application forms are submitted by email at any time. RRF aims to process applications and make decisions within a few working days.

Regional Program for Conservation of the Coastal and Marine Zone of West Africa: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.prcmarine.org/>

The PRCM was founded by four international conservation organizations in partnership with the Sub-Regional Fisheries Commission (CSRP) for Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Senegal, and Sierra Leone.

The program offers small grants to civil society organizations in support of coastal and marine conservation and fisheries management.

Grants range from €15 thousand to €30 thousand per project. Annual calls for project proposals are announced on PRCM's website.

Rufford Foundation: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.rufford.org/>

The Rufford Foundation makes grants for nature conservation in developing countries. Funding interests include the conservation of wildlife and birds; biodiversity issues; environmental awareness; campaigns for nature conservation and animal protection; sustainable management of natural resources; and sustainable and fair international trade in "green" products.

Grant recipients are NGOs, foundations, societies, and other nonprofit organizations which focus on conservation and sustainable development in developing countries.

For nature conservation projects, most grants range from £20,000 to £30,000 -- with a few grants that are larger. Applications are accepted throughout the year.

Rufford Small Grants Foundation: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.ruffordsmallgrants.org/rsg/>

The Foundation makes small grants for nature conservation to individuals and small groups for field projects in developing countries. The Foundation prefers to support work that is pragmatic, that will have a substantial and long-lasting impact, and that has a significant human element.

Applications are accepted throughout the year.

Save the Rhino International: Rhino Conservation

<http://www.savetherhino.org/eTargetSRINM/site/1/default.aspx>

Save the Rhino International (SRI) works to conserve viable populations of critically endangered rhinos in Africa and Asia. SRI makes grants for social and economic development in communities in and near rhino areas; environmental education that addresses human-wildlife conflicts; rhino anti-poaching and monitoring patrols; rhino translocations; veterinary work; and research on rhino threats.

Grants generally range between £5,000 and £15,000 per year, which may be repeated over two or three years. Most grants are to government agencies, conservation NGOs, and community-based organizations.

SRI provides a grant application form on its website. Funding decisions are taken several times a year.

Shared Earth Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.sharedearth.org/>

The mission of the Shared Earth Foundation is to promote protection and restoration of habitat for the broadest possible biodiversity. The Foundation's grant-making interests include biodiversity; sustainable farming; rivers

and watersheds; endangered species and their habitats; good forestry practices; and ecotourism.

Grants are primarily to small nonprofit organizations in the USA and internationally. Most range from US\$5,000 to US\$25,000. Annual calendar deadline.

Total Foundation: Marine Conservation

<http://fondation.total.com/>

The Total Foundation is the philanthropic organization of the Total Corporation, among the world's large multinational energy companies. The Foundation supports a program area in environment which makes grants for marine biodiversity, marine invasive species, and marine ecosystem restoration.

Grant recipients are a wide range of international organizations, government agencies, conservation NGOs, and research institutes and universities in France and internationally.

Average grant size is about €60,000. Grant seekers consult the Foundation's FAQ (frequently asked questions) for an overview of the application process.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.fws.gov/international/>

Through its international programs, the USFWS works multilaterally for implementing international treaties, conventions, and projects for the conservation of wildlife species and their habitats. USFWS is a major grant maker for international conservation through some programs which are species-based, others which are regional, and a few which are global.

Most grants are open to government agencies, nonprofit organizations, educational institutions, private-sector entities, and individuals. Grants are limited to US\$25,000 in some programs, and US\$50,000 in others.

Each grant-making program has a fact sheet, guidance on how and when to apply, calendar deadlines for submitting proposals, and supplementary information. Most grant programs have one or two submission deadlines per year.

Veolia Environment Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.fondation.veolia.com/en/>

The Veolia Environment Foundation funds community-oriented projects for sustainable development in France and internationally. The Foundation's grant-making interests include conservation of natural resources and biodiversity; environmental education; promoting eco-citizenship attitudes; and human behavior and activity in relation to climate change.

Most grant recipients are NGOs in France and internationally. There is no minimum or maximum grant size.

Each grant supported by the Foundation needs to be sponsored by an active or retired Veolia employee. The Foundation's staff can help grant seekers find a Veolia sponsor if they do not already have one. Applications are reviewed several times per year.

Waitt Family Foundation: Marine Conservation

<http://waittfoundation.org/>

In collaboration with the Waitt Institute for Discovery, the Waitt Family Foundation supports two grant-making areas, one of which is Ocean Conservation, Exploration, and Rejuvenation. Grants focus on raising global awareness about declining ocean life; research of ocean ecosystems; and undersea exploration.

Grants are to nonprofit and tax-exempt organizations in the USA. Waitt does not make grants to individuals.

Minimum grant size is US\$100,000.

Preliminary grant requests are accepted all year (online submission).

Weeden Foundation: Environmental Conservation

<http://www.weedenfdn.org/trial.html>

The Weeden Foundation defines protection of international biodiversity as its main priority. The Foundation is also interested in sustainable consumption of natural resources in the face of population growth.

Weeden's funding in biodiversity is primarily for conservation projects in southern Chile and the Altai region of Russia. Grant recipients are tax-exempt nonprofit organizations in the USA and in the recipient countries. Average grant size is about US\$20,000.

Grant seekers send an initial letter of inquiry. Weeden has several deadlines per year for making decisions on full proposals, if they are invited.

Whitley Fund for Nature: Environmental Conservation

http://www.whitleyaward.org/application_process.php

The Whitley Fund for Nature (WFN) offers the Whitley Awards to leaders of nature conservation projects in the developing world. WFN gives priority to grassroots initiatives, and to projects that take an ecosystems approach. Most successful proposals have a significant human element (i.e., community education and involvement).

Whitey Awards are up to £30 thousand per award, and Associate Awards are up to £10 thousand per award. Continuation funding is also available.

WFN's website provides an application form and guidance notes. Applications to WFN are submitted and reviewed on an annual cycle.

Wildlife Conservation Network: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.wildnet.org/>

The Wildlife Conservation Network (WCN) aims to protect endangered species (of terrestrial mammals) and their natural habitats. WCN does not provide grants, but it invites its partners to a fund-raising event with WCN's donors, and it offers additional capacity building.

WCN's partners are field-based wildlife conservationists (of any nationality). Applicants for partnerships with WCN submit a letter of inquiry before an annual calendar deadline.

World Conservation Union (IUCN): Environmental Conservation

<http://www.iucn.nl/>

http://www.iucn.org/fr/propos/union/secretariat/bureaux/paco/programmes/paco_forest/carpe_paco/smg_carpe_paco/

http://www.ramsar.org/cda/en/ramsar-activities-grants/main/ramsar/1-63-68_4000_0

The World Conservation Union (IUCN) is among the world's largest conservation networks. IUCN does not have a grant-making mandate. However, grants are made through some of IUCN's country and regional programs, and via IUCN's participation in programs and projects.

The Netherlands Committee of IUCN manages the Small Grants for the Purchase of Nature; Ecosystems Grants Program; and the Tourism and Biodiversity Fund. In each case, grant recipients are NGOs in eligible developing countries.

IUCN's Regional Office for Central Africa collaborates with USAID in the Central African Regional Program for

the Environment (CARPE) to make grants to African NGOs in eligible countries for conservation in the Congo Basin.

The Ramsar Small Grants support projects for the conservation and wise use of implemented by any agency, NGO, or individual in the developing countries related to wetlands and wildlife.

Each of these grant-making programs defines eligibility requirements and application procedures.

World Land Trust: Wildlife Conservation

<http://www.worldlandtrust.org/>

The World Land Trust (WLT) aims to protect the world's most biologically important and threatened wildlife. WLT provides funding for the initial acquisition of land. It supports additional activities for biodiversity monitoring, education and outreach, habitat restoration, and species reintroduction.

WLT supports legally registered and experienced conservation NGOs based in developing countries. Partner organizations must have wildlife conservation as their primary objective.

Qualified organizations which seek to become a WLT partner send a project summary. WLT posts criteria to outline the types of projects it will support, and it is clear to state that it accepts very few new applications.

More information is available in Directorate of Research.