



EIDPO029

Submit by Monday 1 December 2008



DARWIN200

DARWIN INITIATIVE: APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 16: POST PROJECT

Please read the Guidance Notes for both Main Round and Post Project applications before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required. Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue.

1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by post)

Name: BirdLife International	Address: Wellbrook Court, Girton Road, Cambridge, CB3 0NA, UK
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2. Post-Project details

Project Title (max 10 words): Building on success- turning capacity building advances into conservation gains				
Proposed start and end dates: Start- April 2009		End- March 2011		Duration of project: Two years
Darwin funding requested	2009/10 £ 39,914	2010/11 £ 35,275	2011/12 £	Total £ 75,189

3. Original Project Title and Defra reference number (eg 162/-/-- or 10-065)

14-042 Supporting Southern conservation NGOs to work with the CBD- Uganda, Kenya, Paraguay, Brazil, Palau, Cook Islands and Malaysia
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4. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. Letters of support must also be provided from the host country partner(s) endorsing the partnership and value of the Post Project funding. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide more than one overseas project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
Surname	Aminu-Kano		Matiku
Forename (s)	Muhtari		Paul
Post held	Senior Adviser- Policy & Advocacy		Chief Executive
Institution (if different to above)			Nature Kenya
Department	Science, Policy & Information Magt		Director
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
Surname	Yanosky	Loh	Holm
Forename (s)	Alberto	Chi Leong	Tiare
Post held	Chief Executive	Chief Executive	Chief Executive
Institution (if different to above)	Guyra Paraguay	Malaysian Nature Society	Palau Conservation Society
Department	Director	Director	Executive Director
Telephone			
Email			

5. Define the purpose of the Post Project (extracted from logframe) and explain how it is linked to the objectives of the original Darwin project? (Max 200 words) 199 words

The purpose of the post-project is to support national NGOs in developing countries to make effective contributions in strengthening national Protected Areas networks through enhanced implementation of the CBD.

The original project focused on strengthening the capacity of host country partners to increase their skills and resources needed for effective engagement with the CBD policy process. The project showed that the CBD can be an effective entry point for NGOs to engage in national biodiversity policy and help bring about tangible conservation gains. The project also supported the sharing of experiences with NGOs within the BirdLife International network.

This project will build on these successes and focus on maximising the opportunities for conservation gains by taking advantage of a specific set of CBD commitments, especially those relating to the Programme of Work on Protected Areas, which require Contracting Parties to designate, manage and monitor a representative network of Protected Areas (terrestrial and marine). The Important Bird Areas (IBA)¹ network, as identified, documented and monitored by BirdLife national Partners, will form the basis for this advocacy. Furthermore the guides and manuals developed in the original project will be tailored for use by the wider NGO community outside the BirdLife network.

¹ Sites of particular significance for birds have been identified by BirdLife International as Important Bird Areas (IBAs). For many bird species, effective conservation depends on networks of IBAs. These networks also capture much other biodiversity, so can be a first cut for the larger set of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)- an extension of the IBA approach to other taxa.

6. What have been the main outcomes (achievements) of the original project to date? (max 300 words)

The most significant outcome of the original project has been the strengthened capacity and capability of seven Southern organisations and the BirdLife International Secretariat to work with the CBD. Through deepening the understanding of the CBD process by host country partners and enhancing their skills and capabilities to engage with the Convention, the project has led to their greater involvement in national implementation with consequent improvement in the countries' fulfilment of their obligations to the CBD.

In addition, the project made substantial contributions in three areas that have very significant current and future impacts on key sites and habitats for biodiversity.

- In Uganda, the project provided support for the host country partner (Nature Uganda) to successfully lobby the government and prepare the technical documents that led to the designation of nine new Ramsar sites.
- The project also supported another successful advocacy by Nature Uganda to stop the excision of 7,100 ha of the Mabira Forest Reserve. Almost a third of this important biodiversity-rich reserve was earmarked for sugar cane plantation until Nature Uganda led a public campaign that reversed this decision.
- In Palau, the project supported the Palau Conservation Society to provide vital inputs that led to the declaration of the Micronesia Challenge where the country committed to devoting 30% of its near-shore and 20% of its terrestrial areas to conservation.

The project has also supported the integration of focused and targeted policy work into the day-to-day programmes of the partners, who are now undertaking some of the activities as part of their core conservation activities, ensuring an in-built element of sustainability.

Finally, the project has promoted learning on the CBD within the BirdLife network through experience-sharing workshops and the production of internal guides and manuals.

7. What steps have been taken to ensure that project purpose and outputs of the original project will be achieved within the original project term? (max 200 words)

The design of the project and the participatory manner in which it was developed and managed helped in the efficient conduct of project activities. All project outputs were interlinked and geared towards achieving the purpose. The Project Coordinator ensured efficient and timely provision of support and facilitation, on CBD processes and programmes, to partners. The implementation arrangements also promoted adaptive management and South-South exchange.

An important step that led to the timely delivery of project outputs was the inception workshop organised at the very beginning of the project implementation. At that workshop, representatives from all participating partners met to develop and agree detailed work plans and project narrative and financial reporting formats. At the end of that meeting, all partners had further discussed and approved the detailed project time-table, delivery mechanisms and monitoring format.

Project partners used the opportunity of the presence of representatives from each of the participating organisations at the meeting of the CBD Conference of the Parties in Brazil to hold a one day progress review and planning meeting on the project.

In March 2008, an internal review of the project was undertaken by the BirdLife Secretariat and the key lessons learned were identified.

8. Please list the UK/collaborative (where there are partners in addition to the applicant organisation) and host country partners that will be involved in the Post Project, and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project and in the original project (if applicable). Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including Post Project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of host country partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

The original project was implemented jointly by the BirdLife Secretariat and BirdLife Partners in Uganda, Kenya, Paraguay, Brazil, Palau, Cook Islands and Malaysia. These focal Partners were drawn from four regions: the Americas, Africa, Asia and the Pacific. In September 2008, a meeting was held during the BirdLife World Conservation Conference in Argentina, at which the project partners developed the design of this post project proposal. It was agreed that the post project will focus on supporting implementation of the CBD programme of work on protected areas and that it will involve only one partner in each of the four regions due to the limitations of post project funding. The Malaysian Nature Society was selected being the only partner from Asia; and Nature Kenya, Guyra Paraguay and Palau Conservation Society were selected because they have been designated by their respective regional partnerships as focal points on the CBD.

All four BirdLife Partners were the project implementing institutions in their country for the original project and will continue in that role if the Post Project application is successful. All Partners have established contacts with their Official Government Primary CBD Focal Points. Each Partner had designated two staff members to participate in the original project. Those staff members have gained skills and ability on the CBD and still remain in post in the respective organisations. As evidenced in their achievements in the original project and also as stated in the attached letters of support, they are all willing and able to participate in the project. This project proposal was jointly developed between the Partners and the BirdLife Secretariat. They will each have the specific roles and responsibilities outlined in the following boxes.

Partner Name:	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):
Nature Kenya	<p>The original project contributed to the recruitment of a permanent advocacy post within the organisation who received training within the project. The officer is still in place and will be closely involved in post project implementation.</p> <p>Nature Kenya stimulated the formation of a Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) taskforce to coordinate the implementation and reporting for CBD and other MEAs in Kenya. However, there are still serious shortcomings in national coordination of MEAs, lack of institutional networking, poor country reporting and representation at CoPs among others. Members have now agreed on a draft national MEAs coordination structure, a national MEAs database and lead agencies, and the need for an annual MEAs status report. Nature Kenya's experience with this process will be used towards achieving better coordination and participation of different stakeholders in CBD implementation.</p> <p>Nature Kenya plans to link unprotected IBAs with the CBD work programme on protected areas calling for the expansion of PAs through Community Conserved Areas. Further, inputs will be made towards implementation of Kenya's National Land Policy which recognizes IBAs and biodiversity as criteria for defining fragile ecosystems.</p>

<p>Partner Name: Guyra Paraguay</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>Guyra has developed very close working relationships on the CBD with the Paraguayan Government as part of the original Darwin project and has the capacity and interest to participate in the post project as stated in its supporting letter (attached).</p> <p>Guyra has supported the preparation of the gap analysis for ecosystems of the country. This document was developed with the active participation of the Paraguayan Secretary of the Environment. This initiative not only allowed Paraguay to agree on ecosystems at the national level but also to be one of the first countries in the region to contribute to the CBD's obligations preparing the scene for the next steps in Gap Analysis at other levels, such as species-focussed analysis. In this new Post Project Guyra will support these as well as share its experiences from the original Darwin Initiative project with other NGO partners in the Paraguay through workshops and other discussion forums.</p>
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<p>Partner Name: Malaysian Nature Society (MNS)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>Malaysian Nature Society (MNS) participated in a gap analysis workshop held in Sabah in April 2007 that resulted in the publication titled '<i>Gap Analysis of Protected Areas Coverage in the ASEAN Countries</i>'. The organisation is also developing its Marine Strategy. In the Post Project, MNS plans to advocate for improved protection and management of biodiversity, particularly by promoting the management of biodiversity in the wider landscape through the Government-initiated 'Common Vision for Biodiversity Initiative' which is part of the implementation of Malaysia's National Biological Diversity Policy... MNS will foster stakeholder collaborations and re-orientate its organisational advocacy publication to address the wider NGO community, amongst other activities.</p>
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<p>Partner Name: Palau Conservation Society (PCS)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>As a result of the original Darwin Initiative project, PCS staff has made significant contributions to Palau's interventions to the CBD Programme of Work on Island Biodiversity, among others. Through the project, the organisation has improved its presence at these events, as well as improved the ways it communicates messages. The implementation of the '<i>Micronesia Challenge</i>' to conserve 30% of Palau's near-shore and 20% of its terrestrial territory depends on identifying specific conservation sites; their designation, management and monitoring, as well as close collaboration with relevant stakeholders. PCS, supported by the original project, played a major role in bringing about Palau's commitments under the <i>Challenge</i> and will use this Post Project to undertake activities that link national government agencies and local communities in implementing the CBD programmes of work on island biodiversity and protected areas.</p>
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9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above?

Yes No

If yes, please give details:

All four host country partners have maintained close contacts with the primary CBD focal points in their respective countries who are aware of the intention of BirdLife to submit a post project application.

The project leader has consulted the 'CBD Alliance'- an alliance of civil society groups working on the CBD, and discussed possible collaboration in tailoring the internal BirdLife publications produced under the original project for use by wider civil society groups. The project leader has also consulted the NGO focal point at the CBD Secretariat on the same issue. He has received positive feedback from both quarters.

A joint meeting with the BirdLife implemented Darwin Initiative project 'Ref 15-030 Strengthening the scientific capacity of conservation NGOs working with the CBD' was held in September during the BirdLife Global partnership meeting in order to explore ways to maximise synergies between that project and this application. Although that project is due to end in July 2009, areas of possible collaboration were identified and have been built into this proposal. Also, the lessons learnt from that project and our original project were shared.

9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders?

Yes No

If yes, please give details:

A key output of the post project will be to promote multi-stakeholder collaboration for CBD implementation in the host countries. It is planned that key stakeholders (especially from national and local civil society groups) will be consulted and invited to meetings and workshops on CBD implementation in the host countries. Training workshops will be organised for these groups to increase their understanding of and engagement with the CBD.

9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated?

Yes No

If yes, please give details:

The respective host country partners are in regular communications with their Government counterparts on a range of issues, including other MEA forums such as National Ramsar Committees and some partners are promoting synergies between those activities and the ones listed under this project.

9d. Is liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country? Yes No

If yes, please give details:

Under the original project, links with CBD focal points have been established or substantially strengthened. Consequently several of the Partners are now regularly being consulted on CBD issues in their respective countries and several areas of collaboration are being explored and acted upon where resources are available.

POST PROJECT DETAILS

10. Please provide a Concept Note (max 1,000 words). Describe the problem to be addressed, explain why it is a priority for the host country and how its resolution will improve host country ability to meet it's obligations under CBD/CMS/CITES. The proposed strategy and its intended outcomes should be described adequately, including justification for and brief details of the contribution of each UK and host country partner. 962

The CBD has an important role to play in catalyzing national government actions by providing leadership, setting the agenda and creating international momentum around conservation issues. The commitment made by 188 governments in 2004 to strengthening and creating protected areas provides the opportunity to massively accelerate the conservation of unique habitats around the world. However, as with most areas of CBD implementation, efforts to strengthen protected areas are restricted by a lack of knowledge and expertise on how best to designate and manage them to effectively conserve the rich diversity of life they contain. Government departments responsible for CBD implementation are weak and heavily under-resourced. This is exacerbated by the lack of participation by NGOs and other stakeholders that have protected areas expertise but lack understanding of the CBD and often hold the misconception that the Convention is too remote for direct conservation action.

Developing country NGOs are keenly aware that national policy and legislation can massively advance or undermine their conservation efforts but few have the skills and resources for effective engagement with the policy process. However, the CBD's ambitious goals can only be achieved through the concerted efforts and combined strengths of all sections of society. The work of NGOs is critical for biodiversity. They carry out research, advocacy, on-ground conservation and sustainable resource management. They also bring additional technical and other resources to the table.

The original Darwin project has strengthened the capacity of 7 developing country NGOs to engage with the CBD and demonstrated, in many cases, a win-win situation where a BirdLife Partner has supported its Government to fulfil CBD commitments in ways which contribute significantly to biodiversity conservation on-the-ground. Such direct gains show that the Convention could be used to achieve concrete conservation objectives and in this way, enthuse other NGOs to engage with it. This post-project builds on these successes by supporting host country partners to;

- Build the capacity of other stakeholders to engage with the CBD by sharing their skills and expertise, as well as BirdLife's tools and approaches, developed through several years of managing our own reserves and working with others on protected areas issues, with governments and other stakeholders,
- Share their experience on CBD implementation gained from the original Darwin project with other NGOs and other appropriate stakeholders in their respective countries, and
- Promote a national multi-stakeholder constituency that will contribute to the effective implementation of the CBD programme of work on protected areas
- Raise awareness amongst key stake holders about opportunities for relevant engagement with the CBD.

The project duration is two years because policy outcomes take longer to achieve and this also provides the opportunity for greater project outreach that will arise from the CBD COP-10 which will be held in Japan in late 2010.

The key outcomes will include;

1. Gap analyses for national Protected Area networks, informed by the Important Bird Areas network
2. Designation of new terrestrial and marine Protected Areas by promoting IBAs to fill key gaps
3. Development and implementation of management plans for priority national Protected Areas
4. Development of proposals for financing PAs informed by financial assessments that evaluate funding requirements for PAs
5. Use of BirdLife information and indicators in national reporting for CBD
6. Development of effective multi-stakeholder collaboration (across Governments and NGOs) at national level

7. Consolidated engagement with relevant global and regional processes under CBD
8. Effective outreach on the project's lessons at CBD COP10, as well as at key preparatory and follow-up meetings nationally and regionally.
9. Published guides and manuals on the CBD for the wider civil society, based on internal BirdLife publications developed during the original Darwin project.

The BirdLife Secretariat will provide facilitation and coordination as well as overall technical and financial management of the post project. It will aim to consolidate the engagement with global CBD processes and ensure effective project outreach at CBD COP-10 in Japan, as well as at preparatory and follow-up meetings. It will also re-write the BirdLife guide to the CBD to become available to external audiences.

The detailed activities will vary nationally according to circumstances and opportunities, but will be focused essentially on commitments to designate, manage and monitor a representative network of protected areas (the Programme of Work on Protected Areas- PoWPA). In general, BirdLife Partners in respective host countries will partner with governments and other organisations to carry out ecological gap assessments based on BirdLife's IBA and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) methodologies to identify which areas should be protected in order to conserve a cross-section of biodiversity within a country. This will involve comparing maps of IBAs and KBAs to existing protected areas. They will also share scientific and technical information on protected areas to enhance the management, monitoring and reporting on protected areas. Further, the project will help in the development of proposals for financing PAs informed by financial assessments that evaluate funding requirements for PAs.

Host country partners will also work to build support for the implementation of the CBD programme of work on protected areas by building the capacity and the involvement of local communities and civil society groups in the creation, management and monitoring of protected areas. They will work to strengthen collaboration amongst NGOs, and with other relevant stakeholders, by establishing/ strengthening national forums concerned with the protection of priority conservation areas. These forums will be used to raise awareness and to increase the understanding of members on CBD implementation, share experiences on protected areas issues and enhance collaboration and coordination.

Host country partners that have produced internal guides and manuals on civil society participation in national policies (such as Nature Kenya and Malaysian Nature Society) will be supported to re-write those guides to make them available to other national NGOs and local groups in their respective countries.

11. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/Darwin Initiative projects carrying out similar work? Yes No

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

BirdLife International is currently implementing Darwin initiative Project 15-030 'Strengthening scientific capacity of conservation NGOs working with the CBD'. Although this project is similar to the original project 14-042, it focuses on strengthening capacity from the scientific angle rather than policy advocacy angle. One of the outputs of 15-030 involves demonstration projects that aim to link scientific results to policy mechanisms which is of relevance to this post project. In addition, the two projects share a host country partner- the Palau Conservation Society.

There has been extensive sharing of information and collaboration between Projects 14-042 and 15-030. The coordinators of the two projects have held several meetings and undertaken some joint activities (attending CBD meetings together and hosting interns jointly). Most importantly, a joint BirdLife Darwin Initiative Capacity Building projects workshop involving participants from both projects was held in Argentina in September 2008. The workshop reviewed the two projects, shared lessons and identified follow-up activities. Project 15-030 is ending in July 2009.

12. Please indicate which of the following biodiversity conventions your project will contribute to:

At least one must be selected.

- Only indicate the conventions that your project is directly contributing to.

- No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Yes No

CITES Yes No

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) Yes No

What problem is this project addressing and how was it identified? (150 words)

The main problems being addressed in this project are the lack of knowledge and expertise on how best to designate and manage national systems of protected areas in developing countries; and the poor mobilisation of relevant stakeholders to participate in the designation, management and monitoring of protected areas, in particular, and in CBD implementation generally.

The problem was identified at a BirdLife post-project review meeting held in Argentina. The participants in the original project were struck by the concrete conservation impacts arising from the project and agreed to seek more funds to focus on this aspect and share the results with other NGOs in a follow-up project. It is also a key lesson that emerged from the external review of the project undertaken by the Darwin Initiative

What will change as a result of this project? (150 words)

As a result of the post project, it is envisaged that the national implementation of the CBD programme of work on protected areas will be substantially enhanced in several ways:

- Improved designation, management and monitoring of protected areas in the four host countries and increased national recognition for Important Bird Areas.
- Enhanced provision of knowledge and tools on protected areas by the host country partners to their governments and other stakeholders.
- Increased capacity and participation of key stakeholders in CBD implementation (within host country Government staff and other environmental NGOs) through better collaboration and coordination amongst these groups and greater understanding of the Convention.
- Wider dissemination of experiences of CBD involvement by stakeholders amongst NGOs and other civil society groups.
- Greater capacity and mainstreaming of CBD advocacy within the conservation programmes of host country partners.

How does this relate to one or more of the biodiversity conventions? (150 words)

The project is explicitly designed to support the implementation of the CBD programme of work on protected areas (POWPA). However, the project will also contribute to several cross-cutting articles relating to the conservation of biological diversity. The project will have a bias towards addressing Article 8 (in-situ conservation) with emphasis on support for key elements of POWPA by using IBAs for gap analysis, designation, management and monitoring.

The project also plans to contribute in implementing Article 7 (identification and monitoring) through making available information and tools relating to biodiversity indicators such as the IUCN-Red List Index for birds, IBA monitoring protocol and the Common Birds Index to host country governments. Further contributions will be in public education and awareness (Article 13), conservation planning (Article 6), the clearing-house mechanism (Article 18) and national reports (Article 26).

13. Explain how gains from the Post-project work will be distinct and additional to those of the existing project. Show where possible how these gains require limited resources and could not be achieved without the funding. (max 200 words)

The post project objectives are more focused than those of the original project. The Post-Project work focuses on only one of the four outputs of the original project. Whereas the original project was mainly concerned with building capacity for CBD engagement, this project aims to use that capacity to leverage substantial conservation gains building on the trends that began to emerge during the implementation of the original project. The post-project also intends to widen the circle of in-country partnerships beyond the host country partner and Government CBD focal point to include other key stakeholders. Finally, the original project produced guides and manuals on the CBD mainly for use by BirdLife partners whilst the post-project will re-write these materials and make them available to other interested NGOs.

Although host country partners are internalising CBD engagement within their organisations and maintain regular contacts with their CBD focal point, this process is still relatively new in their organisations and needs to be supported and consolidated. The activities proposed in this project are additional and require some further funds to conduct analyses, organise workshops and meetings, produce advocacy and outreach materials as well as participate in CBD meetings.

14. What will be the long term benefits of the project in the host country or region and how will these help to strengthen the impact and legacy of your original Darwin project? Have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits? (max 250 words)

Key biodiversity conservation benefits will arise from the project in terms of greater recognition for priority conservation areas within national policies, strategies and programmes, especially those relating to protected areas. More conservation areas will be designated and better managed and monitored.

The national framework for CBD will be strengthened through the engagement of more stakeholders leading to enhanced CBD implementation in the respective host countries. The project will help to bring together various stakeholders, to increase their collaboration on CBD related issues, by increasing trust and fostering better working relationships in the host countries.

A range of resource materials on working with the CBD will be produced and made widely available to other national NGOs involved in biodiversity conservation. The materials will be distributed at national and international meetings and through the web sites of host country partners and BirdLife International.

For the BirdLife Partnership, a major benefit will be to increase the awareness of the stakeholders of what the BirdLife Partners are doing in the host countries as well as disseminating BirdLife tools and approaches with regards to conservation priority setting, site monitoring and biodiversity indicators. The post-project will also further strengthen the capacity of the host country partners and other key stakeholders.

15. State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave? (Max 200 words) 200

The UK institution is responsible for the overall project management and some technical support and guidance, however, the majority of the proposed post-project activities occur at national level and are led by the host country partners.

Although this post-project is considered critical to consolidate the results achieved in the original project, it will not establish new structures, but build on what already exists. It will support the integration of focused and targeted CBD work into the daily programmes of the host country Partners, who will undertake this as one of their core conservation activities, ensuring in-built sustainability. The increased profile for the host country Partner by their Governments and tangible conservation outcomes will ensure the impact and continuity of the work. Evidence of this is demonstrated by the fact that all staff directly involved in the original project are still in post in the host organisations and that some activities undertaken during the original project are continuing.

Many of the stakeholders to be involved in the multi-stakeholder forums will initially be those with which the host country partners are in regular contact and ideally those in existing forums/committees that the host partner is coordinating as part of its programme.

16. How will the results of the project be disseminated; how will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways will the Darwin name and logo be used? (max 200 words)

The Darwin Initiative's support will be acknowledged and its logo will be included in all internal and external reports and publications such as the manuals and guides and promotional materials including: any flyers, leaflets, pamphlets, posters, web pages, etc. relating to the project.

Announcements and invitations to all workshops and related events will clearly identify the Darwin Initiative's financial support. Host country British Embassy staff and relevant national government staff who work with the CBD will be invited to all awareness raising events organised by the project partners in their respective countries.

Darwin Initiative support for this project will also be acknowledged in BirdLife International's annual reports, in the World Bird Watch magazine and on its international web site,

Posters and flyers will be produced for presentation at key CBD meetings at national, regional and international events such as Conference of the Parties (COP) and meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA).

17. If your project includes training and development, please indicate how you will assess the training needs in relation to the overall purpose of the project. Who are the target groups? How will the training be delivered? What skills and knowledge do you expect the beneficiaries to obtain. How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words) now 240 so we still have words to play with!

You should address each of these points.

Intensive training and capacity building of host country partners was undertaken during the original project.

In this post-project, host partners will deepen and increase their understanding of the CBD by gaining more experience in working with the CBD in their own countries and attending regional and international meetings of the Convention.

Host country partners will hold a number of one day national multi-stakeholder forums on the CBD in their respective countries. Target groups will be protected area professionals, other national conservation NGOs and other relevant parties. Training needs will be assessed through a questionnaire that will be sent out well in advance of the forums and the training will be tailored accordingly. The BirdLife host country partners will share their experience on CBD implementation gained from the original Darwin project and demonstrate how the CBD can be engaged for more effective Protected Area conservation. They will also contribute to peer-to-peer exchanges to share skills and experiences and learn lessons from other organisations.

At the international level, BirdLife International will disseminate the project's lessons by organising a workshop during the CBD's 10th Conference of the Parties. This will be delivered by the host country partners with support from the Cambridge Secretariat. The target audience will be other conservation NGOs, and other appropriate stakeholders, both within and outside the BirdLife network. BirdLife will also produce and distribute a guide to the CBD for national NGOs based on its experiences from the project.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

18. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note for Main applications.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Goal:</p> <p>Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.</p>			
<p>Sub-goal</p> <p>Effective contributions by civil society to enhance CBD implementation in developing countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and quality of contributions made by NGOs in CBD implementation by end of the project. • Number and kinds of ways in which CBD implementation has improved by end of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National reports of host countries to the CBD • Documents of relevant national government departments • Partners' annual reports 	
<p>Purpose</p> <p>Supporting national NGOs in developing countries to make effective contributions in strengthening national protected areas networks through enhanced implementation of the CBD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New PAs created by end of the project. • Protected areas better managed by end of the project. • Collaboration by stakeholders improved by end of the project. • Better understanding of CBD amongst other NGOs by end of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National reports of host countries to the CBD • Documents of relevant national government departments • Partners' annual reports • Reports of other national NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Governments' policies continue to support NGO participation. • National Government's policies continue to support CBD process in relation to protected areas.
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. National NGOs contribute to the identification, recognition, designation, improved management and monitoring of priority sites as part of implementation of CBD programme of work on protected areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of gap assessments conducted and protected areas designated by end of the project. • Number of protected areas that are better managed by end of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National policy and strategy documents on protected areas. • National and thematic reports to the CBD from the host countries • Internal documents of host 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host country partners maintain capacity and interest to work on CBD. • Host countries remain open to NGO participation in CBD implementation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of protected areas monitored by end of the project. 	<p>country partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press reports 	
2. National multi-stakeholder collaboration for CBD implementation strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and types of stakeholders collaborating on CBD implementation by end of the project. Number of meetings/ agreements and joint activities to coordinate CBD implementation by end of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes and reports of meetings involving various stakeholders Internal reports of various stakeholders Project reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other key stakeholders willing and able to participate in CBD implementation. Stakeholders continue to be open to collaboration
3. Understanding of CBD increased and experiences shared with other national and international NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and types of Guides for civil society produced and distributed to civil society groups by end of the project. Number of staff of other NGOs and PA professionals that have gained a better understanding of CBD by end of the project. Number and types of national workshops organised to increase understanding of CBD and share experiences with other stakeholders by end of the project. Side event organised at CBD international meetings in 2010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic and hard copies of documents Reports of meetings and workshops Compendium of CBD side events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other NGOs remain interested in Guides and participating in experience sharing workshops

Activities

- Undertake effective project management through efficient and timely execution, reporting and monitoring and evaluation

- 1.1 Use Important Bird Areas (IBA) and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) analyses to inform national gap analyses for priority conservation areas
- 1.2 Advocate for the recognition/ designation of IBAs and KBAs to fill key gaps in national CBD and protected areas strategies
- 1.3 Contribute to the development of management plans for protected areas that are Important Bird Areas
- 1.4 Contribute information on Important Bird Areas and threatened bird species to national reports and thematic reports to the CBD
- 2.1 Undertake a scoping study on the ways and means to enhance the effectiveness of CBD coordination at national levels
- 2.2 Provide support to enhance CBD multi-stakeholder coordination at national levels
- 2.3 Provide support to national preparations for international CBD meetings
- 3.1 Produce and distribute outreach materials targeted at other NGOs at the national level
- 3.2 Produce and distribute outreach materials targeted at NGOs at the international levels
- 3.3 Organise national workshops/meetings to share experiences and increase understanding of CBD amongst other NGOs and stakeholders
- 3.4 Organise a side event at CBD COP-10 to share experiences with other NGOs internationally

Monitoring activities:

- Indicator 1 Types of conservation gains achieved
- Indicator 2 Number and type of CBD activities partners engage in
- Indicator 3 Number and type of CBD relevant information produced by Partners
- Indicator 4 Uptake of information provided by partners in national CBD documents
- Indicator 5 Number and nature of engagement with CBD stakeholders
- Indicator 6 Number of meetings/ workshops organised
- Indicator 7 Number of meetings/ workshops attended
- Indicator 8 Number and type of publications produced and distributed
- Indicator 9 Periodicity and timeliness of project financial and narrative reports
- Indicator 10 Cost effectiveness of resource use

19. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your Post Project.

Activity	Months	Year 1				Year 2				Remarks
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
- Project execution, reporting and monitoring and evaluation										Continuous activity throughout project
1.1 Use Important Bird Areas (IBA) and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) analyses to inform national gap analyses for priority conservation areas	24									Continuous activity throughout project
1.2 Advocate for the recognition/ designation of IBAs and KBAs to fill key gaps in national CBD and protected areas strategies	24									Continuous activity throughout project
1.3 Contribute to the development of management plans for protected areas that are Important Bird Areas	24									Continuous activity throughout project
1.4 Contribute information on Important Bird Areas and threatened bird species to national reports and thematic reports to the CBD	2									Input to 4 th national reports and thematic reports on protected areas
2.1 Undertake a scoping study on the ways and means to enhance the effectiveness of CBD coordination at national levels	1									
2.2 Provide support to enhance CBD multi-stakeholder coordination at national levels	24									Continuous activity throughout project
2.3 Provide support to national preparations for international CBD meetings	2									Support preparations for SBSTTA-14, WGRI-3 and COP-10
3.1 Produce and distribute outreach materials targeted at other NGOs at the national level	2									
3.2 Produce and distribute outreach materials targeted at NGOs at the international levels	2									Distribute at SBSTTA and COP
3.3 Organise national meetings to share experiences	2									
3.4 Organise a side event at CBD COP-10 to share experiences with other NGOs	1									

20. Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you are likely to report against. You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project.

Standard Measure No	Description	Tick if Relevant
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	X
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	X
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	X
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country	X
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to	X
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	X
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	X
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	X
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	X
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	X
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	X

PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

21. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.

Before the commencement of the project, each host country project leader and the project coordinator will develop a detailed annual work plan of their activities, based on the project logical framework, which will be discussed electronically and agreed by the project team comprising the UK-based coordinator and project leaders in the other host countries. These work plans will have 'objectively verifiable indicators' derived from those in the project logframe that are time-bound and measurable but tailored to meet specific national contexts. The project leaders will report on the implementation of their workplans twice a year to coincide with the Darwin Initiative reporting cycle.

There will be a project review workshop in the final year of project implementation and a semi-independent review by the BirdLife secretariat at the end of the project to assess its impact. The level of participation of host country partners in CBD implementation will be measured by the extent to which relevant national protected areas policies and programmes and national CBD reports reflect BirdLife's tools and approaches (such as IBAs and bird-related indicators) and the partners own' advocacy objectives. They will also be measured based on whether the partner has been assigned any role in CBD implementation as well as the extent of their engagement.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which will provide the Budget information for this application. Some of the questions below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative will not be able to agree increases in grants to cover inflation on UK costs once grants are awarded.

22. How is your organisation currently funded? (max 100 words)

The BirdLife International Secretariat's income totalled £9,562,392 in 2007. The following gives a breakdown of funding sources during 2007 (taken from the most recently audited accounts).

Trusts and Foundations £3,232,665

Government Institutions £2,648,742

Partner organisations £948,144

Partner memberships £562,342

Corporations £915,157

Subscriptions £94,326

Donations and legacies £846,037

Event Income £123,755

Trading activities £8,462

Investment income £110,636

From other sources (other than from those above) £81,126

23. Provide details of all confirmed funding sources identified in the Budget that will be put towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private

sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity. Please include any additional unconfirmed funding the project will attract to carry out additional work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

<p>Confirmed: Total £32,517</p> <p>Source 1: Royal Society for the Protection of Birds - £7,857</p> <p>Source 2: AVJCF Foundation, Denmark - £4,360</p> <p>Source 3: Host country partners - £20,300</p>
<p>Unconfirmed:</p>

24. Please give details of any further funding resources (confirmed or unconfirmed) sought from the host country partner (s) or others for this project that are not already detailed in the Budget or Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-costed support eg accommodation. (max 50 words per box)

<p>Financial resources:</p>
<p>Funding in kind:</p>

25. What was the amount of funding for the original Darwin Project?

	Total Project Costs £
Amount of original Darwin Initiative project funding	142,560.00
+ Funding/Income from other sources	161,957.00
= Total original project cost	304,517.00

FCO NOTIFICATION

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise details of the Darwin Post-project and the resultant work in the UK or in the host country.

CERTIFICATION 2009/10

On behalf of the company of **BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL**

I apply for a grant of £39,914 in respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year ending 31 March 2010 on the activities specified in the above application.

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 lead UK institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

I enclose a copy of the organisation's most recent audited accounts and annual report, CVs for project principals and letters of support.

Name (block capitals)	DR MICHAEL R. RANDS
Position in the organisation	DIRECTOR/ CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Signed

Michael Rands

Date:

01 December 2008

Post Project Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	Yes
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	Yes
Have you checked that your budget is complete, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	Yes
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	Yes
Is the logframe no longer than 2 pages?	Yes
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	Yes
Have you included a 1 page CV for the Project Leader, any other UK staff working >50% on this project, and for a main individual in each overseas partner organisation?	Yes
Have you included a letter of support from the main overseas partner organisations?	Yes
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	Yes
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	Yes
Have you read the Guidance Notes for both Main projects and Post Projects ?	Yes

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on **Monday 1 December 2008** to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the first few words of the project title as the subject of your email. However, if you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately **please include in the subject line** an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). In addition, a hard copy of the application and any supporting documents not available electronically should be submitted to the Darwin Applications Management Unit, c/o ECTF, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL postmarked **not later than Tuesday 2 December 2008**.

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998: Applicants for grant funding must agree to any disclosure or exchange of information supplied on the application form (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which the Department considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Darwin Initiative. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative monitoring and evaluation. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that personal data can be supplied to the Department for the uses described in this paragraph. A completed application form will be taken as an agreement by the applicant and the grant/award recipient also to the following:- putting certain details (ie name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra websites (details relating to financial awards will not be put on the websites if requested in writing by the grant/award recipient); using personal data for the Darwin Initiative postal circulation list; and sending data to Foreign and Commonwealth Office posts outside the United Kingdom, including posts outside the European Economic Area. Confidential information relating to the project or its results and any personal data may be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations, the code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.