



Darwin Initiative for the Survival of Species Annual Report

1. Darwin Project Information

Project title Project BioMap

Country(ies) Colombia

Contractor The Natural History Museum

Project Reference No. 165/10/015

Grant Value £149,854

Start/Finishing dates 01/11/2001 - 31/10/2004 (three years)

Reporting period 01/11/2001-30/04/2002 (six months)

2. Project Background

PROJECT BIOMAP aims to increase the biodiversity knowledge base, establish research priorities, and promote efficient conservation and sustainable management of biological diversity in Colombia utilizing both international bird collections and field observations.

3. Project Objectives

PROJECT BIOMAP is a multinational partnership with extensive host-country participation aimed at increasing the biodiversity knowledge base, establishing research priorities, and promoting efficient conservation and sustainable management of biological diversity in Colombia. BIOMAP will: increase biodiversity knowledge base; identify and prioritise Important Bird Areas; formulate a National Bird Conservation and Research Action Plan; strengthen Colombian institutional capacity; provide training; increase public awareness; and establish a model of international cooperation for biodiversity data repatriation and dissemination (see logical framework in Annex 1 for further details). The objectives and proposed operational plan has not been modified since approval by the Darwin Secretariat.

4. Progress

The project commenced in November 2001 (after a six-month delay owing to changing the key Colombian partner - as agreed by DEFRA) and made excellent progress in the major targets assigned:

The project website www.biomap.net was immediately established (e.g. 707 server requests from 1-17 April). All project staff were selected in December (2), followed by a successful workshop at Instituto de Ciencias Naturales (ICN) on database management, identification and preparing training manuals (4C). In February we commenced the first databasing in Colombia and were preparing to start at the American Museum of Natural History and NHM in late April.

The project "BioByte" newsletter (16A/B/C) was released in February and very well received, being posted to over 500 individuals and institutions (17A) as well as available online and downloadable as a PDF file on the website. The WorldMap programme capacity was enhanced for point-locality analysis to 5x5 km grids (12B) in Colombia. The Beta version of the Data Entry Tool (Bird recording programme) was ready in English by January (12B) and version 1.1 released in April (Spanish & English); a version in Visual Basics format is webpage compatible and soon to be online.

The project has been presented at two conferences (14A; Colombian Ornithological meeting and International Student Conservation Conference) and a workshop (Conservation International annual planning workshop). Also, we are seeking support from the InterAmerican Biodiversity Information Network.

In a new initiative, Project BioMap is forming the "BioMap Alliance Partnership" of participating institutions, principally for collections that contribute information to the Darwin Database. We aim to establish over 50 BioMap Alliance partners worldwide during the course of the project.

Problems have included a 2-week delay in the Darwin Fellows starting in the USA owing to delays in securing an entrance visa (changed procedure since 11 Sept 2001), but we have been fortunate in bypassing the general year-long delay for visas for Colombians.

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Table I	Larget outpute	tor the nevi	renorting r	ariod May	2002-April 2003.
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Code No.	Date of completion	Description
15A/B	May	National/local press release in host country takes place
18A/C	May	National/local TV item in host country takes place
19A/C	May	National/local radio item in host country takes place
16A/B/C	May/Aug/No v/Feb	Quarterly newsletter with >500 circulation by list server network posted on website (x4)
6A/B 4A/B/C/D	Aug	A weekend course for 75 undergraduates and 10 graduates in managing bird recording programme for data processing
4A/B/C/D	Oct	A 2-day (weekend) national workshop held at ICN for Colombian ornithological collections strategy planning.
14A	Oct	Presentation of project at National Ornithological meeting

5. Partnerships

Since the onset of the project, the host-country partner –ICN- has been extremely cooperative and helpful, including greatly assisting the first workshop with expertise and facilities at no cost – thus saving the project some considerable expense.

The initial stages of planning the project (after receiving the award, but before starting) with the Instituto Alexander von Humboldt (IAvH) became very difficult and hence, with DEFRA permission, we switched to ICN as the leading host-country partner. Whilst IAvH could yet prove cause difficulties for the project within Colombia, we have had the positive signs that they will co-operate – for example, members of the institution participated in the 1st BioMap workshop. We continue to make much effort to co-operate with and involve Humboldt.

As stated above, we have designed an agreement to form the "BioMap Alliance Partnership". This partnership would be composed of participating institutions, principally for collections that contribute information to the Darwin Database. We aim to establish over 50 BioMap Alliance partners worldwide during the course of the project. The agreement is going through the final stages of ratification by the core BioMap partners before distribution to institutions and organisations.

6. Impact and Sustainability

Whilst we have been operating for less than 6 months, the BioByte newsletter (attached document – Annex 2) has been widely distributed among Colombian professionals and institutions. The BioMap website at NHM has received considerable interest and is now one of the top hitting Dept of Zoology sites at the NHM, whilst the stand-alone website (www.biomap.net) is also proving popular. The project has participated in one national congress in Colombia (National Biodiversity Congress) and two international conservation meetings.

Considerable interest has been aroused among conservation organisations in the expected results of the project, notably their use in priority-setting for conservation. In particular, eagerness has been expressed by both museums and conservation organisations to expand the Project BioMap horizon to surrounding Andean nations and other flora and fauna groups. Presently we are in discussions with our partners and others regarding the potential expansion of Project BioMap to work throughout the Tropical Andes Hotspot nations of Venezuela to Bolivia.

7. Outputs, Outcomes and Dissemination

Table 1. Project Outputs (According to Standard Output Measures)

Code No.	Quantit y	Complet ed	Description
17A	1	YES - on time	Scientific and technical network website for participants in Project BioMap established
2	2	YES - on time	Colombia MSc Darwin Fellows selected (Kings College London)
12B	1	YES - on time	WorldMap programme capacity enhanced for point-locality analysis
12B	1	YES-but delayed ¹	Bird recording programme in Spanish enhanced
4C	2 weeks	YES-but 6 days ²	2 weeks of training at ICN for researchers on database management, identification and preparing workshop training manuals
7	1	YES - on time	Workshop training material produced
15A/B	1	Pending May ³	National/local press release in host country takes place (April)
18A/C	1	Pending May ³	National/local TV item in host country takes place (April)
19A/C	1	Pending May ³	National/local radio item in host country takes place (April)
14A	1	YES - on time	Presentation of project at National Ornithological meeting
4A/B/C/D	2 day	Delayed ⁴	National workshop held at ICN for Colombian ornithological collections strategy planning.
16A/B/C	1x 500	YES - on time	Biannual newsletter with >500 circulation by list server network posted on website

¹ A delay in the final version of the Data Entry Tool development occurred as the person responsible in CI resigned over other issues and we had to seek a new programmer (now corrected).

² The planned 10 training days at ICN was condensed to an intensive six-day period to reduce costs.

³ Publicity (15A/B; 18A/C; 19A/C) has been delayed by one month as we established the project.

⁴ A weekend national workshop to be held at ICN for Colombian ornithological collections strategy planning has been delayed 6 months as we attempt to establish the databasing procedure in ICN (show other collections our potential) and also individually approach each collection beforehand.

Table 2: Publications

Type *	Detail	Publishers	Available from	Cost £
(e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	(title, author, year)	(name, city)	(e.g. contact address, website)	
Newsletter*	BioByte - Feb 2002	BioMap; worldwide	www.biomap.net	Free
Presentation	Project BioMap: data repatriation and conservation priority setting – Oct 2002	National Ornithological Congress – Leticia, Colombia	fstiles@ ciencias.unal.edu.co	Free
Poster	Project BioMap: data repatriation and conservation priority setting – March 2002	Student Conference on Conservation Science 2002,	sccs@zoo.cam.ac.uk	Free
Poster	"Project BioMap" April 2002	Conservation International Annual planning workshop	c.locklin@ conservation.org	Free

^{*} included with this report

The project "BioByte" newsletter was released in February and very well received, being posted to over 500 individuals and institutions as well as available online and downloadable as a PDF file on the website (www.biomap.net).

The project has been presented at two conferences (Colombian Ornithological meeting and International Student Conservation Conference) and a workshop (Conservation International annual planning workshop). We are seeking support from the InterAmerican Biodiversity Information Network as well as promoting the initiative as widely as possible.

8. Project Expenditure

Table 3: Project expenditure during the reporting period

Item	Budget	Expenditure	
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The £784 budget over-spend on the £1000 allocated for Travel and Subsistence in the first 6 months (our first financial year) was essential for two trips to Colombia and one to the USA by the Project Manager to set-up the project (e.g. staff selection interviews, discussing project implementation, and conducting the workshop).

The under-spend in equipment is because a third computer is presently being purchased within Colombia.

9. Monitoring, Evaluation and Lessons

A directive committee monitors project progress and ensures that it remains on track to achieve its specific objectives. Project accomplishments are compared to our strict timeframe of target outputs to provide a key measure of relative success and permit close monitoring of the project.

We have learnt valuable lessons in dealing with host-country partners, whereby there is a clear need to have detailed agreement regarding the project objectives and activities signed and in place before submitting proposals.

10. Author(s) / Date

Robert Prys-Jones and Paul Salaman – 8 May 2002

Email report to: R.Clarkson@ed.ac.uk

Annex A

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions	
Goal To assist an effective environmental protection and a sustainable natural	1) Proposed protected area network covering 50% of target areas by 2007.	Governmental and NGO protected area registry. Monitor annual regional	Relative economic stability for protected area expansion. No major erosion of	
resource management strategy for the conservation of biological diversity and poverty allievation in Colombia.	 Increased sustainable natural resource management plans in target areas. 	natural resource corporations' and NGOs' development reports.	Government control of protected areas against	
	 Reduce biodiversity losses; 90% of bird species within a proposed protected area by 2007. 	Monitor threatened and indicator species status by ornithological associations.	encroachment.	
Purpose To increase biodiversity knowledge and	 Framework for monitoring bird populations and targeted fieldwork by 2004. 	Reviewing the national research permit database to determine to what extent	Cost effective measures incorporated into strategy.	
data input into the National Bird Conservation Strategy (NBCS), in order to better formulate priorities to	5) Focus attention of government entities and NGOs to all of target	research is focussing on target areas.	2) Governmental and institutional willingness to participate.	
effectively and cost-efficiently focus research and conservation action for birds in the first instance.	areas by 2004. 6) Provide new user-friendly management tools (database/GIS) by	5) Monitor reports and action plans by institutions & NGOs.6) Outputs; reports, citations,	3) Participants trained to use & interpret database results.	
	2004.	Darwin Database, & information requests.		
Outputs 1) Improve scientific knowledge base of bird distribution through making data	 Darwin Database released to public domain, via web by July 2004. 	Directive committee: 1) Circulation of website address by late 2003	Permission granted from source data collaborators for full or partial data release.	
publicly available to academic and conservation-oriented entities.	8) IBA report with Output 1 published in October 2004.	2) Published by partners.	2) Biodiversity mapping and analysis yielding results.	
Information to identify and prioritise of Important Bird Areas (IBA). Formulate an integrated bird conservation action plan, thereby	Publish a National Action Plan for Conservation and Research integrating results of BIOMAP with	 Published by partners. Feedback from national and regional decision-makers. Project reports from sessions, evaluations from trainers. Project newsletter. Successful University graduation and qualification. 	3) Wide Colombian institutional consultation and involvement forthcoming in this process.	
helping implement the existing National Bird Conservation Strategy. 4) Strengthen Colombian institutional capacity to provide inputs into	the NBCS in October 2004 with Output 2. 10) Technical workshops, 150 people trained from relevant institutions by		4) Institutional budgets and strategy continue on track among project partners	
conservation decision making. 5) Provide UK-based training in GIS &	Sept 2004.		5) Recruiting suitable students in Colombia for the course.	
environmental assessment and management techniques. 6) Increased public awareness of	11) Two MSc graduates from King's College, London by May 2004.	6) Press cuttings, interviews, poster & website visitor data.	6) Public are open to awareness campaign.	
conservation priorities. 7) Establish a model example of	12) Publicity campaign, internet, and poster campaign in 2004	Completing measurable indicators under Activities	7) International institutions participating and permitting appropriate release of	
international cooperation for biodiversity data repatriation.	13) Successful execution of the project activities by 2004.		information.	
Activities	Budget:			
Compile specimen-based locality data for birds from museum	Research staff = £209,550 Travel = £16,800	Receipts and NHM accounting procedures.	1) Cooperation of museum curators in Europe and North	
specimens and all literature sources. 2) Where possible, collect unpublished data from individual ornithologists in	Overheads = £19,800	ii) Audits.iii) Interim reports.iv) Project internet newsletter every six months.v) Field reportsvi) Webrits	America are sustained. 2) Cooperation of ornithologist's and birders making personal data available. 3) Providing safe access is available to target field study sites across Colombia.	
a self-recording database. 3) For key areas found to lack existing	Admin./printing = £1,350 Capital equipment = £4,800			
data, undertake rapid fieldwork surveys where logistically feasible. 4) Synthesis of data from above	Miscellaneous = £35,714 Total = £288,074			
activities into an integrated Darwin Database to analysis with GIS components and WorldMap to feed	·	vi) Website. vii) Database published in CD.	Suitable Darwin Database constructed for modelling.	
Outputs.	Note:	vii) Institutional publications.		
•	Matching funds: £138,220	viii) Scientific publications.		
	Darwin Initiative: £149,854			