

DARWIN INITIATIVE FOR THE SURVIVAL OF SPECIES : APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 9 COMPETITION

Please read the accompanying Guidance Note before completing this form. Give a full answer to each section; applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form. Applicants are asked not to use the form supplied to cross refer to information in separate documents except where this is invited on the form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required but you may provide additional information on a separate sheet if necessary. Copies of this form are available on disk or by e-mail on request. You are asked also to complete the summary sheet attached at the end of this form. Although you may reproduce this sheet in a reasonable font, you should not expand it beyond an A4 sheet (leaving the allocated space for DETR comments to be made) as additional information will not be taken into account.

1. Name and address of organisation

UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre 219 Huntingdon Road Cambridge CB3 0DL UK
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2. Principals in project

Details	Project leader	Other UK personnel (if working more than 50% on project)	Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country
Surname	Taylor		
Forename(s)	Alistair		
Post held	Programme Officer		
Institution (if different to the above)			Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD)
Department	CBD and Rio Agreements Programme		
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals.

3. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Enhanced Biodiversity Conservation through Capacity Building in Central America

4. Abstract of study (in no more than 750 characters)

Capacity building in information management in the countries of Central America in order to enhance biodiversity conservation. Participatory training of local staff in the use of a methodology to assess implementation of the Biodiversity Convention. This will identify limiting factors, priorities, opportunities and gaps in biodiversity conservation activities, and provide information on the extent to which the national strategies, plans or programmes cover the full range of obligations on contracting parties contained in the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties. This will enable the host countries to co-ordinate and enhance biodiversity conservation activities and the implementation of the Convention as well as assisting with securing additional support for further activities, and providing the basis for the new-format national report

5. Timing. Give the proposed starting date and duration of the project.

6. Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Please note that this should describe your unit, institute or department within a university.)

Aims:

UNEP-WCMC provides information for policy and action to conserve the living world, through provision of *information services* based on programmes of analysis, compilation and assessment, and *technical assistance*, based on experience in information management.

Activities:

UNEP-WCMC is internationally recognised as a centre of excellence in the management of information for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Key skills include map-based Geographical Information Systems (GIS), systems analysis, database design and management, and development of information systems for species and habitats, in relation to national and international policies. With its role within the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), WCMC assists directly in the implementation of the Convention of Biological Diversity.

Achievements:

The Centre has more than 12 years experience in this field, during which time it has provided advice and information services to its three founder organizations, IUCN, WWF and UNEP, and also to development aid agencies, other UN agencies, international conservation secretariats, government and non-governmental organizations, commerce, industry, scientists and the media. WCMC has been at the forefront of developing in-country information management and capacity building, and is the hub of a network of organizations working in this field. In particular WCMC provides the support necessary for developing and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans called for by the Convention on Biological Diversity. Annually WCMC delivers upwards of 30 projects, with a portfolio of over 100 projects in execution or development. The UNEP-WCMC website is the third-most visited environmental web site in the world, with over 2 million hits a month.

7. Has your organisation received funding under the Initiative before? If so, please give details.

WCMC has received funding or been jointly involved in the following Darwin projects: '*Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources of Central America*'; '*Sustainable Utilisation for Global, National and Community Benefit*'; '*Training in Biodiversity Information Management*'; '*Information Management and Monitoring at Laguna San Rafael National Park, Chile*'; and '*Conservation and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants in Ghana (joint with BGCI)*'.

8. Which overseas institutions, if any, will be involved in the project? Please explain the responsibilities of these institutions.

This project will be a highly co-operative initiative involving both regional and national organisations and institutions dealing with issues related with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

At the regional level, a key role will be played by the Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD). CCAD is a regional body composed of the ministers of the environment of the seven Central American countries (Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama). The Commission is responsible for co-ordinating environmental programmes across the region and supporting the integration of country-level initiatives. Among other activities, CCAD is directly in charge of overseeing the implementation of the Biodiversity Convention throughout the region. The role of the Commission within this project will be to supervise its overall implementation, to provide co-ordination at the local and regional levels, and to ensure that its benefits are distributed between all participant countries equitably.

The Mesoamerican office of IUCN - The World Conservation Union (ORMA), has the mission to influence, encourage and support the Mesoamerican society in its efforts to preserve the environmental integrity and diversity, and to ensure that the use of natural resources is ecologically sustainable and the benefits from such use are equitably shared. The role of ORMA within this project will be to adapt the working documents to regional conditions, to facilitate the planned workshops and to co-ordinate communication between National Focal Points (NFPs) for the Biodiversity Convention (CBD), the CCAD and UNEP-WCMC.

At the national level, the principal actors will be the NFPs for the CBD of the seven Central American countries. The NFPs will be responsible for carrying out the assessments, liaison with stakeholders and co-ordination at the national level.

PROJECT DETAILS

9. Define the purpose (main objective) of the project in line with the logical framework.

To strengthen the capacity of Central American countries to implement the CBD by providing the NFPs of each country with the information management tools they need to evaluate the level at which they are implementing each article of the CBD, and to identify and develop the strategies considered as necessary for further improving such level

The specific objectives within this are;

- 1) To provide and adapt a set of information management tools for conducting a thorough, harmonised review of CBD implementation across Central America. This will provide each country with an article by article assessment, identifying the principal strengths and weaknesses and, ultimately, the information needs for improving the level of implementation of the Convention throughout the entire region.
- 2) To develop a strategy for sharing expertise and fulfil the needs identified as per Objective 1. Such a strategy will cover the institutional, administrative and financial factors that influence, either positively or negatively, the level of implementation of the Convention across the region. This will help the NFP in each country co-ordinate CBD implementation activities in order to ensure synergy, reduce duplication and, ultimately, optimise the use of available financial and other resources.
- 3) To agree a harmonised procedure for future reporting on CBD implementation and on the extent to which national Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans are addressing the full range of obligations. This will encourage closer co-operation among NFPs and will help in reducing the intrinsic costs of reporting.

10. Is this a new project or the continuation of an existing one?

This is a new project

11. What is the evidence for a demand or need for the work? How is the project related to conservation priorities in the host country(ies)? How would the project assist the host country with its obligations under the Biodiversity Convention?

How was the work identified?

Central America is especially rich in biological diversity. Current estimates indicate that, overall, the region holds 8% of the world's plant species and 10% of its vertebrates, of which 14% are known to be endemic to it. The importance of the region is even greater when considering its connection with the highly diverse tropical states of south-east Mexico (Tabasco, Chiapas, Campeche, Quintana Roo and Yucatan). The seven countries of the Central American Isthmus and these Mexican states form the Mesoamerican region, and altogether they constitute a biological corridor which connects North and South America and is referred to as the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor. The economies of these countries very much depend upon the use of primary resources. This dependency is even more evident at the local level, particularly among the 400 or so distinct indigenous and other traditional groups that inhabit the region. The level of implementation of the CBD is therefore a key indicator of whether this diversity is being preserved and used in a sustainable manner, and that benefits from its use are equitably shared.

The seven countries of Central America became parties to the CBD at different times between 1992 and 1994. Within each country a NFP is responsible for co-ordinating implementation of the CBD, and for reporting on implementation to the Secretariat of the CBD and to the Conference of Parties. It is important for the NFP to have access to information on biodiversity conservation activities and the action that is being taken to implement the CBD, especially the extent to which national Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans address the full range of obligations contained in the CBD. Without this information the NFP is not able to evaluate the level of implementation of the CBD or to compile an accurate national report. However, because the CBD covers a broad range of activities involving many stakeholders, it is often difficult for the NFP to maintain an overview of what is being achieved and how this corresponds to their obligations under the CBD and therefore to report on the progress of implementation.

Working in collaboration with the Department for the Environment Transport and the Regions (DETR) of the UK Government, UNEP-WCMC developed a methodology for the assessment of national implementation of the Biodiversity Convention. This methodology was successfully applied in the UK and further tested in a pilot project to assist six countries in Central and Eastern Europe and the Newly Independent States with their implementation of the CBD. At the heart of the methodology is a list of all the obligations that specifically relate to actions by Contracting Parties, derived from the articles of the CBD and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP). This list is used as a basis for compiling information on implementation at the national level. The methodology therefore provides the NFP with an across the board, article by article, decision by decision, overview of implementation of the CBD in their country which directly addresses their information needs. Furthermore, the same list of obligations has been used to develop new guidelines for national reporting, adopted at the fifth COP, and so the information

compiled as part of this approach would feed directly into development of the national report for each contracting party.

In 1989, the CCAD was created and since then it has taken over the role of co-ordinating and overseeing the implementation performance of the countries. Nevertheless it has not yet been possible to elaborate a comprehensive regional picture of the degree of implementation nor of the relative strengths and weaknesses of each country. The seven countries that make up the region have been implementing and submitting their national reports on the CBD with relative independence from each other.

The CCAD General Director of the Environment, Mr Mauricio Castro, recognised the need for external support to harmonise the level of implementation of the CBD throughout the region during a recent visit to Cambridge in July. This project is the direct response to these initial conversations. It will bring the expertise and resources needed to establish a regionally harmonised, participatory process to assess and report on the level of implementation of the CBD and to develop measures considered as necessary to optimise it. The planned strategy and actions will also provide information on the extent to which the respective National Strategies, Action Plans and Programmes cover, either directly or indirectly, the full range of obligations, requests and recommendations contained in the CBD and the decisions of the COP.

How is the project related to conservation priorities in the host country?

All seven countries involved in this project are contracting parties to the Biodiversity Convention. Each country has different priorities in terms of conservation and sustainable development according to its national conditions. This project will provide the participant countries with an information management tool based on consultation and participation that can assess the level at which they are complying with the obligations of the CBD and contribute to national conservation priorities. This has been demonstrated in a pilot project in six different Central and Eastern European countries and Newly Independent States;

The assessment tool will perform three different functions in support of implementation of the Biodiversity Convention and of both regional and national conservation priorities:

- i) Firstly, the tool will provide the NFP in each country with the information they need to implement the Convention and comply with their existing obligations as a contracting party to the Convention.
- ii) Secondly, the tool will also help identify those limiting factors in each country which are hampering efforts to tackle national conservation priorities.
- iii) Finally, the results of the individual country analyses will be harmonised to identify the progress made by the region as a whole, including regional level priorities and limiting factors.

How will the project assist the host country meet its obligations under the Biodiversity Convention?

The seven Central American countries are bound to implement the obligations contained in the articles of the CBD and in the Decisions of the COP and to report on implementing activities. The project will provide each country with a detailed article by article assessment of what they are doing to implement the CBD and how this corresponds to their obligations under the Convention which will assist the host countries in the following ways

- The NFPs for the Biodiversity Convention in each country who are charged with co-ordinating and reporting on implementation of the Convention will obtain the information they need on the existing level of implementation of the Biodiversity Convention in order to carry out their role and enable their country to meet its obligations under the Biodiversity Convention.
- The project will assist host countries in identifying gaps in their biodiversity conservation programmes and targeting resources so as to fulfil their obligations under the Convention. The assessment documents are laid out in such a way that biodiversity conservation activities underway and proposed in a host country can be compared with the obligations of the Biodiversity Convention to which these activities relate.
- The project will provide a valuable overview of biodiversity conservation in the whole region. This will help target both national and international assistance and support for regional projects such as the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor and will enable the countries to share experience concerning the implementation of the Biodiversity Convention.
- The project will assist host countries in securing funds from donor organisations for capacity building to help address limiting factors or gaps in implementation identified during the assessment.
- The project will provide the basis for and assist with the preparation of the new-format national report as approved by the Fifth Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, May 2000). This new format is itself based on the same list of obligations, requests and recommendations as used for the assessment of implementation.

12 In what ways can this project be considered a Darwin project? How does the project relate to the Darwin principles? How would the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used?

The project meets the Darwin principles in that it will facilitate the thorough assessment of the level of implementation of the Biodiversity Convention in the seven countries which are part of the biologically- and culturally-rich Central American region. The project will deal with all aspects of the implementation of the Convention, including National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans. It will also serve to highlight both the national conservation priorities and the factors that restrict the positive impact of the implementation activities.

The project draws directly on British expertise in the field of biodiversity-related information management. The methodology to be used for the assessment of implementation of the Biodiversity Convention was developed in the United Kingdom by UNEP-WCMC with the close collaboration of the Department for the Environment Transport and the Regions (DETR). It has been successfully tested both in the UK and subsequently in six countries from Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and the Newly Independent States (NIS). This project will therefore serve as a further demonstration of the analytical value of the methodology developed and its potential for use in other countries and regions.

The project incorporates a high level of collaboration, both on a bilateral basis between British organisations and the National Focal Points for biodiversity conservation in each of the eight countries, and at the regional level under the auspices of the CCAD and with the active participation of IUCN-ORMA. This will ensure that the planned evaluation is adequately adapted to the prevailing local conditions and thus it is effective as an information management tool.

The project will have long-term impacts on biodiversity conservation and the implementation of the Biodiversity Convention in all of the seven countries involved. Local staff will receive initial training in the application of the assessment methodology. In the long-term these staff will be able to replicate the assessment process without the need for further external support, and will also be able to train other staff themselves, thus prolonging the legacy of the project.

The Darwin logo and name would be made widely available on documents produced in the UK and in-country, as well as being included on Web pages developed to advertise the project and make the information gathered more widely available. The UNEP-WCMC website is the third-most visited environmental web site in the world, with over 2 million hits a month.

13. Set out the proposed timetable for the work, including the programme's measurable outputs using the attached list of output measures.

The project will include the following activities;

1. Information Management Tools Preparation;

The information management tools that were used in previous assessments (e.g. Empty assessment framework document, How to carry out an assessment, Summary of UK review) are all in English, and hence need to be translated into Spanish. IUCN/ORMA will be in charge of translating these documents and adapting them to the conditions prevailing in the region with close supervision from UNEP-WCMC. The Spanish version of the documents will then be circulated among the NFPs for the CBD of the seven countries for review.

Training Output 7 - Translated and Regionally Adapted Project Documents

2. Initial planning meeting;

Staff from UNEP-WCMC, CCAD, and IUCN/ORMA will meet for a brief (2-3 day) preparatory meeting in San Salvador, El Salvador. The planning meeting will provide an opportunity to brief appropriate regional organisations about the purpose of the assessment and the methodology to be used; it is important that regional organisations be involved in the planning process so that a regional perspective can be maintained throughout the project and to ensure regional as well as national ownership of the final outputs. Agreement to be reached on the time scale, activities, date and location of the training workshop and points of contact.

3. In Country Preparation

IUCN/ORMA will play a pivotal role in co-ordinating the project at the regional level. Prior to the Regional Training Workshop, IUCN/ORMA will be responsible for ensuring that the NFPs are provided with all the necessary documentation and that they are fully briefed on the time scale, activities, date and location of the workshop as decided at the initial planning meeting. IUCN/ORMA will also act as a point of contact between UNEP WCMC and the NFPs, especially in transmitting feedback on the translated project documents prior to the Regional Training Workshop.

4. Regional Training Workshop

The regional workshop will be attended by the seven National Focal Points and will take place in a country in the region, possibly Honduras. It will be facilitated by UNEP-WCMC with assistance from IUCN/ORMA and support from CCAD. The purpose of the workshop is to present the methodology as used in the UK and the six CEE/NIS countries and exchange information on experience gained and lessons learned with the NFPs. The workshop will provide the NFPs with an opportunity to ask questions about the methodology, and to give feedback on national conditions in their own countries which might represent potential pitfalls for the review process. This will enable UNEP-WCMC to adapt the methodology as appropriate and to brief the NFPs on the conduct of the review process in their particular countries and to give guidance on addressing national priorities and national institutional characteristics as part of the review. Before the review begins, the NFPs will need to be familiar with the assessment documents.

Training Output 6A Training for 7 NFPs

Research Output 8 Training provided by UNEP-WCMC

5. **Pre-Assessment Preparation** The NFPs in each country will finalise the list of stakeholders to be involved in biodiversity conservation and the implementation of the CBD in their respective countries. The list should be divided into key stakeholders, whose input is essential for the completeness of the assessment, and other stakeholders. All stakeholders will be notified of the project (using documentation provided by UNEP-WCMC as necessary) and briefed on what is expected of them for the purposes of the assessment by the NFP. Appropriate facilities for the assessment (computer access, telephone etc) will be designated in each country and arrangements made for interviews with stakeholders e.g. transport as necessary, check on availability of stakeholders. As far as possible relevant documentation will be gathered and forwarded to the NFPs for the assessment. The NFP will gather what information they can from the documentation available and input this information into the empty assessment framework document.

6. Performance of the assessment process by the review team with the supervision and assistance if needed of UNEP-WCMC

The assessment process is largely the responsibility of the NFP for each country, however support will be available at the regional level from IUCN/ORMA, and from UNEP-WCMC in the UK should the need arise. The assessment in each country should last roughly 10 working days (2 weeks) with time for preparation before and after the assessment. The following process is suggested for the assessments although there is much room for change and adaptation; Before beginning the assessment, the NFP should carry out a review of available documentation, including online information and unpublished information. Information gathered should be entered into the empty assessment framework document. The list of key stakeholders should be finalised from the complete list of stakeholders drawn up by the NFP. These will be the first stakeholders to be interviewed during the assessment. Once the list is finalised, interviews with these key stakeholders can begin and information can be added to assessment framework document as appropriate. The key stakeholders will have the opportunity to review the document and correct/edit the information it contains. The NFP can then begin interviews with other stakeholders, adding the information to the assessment framework document as appropriate. The other stakeholders will then be allowed to review the document and correct/edit the information it contains. A completed draft version of the assessment framework document will then be made available for final review by stakeholders.

Output Completed final draft versions of assessment document for all seven countries

7. **Prepare final harmonised reports** A report for each country on their biodiversity conservation activities and the status of their implementation of the Biodiversity Convention will be prepared using the final version of the completed assessment framework document. NFPs from all seven countries will co-operate in order to harmonise the format of the reports with assistance from UNEP-WCMC as appropriate. A regional report on biodiversity in the Central American region will also be prepared with the assistance of UNEP-WCMC and IUCN/ORMA. It is anticipated that most of the national reports and the regional report will be written in Spanish. The reports will be made available online through UNEP-WCMC's web site.

Research Output 9 Final harmonised reports

8. **Project Review Workshop** A workshop to present key results from the project and to demonstrate the potential for application in other countries. The NFPs from the seven countries involved and staff from UNEP-WCMC, IUCN ORMA and CCAD will meet to review the project in terms of outputs, experience gained and follow up. Observers from other regional and global organisations, including donor organisations such as the GEF, will be invited. The NFPs will present their national reports as well as information on lessons learnt, experiences and any recommendations. The regional report will be presented by UNEP-WCMC and IUCN/ORMA. Next steps for each of the countries involved will be discussed.

Dissemination Output 14A Presentation of project outputs

Dissemination Output 17A Experiences and information shared with colleagues from other countries and regions

9. **Production of Final Report** Experiences gained through this project will form the basis for developing further proposals which meet emerging needs and priorities within the region as well as helping to further develop the methodology and thus support initiatives in other countries or regions. The final report will outline the process of the project, highlighting lessons learned in the application of the methodology in Central America and suggesting refinements in the light of these.

Dissemination Output 14A Final Report

14. Do you know of any other individual/organisation carrying out similar work? Give the details of the work, explaining the similarities and differences.

We are not aware of any individuals or organisations carrying out similar work.

15. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate how many trainees will be involved, from which countries and what will be the criteria for selection. How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length of any training course.

A significant component of the project is dedicated to the training of the NFPs for the seven countries involved.

The National Focal Points will receive initial training in the application of the UK developed implementation assessment methodology. They will be made familiar with the list of obligations derived from the articles of the Biodiversity Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties to be used in the assessment. They will be briefed on the assessment process including lessons learned as a result of the pilot project in the six CEE/NIS countries, and given generic advice on how to conduct an assessment. They will also be prepared for the review process in their particular countries in more detail and guidance will be given by WCMC-UNEP on addressing national priorities and national institutional characteristics as part of the review.

These skills will not only be useful to each of the seven countries in the long term but the National Focal Points will be able to go on to train others in the application of the review process and thus prolong the legacy of this project. It will then be possible to repeat the review process on a periodic basis to assess progress and gather information for national reports.

16. How will trainee outcomes/destinations be monitored after the end of the training?

After the end of training, the NFPs will carry out the assessment process in their respective countries. The review process will be monitored by UNEP-WCMC and by observers where appropriate. During the reviews, UNEP-WCMC will be available to give further guidance, if necessary, to the NFPs including guidance on the final format of the review documents in order to ensure harmonisation between the seven reviews.

After the review process has been completed and final documents submitted, UNEP-WCMC will maintain close contact with those countries involved in the assessment and will be available to provide guidance on the further application of the assessment methodology.

17. How is the work of the project expected to continue after the end of grant period? A clear exit strategy must be included.

The work of the project during the grant period will enable the following activities to be undertaken;

- The NFP will have the information he/she needs to be able to co-ordinate and enhance current biodiversity conservation activities and improve implementation of the CBD.
- The project will enable each country to target resources so as to address limiting factors, gaps in their implementation of the CBD and priority areas of activity in the future.
- The project will help potential donor organisations to target support for biodiversity conservation activities in the Mesoamerican region in order to best address national and regional conservation priorities.
- The countries involved in the project will be able to build on contacts made during the project and enhance the exchange of information on shared problems and cross-border co-operation.
- The project output will help the countries involved produce their next national report for the CBD in line with the new format for national reporting.
- Each country will be able to repeat the review process on a periodic basis as necessary in order to assess progress in the ongoing implementation of the CBD and gather information for subsequent national reports.

- It is anticipated that UNEP-WCMC will continue to update the National Reporting format and implementation assessment framework in the light of decisions taken at future COPs. Updates of both of these documents will be made available online in order that NFPs can make use of them for future assessments.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

18. Describe how progress on the project would be monitored and evaluated in terms of achieving its aims and objectives, both during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. How would you ensure that it achieves value for money? What arrangements will be made for disseminating results? If applicable, how would you seek the views of clients/customers?

This project will be managed by UNEP-WCMC in the UK, working in collaboration with IUCN ORMA in Central America.

Activities will mainly take place in-country, while overall management of the project and financial control will be carried out from the UK in order to ensure that aims and objectives are met on time and within budget. In country supervision and support will be provided by IUCN/ORMA as appropriate throughout the project.

The value of the project during its lifetime will be reflected in the outputs, both in terms of the information gathered for the regional and national reports and the training provided. The legacy of the project is improved implementation of the CBD at the national and regional levels, including improved national reporting .

Outputs will be disseminated in hard copy and via the World Wide Web as appropriate in Spanish in order to maximise their usefulness to local users.

Although the project methodology has been designed to be as widely applicable as possible, feedback is essential in order to gain the maximum value from the project. For this reason, comments will be sought from the NFPs in each country, from the review teams and from any observers. It is hoped that these comments will enable UNEP-WCMC to further develop and refine the methodology for future assessments.

19. Logical framework. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note.

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p>Goal To assist the countries of Central America assess implementation of the Biodiversity Convention (CBD)</p>	Increased understanding of the stage of implementation reached by each of the seven countries	Better briefed National Focal Point (NFP), Better reporting More systematic priority setting	Active participation of the NFPs in each country.
<p>Purpose To strengthen the capacity of Central American Countries to systematically evaluate their implementation of the CBD</p>	<p>Identification of progress in implementing the Convention</p> <p>Assessment of the extent to which the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans address the full range of obligations</p> <p>Identification of limiting factors and what additional support is required.</p>	<p>Assessment document for each country, NFPs</p> <p>Identification and development of the actions needed to improve implementation</p>	The NFP must have access to information on biodiversity conservation activities and actions to implement the CBD in order to be able to evaluate the level of implementation of the CBD and compile an accurate national report
<p>Outputs Trained NFPs in each country able to carry out a National Assessment of Implementation of the CBD</p> <p>Fully briefed NFPs and stakeholders</p> <p>National assessments of implementation for each of the seven countries and Regional report for Central America</p> <p>Translated assessment documents</p> <p>Increased awareness</p>	<p>Outcome of training workshop</p> <p>Adequate preparations by NFP</p> <p>Successful completion of a National Assessment of Implementation for each country and a Regional Report for Central America</p> <p>Accuracy of translation</p>	<p>Trainers, NFPs, observers</p> <p>NFPs (list of stakeholders)</p> <p>Assessment document, Regional Report, observers, Project Review Workshop</p> <p>Comparison with translated Convention articles and COP decisions</p>	<p>Adequate knowledge of the CBD and national biodiversity conservation issues</p> <p>Availability of NFPs for the regional training workshop and assessment process</p> <p>Availability of stakeholders for the assessment process</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>Translating assessment documents.</p> <p>Training and briefing national focal points on assessment process.</p> <p>Assessing implementation of the Biodiversity Convention in each country</p> <p>Overseeing the progress of each assessment and assisting where necessary.</p> <p>Organising regional workshops at the beginning and end of the project.</p>	<p>Darwin Initiative grant - IUCN/ORMA</p> <p>UNEP-WCMC expertise, and staff.</p> <p>NFPs</p> <p>UNEP-WCMC, IUCN/ORMA, observers</p> <p>Co-operation of observers</p> <p>Resources provided by CCAD</p>	<p>Project planning meeting</p> <p>Regional Training workshop</p> <p>Assessment documents</p> <p>Observers</p> <p>Workshop agendas and reports</p>	<p>Availability of translators with appropriate expertise</p> <p>Availability of NFPs and venue</p> <p>Availability of translated assessment documents and NFPs</p> <p>Participation and Availability of collaborating institutions</p> <p>Availability of venue and participants</p>