

## DARWIN INITIATIVE FOR THE SURVIVAL OF SPECIES: APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 10 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. Although you may reproduce this sheet in a reasonable font, you should not expand it beyond an A4 sheet (leaving the allocated space for DEFRA comments to be made) as additional information will not be taken into account.

### 1. Name and address of organisation

BirdLife International

### 2. Principals in project

Details	Project leader	Other UK personnel (if working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country
<b>Surname</b>	Fishpool	Dutson	Watling
<b>Forename(s)</b>	Lincoln	Guy	Dick
<b>Post held</b>	Global Important Bird Areas Coordinator	Pacific Programme Development	Research Associate
<b>Institution (if different to above)</b>	BirdLife International	BirdLife International	University of the South Pacific
<b>Department</b>	Science and Policy	Pacific Programme	Institute of Applied Science
<b>Telephone</b>			
<b>Fax</b>			
<b>Email</b>			

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

### 3. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Identifying sites of global biodiversity conservation importance for the Fiji BSAP

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

To address a priority CBD request from Fiji and other biodiversity-rich developing Pacific nations, BirdLife International, University of the South Pacific (USP) and national NGOs will develop registers of sites of global biodiversity conservation importance. British experts will train and supervise Pacific nationals to collate data enabling identification of key sites. Fieldwork and participative expert workshops will fill data gaps and achieve national and regional consensus and awareness. The registers will link to the NBSAP and will be managed by USP as freely-available website databases. Data use and development of follow-up conservation proposals and actions will be promoted through extensive communication and awareness programmes. USP will lead accredited training courses for both project staff and collaborators from government and national NGOs.

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

Starting April 2002 for 3 years

## **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**

BirdLife International strives to conserve birds, their habitats and global biodiversity, working with people towards the sustainability in the use of natural resources. The Science and Policy Dept aims to use the best of British and international science to lead, coordinate, service and support research, data management, conservation policy and advocacy, for global biodiversity conservation. The Pacific Programme aims to build the capacity of national NGOs to achieve sustainable biodiversity conservation, through networking, awareness-raising initiatives, and using UK expertise to build capacity through visits and project development

### **Activities**

1. Science & Policy. Current scientific research includes reviewing threat status of bird species, identifying conservation sites and actions, synthesising and analysing global priority-setting data, refining the use of birds as indicators, links with other biodiversity and socio-economic databases, coordinating scientific standards and criteria, providing training, and disseminating information. Data management includes creation of systems and tools, creation and management of databases, collaboration, provision of tools, and training. Policy & Advocacy includes facilitating global and regional policies through participative consensus, networking across and outside the partnership (eg with CBD), promotion of data and solutions, collaboration and training.
2. Pacific Programme. Activities in 2000/2001 include a BirdLife Pacific Partnership meeting in New Zealand in April 2001, with a project development workshop for this project, and other training. A series of joint South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) and BirdLife subregional conservation planning workshops were held in the Cook Islands, Micronesia and Fiji. Training and networking visits have been made to other Pacific nations, and representatives hosted in the UK. Technical advice and data has been supplied to partner NGOs, such as inputs to NBSAPs and developing national web-based databases.

### **Achievements**

1. The Science and Policy Dept has achieved world-wide acclaim for three major analyses - Globally Threatened Bird Species (GTS), Endemic Bird Areas (EBAs) and Important Bird Areas (IBAs). With IUCN, BirdLife has revised threat categories and data processing, and completed a comprehensive review in 2000. GTS and EBA data are now used by most global biodiversity priority-setting exercises. IBAs have been accepted across the world, including incorporation into EU and many national legislation. Databases have been created enabling management, linkages and analyses, and much data is freely available on BirdLife's website. Advocacy of biodiversity conservation needs through BirdLife data has influenced many institutions and international policies.
2. The Pacific Programme has published a gap-analysis of key species conservation needs for Pacific birds, as part of the proceedings of the BirdLife partnership meeting. Together with SPREP it has produced the SPREP Bird Conservation Priorities and the Avifauna Conservation Strategy for the Pacific Islands Region. The UK Secretariat and national partners have supplied data to NBSAP teams. National partners have implemented a range of conservation activities such as National Trust for Fiji's management of national nature reserves and their educational programmes.

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

Yes - BirdLife International completed the project 'Key sites for the conservation of Philippine birds' in 1996-1998  
USP, our Fiji partner, is currently partnering 'Training & capacity building in the Pacific Island Countries' with ICPL and SPREP

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

Institute of Applied Science, University of the South Pacific (USP) - local partner; provision of accredited training; supervision of Masters student; provision of technical research facilities; homing and management of printed data and registers; sourcing local expertise and students; linking with other projects (eg ICPL's Training & Capacity Building in the Pacific Island Countries)  
National BSAP teams - participation on Project Steering Committee; mainstreaming project into NBSAP and government plans  
SPREP - regional technical advisor and partner, liaison with regional experts; links to other regional and national projects  
UNDP-UNEP/SPREP Pacific Regional Biodiversity Planning Support Programme - aiding liaison with NBSAP teams  
National Trust for Fiji - national and local coordination and facilitation of fieldwork, workshops and awareness  
Native Lands Trust Board - providing land-use and ownership data; assisting with local contacts and communication  
Fiji Museum and other local institutions - data source and supply; other collaborations as necessary  
BirdLife partners in other Pacific nations (eg Palau Conservation Society, Birds-Australia, Forest and Bird, SOP-MANU) will manage their national inputs to BSAPs (or equivalents) and contribute regionally through provision of expertise to this project  
National governments will be involved in all activities, including (where possible) staff training and project supervision  
Regional offices of the following institutions have agreed to contribute as advisors or collaborators: Conservation International; WWF-South Pacific; The Nature Conservancy; Wildlife Conservation Society

## PROJECT DETAILS

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

The project purpose is to develop national registers to identify sites of global importance for biodiversity conservation in Fiji (and other Pacific islands), and advocate site action through NBSAPs and follow-up projects.

Developing these registers will be a participative process, drawing in all relevant institutions, government departments and stakeholders, and involving training of Pacific nationals at all stages of the process. Activities will aim to maximise the use of these registers, NBSAPs and institutional capacities by all stakeholders to advance sound biodiversity conservation actions.

Component objectives include:

- Technical capacity of national institutions is built through training, supervision, networking and provision of resources
- Biodiversity value and conservation potential of sites of possible biodiversity importance are researched during field visits
- Sites of global biodiversity importance are researched, agreed, published, communicated and advocated
- National awareness raised through presentations and written outputs aimed at all levels from community to international
- Resources are mobilised to enable long-term site-based biodiversity conservation through NBSAP and CBD processes

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

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?

The need for this project was identified through two methods: liaison with NBSAP (National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan) teams and SPREP / BirdLife workshops. BirdLife in UK and its Pacific partners have liaised closely with NBSAP teams and identified with them this project as a key need which is best be addressed by BirdLife's technical experts and local experts. SPREP and BirdLife workshops have independently identified this need from a species-based analysis, as prioritised in the SPREP Bird Conservation Priorities report. A project development workshop has better defined exact needs and opportunities. Dialogue with governments and other national and regional NGOs has confirmed their demand and enthusiasm for this project.

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

NBSAPs have conducted an extensive series of participative discussions, resulting in the broad conservation priorities in Fiji clearly identified as: capacity-building for national conservation action, improved data quality and access, raised national awareness, and community-based site action. This project directly addresses the need for capacity-building through employment, direct training and technical supervision for staff and representatives from collaborative institutions and governments. Capacity will also be built through networking within Fiji (particularly liaison between governments and NGOs) and the region (through the linkages of USP, SPREP and BirdLife Pacific). The project directly addresses the need for better conservation planning data and better access to this data, and building on this solid base to enact site-based conservation actions. It contributes to the longer-term aim of raising conservation awareness, especially at the community level. The process of fully participative discussions with grass-roots stakeholders will aid their support for sustainable conservation and development, with consequent long-term effects of poverty alleviation. The project will develop, advocate and lever resources for follow-up conservation activities.

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

To develop a strategy to meet CBD obligations, each Pacific independent country was funded by UNEP or UNDP to develop a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP). These NBSAPs are at various stages of completion, but the Fiji BSAP has been submitted for government ratification. All NBSAPs highlight the need to research, analyse and publish data for direct use in site-based biodiversity conservation. The Fiji NBSAP has six foci, including 'Focus 2: Improving our Knowledge' which includes the objectives 'Revive DOE's spatially-referenced biodiversity database with wide public and institutional access' and 'A detailed knowledge of Fiji's biodiversity, in particular the threatened, endemic forms'. All six FBSAP foci are partly addressed by this project: 'Capacity building and strengthening', 'Promote community support through improved understanding and awareness', 'Developing protected areas', 'Species conservation' and 'Management of invasive species'. The Fiji BSAP and others however clearly state that the primary challenge is to secure the funding necessary to undertake these projects. This project will help Fiji to meet the CBD Articles 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8i, 12a, 12b, 13. Other Pacific nations, such as overseas territories of UK, USA and France, do not have NBSAPs but share CBD responsibilities with their parent nation. This project will meet the biodiversity site-planning needs of Pitcairn (UK), link with those of French and US territories, and contribute a desk review to the other nations.

**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?**

This project will use British world experts in biodiversity conservation to enable Fiji nationals to create and use this database for national biodiversity conservation. This project is a direct response to requests from Fiji and other Pacific nations, under their NBSAPs, to fulfil CBD obligations. The scientific research and synthesis required is best undertaken by specific British nationals - BirdLife International is the world-leader in participative identification of sites important for global biodiversity conservation. Dr Dick Watling at USP is the world authority on Fijian and central Pacific ornithology, and has unique cross-cultural expertise. Both lead institutions are centres of excellence for this type of training. The project will build on historic British links through the collation and repatriation of historic and recent data. BirdLife's operational ethos of national partners and regional links (eg with SPREP) will maximise collaborative synergies. The Pacific islands have more endemic birds (and other biodiversity) per unit land-area than any other region in the world. They harbour the highest proportion of threatened birds in the world, such as 28 of the world's 182 Critically Endangered species. However they have amongst the smallest economies in the world and very few resources are made available for biodiversity conservation. This essential work would not be undertaken without external funding. Moreover, site-action follow-ups will be far easier to fund when based on this thorough scientific basis and the newly-built local capacity. Sustainable conservation in the Pacific mandates local community support, which will be engendered through their participation in discussions, fieldwork and workshops, and the awareness of long-term poverty alleviation effects. With the permission of the Darwin Initiative, we would like to name the project staff 'Darwin Fellows' to bestow a unique identity and to advertise the support of the Initiative. Customised training courses and the resultant training certification will similarly be entitled 'Darwin training courses'. All printed, electronic and presented outputs will be labelled with the Darwin name and logo. It is proposed that each site entry on the website and in printed outputs will feature the Darwin logo. Website entries will contain hyperlinks to the Darwin Initiative website. Printed outputs including the registers, non-scientific articles and newsletters will feature the Darwin name and logo; scientific papers will acknowledge Darwin support. The project integrates the key themes of participative consultation, awareness and communication, through which Darwin support will be advertised to extensive audiences. Charles Darwin and his scientific legacy is well-known in the Pacific, especially in Commonwealth nations such as Fiji, and the word 'Darwin' will be instantly recognisable as referring to Britain, biodiversity and scientific excellence.

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

<b>PROJECT OUTPUTS</b>		
Year/Month (starting April)	Output Number (see standard output measures)	Description (include numbers of people involved, numbers of publications printed or produced and days/weeks where applicable)
2002 April 2002 - 2005	15A - national press releases 15C - UK press releases 17A - dissemination networks 17B - networks enhanced 8 - UK project staff in Pacific 18A - national TV features 19A - national radio features ? - papers archived in-country 6 - other training <1 year 5 - other training >1 year 7 - training materials	Press releases in Fiji at milestones/discoveries (x c30) UK press releases at each major milestone/discovery (x c5) All regional experts and institutions invited to contribute to project Enhancement of other similar networks (continually updated) x c15 UK staff and consultants visit region for training and research (36 wk) National TV stations contacted at each major milestone/discovery (x c20) National radios contacted at each presentation/output/discovery (x c100) Published and 'grey' literature archived in-country (x c200) Training to non-staff (c20 individuals; 3 people/course x 4 days x10) Project staff trained on specific courses and at work (3 people x 3 yr) Training manual for site-selection assessment printed (x50) and on web Total of 6 training manuals (x20-100 copies) + posters (based on needs)
2002 November 2002 November 2002 December 2003 January 2003 February 2003 March 2003 April 2004 March 2005 March 2005 April 2005 April 2005 April	12A - new computer databases 12B - databases enhanced 14A - conferences organised 14B - conferences attended ? - awareness materials 16 - project newsletters 4 student training 11A/B - papers in journals  2 - Masters degree 20 - physical assets 23 - resources from elsewhere ? - resources for follow-ups	Darwin/BirdLife database established (Fiji completed; started elsewhere) Fiji BSAP database enhanced (plus other nations as requested) Conferences/presentations to all stakeholders (incl. land-owners) x c100 Project results disseminated to all relevant gatherings x c30 Posters, leaflets etc produced to aid local awareness x c9 outputs x c500 Newsletter circulated 6-monthly x c60 Pacific recipients + c20 xUK No. students joining project for training & dissertations to be confirmed New methods and results published as reviewed papers x c5  One Pacific national to attain Masters through 2.5 year course at USP Computers, office equipment and research eqpt estimated at £7650 Total amount of co-finance raised for project estimated at £120,211 Total resources pledged for project follow-ups - aiming for £100s000

Key Milestones	
Year/Month (starting April)	Description (include travel dates, drafts and other processes that support the delivery of outputs)
2002 April	Fiji Coordinator, Project Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Committee recruited and induced
2002 June	Technical Advisory Committee (including NBSAP rep) meet to research and agree site selection criteria
2002 July	Final Fiji staff recruited; project office established in Fiji; project launched at awareness seminar
2002 September	Technical Advisory Committee meet six-monthly then annually (for project supervision, research, training)
2002 September	Collaborative staff secondments agreed; project personnel training, needs assessment, gender analysis etc
2002 October	National literature review and desk analysis course/seminar completed for Fiji
2002 October	National fieldwork and consultation programme begins in Fiji
2002 October	Masters student enrolls at USP, and agrees supervisors, research site and exact aims of thesis
2002 November	UK experts join Fiji fieldwork team for research and training in the field
2003 January	UK experts run database training course for staff and participants from government/collaborative institutions
2003 early	Presentation at BirdLife side-event at SBSSTA 9 on focal theme 'Public Education and Awareness'
2003 - 2004	UK staff make twice-annual fieldwork research and training visits
2003 - 2004	UK staff make other visit to run training courses on database, and communications
2003	Presentation with BirdLife at IUCN - World Commission for Protected Areas conference
2004	Presentation at BirdLife side-event at COP 7 'Protected Areas' conference
2004 December	Launch of Pitcairn database and advocacy of follow-up actions
2005 January	Literature databases and desk-analyses completed, launched and publicised for non-fieldwork Pacific nations
2005 February	Launch of Fiji and regional databases and printed registers, including a database training workshop
2005 March	Advocacy of use of databases, registers and promotion of follow-up strategy and project proposals
2005 October	Post-project assessment of staff employment and national conservation capacity

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

All NBSAPs are seeking funding for this work. The only funding so far is for Federated States of Micronesia, where The Nature Conservancy and BirdLife are leading a process of site-based data analysis. In BirdLife's participation in this project, we will ensure that it meets the aims of this Darwin/BirdLife project, is added to the project's regional register, and add regional links. An early site-based inventory developed by Fiji remains provisional and Fiji has requested financial and technical resources for completion. SPREP have many regional projects and networks, with which we are closely linked (through the MoU with BirdLife and SPREP participation in the project) but no action or proposals for site identification / registration. The SPREP / UNEP/UNDP Biodiversity Planning Support Programme coordinates Pacific BSAPs, but does not implement actions. Other BirdLife projects have similar scientific bases but have not addressed working in the unique Pacific socio-cultural environment.

**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.**

Training Activity	Dates	Who will participate, how many will participate and for how long?
Hands-on training by Project Coordinator	throughout	All 3 project staff; collaborative staff as arranged
Project workshop by Technical Advisory Ctee	July 2002	3 project staff; c10 from collaborative institutions
Course on data collation and archiving	August 2002	3 project staff and invited librarians etc; 5 days
Course on project management & accounting	August 2002	2 project staff; other collaborators by request; 4 days
Course on database entry and management	September 2002	2 project staff; other collaborators by request; 5 days
Course/workshop on fieldwork techniques	October 2002	2 project staff; c5 institutional collaborators; 3 days
Hands-on fieldwork training by UK experts	3x then annual	2 project staff; c5 local govt collaborators; 5 days x5
Masters degree researching effective scientific communication to grass-roots Pacific cultures	October 2002- March 2003	1 USP graduate for 2.5 years
Other workshops (eg participative analysis)	2003-2004	Average 4 project staff; 10 collaborators; 3 days x c10
Supervision of research projects / dissertations	2003-2004	USP undergrads; number and duration to be confirmed
Course/workshop on database use & NBSAP	March 2005	All project staff; c30 collaborators; 3 days
All training will include teaching/encouraging trainees to pass skills to their colleagues.		All trainees will be Pacific islanders. Selection will be based on their conviction to learn and remain professionally involved with biodiversity conservation
All training will be assessed by evaluations		

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

Sustainability of Pacific biodiversity conservation and use of the Darwin/BirdLife databases to generate site conservation actions is dependent on building capacity, commitment and enthusiasm within both institutions and individuals. A national conservation capacity analysis (basic objective survey) will be completed before and after the project for governments and key donors, and re-analysed to explicitly address NBSAP and CBD actions and reports. A major indicator of project success is project staff and trainees remaining within conservation (or research or development). The project has budgeted to survey the employment, role and attitudes of ex-project staff and other collaborative beneficiaries immediately after and 6 months after project completion. Individual and institutional inputs into project follow-ups and continuation, and updating and using the Darwin/BirdLife databases will be surveyed. Staff and non-staff trainees leaving before the project end will be surveyed similarly. As the Fiji conservation community is so small, tracking individuals' careers is relatively easy, especially given BirdLife's strong and permanent networks with all key Fiji and Pacific institutions.

## **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 project's sustainability aim is: the continued use of the Darwin/BirdLife databases and trainees' skills, through NBSAP/CBD processes, to advance biodiversity conservation in the Pacific. The project intends to finish this discrete NBSAP task for Fiji by April 2005 but to continue using the same individuals and institutions to continue the process towards site-based conservation action. Moreover, it will encourage project extension to other developing Pacific nations. A follow-up strategy to will be discussed and agreed at a participative workshop in late 2004, and actions taken by the project and collaborators. The exit strategy will be reviewed through the project but includes the following key points:

- USP has resources (including project equipment eg desk-top computer) and skills to continue to host, manage and update Darwin/BirdLife databases and to promote and aid their use
- Financial sustainability to extend and replicate project activities through development and advocacy of follow-up proposals; financial needs reduced through building local capacities, skills, frameworks, linkages, and institutional and govt co-finance.
- Personal and institutional contacts, linkages, networks, MoUs and collaborations remain in place
- Improved technical and project management skills and capacity remain with individuals and institutions (including governments)
- Local community support and empowerment built through participation in fieldwork, presentations and awareness materials
- Local ownership built through preference for local staff, delegation of responsibilities, and participative decision-making
- Policy sustainability built through collaboration at all levels from CBD to SPREP to NBSAPs to traditional community structures

BirdLife's unique structure of grass-roots partnerships has proved very successful at building project sustainability and expansions in other regions. USP, as the hub of all scientific research within the Pacific, has assured institutional and scientific sustainability.

## **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?**

Technical monitoring and evaluation will be served by regular meetings and email discussions by the project Technical Advisory Committee of elected local and international experts (list available). Local monitoring and evaluation will be a responsibility of the Fijian project supervisor, Dr Dick Watling. Meeting objectives and indicators will be under day-to-day responsibility of the National Coordinators. Detailed workplans will aid monitoring. Six-monthly progress reports will be produced, and checked and reviewed by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) of local and international experts (list available). Financial monitoring is under the day-to-day responsibility of National Coordinators and Fijian project supervisor. Technical financial back-up from the UK BirdLife Secretariat, and annual financial audits are budgeted. The workplan, sub-objectives, indicators and log-frame are subject to revision based on submissions by the PSC to funders. Project design has incorporated results of a risk-assessment exercise to avoid all serious risks and minimise or mitigate remaining minor risks. Value for money is assured through the use of low-overheads, non-profit-making partners, and strategic use of costly inputs such as British consultants and international flights. Fieldwork will be directed only at gaps identified in the literature reviews. Strong institutional collaborations will further reduce costs. This project is extremely cost-efficient for the very expensive Pacific region. The following results will be disseminated through high-publicity launches as printed books, CD-ROMS where appropriate and on individual or project websites: Directories - regional and national registers detailing all sites of biodiversity importance in the Pacific. Best-practice training manuals - based on syntheses of previous projects and lessons learned. Papers and articles (scientific and project management) - in technical and popular journals. Internal project reports, training reports, appraisals, audits, annual reports to governments etc - sent to governments, donors. Project newsletter (six-monthly) - posted or emailed to all collaborators and on the web. Awareness and educational materials – to schools, government and other local stakeholders. A key medium for local audiences is talks, discussions, video and provision of awareness materials , via comprehensive programme of presentations, addressing regional to community audiences. Feedback will be collected and analysed from training courses, seminars, presentations etc.

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

<b>Project summary</b>	<b>Measurable indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Important assumptions</b>
<b>Goal</b>  <i>To assist countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources with the conservation of biological diversity and implementation of the Biodiversity Convention</i>		Fiji government reports to CBD  IUCN global reviews of bird conservation status  Resources committed to biodiversity conservation	Identification of globally important sites facilitates their conservation  Biodiversity conservation is feasible at these sites  Adequate community support for site conservation  Adequate resources mobilised for follow-up proposals
<b>Purpose</b>  National registers identify sites of global importance for biodiversity conservation in Fiji (and other Pacific islands), and advocate site action through NBSAPs and follow-up projects	Number of stakeholders and institutions participating Number of Pacific nationals trained Number and type of training Number of hits to website and printed copies of registers Number of follow-up proposals for site conservation  NB - Project Steering Cttee to enumerate all indicators	MoUs and collaborative agreements  Project reports Publication of national registers  Distribution of printed registers  Use of registers on website  Government reports to CBD	Fiji government maintains support for project and CBD  Adequate government stability  All institutions maintain cooperation  Adequate technical capacity can be built in-country  Awareness methods effective
<b>Outputs</b>  - Technical capacity of national institutions is built - Biodiversity value and conservation potential of sites of possible importance are researched in field visits - Sites of global biodiversity importance are identified and communicated - National awareness raised - Resources are mobilised to enable long-term site-based biodiversity conservation	No. staff trained No. training weeks No. institutions benefiting No. literature items archived No. stakeholders consulted No. person-days fieldwork No. sites visited No. and type of publications and presentations No. participants at talks Amount of resources for follow-up proposals	Project reports  External government reports (eg to CBD)  External project reviews  Agreements with collaborators  Publications with dissemination reports  Objective questionnaires  Donor pledges	Sufficient pre-existing NGO and government capacity  Suitable staff recruited  Assessment criteria can be modified for Fiji and pan-Pacific use  Wide participation outwith lead partners  Donor community supports project follow-up strategy
<b>Activities</b>  Institutional collaboration Stakeholder consultation Technical supervision/advice Training courses & visits Data collation & repatriation Data synthesis / desk review Database and web design Targetted fieldwork visits Data analysis and reporting Production / dissemination of technical outputs Communication & advocacy Support for follow-up action	MEANS  UK salaries Local salaries Per diems for local experts Fieldwork per diems Transport and staff costs Office equipment and running costs Publication & communication Training / presentations Project admin	Internal reports to Darwin  Annual reports to governments  Project newsletters and website  External appraisal  Equipment inventory, invoices and bank statements	Collaborative institutions maintain support  Government stability  Suitable staff recruited  No undue fieldwork constraints (eg weather)