## APPENDIX 1: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK – Updated October 2005

## 1. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note.

Project summary	Measurable indicators N	Ieans of verification	Important assumptions
Goal:	·	¥ ¥	
<ul> <li>To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve</li> <li>the conservation of biological diversity,</li> <li>the sustainable use of its components, and</li> <li>the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources.</li> </ul>			
<i>Purpose</i> To develop the capability of exploiting pathogens for the sustainable management of invasive alien weeds in China.	SHORT TERM: <i>Puccinia</i> spegazzinii (rust) established in the field in China LONG TERM: <i>Mikania</i> weed controlled & conservation areas protected. Conservation authorities adopt classical biological control using fungi as an alternative strategy for the management of alien invasive weeds.	<i>Mikania</i> weed no longer an ecological threat. New proposals employing pathogens as classical biological control agents developed; technical reports, scientific papers and publicity generated.	Government of China does not change current policy on introduction and release of exotic biocontrol agents. China maintains its commitment to the CBD. Assumes political situation in China does not prevent project activities.
Outputs			
1. Chinese scientists & weed control practitioners trained in weed biocontrol with pathogens	1. Scientists visit UK & receive training; workshop held	<ol> <li>Reports from trainees &amp; in-country institutions</li> <li>4 &amp; 6 Project report/ scientific papers, proposale</li> </ol>	Suitable participants available for training courses Import Licence issued
2. Permanent sample plots established & weed impact	2. Plots established & methodology agreed with collaborators	<ul> <li>bed &amp; methodology</li> <li>laborators</li> <li>port &amp; release</li> <li>agreed with</li> <li>brmation produced</li> <li>br videos): media</li> </ul>	Biocontrol agents perform according to expectations
assessed in China 3. Biocontrol agent imported & released in China	<ul><li>3. Permit for import &amp; release applied</li><li>4. Methodology agreed with collaborators</li></ul>		Technology transfer allows the scientists to implement the strategy effectively Media uptake
4. Rust impact studies initiated	5. Targeted information produced (leaflets, posters, videos); media		Wedia uptake
5. Public awareness campaign implemented	<ul><li>(contacted)</li><li>6. Articles/proposals developed</li></ul>		
6. Results publicised & new project proposal developed			
Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of	of Project Implementation	Timetable)
Training	<b>Yr 1</b> : Inception workshop for all collaborators, China (10 days); two Chinese scientists to visit UK (4 weeks). <b>Yr3</b> : Workshop held in China on the principles and practices of classical biological control, run by CABI Bioscience (5 days); new project proposals developed (5 days). <b>Yr 4</b> : End of project workshop for all collaborators to discuss results & follow on activities (5 days); finalization of new project proposals (5 days).		
Implementation of biocontrol strategy	Yr 1: Permanent sample plots set up in nature reserve, China; weed impact assessed; rust imported into China for completion of additional host specificity screening; dossier submitted to China for release of rust. Yr 3: Rust released in Guangdong; establishment and spread monitored. Yr 4: Rust spread monitored. Yr 4: Impact within sample plots assessed; capacity put in place for long-term monitoring of rust impact.		
Promotion of programme	<b>Yr 3</b> : Public awareness campaign implemented in Guangdong; policy maker's awareness campaign implemented Beijing. <b>Yr 4</b> : Scientific paper prepared and published; assessment report written for Chinese government policy makers.		