



DARWIN INITIATIVE

APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 12 COMPETITION: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Give a full answer to each section; applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on the form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required but you may provide additional information on a separate A4 sheet if necessary. Do not reduce the font size below 12pt or alter the paragraph spacing.

Submit by 19 January 2004

Ref (Defra only):

1. Name and address of organisation

BirdLife International, Wellbrook Court, Girton Road, Cambridge, CB3 0NA
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

DarwinNet - the Peru-Ecuador Dry Forest Clearing-house Mechanism
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3. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals.

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
Surname	Williams	Flanagan	Alban
Forename(s)	Robert	Jeremy	Luis
Post held	Science Advisor	Scientific Director	Director of Projects
Institution (if different to above)	BirdLife International Americas Office, Quito.	ProAvesPeru, Sullana, Peru	Nature & Culture International Peru
Department	Americas Division	Investigation Department	
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

4. Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

<p>Aims BirdLife strives to conserve birds, their habitats & global biodiversity, working with people towards sustainability in the use of natural resources. The Site Action Unit coordinates specific global initiatives.</p>
<p>Activities Reviews of the threat status of birds; identifying key sites & actions for biodiversity conservation; national & global priority-setting; refining the use of birds as indicators; links with other biodiversity & socio-economic databases; coordinating scientific standards & criteria; training, & dissemination; advocacy & lobbying.</p>
<p>Achievements 3 globally acclaimed major analyses & supporting databases - Globally Threatened Bird Species (GTS), Endemic Bird Areas (EBAs) & Important Bird Areas (IBAs). Network of 106 Partners in 105 countries.</p>

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

Yes: (1) 'Myanmar' (awarded 2003); (2) 'Fiji BASP' (2002); & (3) 'Philippine birds' (1996).

6. Please list the overseas partners that will be involved in the project and explain their role and responsibilities in the project. The extent of their involvement at all stages in the project should be detailed, including in project development. Please provide written evidence of this partnership.

The project will capitalise on the binational **Bosques Sin Fronteras** (BSF) consortium of institutions (11 members), of which BirdLife is member. BSF is the first binational conservation initiative in the region & has laid firm foundations for the long-term conservation of the remaining forests (summary of BSF & DarwinNet attached). Direct project partners from BSF are: **Peru:** ProAvesPeru and Nature & Culture International-Peru: will be the centre for project development. Universidad de Piura: will host CHM on its server, provide technical assistance & participate in the collation of information & CHM development. **Ecuador:** Nature & Culture International-Ecuador & ProBosque Foundation will provide the regional operational centres for Ecuador. Partner offices in Peru & Ecuador will also house additional resource libraries & provide a person-to-person environment for direct consultations (**DarwinNet** offices). Project partners have been responsible for this proposal & supported by technical expertise of BirdLife, they will lead the development of this project. BirdLife Americas Office (Quito): regional administration & international communications.

7. What steps have been taken to (a) engage at all appropriate levels within the host country partner organisations to ensure full support for the project and its outcomes; and (b) ensure the benefits of the project continue despite staff changes in these organisations?

Regular meetings (13 over the last 26 months) & constant communications between BirdLife & BSF have identified this project as a priority. The project has been developed collaboratively, indicating that partners will allocate the necessary resources to ensure that outcomes & benefits continue into the future. **DarwinNet** will be based at an institutional level, with cross-institutional involvement giving all partners equal participation & access to outcomes. Training will reach several individuals from different organisations (focusing on their ability to then train others) ensuring that operational capacities are maintained despite any staff changes.

8. What other consultation or co-operation will take place or has taken place already with other stakeholders such as local communities. Please include any contact with the government of the host country not already provided.

BSF partners collaborate with municipal & regional authorities throughout the region & have established many formal working relations (e.g. in Loja, Lancones, Macara, Ayabaca, Piura, etc). Members also work directly with many communities (some 30 in region) & their needs have fed into project design. During the First International Conference on Dry Forests, hosted by the Universidad de Piura in Nov., 2003, BSF organised a regional biodiversity workshop, with 100 stakeholder participants representing 30 groups. Main result was the consolidation of perspectives between stakeholders, production of an institutional map & a declaration of commitment to a collaborative conservation process. Noteworthy: BSF was the only entity to ensure the participation of community representatives from Peru & Ecuador during the whole conference.

PROJECT DETAILS

9. Define the purpose of the project in line with the logical framework.

The **DarwinNet**-CHM is a multinational, transboundary, stakeholder driven initiative which will efficiently gather, repatriate, analyse & disseminate information on the dry forests of NW Peru & SW Ecuador. To achieve this **DarwinNet** will implement an innovative advocacy programme (see LFM Outputs 1 to 9) designed to influence stakeholders at all levels. This will raise awareness, establish conservation priorities & build capacities amongst stakeholders & society thereby consolidating policies for land use & development that are consistent with the conservation & sustainable use of biodiversity & the sustenance of local livelihoods.

10. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

New initiative - which forms an integral part of the Bosques Sin Fronteras programme.

- 11. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please make reference to the relevant article(s) of the CBD, thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes (see Annex C for list and worked example) and rank the relevance of the project to these by indicating percentages. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin website or CBD website.**

DarwinNet will support the Peruvian & Ecuadorian Governments' implementation of Articles 7 (5%), 12 (5%), 13 (10%), 16 (5%), 17 (10%), 18 (10%) of the CBD, with particular emphasis on Access & Benefit Sharing (10%), Ecosystems Approach (10%), Forest Biodiversity (10%), Indicators (5%), Public Education & Awareness (10%) & Sustainable Use & Biodiversity (10%) themes. The project is also relevant to other articles, such as Arts. 5, 6, 8, 10 & 22 & themes; Biodiversity & Tourism, Ecosystems Approach & Protected Areas. Liaisons with the NFPs (Ecuadorian Ministry of Environment & Peruvian National Environment Council (CONAM)) have already been conducted & endorsement secured (attached letters). The project will develop with the active participation of NFP personnel (Box 29A).

- 12. How does the work meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority within the host country? Please indicate how this work will fit in with National Biodiversity Strategies or Environmental Action Plans if applicable.**

Peru: Project contributes to all 8 of the strategic actions of The National Strategy for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Peru (CONAM, 2001). Project partners ProAvesPeru & Universidad de Piura are members of CONAM's Regional Environmental Commission (REC). The Environmental Action Plan (2001) of REC notes that high poverty levels & disinformation are producing environmentally negative activities. To combat this the Plan includes various actions amongst which Action 3.3 recommends the creation of a regional biodiversity information network. **Ecuador:** Project contributes to 3 of the 4 strategic actions of The National Biodiversity Strategy (Ministerio de Ambiente, 2001). The NBS identifies the dry forests as 1 of 5 priority regions. It also makes reference to the intrinsic link between poverty & loss of biodiversity, recommending awareness raising as a key action towards reducing pressure on natural resources. **Regional level:** the Countries of the Andean Community (CAN) (Peru & Ecuador are members) approved in 2002 the Regional Biodiversity Strategy for the Andean Tropical Countries; amongst many actions cited is the need to 'reinforce subregional initiatives aimed at achieving the coordinated management of cross-border & shared ecosystems'.

- 13. If relevant, please explain how the work will contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the host country**

DarwinNet will contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the region through a multisectorial strategic advocacy programme, targeting different stakeholders at different levels (from multinational aid agencies, to local government to communities & more) with the information necessary to allow rational land-use planning that takes account of the region's natural, social & cultural characteristics. Specific project products (See LogFrame) are designed & orientated for specific target groups, depending on criteria such as user needs analysis & information technology capacities. This strategy will promote more adequate land use policies & hence more sustainable livelihoods in what is the poorest region of Peru & Ecuador.

- 14. What will be the impact of the work, and how will this be achieved? Please include details of how the project outputs will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.**

The primary impact of the project will be enhanced regional capacity for sustainable NRM & biodiversity conservation. This will be achieved through the catalytic impact of UK expertise, & the project's advocacy strategy (Box 13) which will produce a variety of user orientated products ensuring impact & rapid assimilation of new information by stakeholders. This will lead to reduced costs, improved efficiency & reduced duplication of efforts with decision makers & regional planning. Putting this into effect & wide dissemination will be ensured through the project's outputs, through the BSF partnership, & through forums of which BSF partners are members (including bi-national watershed management boards, & the BirdLife global Partnership). As BirdLife participates in several CBD forums this will provide a 'fast-track' to disseminate the project's advances. Also, BirdLife is an international thematic focal point for the CBD CHM – ensuring impact with a wider, international audience.

15. How will the work leave a lasting legacy in the host country or region?

Peru & Ecuador have a history of border conflict that was only resolved in 1998. This new peace now provides opportunities for cross-border collaboration. The legacy of this project will be: (1) a mechanism for the sharing of ideas & information that can be used to foster closer binational ties in the region at all levels (not just with natural resources management), (2) information & awareness allowing better management of natural resources in the border region, providing improved prospects for sustainable development, benefiting the poor people in this area, (3) means for the conservation of the region's globally important biodiversity put in place, ensuring the survival of the shared natural heritage of Peru & Ecuador & a resource for the future.

16. What steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact or legacy?

The implementation of such a novel initiative, dealing with a binational ecoregion based CHM, would only have impact with the endorsement of both central governments - this has been achieved (attached letters). Also, as a mechanism cited by the CBD as crucial in implementing the convention it is critical that the CBD Secretariat not only recognises the project but supports it - this has also been achieved. As a project endorsed by both governments & the CBD Secretariat the project will be taken as a role model for transboundary conservation initiatives - thereby assuring high impact & continued legacy. The project's outreach & advocacy programme will ensure that stakeholders are aware of the CHM & have the capacity to utilise it.

17. How will the project be advertised as a Darwin project & in what ways would the Darwin name & logo be used?

With the 'trademark' word **DarwinNet** as the project title the relationship with the Darwin Initiative will be clear at every opportunity. Project offices in Loja, Guayaquil & Sullana will have Darwin signs installed advertising a **DarwinNet** contact point. All project products, press releases, events, etc. will include the Darwin name & logo. The project's web-page will have a link to the Darwin Initiative page & information on the Initiative in Spanish. With major events in Lima or Quito the assistance & participation of the British Embassies will also be sought. The legacy of Charles Darwin is well known in both Peru & especially Ecuador (Galapagos Is.) & the word Darwin will be instantly recognisable as referring to Britain, biodiversity & scientific excellence. Moreover, through this project BirdLife, with in-country partners, will continue the pioneering tradition of British leadership in the natural sciences.

18. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work? Are there completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects which are relevant to your work? Please give details, explaining the similarities and differences and how your work will be distinctive and innovative. Show how the outputs and outcomes of this work will be additional to any similar work, and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with such work for mutual benefits.

Both governments have CBD NFPs CHMs. However, weaknesses of both CHMs (& CHMs globally, as mentioned in the CHM-CBD Strategic Plan 1999-2004 (13.10.99)) are lack of funding & staff. Therefore this project will provide an important injection of globally recognised expertise, on-the-ground (in-country) experts & funding to help conserve a region classified as a priority in both countries & internationally. Endorsement has been obtained from both CBD NFPs in order to collaborate, share resources & complement activities, thereby avoiding any duplication of effort. The project's CHM will fill an important 'gap' in terms of expertise, experience & obligations under the CBD for both countries & will also complement parallel initiatives such as the implementation of national biodiversity information systems. Many Darwin projects have established or enhanced biodiversity-related databases & information systems (e.g. 08/064), provided biodiversity information management (e.g. 05/075) or helped repatriate data (07/108). The 2003 NHM Humid Chaco region project is quite similar in its binational approach, but to our knowledge this will be the first project with the explicit aim of establishing a CHM in precisely the sense called for by the CBD. This will also be the first Darwin project in the Tumbesian region.

19. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection. How many will be involved, and from which countries? How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course. How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?

Yes. Staff to receive training have been selected from partner organizations based on their experience within & commitment to the conservation of the region, qualifications (all are graduates), communication skills & recommendations from universities & previous employers. Eight people will be trained (4 Peruvians & 4 Ecuadorians). Measurement of effectiveness of training will be assessed through the use of the techniques & skills taught in implementing the project through internal assessment of staff outputs at each 3-monthly meeting. Trained staff will then instruct institutions throughout the region through 40 training presentations to a minimum of 400 people. See project implementation timetable for length & dates of training courses. Trainee outcomes will be monitored through regular staff evaluations, self-assessment & work plan reviews.

20. How are the benefits and/or work of the project expected to continue after the end of grant period? Please provide a clear exit strategy.

The project forms a core component of the BSF programme, which works entirely through local institutions who will benefit from the project through training & resources & which provides the institutional framework to ensure that the work is continued. This will then allow these institutions to better implement the programme & will ensure that the benefits gained from the project continue into the future. By working entirely through local institutions this will ensure that exit is low-risk as it will not imply the removal of any capacities, infrastructure or equipment - which will be left enhanced & fully functioning. The long-term commitment of BirdLife (BirdLife has been working in the region for over 10 years & has its Americas Regional Office in Quito) helps to ensure continued institutional links at an international level. Financing will be obtained during the two years of the project to ensure the long-term maintenance of the **DarwinNet** by the local partners & NFPs. BirdLife's representation on international forums & its advocacy and lobbying work will help to ensure that global conservation priorities receive the recognition & international attention they deserve, after the end of the grant period. Project outputs will continue to have beneficial use long after the grant ends, as they will be standard reference sources for the region (with regular updates).

21. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities.

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year:	Key milestones
Jul 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	3 day project planning workshop with project team to establish priorities & set project plan
Jul04-Mar05	Apr-Mar 2004/5	On-going DarwinNet development (collation & dissemination of new / existing data)
Sept 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Webpage design & management workshop for project partners - 10 days
Oct 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	GIS / Satellite image workshop - 5 days & database workshop - 5 days for project partners
Oct 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	DarwinNet manual published, 2-day trimonthly project development meeting, first 6 monthly report submitted
Dec 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	DarwinNet webpage online
Jan 05	Apr-Mar 2004/5	First DarwinNet newsletter published & circulated, 10 factsheets on conservation, management & planning produced & online. National project launches in Lima & Quito. 2-day trimonthly project development meeting
Feb 05	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Evaluation of training courses
Mar 05	Apr-Mar 2004/5	20 training presentations throughout region. 2nd DarwinNet newsletter published & circulated
Apr05-Mar06	Apr-Mar 2005/6	On-going DarwinNet development (collation & dissemination of new / existing data)
Apr 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	2-day trimonthly project development meetings with team members. 1st Annual report submitted
Apr 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	First versions of priority map, GIS, directory & library online
May 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	3rd DarwinNet newsletter published & circulated
Jun 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	10 additional (t=20) factsheets on conservation, management and planning produced & online.
Jul 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	4th DarwinNet newsletter published & circulated.. 2-day trimonthly project development meeting.

Sept 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	5th DarwinNet newsletter published & circulated.
Oct 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	DarwinNet Tumbesian EBA Meeting during the VI National Ornithology Congress in Chiclayo, Peru, with participation of Ecuadorian scientists. 2-day trimonthly project development meeting. 2nd 6 monthly report submitted
Nov 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	6th DarwinNet newsletter published and circulated. 10 additional (t=30) factsheets on conservation, management & planning produced and online. DarwinNet Forum during the II International Conference on Dry Forests in Loja, Ecuador.
Dec 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	20 Species Action Plans produced by Dec 05
Jan 06	Apr-Mar 2005/6	7th DarwinNet newsletter published & circulated. 2-day trimonthly project development meeting.
Mar 06	Apr-Mar 2005/6	20 feedback training presentations throughout region.
Apr 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	2-day trimonthly project development meetings with team members. 8th DarwinNet newsletter published & circulated. 2nd annual report submitted
Apr06-Jul06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	On-going DarwinNet development (collation & dissemination of new / existing data)
May 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	10 additional (t=40) factsheets on conservation, management & planning produced & online
Jul 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	2-day trimonthly project development meetings with team members. Project & staff evaluation
Jul 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Project termination, preparation of final report
Sept 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Final project report submitted.

22. How will the most significant outputs contribute towards achieving the purpose of the project? (This should be summarised in the Log Frame as Indicators at Purpose level)

- 1) DarwinNet being used by full range of stakeholders (e.g. NGOs, GOs, private sector, CBOs, donors)
- 2) Evidence of development policies & practice that take account of biodiversity & the environment & sustain local livelihoods.

Outputs will provide stakeholders & interested parties with a mechanism of information exchange & access to new information on the conservation & sustainable use of the biodiversity & natural resources of the region. Cross-sector stakeholders will actively use & participate in the generation of information. Validity of the CHM's importance will be reflected by subscribers & additional endorsers (e.g. regional, local authorities, NGOs, etc). Such participation will be verified by feedback forms thereby contributing to achieving the project's purpose.

23. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the separate list of output measures

PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month (start April)	Standard Output Number (see standard output list)	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc)
04 Jul	14A	3 day planning workshop for project partners, c. 15 people
04 Sept	6A	10 days training in web design, etc. for partners (Peru+Ecu) 8 people
04 Oct	6A	5 days training in GIS / satellite imagery / 8 people (4 Peru + 4 Ecu)
04 Oct	6A	5 days training in databases / 8 people (4 Peru + 4 Ecu)
04 Oct	7	3 Outputs: DarwinNet Manual published, Poster & leaflet printed
04 Dec	17A	2 Outputs: DarwinNet webpage online. Listserver initiated
05 Jan	16A. 16B (2000). 16C (50)	First DarwinNet Newsletter
05 Jan	7	10 Factsheets on conservation & NRM
05 Jan	14A	2 National Project launches in Lima & Quito
05 Jan	15A	2 national press releases (Peru & Ecuador)
05 Mar	6A	20 Training Presentations throughout region, to minimum 200 participants
05 Mar	16A. 16B (2500). 16C (50)	2nd DarwinNet Newsletter
05 Apr	12A	3 – GIS, Experts/Institutions & Virtual Library (all online)
05 May	16A. 16B (3000). 16C (50)	3rd DarwinNet Newsletter
05 Jun	7	10 additional Factsheets on conservation & NRM

05 Jul	16A. 16B (3000). 16C (50)	4th DarwinNet Newsletter
05 Sept	16A. 16B (3500). 16C (50)	5th DarwinNet Newsletter
05 Oct	14A	DarwinNet Tumbesian EBA Meeting during the VI Nat. Orn. Congress - Peru
05 Oct	14B	Presentation of DarwinNet results to date at VI Nat. Orn. Congress - Peru
05 Nov	16A. 16B (3500). 16C (50)	6th DarwinNet Newsletter
05 Nov	7	10 additional Factsheets on conservation & NRM
05 Nov	14A	DarwinNet Forum, during II Int. Congress on Dry Forests, Ecuador
05 Nov	14B	Presentation of DarwinNet results to date at II Cong. Dry Forests, Ecuador.
06 Jan	16A. 16B (4000). 16C (50)	7th DarwinNet Newsletter
06 Mar	6A	20 follow-up / feedback Training Presentations in region, min. 200
06 Apr	16A. 16B (4000). 16C (50)	8th DarwinNet Newsletter
During 05-06	9	20 Species Action Plans, published online & disseminated
During 05-06	15A	2 national press releases (Peru & Ecuador)
During 05-06	15B	40 local press releases between Peru & Ecuador
During 05-06	15C	1 national press release in the UK
During 05-06	18A	2 national TV features in host countries
During 05-06	18C	3 local TV features in host countries
During 05-06	19A	2 national radio features
During 05-06	19B	4 local radio features
By end of 05	11B	2 papers submitted to peer reviewed journal
By 06 Jul	11A	2 peer reviewed papers published
During 05-06	18A	2 national TV features in host countries (Peru & Ecuador)
06 May	7	10 additional Factsheets on conservation & NRM
06 Jul	20	£10,000
Throughout	5	8 people
Throughout	23	£80,000 estimated
Throughout	8	138 weeks
Throughout	Additional output	endorsed use of NFPs & CBD logos

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

24. Describe how the progress of the project, including towards delivery of outputs, will be monitored and evaluated in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be both during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please make reference to the indicators described in the Logical Framework.

Progress will be measured against project timetable of activities and outputs. Compliance with the timetable will be presented in biannual & annual reports to Darwin, & through project meetings every 3 months. Final report will provide a comprehensive overall evaluation of the project. As project outputs are either tangible or virtual (internet) verification of progress by the project partners, Darwin, stakeholders, etc. is facilitated. Additional letters of evaluation / recommendation from NFPs &/or CBD Secretariat will provide an important external evaluation of the project's progress. Views can be gathered by online feedback forms & will provide a constant system to allow improvements or changes as the project develops. Impact at a wider level (i.e. on planning, infrastructure development, land use etc. in the region) will also be assessed through a more subjective analysis carried out towards the end of the project. This will take the form of consultation with key users of **DarwinNet**, to establish how it has influenced planning & management decisions. On the ground verification of some significant case-studies will take place where possible.

25. How will host country partners be involved in monitoring and evaluation of the project?

As host country partners will be largely responsible for the project's implementation they will also be directly responsible for the projects progress & therefore will form an integral part of the on-going M&E of the project. Partners will prepare progress reports & inform BirdLife of the development of project components for which they are responsible. Trimonthly development meetings involving partners will review progress, analyse obstacles / difficulties, raise awareness of opportunities & assess on-going impact. The diverse perspectives represented at these meetings will be used in the compilation of progress reports.

26. How will you ensure that the project achieves value for money?

1. Sound & economical institutional base - This project will be able to capitalize on the solid foundation provided by the BSF consortium which will help ensure success & makes the project economically efficient which will allow Darwin funding to effectively trigger the project's results. The BSF consortium consists of: (a) an existing network of 11 institutions (& associated reputations) in two countries (b) decades of experience of conservation & sustainable development (c) existing infrastructure & equipment in both countries, (d) a network of related contacts (e) & over 30 professionals from both countries.

2. Economical work programmes & methods - The project will allow institutions from two countries to effectively promote the conservation & sustainable development of one of the world's most important biological regions by initiating a more informed & coordinated strategy for the region. This in turn will: (a) convert BSF into regional leaders allowing the project partners to continue into the future (b) provide central governments with a cost effective conservation strategy (in accordance with their obligations under the CBD) (c) publicise the region globally as a role model & (d) importantly results will act as a catalyst to secure future funding. Physical outputs will have a lasting impact beyond the lifetime of the project.

27. Reporting Requirements. All projects must submit six monthly reports (by 31 October each year) and annual reports (by 30 April each year). Please check the box for all reports that you will be submitting, dependent on the term of your project. You must ensure that you cover the full term of your project.

Report type	Period covered	Due date	REQUIRED?
Six month report	1 April 2004 – 30 September 2004	31 October 2004	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005	30 April 2005	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2005 – 30 September 2005	31 October 2005	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006	30 April 2006	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2006 – 30 September 2006	31 October 2006	No
Annual report	1 April 2006 – 31 March 2007	30 April 2007	No
Six month report	1 April 2007 – 30 September 2007	31 October 2007	No
Final report	1 April 2004 – 30 June 2006	30 September 2006	Yes

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

28. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes.

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
Goal: 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: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources.			
Purpose			
Policies for land use and development in the dry forests of NW Peru & SW Ecuador that are consistent with the conservation & sustainable use of biodiversity & the sustenance of local livelihoods.	DarwinNet being used by full range of stakeholders. Evidence of development policies & practice that take account of biodiversity & the environment & sustain local livelihoods.	Hit-counter, on-line user registration form & feedback form. Application of information & recommendations in decisions on development, management & land use.	Stakeholders understand & incorporate information into their work areas. Government, local NGOs & other institutions (e.g. university) attract additional support to maintain project activities.

Outputs			
1. Increased transfer of & access to biodiversity & other information. 2. Enhanced awareness & capacities. 3. Systematised information on experts & grey material. 4. Systematised GIS/spatial information.	DarwinNet functioning online; site being visited by a range of stakeholders in Peru, Ecuador & internationally. Resource materials (fact sheets) Directories / library. GIS – databases.	Feedback from authorities (e.g. Min. Env. in Ecuador, CONAM in Peru) provides assessment on quality & contents. Number of 'hits', types of users.	Project staff sufficiently trained to design & implement high quality CHM & resource materials.
5. Enhanced communications between stakeholders.	Listserver established. No. of members subscribed, traffic registered.	NFPs &/or other authority (Darwin) included as members.	Stakeholders willing to collaborate in open forum.
6. Enhanced dissemination & publicity.	Newsletter. Publication dates adhered to. Number of recipients.	NFPs &/or other authority (Darwin) included as recipients.	Stakeholders willing to contribute information to newsletter.
7. Strengthened institutional capacities for Peruvian & Ecuadorian partner organisations.	Min. 8 staff from 3 partner institutions trained (as trainers) in topics relevant to CHM management.	Participants' attendance and assessment records (GIS systems, databases, website).	Staff continue in present employment after training. Effective skills transfer takes place (trained people act as trainers).
8. Strengthened institutional capacities for public & private institutions in region.	2 x 20 training presentations throughout region (min. 800 people/institutions).	Participants' attendance and assessment records.	Stakeholders willing to participate in presentations.
9. Priority conservation areas for forests & species in Peru-Ecuador identified.	Priority map produced & distributed. 20 Species Action Plans.	Feedback from stakeholders on value, quality & utility of outputs.	Sufficient baseline material available. Effective inter-institutional collaboration.
Activities	Activity Milestones. NOTE: all dates have shifted forward from Stage 1 Logframe.		
Project Team Training (for recipient countries) & project management meetings.	• Project planning workshop (Jul 04) • GIS / Satellite image and databases (Oct 04) • Webpage design, Adobe Acrobat and Macromedia Flash (Sept 04) • Trimonthly project development meetings with team (Oct 04, Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 05, Jan, Apr, Jul 06)		
CHM development.	• On-going DarwinNet development (collation & dissemination of data) (Jul 04-Jul 06) • DarwinNet manual published (Oct 04) • DarwinNet webpage on-line (Dec 04) • 1st versions of priority map, GIS, Directory & library online (Apr 05)		
Publicity & advocacy	• National project launches (Jan 05) • 1st of 8 bimonthly newsletters (Jan 05) • 20 training seminars throughout region (Mar 05) • 20 Species Action Plans (by Dec 05) • 40 factsheets on conservation & management (by May 06) • Continuous press (incl. TV & radio) coverage (Jul 04-Jul 05) • 20 feedback seminars throughout region (Mar 06)		
Project M&E.	• Evaluation of training courses (Feb 05) • Reports to Darwin (Oct 04, Apr 05, Oct 05, Apr 06, Oct 06, Sept 06) • Project & staff evaluation (Jul 06)		