

Darwin Initiative

Annual Report

1. Darwin Project Information

Project Ref. Number	<i>13/015</i>
Project Title	<i>Participatory forest management for medicinal plant production in Peru</i>
Country(ies)	<i>Peru</i>
UK Contractor	<i>Environmental Change Institute, University of Oxford</i>
Partner Organisation(s)	<i>Centro EORI de Investigación y Promoción Regional</i>
Darwin Grant Value	<i>£140257</i>
Start/End dates	<i>1 October 2004 – 30 September 2007</i>
Reporting period (1 Apr 200x to 31 Mar 200y) and report number (1,2,3..)	<i>1 Oct 2004 – 30 Sept 2005*. Report 1</i>
Project website	<i>http://www.eci.ox.ac.uk/humaneco/peru.html</i>
Author(s), date	<i>Sarah Gillett & Anna Lawrence, August 2005</i>

2. Project Background

- Briefly describe the location and circumstances of the project and the problem that the project aims to address.

The project is based in the Madre de Dios region in the Peruvian Amazon. Initiated at the request of seven indigenous communities, the project aims to collect and collate information about the use of medicinal plants in the area, promote cultivation techniques and sustainable harvesting methods for these plants, and develop forest management and commercialisation plans with local actors. Local communities are particularly interested in collating their knowledge, and investigating the potential for commercialisation of these forest products.

3. Project Purpose and Outputs

- State the purpose and outputs of the project. Please include your project logical framework as an appendix and report achievements and progress against it (or, if applicable, against the latest version of the logframe).

**Please note the late submission of this report is owing to advice received from the Darwin Secretariat on 29 April 2005:*

*'> >> Following our telephone conversation this morning, I have check for your
> >> reporting time. You were not expected to submit your half year report in
> >> 2004 due to a late start in your project. I will discuss with Sarah Moon
> >> next week about the revision of your reporting pattern.*

The purpose of the project is to develop a management plan to conserve, cultivate and commercialise medicinal plants in the project area, and a regionally applicable methodology of the process.

1. Indigenous, scientific and market information on medicinal plant species documented
 2. Natural populations of medicinal plants evaluated and monitored
 3. Selected medicinal plants propagated and cultivated
 4. Management plan developed and methodology and project lessons promoted regionally.
- Have the outputs or proposed operational plan been modified over the last year, for what reason, and have these changes been approved by the Darwin Secretariat? (Please note that any intended modifications should be discussed with the Secretariat directly rather than making suggestions in this report).

The operational plan has been moved back 6 months due to delays starting the project (see Appendix 1 for the original logframe and Appendix 2 for the new dates for activities). Activities may have to be altered slightly in the future to fit in with the different seasons.

4. Progress

- Please provide a brief history of the project to the beginning of this reporting period. (1 para)

Activities have been achieved efficiently and with skill. Most of the activities have been achieved on time to date, although some are still ongoing at the current time as expected.

From an institutional perspective, relationships with the Peruvian partner NGO (EORI) have been difficult, and communication misunderstood. This appears to be mainly caused by lack of project management experience in EORI, and a certain amount of sensitivity to 'foreign' inputs. Sarah Gillett is leaving the project due to personal reasons, and interviews have been conducted for her replacement, whose ToRs will include the establishment of firm financial and operational guidelines.

- Summarise progress over the last year against the agreed baseline timetable for the period and the logical framework (complete Annex 1). Explain differences including any slippage or additional outputs and activities.

Many activities are due to finish in October 2005, and as far as we know are on track to do that. We are awaiting the arrival of Peruvian reports which have just been finalised and sent in the post.

Apart from large amounts of administrative time and unanticipated requests to purchase equipment, the only UK input to date is 2.1, the participatory inventory and forest monitoring workshop. This was led by Mary Menton (a consultant from Oxford University) and Sarah Gillett in March 2005. A manual has been produced to support this training, but despite sending it in April 2005 it has not yet been tested or used by local people.

- Provide an account of the project's achievements during the last year. This should include concise discussion on methodologies and approaches by the project (e.g. research, training, planning, assessment, monitoring) and their consequences and impacts as well as results. Please **summarise** content on methodologies and approaches, and, if necessary, provide more detailed information in appendices (this may include cross-references to attached publications).
- Discuss any significant difficulties encountered during the year and steps taken to overcome them.

There have been a number of difficulties in the running of the project, though we are confident that the research going on is committed and achieving goals. The institutional difficulties referred to above we think are partly due to inexperience of project management on the part of the Peruvian NGO. In trying to keep costs low for the Oxford side of the research budget, insufficient time was built into the project to deal with the constant trouble-shooting that we have experienced.

We have given as much support as possible, but have experienced difficulties in communication leading to misunderstandings in Peru. These themselves have resulted in budget reallocations without permission. We hope that a change in staff at the Oxford end will help to alleviate these difficulties, but may have to look into staff changes in Peru if relations do not improve in the next 6 month period.

- Has the design of the project been enhanced over the last year, e.g. refining methods, indicators for measuring achievements, exit strategy?

No.

- Present a timetable (workplan) for the next reporting period.

See Appendix 3.

5. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

- Have you responded to issues raised in the review of your last year's annual report? Have you discussed the review with your collaborators? Briefly describe what actions have been taken as a result of recommendations from last year's review.

N/a

6. Partnerships

- Describe collaboration between UK and host country partner(s) over the last year. Are there difficulties or unforeseen problems or advantages of these relationships?

Please see above.

- Has the project been able to collaborate with similar projects (Darwin or other) in the host country or other regions, or establish new links with / between local or international organisations involved in biodiversity conservation?

Soledad Ortiz has been working a little on communicating with the CBD focal points in Peru and the region of study. This will be a priority for the new project coordinator.

7. Impact and Sustainability

- Discuss the profile of the project within the country and what efforts have been made during the year to promote the work. What evidence is there for increasing interest and capacity for biodiversity resulting from the project? Is there a satisfactory exit strategy for the project in place?

Promotion in the first phase of the project has been on a very local scale. It is important to raise the interest of as many people in the villages involved as possible in order to gain full support for the project and processes therein. There are regular community meetings led by Peruvian staff, and local motivation is beginning to reflect the high level of inputs.

At the workshop in March, community members were very appreciative of having the opportunity to interact with members of other communities involved in the project, and capacity to set up monitoring plots and help with inventories was raised during the training. This has not yet been put to the test, as the project was not quite ready to start these activities, but Mary Menton and Sarah Gillett produced a user manual,

and ensured that EORI staff were comfortable with the methods so that community involvement can be promoted and supported at the correct time.

8. Post-Project Follow up Activities (max 300 words)

This section should be completed ONLY if your project is nearing completion (penultimate or final year) and you wish to be considered to be invited to apply for Post Project Funding. *Each year, a small number of Darwin projects will be invited to apply for funding. Selection of these projects will be based on promising project work, reviews to date, and your suggestions within this section. Further information on this scheme introduced in 2003 is available from the Darwin website.*

- From project progress so far, what follow-up activities would help to embed or consolidate the results of your project, and why would you consider these as suitable for Darwin Post Project Funding?
- What evidence is there of strong commitment and capacity by host country partners to enable them to play a major role in follow-up activities?

9. Outputs, Outcomes and Dissemination

- Explain differences in actual outputs against those agreed in the initial 'Project Implementation Timetable' and the 'Project Outputs Schedule', i.e. what outputs were not or only partly achieved? Were additional outputs achieved?

Training was achieved in March 2005 in accordance with the revised schedule. A total of 4 days training was given, which included field practice. 40 local people attended the workshop, as did some other local organisations who showed great interest in the training outputs, for their own use.

Training materials developed include a methods manual in Spanish, designed for use by local people, and the production of posters with methods displayed was discussed. These will be made after finalisation of the manual, which is now awaiting comments from the Peruvian team.

- Provide details of dissemination activities in the host country during the year, including information on target audiences. Will dissemination activities be continued by the host country when the project finishes, and how will this be funded and implemented?
- Please expand and complete Table 1. **Quantify** project outputs over the last year using the coding and format from the Darwin Initiative Standard Output Measures (see website for details) and give a brief description. Please list and report on appropriate Code Nos. only. The level of detail required is specified in the Guidance notes on Output Definitions, which accompanies the List of Standard Output Measures

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

Code No.	Quantity	Description
6A	5 local staff 40 local people	Trained in participatory inventory and monitoring techniques
6B	4	Days training delivered
7	2	Methods manual produced for use by staff and local people Posters to be produced once manual finalised by Peruvian staff

- In Table 2, provide full details of all publications and material produced over the last year that can be publicly accessed, e.g. title, name of publisher, contact details, cost. Details will be recorded on the Darwin Monitoring Website Publications Database. Mark (*) all publications and other material that you have included with this report.

Table 2: Publications

Type *	Detail	Publishers	Available from	Cost £
(e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	(title, author, year)	(name, city)	(e.g. contact address, website)	
Manual	Manual para el monitoreo de plantas medicinales. Menton, M and Gillett, S. 2005	Environmental Change Institute, Oxford	Will be available on the website as a pdf once finalised by Peruvian staff	0.00

10. Project Expenditure

- Please expand and complete Table 3.

Table 3: Project expenditure during the reporting period (Defra Financial Year 01 April to 31 March)

Item	Budget (please indicate which document you refer to if other than your project schedule)	Expenditure	Balance

- Highlight any recently agreed changes to the budget and explain any variation in expenditure where this is +/- 10% of the budget.

11. Monitoring, Evaluation and Lessons

- Discuss methods employed to monitor and evaluate the project this year. How can you demonstrate that the outputs and outcomes of the project actually contribute to the project purpose? i.e. what are the indicators of achievements (both qualitative and quantitative) and how are you measuring these?

Indicators of achievements are hard outputs such as manuals, posters and progress reports from Peruvian collaborators. They are measured qualitatively on content (Oxford staff assess whether the work has been done to the required standard).

It is a priority for Sarah Gillett's replacement to agree a rigorous reporting and monitoring framework and ensure it is implemented.

- What lessons have you learned from this year's work, and can you build this learning into future plans?

The forests appear to be much bigger than expected, so the workshop on adaptive management may be replaced by one on commercialisation opportunities and ways of reaching markets.

12. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum)

- I agree for ECTF and the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section

not relevant.

Annex 1 Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year: 2003/2004

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2003-Mar 2004	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 			
<p>Purpose With indigenous communities, develop a management plan to conserve cultivate and commercialise medicinal plants in the RBM, and a regionally applicable methodology for the process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional and scientific knowledge, and market information documented (end y1) - Natural populations of medicinal plants mapped, and monitoring plan implemented (end y2) - Experimental plots, seed banks and botanical gardens established (end y3) - Management plan written and implemented, and plantations established (end y3) 	<p><i>(report impacts and achievements resulting from the project against purpose indicators – if any)</i></p>	<p><i>(report any lessons learned resulting from the project & highlight key actions planning for next period)</i></p>
<p>Outputs</p>		<p><i>(report completed activities and outcomes that contribute toward outputs and indicators)</i></p>	<p><i>(report any lessons learned resulting from the project & highlight key actions planning for next period)</i></p>
<p>1. Indigenous, scientific and market information on medicinal species documented.</p>	<p>Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 1 internet and literature survey; 1 Survey of markets for commercialisation;</p>	<p>1.1 completed 1.2 & 1.4 & 1.6 in progress 1.5 a preliminary list has been made in 1.1, but will be refined</p>	<p>Forests are very big, so adaptive management workshop may not be appropriate. Around 10 species selected per community – list will be reduced</p>

	1 List of prioritised medicinal plants; Market analysis	once 1.4 completed. 1.2 1.3 in progress	once market survey is completed.
2. Natural populations of medicinal plants evaluated and monitored	Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 2 Databases enhanced; 7 community inventories of medicinal plants; 7 Permanent monitoring plots established and mapped; 3-5 species selected for cultivation; Analysis of findings; draft management plan	2.1 completed 2.2 in progress, helped by 2.1	Despite careful planning and communication with collaborators, the on-the-ground situation was quite different to that perceived by Oxford researchers. More knowledge is held now. Information collected above will aid database enhancement Training outputs will help with setting up plots.
3. Selected medicinal plants propagated and cultivated	Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 21 Experimental plots established; Map of areas for seed banks; 7 Botanical gardens established.		
4. Management plan developed, and methodology and project lessons promoted regionally	Plantations established and reforestation commenced; Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; Management plan approved; Findings analysed; List of workshop participants (50); 3 academic papers written		

Note: Please do NOT expand rows to include activities since their completion and outcomes should be reported under the column on progress and achievements at output and purpose levels.

Appendix 1: Original logframe

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 With indigenous communities, develop a management plan to conserve cultivate and commercialise medicinal plants in the RBM, and a regionally applicable methodology for the process.	- Traditional and scientific knowledge, and market information documented (end y1) - Natural populations of medicinal plants mapped, and monitoring plan implemented (end y2) - Experimental plots, seed banks and botanical gardens established (end y3) - Management plan written and implemented, and plantations established	1. Report 2. Maps 3. Report 4. Management plan	Commitment of the indigenous communities to active participation in the programme.
Outputs 1. Indigenous, scientific and market information on medicinal species documented.	Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 1 internet and literature survey; 1 Survey of markets for commercialisation; 1 List of prioritised medicinal plants; Market analysis	List of names on Communities' Committee, IPR agreement, finalised project plan; List of participants and report; Book of uses and management strategies for medicinal plants, authored by the communities; Literature review; Report; Information	- <i>Interest and commitment of the ethnic groups maintained</i> - <i>Continuity of technical staff of the project</i> - <i>Training and continuity of local staff</i> - <i>Commitment of partner institutions</i>
2. Natural populations of medicinal plants evaluated and monitored	Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 2 Databases enhanced; 7 community inventories of medicinal plants; 7 Permanent monitoring plots established and mapped; 3-5 species selected for cultivation; Analysis of findings; <i>draft management plan</i>	List of participants and report; Training materials Maps and inventory results Reports Draft management plan	
3. Selected medicinal plants propagated and cultivated	Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 21 Experimental plots established; Map of areas for seed banks; 7 Botanical gardens established.	List of participants and report ; Training materials, and leaflets Map and reports	
4. Management plan developed, and methodology and project lessons promoted regionally	Plantations established and reforestation commenced; Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; Management plan approved; Findings analysed; List of workshop participants (50); 3 academic papers written	<i>Report and Commercialisation plan; Maps; Recipes ; List of participants and report; Training materials; Management plan;</i>	
Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)		
Output 1	1.1 Planning workshop (Apr 04) 1.2 Collect and document information on the traditional knowledge of ecology, uses and management of medicinal plants (Apr 05) 1.3 Scientific information on ecology, use and management of medicinal plants reviewed and documented (Apr 05) 1.4 Collection of information of local market and commercialisation opportunities, and prioritisation of medicinal plants. (Apr 05)		
Output 2	2.1 Training workshop on inventory and participatory biodiversity monitoring techniques (Aug 04) 2.2 Participatory systematic inventories (Aug 04 -Oct 04) 2.3 Planning and supervision of monitoring (Aug 04 – Mar 07) 2.4 Mid term workshop to analyse findings, draft management plan and select 3-5 species for cultivation (Aug 05)		
Output 3	3.1 Training in scientific methods of seed collection, propagation and cultivation of selected species (May 05) 3.2 Experimental plots established (Apr 05-Mar 06) 3.3 Seed bank areas selected, and seed and seedling banks established. (Apr 05-Mar 06) 3.4 Areas for botanical gardens selected and planted (Apr 05-Mar 06)		
Output 4	4.1 Training in adaptive management techniques (Sept 06) 4.2 Plantation areas selected and planted (Oct 05)		

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|---|
| <p>4.3 Training in production of herbal medicines from selected species (Oct 05-Mar 06)</p> <p>4.4 Workshop to reflect on and consolidate methodological lessons and develop and finalise 20 year management plan (Jan 07)</p> <p>4.5 Regional evaluation workshop, and national workshop on processes developed and awareness of conservation measures for medicinal plants (Mar 07)</p> <p>4.6 Final report written, and academic papers submitted to peer review journals (Mar 07)</p> |
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Appendix 2: Tables altered according to 6 month delay in starting project.

Logframe

<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Measurable indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Important assumptions</i>
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 With indigenous communities, develop a management plan to conserve cultivate and commercialise medicinal plants in the RBM, and a regionally applicable methodology for the process.	- Traditional and scientific knowledge, and market information documented (end y1) - Natural populations of medicinal plants mapped, and monitoring plan implemented (end y2) - Experimental plots, seed banks and botanical gardens established (end y3) - Management plan written and implemented, and plantations established (end y3)	1. Report 2. Maps 3. Report 4. Management plan	Commitment of the indigenous communities to active participation in the programme.
Outputs 1. Indigenous, scientific and market information on medicinal species documented.	Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 1 internet and literature survey; 1 Survey of markets for commercialisation; 1 List of prioritised medicinal plants; Market analysis	List of names on Communities' Committee, IPR agreement, finalised project plan; List of participants and report; Book of uses and management strategies for medicinal plants, authored by the communities; Literature review; Report; Information leaflets	- Interest and commitment of the ethnic groups maintained - Continuity of technical staff of the project
2. Natural populations of medicinal plants evaluated and monitored	Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 2 Databases enhanced; 7 community inventories of medicinal plants; 7 Permanent monitoring plots established and mapped; 3-5 species selected for cultivation; Analysis of findings; draft management plan	List of participants and report; Training materials Maps and inventory results Reports Draft management plan	- Training and continuity of local staff - Commitment of partner institutions and local people in executing the programme
3. Selected medicinal plants propagated and cultivated	Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; 21 Experimental plots established; Map of areas for seed banks; 7 Botanical gardens established.	List of participants and report ; Training materials, and leaflets Map and reports	- Climatic stability
4. Management plan developed, and methodology and project lessons promoted regionally	Plantations established and reforestation commenced; Workshops and training days completed with 25-35 participants; Management plan approved; Findings analysed; List of workshop participants (50); 3 academic papers written	Report and Commercialisation plan; Maps; Recipes ; List of participants and report; Training materials; Management plan; Report; Workshop proceedings; acknowledgement of submission of papers.	- Physical access maintained - Funding forthcoming
Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)		
Output 1	1.1 Planning workshop (Oct 04) 1.2 Collect and document information on the traditional knowledge of ecology, uses and management of medicinal plants (Oct 05) 1.3 Scientific information on ecology, use and management of medicinal plants reviewed and documented (Oct 05) 1.4 Collection of information of local market and commercialisation opportunities, and prioritisation of medicinal plants. (Oct 05) 1.5 Prioritisation of medicinal plants for further study. (Jan 05) 1.6 Market study on selected medicinal plants (May 05-July 05)		
Output 2	2.1 Training workshop on inventory and participatory biodiversity monitoring techniques (Feb 05) 2.2 Participatory systematic inventories (Feb 05 – Apr 05) 2.3 Planning and supervision of monitoring (Feb 05 – Sep 07) 2.4 Mid term workshop to analyse findings, draft management plan and select 3-5 species for cultivation (Mar 06)		
Output 3	3.1 Training in scientific methods of seed collection, propagation and cultivation of selected species (Nov 05) 3.2 Experimental plots established (Oct 05-Sept 06) 3.3 Seed bank areas selected, and seed and seedling banks established. (Oct 05-Sept 06) 3.4 Areas for botanical gardens selected and planted (Oct 05-Sept 06)		

Output 4	<p>4.1 Training in adaptive management techniques (Mar 07)</p> <p>4.2 Plantation areas selected and planted (Apr 06)</p> <p>4.3 Training in production of herbal medicines from selected species (Apr 06-Sep 06)</p> <p>4.4 Workshop to reflect on and consolidate methodological lessons and develop and finalise 20 year management plan (Jul 07)</p> <p>4.5 Regional evaluation workshop, and national workshop on processes developed and awareness of conservation measures for medicinal plants (Sep 07)</p> <p>4.6 Final report written, and academic papers submitted to peer review journals (Sep 07)</p>
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Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year:	Key milestones
OBJECTIVE 1		
Oct	2004-05	1.1 IPR agreement signed, project plan finalised, Communities' Committee formed.
Sept	2005-06	1.2-1.4 Traditional, scientific and market information circulated.
January	2005-06	1.5 Medicinal plant species prioritised for further development and study
May - July	2005-06	1.6 Market study
OBJECTIVE 2		
Feb	2004-05	2.1 Training materials for participatory inventory and monitoring techniques circulated
Feb – April	2004-2005 and 2005-06	2.2 Participatory systematic inventories completed, and 2 databases enhanced
Feb – April	2004-2005 and 2005-06	2.3 Monitoring activities planned
Feb - Sept	2004-2005 and 2005-06	2.3 Monitoring activities implemented (twice a year)
Feb	2005-06	2.4 Mid-term workshop; draft management plan; 3-5 medicinal plants prioritised for cultivation
OBJECTIVE 3		
Oct / Nov	2006-07	3.1 Training materials for propagation, cultivation and seed collection techniques circulated
Oct – Sept	2006-07	3.2 Experimental plots established (at least 3 per community) 3.3 Seed banks established and collection plan implemented 3.4 Botanical gardens established (1 per community)
OBJECTIVE 4		
April	2007-2008	4.1 Plantation areas selected, prepared and planting commenced
March	2006-07	4.2 Training materials for adaptive management techniques circulated
Apr – Sep	2007-08	4.3 'Recipes' from training in herbal medicine production circulated
July	2007-08	4.4 Management and commercialisation plan finalised and implemented

Sep	2007-08	4.5 National evaluation and dissemination workshop 4.6 Final report completed and academic papers submitted to journals
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PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month (starting April)	Standard Output Number (see standard output list)	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc)
Feb 2005	6A	Training of 5 local staff, and 20-30 local participants in participatory inventory and monitoring techniques
	6B	3 days
	7	2 types of training materials: identification guides, and species leaflets for selected species.
Apr 2005	22	At least 7 monitoring plots established (1 per community)
July 2005	12B	2 databases enhanced (IABIN and BIODAMAZ)
Sept 2005	10	1 book documenting traditional knowledge of use, management and ecological characteristics of medicinal plant species in the area
Nov 2005	6A	Training of 5 local staff, an 20-30 local participants in seed collection, propagation and cultivation techniques
	6B	3 days
	7	Guides for propagation and cultivation of selected species
Sep 2006	22	At least 3 experimental plots per community (21)
Sep 2006	13A	7 botanical gardens established (1 per community)
Feb 2007	14A	1 regional workshop organised in the Madre de Dios region. 30-50 participants from regional NGOs, government and enterprises
	15B	1 local press release in Peru
Apr 2006 – Sep 2006	6A	Training of 5 local staff, an 20-30 local participants in the production of herbal medicine
	6B	3 days
	7	Recipes for herbal medicines circulated.
Mar 2006	6A	Training of 5 local staff, an 20-30 local participants in adaptive management techniques
	6B	3 days

	7	Information sheets about adaptive management techniques circulated
Sep 2007	14A	1 national level workshop for dissemination of results
Nov 2004 / 2005/ 2006	15C	3 national press releases in the UK (ECI's Annual Report)
Oct 2004 – Sep 2007	16A	6 biannual newsletters produced
	16B	100
	16C	25 circulated in UK
By the end of Sep 2007 (dates to be confirmed)	11B	2 papers submitted to peer review journals
	14B	1 workshop / conference / seminar attended to present project
	17B	3 dissemination networks enhanced (EORI, IABIN, BIODAMAZ)
	18D	1 local TV feature in the UK (with TV Oxford)
	19B	1 national radio interview in the UK
	19C	biomonthly local radio broadcasts in Peru. (72 total)