



APP2 268

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): 268

1. Name and address of organisation

Conservation International (UK registered charity No: 1073355)

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

The Atelopus Initiative: conserving endangered Tropical Andean amphibians

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	Dr Bensted-Smith, OBE	Dr Salaman	Angulo
Forename(s)	Robert	Paul	Ariadne
Post held	Executive Director	Coordinator	Assistant Coordinator
Institution (if different to above)			
Department	Andes Centre for Biodiversity Conservation (CBC)	Biodiversity Science Unit of Andes CBC	Present address: Dept of Zoology, University of Toronto
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)

Aims

Aims of Conservation International in the Andes Centre for Biodiversity Conservation that are relevant to the current proposal bridge three technical units, including the Monitoring and Modeling Unit, the Biodiversity Science and Analysis Unit, and the Policy and Economic Initiatives Unit. Specific aims are to design and implement outcomes-driven biodiversity initiatives in strategic areas of Andean countries; mobilize in-country scientific communities to compile and analyze biodiversity and socio-economic data for conservation planning and decision-making; develop a knowledge base for species and protected areas; develop conservation strategies for threatened species; educate and involve public on conservation strategies; build

strategic alliances to secure regional conservation outcomes; monitor and model the status of biodiversity; and foster capacity building of partners and local communities to ensure biodiversity conservation.

Activities

The Biodiversity Science and Analysis Unit of the Andes Centre for Biodiversity Conservation is coordinating the planning and implementing action plans for species of conservation concern; leading the process of promoting the listing of threatened species on established conservation priority lists (global and national IUCN Red Lists); identifying existing biodiversity information databases and establishing agreements to share and access them; compiling biodiversity distribution information into a managed georeferenced database; developing strategies and plans to fill knowledge gaps in biodiversity data through field surveys; and working with in-country science staff to align strategic priorities and workplans to advance the science functions mentioned above.

Achievements

The Andean Centre for Biodiversity Conservation initiated a major partnership with the Andean Community of Nation (CAN). The objective of the proposed collaboration between Conservation International and the General Secretariat of the Andean Community is to promote and facilitate the implementation of the Regional Biodiversity Strategy for the Tropical Andean Countries approved by the Andean Council of Foreign Ministers by Decision 523 signed in Lima on July 17, 2002, through the development of common projects and initiatives identified in the Strategy's Action Plan, the creation of a trust fund that will serve to support the implementation of projects on-the-ground. This achievement will provide opportunities to move forward with the findings of and assist in sustaining projects initiated by the ATELOPUS INITIATIVE.

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

No. We were the principal partner with The Natural History Museum for Project BioMap (2001-2004) funded by the Darwin Initiative and Conservation International.

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.

Herpetologists from each institution will dedicate their time and support to participate in the network, facilitate training and capacity building, help with fieldwork, maintain databases, and assist with specimen identification and data analysis. ATELOPUS INITIATIVE is a multi-national partnership of herpetologists from the following institutions: Conservation International, The Natural History Museum, IUCN, NatureServe, and many US and European institutions. In Venezuela: Universidad de Los Andes. In Colombia: Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Universidad de Los Andes, Universidad de Tolima, Universidad del Valle, Universidad Industrial de Santander. In Ecuador: Escuela Politécnica Nacional, Universidad San Francisco de Quito, Fundación Ecológica Arcoiris, Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales. In Perú: Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marco, Universidad Nacional San Agustín de Arequipa, Universidad Nacional San Antonio Abad del Cusco, Universidad Técnica de Cajamarca. In Bolivia: Colección de Fauna Nacional.

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?

CI, NatureServe and IUCN convened the Tropical Andes Amphibian Assessment in Ecuador during late 2003 for 50 herpetologists from institutions across the region. Over the course of a week these experts established the first IUCN status for amphibians and formulated The Atelopos Initiative. CI has a network of national offices across the region (united to form the Tropical Andes Centre for Biodiversity Conservation) which, together with regional technical units, will sustain close institutional collaboration with all herpetologists. Given the crisis facing amphibians in the Tropical Andes, CI has committed itself to ensure its network of partners, as well as the region's governments and other conservation and research institutions are fully aware of this crisis and driving forward The Atelopos Initiative. Our principal partners are the custodians of knowledge in amphibians, and this initiative will greatly strengthen their capacity as well as

provide the research and conservation tools for a new era in herpetology across the region.

- 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.**

The ATELOPUS INITIATIVE launches a new era for collaboration and cooperation in amphibian research and conservation in the Tropical Andes. The situation has been quantified and now we must act to redress the situation. The Tropical Andes is of paramount importance and through Darwin Initiative support and in consultation with the regions experts this initiative will launch a regional awareness campaign, with particular emphasis to inform and involve all research and conservation stakeholders. The initiative will forge an alliance to draw, strengthen and enhance the capacity of governments and institutions to enact and sustain the actions needed to avoid an imminent extinction crisis in the Tropical Andes.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

The multinational ATELOPUS INITIATIVE will address the amphibian extinction crisis head on, using capacity building and training towards gathering information and enacting conservation actions in the Tropical Andes. We will establish regional conservation priorities for amphibians and associated biodiversity for the next decade and beyond. The project has three objectives:

- 1) To develop a Regional Amphibian Research and Conservation Strategy, in order to prioritise activities, and formulate effective and cost-efficient research and conservation action.
- 2) To increase institutional capacity, including training individuals and providing the taxonomic tools necessary to collect scientific data on the status of amphibians across the Tropical Andes.
- 3) To forge an alliance of national and regional research and conservation institutions within the Tropical Andes, in order to combat the precipitous decline of amphibians and avoid imminent extinctions.

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

This is an exciting new initiative, developed by UK conservationists and the regions top herpetologists, to tackle an unprecedented biodiversity crisis. CI, NatureServe and IUCN funded the Global Amphibian Assessment (August 2003) that has set the stage for this momentous initiative.

- 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.**

All 5 Tropical Andean nations have ratified the CBD. This Initiative helps meet the obligations of the parties to the CBD, specifically in:

Article 7: Identification and Monitoring (20%); **Article 12:** Research and Training (20%); **Article 5:** Co-operation (10%); **Article 6:** General measures for Conservation and Sustainable Use (10%); **Article 8:** In-situ Conservation (10%); **Article 13:** Public education and awareness (10%); **Article 10:** Sustainable use of components of Biological Diversity (5%); **Article 14:** Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts (5%); **Article 17:** Exchange of information (5%); **Article 18:** Technical and scientific co-operation (5%).

Particular emphasis on the **Themes:** Mountain Biodiversity (20%); Forest Biodiversity (15%); Indicators (15%); Global Taxonomy Initiative (20%); Inland Waters Biodiversity (15%); Climate Change & Biodiversity (10%); and Sustainable Use and Biodiversity (5%). The CI national offices are in consultation with each CBD focal point.

- 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.**

In 2003, the CI / IUCN / NatureServe Global Amphibian Assessment (GAA) highlighted the Tropical Andes as the region facing an extinction crisis; 39% of the region's 921 highland amphibians are Globally Threatened and 24% are Data Deficient. Amphibians are key bio-indicators in the region, but the lack of resources and capacity has hindered an effective reaction to their critical situation. The Atelopos Initiative is an emergency response to generate the capacity to conserve the world's most important amphibian hotspots, with the priority needs and requirements identified by the regions herpetologists.

The CBD requires signatory countries to identify and conserve globally important components of their biodiversity. This project meets these obligations and all five nations' National Biodiversity Strategies.

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

Conservation International's strategy to preserve the rich natural resources of the world's hotspots is vital to the health and well being of nature as well as to sustaining the livelihoods of people and contributing to poverty alleviation—the fundamental objective of the Millennium Development Goals that all UN member nations have agreed to meet by 2015. The ATELOPUS INITIATIVE in the Tropical Andes Hotspot will greatly contribute to sustainable livelihoods through clear conservation priorities being addressed with actions that involve local communities and promote sustainable development in harmony with threatened species.

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 ATELOPUS INITIATIVE will have an immense impact for conservation and amphibian research in the region. Increased regional capacity, knowledge, and awareness will rapidly direct efforts to protect the Tropical Andean mega diversity and focus future amphibian research and monitoring in the region.

The initiative outputs will be disseminated through workshops, meetings, bi-annual e-newsletter, the project website (www.andesbiodiversity.org/atelopus), conferences, scientific and general public publications, and an on-line Darwin Tropical Andes Amphibian Database. The initiative partners will generate maximum awareness to ensure that the plight of amphibians is recognised throughout the region and acted upon.

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

The ATELOPUS INITIATIVE will endow the region with a lasting legacy; the capacity necessary to manage current declines and avoid future amphibian extinctions. This will be achieved through:

- i) Strong governmental and institutional alliances for regional cooperation to address the crisis.
- ii) Significantly strengthen regional capacity to launch new research and conservation initiatives.
- iii) Enhanced field skills and tools needed for monitoring and expand the regions knowledge base.
- iv) Real and lasting conservation measures to protect Critically Endangered species implemented.
- v) Increased regional awareness of the amphibian crisis and the need to intensify conservation efforts.
- vi) A comprehensive 10-year regional research and conservation programme for amphibians established.

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

As with any small and insular academic circle, suspicions and jealousy surround the region's herpetologists. However, for the first time, the GAA brought the regions amphibian experts together around one table. The results were amazing; personal barriers fell and in just one week, collaboration and sharing were invigorated as never before. We firmly believe that the ATELOPUS INITIATIVE will continue to bring together the region's experts for the good of collaboration, avoiding problems, and achieving our goals.

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

GAA participants identified the Darwin Initiative as the ideal funding source for the ATELOPUS INITIATIVE. Participants are equally prepared to generously recognise this support, specifically:

- New species discovered will be described and named in honour of the Darwin Initiative
- A marked increase in peer-reviewed papers from the region; acknowledging the Darwin Initiative.
- Darwin Report I: Regional Amphibian Assessment 2007 published.
- Darwin Report II: Regional Amphibian Research and Conservation Strategy published.
- Logo on all reports, training course material, databases, and letterheads.
- Project website and biannual newsletters will prominently feature the Darwin Initiative logo.
- Two major international press releases for TV, radio, magazine, and daily papers by CI (highly experienced in publicity and maximizing media attention).

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.

The ATELOPUS INITIATIVE is a unique project within the field of herpetology and within the Tropical Andes.

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?

A fundamental outcome of this initiative is a significant transfer of herpetological knowledge and experience to a large body of young biologists from the region. Two 5-day intensive field courses will run each year across several countries (sites strategically placed for easy access by 2 or more countries) each year and lead by UK and the regions top experts. Particularly emphasis to standardised survey and monitoring techniques and identification. Each year, a total of 90 students from the region will be trained (180 in total), and can then apply for small grants to undertake focused research and surveys on Threatened species, especially for undergraduate and graduate thesis work. In this way, post-training resources will greatly improve the value for the initiative and development of students in the field of herpetology.

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 ATELOPUS INITIATIVE will provide an unprecedented foundation from which to accelerate research and conservation activities in the world's amphibian hotspot. In addition to vitally needed field tools, increased knowledge and enhanced capacity within the region, a major benefit of this initiative will be the design of a 10 year Regional Amphibian Research and Conservation Strategy. This framework will be designed on the knowledge accumulated by this initiative and guided by the region's experts. A clear direction for amphibian research and conservation will be illuminated, and ensure the initiative legacy will endure.

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

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year: Apr-Mar 2004/5 Apr-Mar 2005/6 Apr-Mar 2006/7	Key milestones
April 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	The Atelopus Initiative website (www.andesbiodiversity.org/atelopus), scientific and technical network website, established

June 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Tropical Andes Amphibian Network established; over 200 members. Regional workshop (July 2004) for 50 participants to design preliminary Amphibian Research and Conservation Strategy
July 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Publish Global Amphibian Assessment results and Regional 3-year Amphibian Research and Conservation Strategy (CD/website). International press release.
Aug 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Produce a regional survey and monitoring protocol booklet (website, printout)
Sept /April	Apr-Mar 2004/7	Biannual e-newsletter with >500 circulation.
Sept 04/05	Apr-Mar 2004/6	Training of 90 herpetology students in survey and monitoring techniques per annum; total 180 person weeks of training.
April 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Identification tools and guides prepared for key groups of amphibians: Bufonidae (114 spp; 86% RDB/DD); Centrolenidae (98 spp.; 52% RDB/DD); Dendrobatidae (112 spp.; 70% RDB/DD); Hylidae (130 spp.; 47% RDB/DD); Leptodactylidae (427 spp.; 59% RDB/DD); Caeciliidae (62 spp.; 26% RDB/DD)
Oct 04- Jan 07	Apr-Mar 2005/7	600 person fieldwork weeks undertaking target amphibian inventories and conservation threat assessment. 200 person fieldwork weeks monitoring Critically Endangered amphibians.
Dec 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Species and Site conservation and management action plans produced (10 species per country/per annum), Identify 50 priority "Key Amphibian Areas"
Jan 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Collate database of all amphibian specimens from the Tropical Andean nations (150,000 specimens).
Mar 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Regional Amphibian Assessment workshop 2007; reassess IUCN status and design 10-year strategy. International press release. 20 peer-reviewed journal articles and 5 'non-scientific' publications in press.
Jun 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Publish Darwin Report I: Regional Amphibian Assessment 2007 (CD/website) and Darwin Report II: Regional 10-year Amphibian Research and Conservation Strategy (CD/website)

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)

The most significant outputs of the ATELOPUS INITIATIVE are:

- 1) Increased regional capacity, through training and field tools, to implement the regional strategy for monitoring and conserving amphibians and manage current declines and avoid future amphibian extinctions.
- 2) Establish a regional committee and network to increase collaboration and communication to facilitate data sharing, advances in taxonomy, and drive forward future research and conservation initiatives.
- 3) Increased knowledge to reduce Data Deficient species by 80% and accurately re-evaluate all species to ensure the effective allocation of resources and efforts to conserve the most threatened species.

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

PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month (starting April)	Standard Output Number (see standard output list)	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc)
Jul 04-Jul 06	4AB/CD	Four 5-day training courses over 2 years (field survey and monitoring methods and techniques, taxonomy) for 120 undergraduates trained over 1 week and 60 postgraduates trained over 1 week.
Oct 04-Jan 07	5	40 students and graduates to receive small grants for thesis research (600 person fieldwork weeks undertaking target amphibian inventories and conservation threat assessment and 200 person fieldwork weeks monitoring Critical Endangered amphibians)

Oct 04	7	Produce a regional survey and monitoring protocol booklet (website).
Apr 04-Mar 07	8	UK person weeks training and supervision; 2004-05 = 24; 2005-06 = 18; 2006-07 = 13.
Sep 04 & Mar 07	9	Publish 1 st Regional Amphibian Assessment results (CD/website); Publish Darwin Report I: Regional Amphibian Assessment 2007 (CD/website); Publish Darwin Report II: Regional 10-year Amphibian Research and Conservation Strategy (CD/website); Identify 50 priority "Key Amphibian Areas".
Mar 05-Mar 06	10	Identification guides prepared for 6 key groups of amphibians and Field Techniques Manual produced.
Mar 07	11AB	20+ peer-review papers detailing conservation and taxonomic status of amphibians submitted and published.
Dec 05	12A	Establish the Darwin Tropical Andes Amphibian Database (on-line – www.andesbiodiversity.org/atelopus) with 150,000 specimens
Mar 06	13B	Five key amphibian collections (each host country) enhanced.
Jun04 - Feb07	14A/B	2 regional workshops to be organised (each for 50+ participants). 10 conferences and workshops to be attended.
2005-2007	14B	12 conferences attended to disseminate project results
Jul 04 & Mar 07	15ABCD	2 International press releases covering all media outlets
Apr 04-Mar 07	16ABC	Bi-annual e-newsletter (6) – host country 3000; UK 300.
Jun 04	17A	Tropical Andes Amphibian Network establish; 300 members.
Aug 06	18ABCD	1 internationally distributed TV features (inc. project DVD film)
Jul04 & Mar07	19ABCD	2 internationally publicity campaigns
Apr 04-Mar 07	20	£2,500 value of physical assets handed to host country
Apr 04-Mar07	23	£250,750 funding from other sources

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.

The ATELOPUS INITIATIVE has a eight-person Directive Committee composed by Dr. Simon Stuart [UK; chairman], Dr Paul Salaman [UK; secretary], a distinguished amphibian expert from each country, Dr. Don Church [CI; amphibian biologist], and Dr Bruce Young [NatureServe]. This team will meet annually and oversee and monitor the project implementation, operation and post-project success. The Initiative Manager (Ariadne Angulo – graduating with PhD in Feb 04) is responsible directly to the Directive Committee secretary for project development and implementation. Project progress towards fulfilling all our outputs and indicators in the logical framework will be monitored and evaluated on a continuous basis by the Directive Committee, assisted by the detailed bi-annual e-newsletters, frequent website updates, full annual reports.

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

The majority of the ATELOPUS INITIATIVE Directive Committee is composed of the region's most distinguished herpetologists (Venezuela: Dr Enrique la Marca, Colombia: Jose Vicente Rueda, Ecuador: Fernando Nogales, Peru: Dr Daniel Neira, Bolivia: Dr. Steffen Reichle). In addition to monitoring and overseeing project progress, this committee will be responsibly for encouraging broad participation within their respective country and helping provide capacity building and training. Each member will report annually on their evaluation of project successes and shortcomings within their country.

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

The Atelopus Initiative achieves excellent value for money, based on the following points:

- Providing extensive region-wide training, so maximising resources and UK expertise.
- Significant scientific and conservation value gained from systematic field research and monitoring.
- Anticipated considerable efficiently savings for conservation, in time and funds, with focused priorities.
- Darwin support leavers £250,750 in matching funds from collaborating organisations.
- Establishing a long-term strategy should give particularly good value for Darwin Initiative funding because it will provide future funds to build on the conservation priorities identified during 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	Yes
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 – project end date	3 months after project completion	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. [NO CHANGES]

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
Goal:			
To draw on expertise from the UK to work with a multi-institutional partnership in the Tropical Andes to achieve: <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 			
Purpose To increase capacity, cooperation and knowledge so as to provide the regional capacity necessary to manage current declines and avoid future amphibian extinctions.	1) Increased capacity to implement regional strategy for monitoring and conserving amphibians 2) Regional committee and network established with increased collaboration and communication 3) Increased knowledge to reduce Data Deficient species by 80% and accurately re-evaluate all species	1) Outputs; monitor reports, website, publications, action plans, and newsletters 2) Successful implementation of Initiative and ability to implement 10-year strategy 3) Annual and final Darwin Report I & II	1) Cost effective measures incorporated into strategy 2) Institutional willingness to participate 3) Participants effectively trained & capacitated
Outputs			
1) Strengthening institutional and individual capacity to coordinate and implement initiative.	Initiative website; publish Regional Amphibian Assessment results; collate database of specimens.	Website hits, published reports on website, database.	Partners willing to cooperate and communicate
2) Regional training programme & field tools to assist monitoring.	Protocol booklet; taxonomic guides; total 360 person weeks of training.	Publish booklet and 4 guides, training course reports.	Experts collaborate in producing guides and institutional involvement
3) Improve knowledge through targeted fieldwork.	Reports on 800 person fieldwork weeks undertaking target surveys.	200 site reports; monitoring 50 RDB species; identify 50 priority sites.	Adequate training and students to undertake fieldwork
4) Species and site conservation Action Plans produced.	100 spp. Action Plans; status re-evaluation; publish Darwin Report I.	Published by partners. Feedback from national decision-makers.	Interest and willingness to implement action by partners
5) Formulate 10-year research and conservation programme for amphibians in the region.	Publish Darwin Report II: Amphibian Research & Conservation Strategy.	Published CD and website.	Institutional budgets and strategy continue on track among partners
6) Increased public awareness of the amphibian crisis and the need to intensify conservation efforts.	Publicity campaign, news release, website, biannual e-newsletter, and poster campaign	Press cuttings, interviews, poster & website visitor data.	Public are open to awareness campaign
Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)		
1) Regional workshops	Regional workshops (July 04 & Feb 07) with regional and UK experts (published Sept 04 & April 2008)		
2) Implement Regional Network	Network initiated at workshop (July 2004), website and list server (Aug 2004), biannual newsletter (Oct/Apr)		
3) Develop fieldwork manuals and identification tools	Fieldwork manual (Aug 04); four identification manuals produced by regional and UK experts (Dec 2004)		
4) Training workshops in each country each year	One national training course for around 30 participants per country/per annum (2004-2006) by regional and UK experts		
5) Undertake rapid fieldwork surveys and monitoring	Intensive regional fieldwork programme commences from Oct 2004 with 800 fieldwork person weeks completed by Dec 2006		
6) Synthesis and analysis of data to reevaluate amphibian status	Compilation of biological inventories, collection data, monitoring reports (Jul 06-Feb 07), publish Regional Amphibian Assessment results (July 04) and IUCN re-evaluation results (Apr 07)		
7) Designing Action Plans	Ten Action Plans per country produced per annum (Dec 05/ Dec 06) and 25 implemented (Mar 2007)		
8) Amphibian Awareness campaign	Regional campaign launched in May 2005 by all partners		