

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2005/2006

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2005-Mar 2006	Actions required/planned for next period
<p><b>Goal:</b> 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"> <li>• The conservation of biological diversity,</li> <li>• The sustainable use of its components, and</li> <li>• The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Purpose</b></p> <p>To create in Costa Rica a multi-site expert centre for biodiversity research and conservation on Meso-American orchids by: (a) establishing long-term monitoring sites for CBD 2010 targets &amp; GSPC, (b) increasing capacity building in 6 overseas biodiversity institutes, (c) developing material transfer agreements (MTA) and new conservation strategies for the epiphytic orchid flora.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Research and training activities in partnership with public and private sectors increase</li> <li>2. In-country strategy and CBD policies in place; MTA in use; 2010 targets monitored</li> <li>3. Collections &amp; DNA barcodes used for taxonomy and forensics</li> <li>4. Awareness of biodiversity issues increase</li> </ol>	<p>Research activities have been widened and LBG routinely compiles geographical data of orchid distribution and collects a diversity of samples for multiple uses.</p> <p>LBG has now become the first CITES registered institution in Costa Rica and has all of the investigation and collection permits necessary for orchid research.</p> <p>The training activities have been strengthened in UCR through increased collaboration between LBG and CIBCM.</p> <p>Geographic distribution data have been improved because of the collection activities for the project, which can now be useful for the Red Listing of Costa Rican orchid species.</p>	<p>The possibility of Red Listing orchid species has been discussed. The existing LBG data will be used for IUCN Red List applications. Red Listing of species will start at Tapanti NP, Coco Island and the Monteverde area.</p>

<p><b>Outputs</b></p> <p>1. Staff &amp; students trained</p>	<p>1. 2(1) training weeks to 15 students &amp; 8 staff p.a.</p>	<p>Six staff took part in two workshops between the partners: J. Warner has visited Kew, and met V. Savolainen, to launch the project. Four staff have discussed training contents and the use of Phylogenetics and DNA Barcoding for conservation at UCR.</p> <p>4 students monitor LBG databases and are trained in Taxonomy and Conservation (total 35 training weeks).</p> <p>Achievement in April 2006 of a 1-week course on "Phylogenetics and DNA Barcoding for conservation" attended by six students from UCR-CIBCM.</p>	<p>Training contents has been discussed and three topics are now highlighted: DNA Barcoding, Red Listing and GIS.</p> <p>The master research project of D. Bogarin will be discussed to include additional analysis of phylogeny in connection with the project. He will visit Kew to be trained in molecular systematics and herbarium digitisation.</p> <p>Continue training another 10-20 undergraduates students</p>
<p>2. Habitat/spp assessments and monitoring plots</p>	<p>2. Coco &amp; Tapanti plots &amp; orchids assessed</p>	<p>All the permits have been obtained for the project, and Coco Island is also a collecting and monitoring site for LBG.</p> <p>The new orchid species list of Tapanti has been built, with 190 species recorded. This site has been visited 5 times and 62 samples have been collected.</p> <p>Monteverde Cloud Forest Preserve has been visited once and the list of 404 species for this area has been compiled. The Alberto Brenes Reserve (UCR), close to</p>	<p>A focus list of species from Tapanti will be established in order to evaluate the Red Listing possibilities.</p> <p>Coco Island has been visited in April 2006 to collect population samples.</p> <p>Organise another visit to Coco Island in order to continue the population study and to set up a long term monitoring plot.</p> <p>Compile data for Red Listing in the other sites such as the Alberto</p>

		Monteverde, has been visited once, 113 samples have been collected, and 4 species have been newly recorded in this area (total of 210 species).	Brenes Reserve and Coco Island.
3.Publications	3.e-field guide + 4 papers accepted		Submit our first result on DNA Barcoding in Molecular Ecology Notes, where a new section for Barcoding has been opened.  Submit one article on Coco Island's orchids in the journal ORCHIDS.
4.Species/DNA reference collections & DNA barcodes established/enhanced	4.DNAs orchid (600), ex situ collection (ca 1/2 of orchid flora) & herbarium available for use	A total of 14 fieldtrips have been done in Costa Rica and 1,231 samples have been collected for LBG collections. The orchid collections have been increased with 100 living samples, 100 dried silica samples, and 100 herbarium vouchers (total of 100 species ready for DNA extraction and barcoding).  At Kew, 100 Barcodes have been produced for 44 species, on 5 regions of the genome. 50 herbarium scans have been produced.	Start DNA extraction and barcoding from LBG silica dried samples.  Continue the work of digitisation to reach the target of 300 herbarium sheets scanned.  Reach the target of 600 species collected for DNA barcoding
5.Dissemination	5.Conference organised + 3 workshops + 4 press releases	1 publication in Kew scientist in 2005  Project partners have organised the 3 <sup>rd</sup> International Orchid Conservation Congress (III IOCC)	Attend the III IOCC with a poster on DNA Barcoding projects and 1 Kew staff will be involved in the organisation. The printing of the conference proceedings will be

		in 2007, at San Jose Costa Rica.	supported by Darwin funds. 1 press release in Costa Rica
6.Meso-American orchid network enhanced	6.Network activities increase	3 Kew staff and 3 LBG staff have been interacting routinely. J. Warner visited Kew in July 2005 to launch the project. 3 Kew staff have visited LBG and UCR in March-May 2006.	D. Bogarin will visit Kew and meet different persons involved in orchid research and conservation.
7.New research & education facility at UCR	7.Facility running	The Registration CITES will also allow LBG to develop new collaborations and increase research activities. At LBG, 2 staff and 4 students work to link the databases, possibly with GIS in the near future. The inaugural website of LBG has now been launch.	Enhance participation from other partner institutions in Costa Rica Make LBG databases available online

*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.*