



Submit by 21 January 2005

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT ROUND 13 COMPETITION: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form and you should give a full answer to each question. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on this form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required. Please do not reduce the font size below 11pt or alter the paragraph spacing. Keep within word limits.

1. Name and address of organisation

Name:	Address:
Living Earth	5 Great James Street,
Foundation	LONDON, WC1N 3DB.

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Darwin Training Programmes for Integrated Protected Area Management: Ghana

3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested

Proposed start date: October 2005		Duration of project: 30 months			
Darwin funding	Total	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8
requested	(£)180,542	(£)	(£)35,669	(£)78,649	(£)66,224

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

To build the capacity of Wildlife Division, Ghana to deliver effective training programmes to improve community liaison and biodiversity protection through promoting the establishment of Community Resource Management Areas around Ghana's protected areas.

5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner or co- ordinator in host country
Surname	Callaghan		Lansah
Forename (s)	Chris		Ismail
Post held	Executive Director		Country Co-ordinator
Institution	Living Earth Foundation		Living Earth Ghana
Department			
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

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

Living Earth Foundation has received Darwin Initiative funding for the Cameroon Environmental Education Support Programme (CEESP II). The purpose of the project is to improve the quality of teaching and learning of Environmental Education (EE) in the formal and informal education sectors in 5 provinces in Cameroon in order to develop a greater awareness and understanding of sustainable natural resource management to maintain biodiversity. The project is due to finish in March 2005.

7. IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO QUESTION 6 describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department) Aims (50 words)

Activities (50 words) Activities (50 words) Achievements (50 words)

8. Please list the overseas partners that will be involved in their project and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. What steps have been taken to ensure the benefits of the project will continue despite any staff changes in these organisations? Please provide written evidence of partnerships.

The main overseas partner to the project is Living Earth Ghana which will be responsible for local project management and provision of technical assistance (direct training and training of trainers; facilitation of Living Earth Foundation technical inputs) as well as facilitating the technical assistance provided by Living Earth UK. Living Earth Ghana is a legally-registered NGO, established in 2002 with a fully-functioning board of Ghanaian trustees.

The Wildlife Division (WD) is the institution responsible for the legal framework of Community Resource Management Areas (CREMA); it will provide training personnel and field staff; and will be responsible for ensuring sustainability of project outputs. The WD is the catalyst for the programme as it is the agency through which devolution of management authority must occur. The Division is committed to supporting the development of CREMA's and to building capacity within the division. These commitments are written into policy and therefore institutionalised. Living Earth has a successful working relationship with the Wildlife Division focussed on the Ankasa Forest Exploration Base. Living Earth Ghana and WD are in the final stages of concluding a written MOU.

WD's Collaborative Resource Management Unit will carry out needs analyses and develop training modules with Living Earth staff. The Unit will monitor the effectiveness of the training among WD staff and local communities.

There is a substantial record of collaboration between the proposed partners. Throughout the EUfunded 'Protected Areas Development Programme' (PADP – 1996-2000), Living Earth Foundation (UK) provided regular technical assistance and worked with Wildlife Division to provide conservation education and community liaison expertise. An aspect of this work included the development and promotion of the CREMA concept at the community level and development of the Ankasa Exploration Base, a novel experiential learning centre located several kilometres inside the protected area of the Ankasa Resource Reserve. Living Earth Ghana is responsible for the day-today management of the AEB.

The need for 'Darwin Training Programmes' has been identified as a result of these collaborations and both the WD and LEG have been instrumental in developing project details.

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

During the development of the CREMA concept, local communities were consulted and their feedback incorporated into the concept. Living Earth provided technical assistance - collecting and collating qualitative data through semi-structured interviews with community members. Local communities will participate in the needs analysis for the project, which will establish training needs.

The Paramount Chief of the Western Nzema traditional area, Awulae Annor Adjaye III has pledged the support of the Traditional Council for the project.

PROJECT DETAILS

10. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source?) Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work, or of any completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects relevant to your work? If so, please give details explaining similarities and differences and showing how results of your work will be additional to any similar work and what attempts have/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.

This is a new initiative which builds on the experience of other African countries and on Ghana's own situation and needs. The CREMA concept was developed under the EU-funded Protected Areas Development Programme (PADP) but the building of capacity to manage CREMAs did not feature in the project.

The Darwin Initiative projects database has been reviewed and none were found to be relevant to the proposed project.

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.

The project will contribute to assisting Ghana meet its obligations under the Biodiversity Convention, by building the capacity of the Wildlife Division, Ghana to deliver effective training programmes which will improve community liaison and biodiversity protection around Ghana's protected areas.

By doing this, the project will support the Government of Ghana in its implementation of the following articles of the CBD:

Article 6: General measures for Conservation and Sustainable Use 15%

Article 8. In-situ Conservation (e.g. sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to

protected areas; indigenous knowledge and practices maintained; equitable benefit sharing) 10%;

Article 10. Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity 10%;

Article 12. Research and Training; 40%

Article 13. Public Education and Awareness 25%.

These components will be used as project monitoring and evaluation criteria.

Ghana's National Biodiversity Committee (NBC) was established in 2002. The NBC supervised the preparation of a "National Biodiversity Strategy" Document and is currently finalising the "Action Plan Document" of the Strategy. The committee will be informed of the project and will be involved as appropriate.

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

The project will enhance the capacity of WD staff to implement community-based wildlife management approaches in an effective, participatory and sustainable way. In Ghana the Wildlife Division has developed a Collaborative Wildlife Management Policy, which incorporates learning from the PADP project and gives a more practical meaning to the 1994 Forest and Wildlife Policy. One of the eight 'Objectives and Strategies' of the Wildlife Division is to 'foster closer collaboration with communities close to Protected Areas through the promotion of community resource management areas (CREMA)'. Because it transfers power over resources, the CREMA process is fraught with potential misunderstandings and tension on both sides and can only succeed if the implementing agency has well-trained and motivated staff at its disposal.

The project meets the pressing need to develop the community liaison function of the WD around protected areas so that mutual trust can be established. It will also promote closer collaboration between the WD's protection and community liaison functions. To date no external funding has been available to support this capacity development.

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

The CREMA concept is based on the knowledge that if communities are given the opportunity to manage their natural resources they will have the incentive to sustainably manage and conserve them. Research conducted during PADP found that if CREMA's are implemented properly results will include improved environmental security and land-use practices by farmers and improved incomes for farmers leading to greater food security and poverty alleviation. These changes will contribute to sustainable livelihoods.

The Darwin training modules will support and develop the capacity of the Wildlife Division staff to deliver effective training programmes to WD field staff and other stakeholders. As a result relations will improve between stakeholders, the establishment of effective Community Resource Management Areas will be encouraged and biodiversity around Ghana's protected areas will be protected.

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

400 Wildlife Division field staff and community members will receive training, leading to a greater impetus to establish and sustain CREMAs.

Two handbooks will be produced and disseminated to WD staff working with communities around Ghana's protected areas. Local and National media will be informed of project results.

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

Project outputs (training modules, materials, M&E procedures) will be integrated into the regular work programmes of the Wildlife Division thus ensuring continuity of impact of the project.

All materials produced by the project will be produced locally to ensure that they can be replicated easily and inexpensively.

16. Please give details of a clear exit strategy and state what steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact and legacy.

The main principle underpinning the project is to build capacity of the Wildlife Division. Living Earth's role as a facilitator, rather than an implementer will be established at the outset of the project. The WD's Collaborative Resource Management Unit will carry out needs analyses and develop training modules *with* Living Earth staff. The Unit will monitor the effectiveness of the training among local people *with* WD staff and local communities. This will ensure ownership of outcomes.

As detailed above all materials will be printed and developed locally and so replication would be straightforward and relatively inexpensive.

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

The training modules have been titled 'Darwin training modules'. Additionally the Darwin name and logo will feature prominently on all publications produced.

18. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection and that the level and content of training will be. 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?

The principal project output will be the development and piloting of a structured and progressive training programme delivered over three training weeks to WD field staff. Three modules will be developed – understanding the CREMA approach; working effectively with communities, and practical implementation and management of CREMAs. The course will be developed by the CRMU, with support from Living Earth (Ghana and UK) and the level will fit with WD professional development procedures. Key WD field staff from four selected protected areas will complete the programme during the project period. Subsequently the training will be rolled out to other WD staff; project outputs will include a course handbook to facilitate the roll-out.

The project envisages a cascading of training to communities by WD staff and effective and appropriate communication forms the core of the second module. In total 80 WD staff and 320 community members will receive training.

Living Earth is experienced in delivering accredited learning programmes and will utilise in-house internal moderation expertise to assure quality of teaching during the course and to support the WD mobile training unit in delivery.

The CRMU will monitor the effectiveness of the training among local people with WD staff and local communities.

Post-training, a variety of methods will be utilised to verify learning outcomes. These will include visits to trainees, one-to-one conversations, knowledge, attitudes and practice (KAP) surveys and user questionnaires.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

19. Please enter the details of y	Measurable Indicators	Means of	Important	
Project summary		verification	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 benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 				
Purpose				
To build the capacity of Wildlife Division, Ghana to deliver effective training programmes to improve community liaison and biodiversity protection through promoting the establishment of Community Resource Management Areas around Ghana's protected areas.	Community relations around 4 protected areas improved to the extent that WD Community Liaison staff can facilitate Community Resource Management Areas (CREMAs) with the full support and involvement of communities.	Registration of first 4 CREMAs around selected protected areas.	Current positive government rhetoric translates to investment of substantial human and financial resources in CREMA. (+)	
Outputs Structured training programme consisting of three progressive one-week courses developed.	3 modules written up & submitted to WD senior management.	Modules signed off by WD management	Logistical arrangements (staff, vehicles, etc.) available for use in	
Training courses delivered to WD field staff in 4 protected areas. (*)	60 training days delivered to 80 WD field staff.	Mobile Training Unit reports and project M&E reports	line with project timetable. Peer-reviewed journal accepts	
Community training programme delivered. (*)	48 training days delivered to 320 community members,	Community Liaison Unit reports and M&E reports	paper as significan contribution to the	
Training course book published. (*)	1,000 WD training course books published & adopted by WD training unit.	Project reports and signed receipts from Park Mgmt.		
Community liaison WD staff handbook published. (*)	1,000 handbooks explaining & popularising CREMAs published and distributed through WD.	Report available in peer-reviewed publication		
The establishment of 4 CREMAs enhanced and facilitated by newly trained WD staff and aware communities.	4 CREMAs registered with Wildlife Division			
Evaluation report published	Report on experience written up and submitted for publication			

Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)
	M=month (1 to 30) (×)
Training needs analysis	M1-2
Course development workshops	M 3
Preparation of modules	Modules prepared M4 -6; + continuous revision
Direct training and ToT for WD staff	Training courses delivered throughout M7-30
Training workshops for communities	Training courses delivered throughout M13-30
Preparation of Training Course Book	During 1 st training programme M7-13; pub M15
Preparation of handbook	Community liaison guide M1-17, publication M18
Set up CREMAs with WD	Continuous process M6-30; registration of two CREMAs expected M24 and two by M30
Monitoring and evaluation	Continuous M1-30
Publication of findings	Article(s) published M26-30 and beyond

Changes from Stage 1 application:

- (*) Disaggregation of WD staff-related and community related outputs and subsequent indicators.
- (+) Revised consideration of risks
- (×) Revised timetable

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

Project implementation timetable			
Date	Financial year	Key milestones	
	Apr-Mar 2005/6		
Oct 05 Oct05 - continuous Oct/Nov 05 Dec 05 Jan 05- continuous		Project set-up Monitoring and evaluation Training needs analysis Course development workshops Preparation of training modules + continuous revision	
Apr 06 – Mar 08 Apr 06 – Sep 06 Oct 06 – Mar 08 Dec 06 Oct 05 – Dec 06 Mar 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Monitoring and evaluation as above Direct training and ToT for WD staff Preparation of Training Course Book Training workshops for communities Publication of Training Course Book Preparation of Community Liaison Guide Publication of Community Liaison Guide	
	Apr-Mar 2007/8	Monitoring and evaluation, as above Direct training and ToT for WD staff, as above Training workshops for communities, as above	

From Nov 07	Publication of findings – Articles published, local media
Mar 08	publicity External evaluation

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

PROJECT OUTPUTS			
Year/Month	Standard output number (see standard output list)	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc.)	
From Apr 06	6A	80 Wildlife Division staff to receive training 320 Community members to receive training	
As above	6B	60 training days to 80 WD staff 48 training days to 320 community members.	
Dec 06 Mar 07	7	1000 copies of Training handbook 1000 copies of Community Liaison handbook	
From Oct 05	8	16.5 weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in Ghana. Work to include course development and training, partnership development and project management.	
From Nov 07	11A/B	Two papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	
From Nov 07	18A	At least two appearances on national TV programmes in Ghana	
From Nov 07	19A	At least four national radio features	
From Nov 07	19C	At least 20 local radio features	
From Oct 05	23	Match funding to a value of £51,455 is envisaged. Please refer to question 25 for further details	

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

22. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.

During the project lifetime, monitoring and evaluation will be participatory and will be carried by CRMU staff. In addition an external evaluation will take place at the end of the project.

A number of quantitative indicators have been identified (see project logframe) for project outputs and will be monitored by project staff. The project will draw on the wider experience of Living Earth to ensure that all project staff are skilled and competent in monitoring.

Accounts will be maintained within the framework of Living Earth financial policies and procedures which follow best practice in the sector. Financial reports will be produced on a monthly basis.