



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: University of Sussex	Address: CER (Centre for Environmental Research), School of Life and Environmental Sciences, The University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9QG.
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Developing a sustainable conservation network for primates in Ecuador (PRIMENET)

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

Proposed start date: June 2005		Duration of project: 3 Years			
Darwin funding requested	Total	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	£ 236 270	£ 69 006	£ 70 743	£84 015	£ 12 506*
*funding breakdown based on financial year Apr – Mar					

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

To develop a comprehensive strategy for the critically endangered Brown-Headed Spider Monkey (<i>Ateles fusciceps</i>), vulnerable primates and habitats in NW Ecuador based on a programme of monitoring, education and sustainable livelihoods within local communities.
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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	Peck		Tirira
Forename (s)	Mika Robert		Diego
Post held	Research Fellow		Mastozoologist
Institution	Sussex University		Ecuadorian Museum of Natural Sciences
Department	School of Life and Environmental Sciences		
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

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

Yes - Darwin Initiative award 2001 Developing capacity for biodiversity surveys in Papua New Guinea Principal Investigator Dr Alan Stewart.

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)

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.

Core Ecuadorian partners

Ecuadorian Museum of Natural Sciences (MECN): (Primate surveys) Host organisation, resident mastozoologist is the principal fieldwork coordinator with responsibility for developing and undertaking the standardised primate field surveys and development of the field monitoring programme. Responsibilities include participatory community liaison, field support of parabiologists and development and publication of community educational material.

Los Cedros Biological Reserve/Centre for Investigation of Tropical Forests (LCBR/CIBT): Chair of the regional steering committee. The reserve will be location for establishment of the Darwin Initiative (DI) PRIMENET (Primate Monitoring & Ecology Network) training centre for Parabiologists offering training courses and workshops. The DI PRIMENET GIS database (to be developed at Sussex University) showing primate population and habitat data will be localised to the Reserve and reserve staff trained in data analysis and input.

National Herbarium of Ecuador (QNCE): (Habitat Surveys) The Herbarium will carry out research in plant inventory to develop rapid habitat assessment methods, focusing on primate habitat requirements. In addition to field habitat assessment their responsibilities include processing of plant specimens, cataloguing and input of data into the TROPICOS database.

Other supporting Ecuadorian network partners (to date): IUCN (South America), 'Ecuador-Terra Incognita' NGO, Universidad San Francisco de Quito (USF), Cotacachi Peoples Assembly, Reserve Life Support, Conservation International (CI).

MECN and **QNCE** in collaboration with the University of Sussex are responsible for developing the Parabiologist training course. The DI pre-project proposal grant provided the invaluable opportunity for all partners to develop the project and clearly define their roles (DI workshop - Ecuador July 2004). All partner institutions are well-established organisations with access to a pool of highly educated and trained personnel and staff changes will have little impact on their ability to deliver project outputs. Note: **UK Partner: Institute of Development Studies (IDS):** Training of MECN Mastozoologist to Masters level in Participation, Development and Social Change

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.

A key project objective is the empowerment of community level 'monitors' of biodiversity assessment and management through links to government, NGO and scientific institutions. This will be attained through training of Ecuadorian conservation professionals in the use and application of participatory methods to consult and gain the co-operation of indigenous and colonist communities in primate monitoring and. This Darwin Initiative project is envisioned as an innovative means of developing capacity and providing employment in the region by the local participatory government that actively supports initiatives developing sustainable livelihoods. The Cotacachi local government representative was present at the pre-project proposal workshop at the LCBR to show support for the DI project to establish the PRIMENET Research and Training Centre.

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 project. There are currently no projects developing the in-country capacity to census and provide long-term monitoring of critically endangered *Ateles fusciceps* and other vulnerable primates. The creation of ecological corridors as part of the biodiversity strategy 'Vision 2010' (see section 12) enables the DI PRIMENET project to work in synergy with and take advantage of the strong links to all stakeholders in NW Ecuador currently being established by Conservation International (CI) - responsible for coordinating development of the corridor. Further network partners involved in the development of sustainable livelihood programmes will be sought and invited to disseminate their methods and results at the parabiologist training courses and workshops – an example is the current Darwin Initiative project 'Community Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Awacachiu Corridor NW Ecuador' managed by Flora & Fauna International. PRIMENET is guided by a UK based advisory panel made up of experts in participatory methods, GIS, remote sensing and a previous Darwin Initiative grant holder experienced in training Parataxonomists in Papua New Guinea.

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.

By establishing a network for primate conservation in NW Ecuador that operates through field monitoring and educational programmes enacted by an expert field survey team in association with indigenous and colonist village community members trained as parabiologists and supported by government, academic institutions and NGOs the project will support the Governments implementation of Articles 7 (15%), 8 (5%), 8j (5%), 10 (5%), 12 (15%), 13 (15%), 16 (5%) and 18 (5%). The project incorporates the ecosystem approach (with focus on principles 2, 11, 12 and operational guidelines 1-5, Decision V/6 CBD, 2000) to provide emphasis on forest biodiversity (15%), indicators (10%) and protected areas (5%). Contact has been made and liaison is proposed with the CBD national focal point (Mr. Antonio Matamoros).

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 Brown-Headed Spider Monkey (*Ateles fusciceps*) is endemic to the Chocó-Darién-Western Ecuador global biodiversity hotspot. Wholly dependant on primary forest it represents an ideal indicator of ecosystem conditions; its 'critically endangered' IUCN classification, reflects its intrinsic conservation value. Research by our partner (MECN) has documented a recent population reduction of 80% due to habitat destruction, principally by national and international logging operations, and hunting resulting in surviving populations now being restricted to reserves (Reserve Etnologica Awa and Reserve Ecologica Cotacachi-Cayapas). The survival of the species is dependant on the unknown premise that the refuges provided by these protected areas are sufficient.

In 2001 the Ecuadorian government signed up to Vision 2010 with the objective of establishing ecological corridors to connect protected areas within the Chocó-Darién-Western Ecuador hotspot. This will provide an invaluable opportunity for the sustainable conservation of the Brown-Headed Spider Monkey, other vulnerable primates (i.e. Black Mantled Howler, *Allouatta palliate*, White-throated Capuchin, *Cebus capucinus*), and the unique biodiversity of their associated habitats. The

PRIMENET project will ensure that these efforts are underpinned by a scientific understanding of the effects of habitat destruction, habitat fragmentation and species ecology of the primates at risk. However, their sustainable conservation requires more than scientific understanding: reserve areas remain vulnerable to hunting from local communities where economic pressures and limited educational resources obscure their conservation value. PRIMENET proposes a strategy to advance the scientific basis for their conservation management and establish a long-term programme based on:

- **Monitoring** - bioassessment of primate populations and their associated habitats through field surveys and the training of a network of parabiologists.
- **Education** - raising environmental awareness through educational programmes disseminated through parabiologists and community partnership networks.
- **Identification of sustainable livelihoods** - raising awareness of economic value derived from conservation of ecological resources.

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

During the project life-time, the establishment of the PRIMENET Research and Training Centre at the Los Cedros Biological Reserve (LCBR) will provide employment opportunities for members of rural communities, members of the survey teams and offer grants to train parabiologists. The training course will provide scientific focus for local environmental knowledge, with associated understanding disseminated through the participatory community education programme propagating a process that will strengthen social capital associated with conservation work within both indigenous and colonist communities. The network of local partners, created through the PRIMENET project, will provide a catalyst that strengthens institutional capacity of both government and NGOs, building the infrastructure for long-term development that will facilitate the promotion and implementation of new projects so that opportunities for sustainable livelihoods can be realised. Strategies to be explored by PRIMENET include the feasibility of developing ecotourism (with the potential for the cascade effect stimulating the local economy).

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.

Designed to develop a conservation network and simultaneously address gaps in scientific knowledge focused around the flagship species *Ateles fusciceps*, the proposed project will impact at the local, national and international level. **Short term** - PRIMENET will train parabiologist for competence in biological survey techniques, providing expert information on the current status of endangered primates in the context of their native habitat. The educational network will provide a forum to disseminate knowledge and understanding radiating from the local to the national and international level. **Long term** - The implementation of standardised monitoring techniques will provide direct evidence of increases or decreases in primate populations. Using participatory methods and educational material the field survey team and parabiologists will engage with communities to investigate the relationship between primates, habitat, and human activities to investigate conservation management initiatives and develop sustainable livelihood options. **Local dissemination** - Local communities will be engaged in issues surrounding primate conservation through regular open meetings to discuss the project aims, objectives and results. Knowledge and understanding of conservation management will be supported by the educational resources available through the local network. **Regional dissemination** – Talks, workshops and conferences at the Herbarium and the Museum. Regional governmental meetings to disseminate project information. Targeting of regional media such as radio, and newspapers. **National dissemination** – Publication of reports, species and habitat management action plans and dissemination to the appropriate government institutions. Publication of project information in newspapers, ecological magazines (i.e. 'Ecuador Terra Incognita' circulation 22 000). National radio interviews and press releases to TV. Links to universities to provide PRIMENET researchers as guest speakers and to develop study opportunities for BSc and MSc projects. **International dissemination** – Publication of papers in International Scientific Journals, presentation at International Conferences. Web site launched to disseminate PRIMENET GIS database images of primate population and habitat status, field manuals and project findings to internet. Workshop at Sussex University and talks to the conservation community on the PRIMENET network model for conservation.

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

Establishment of the DI PRIMENET Training and Research Centre at the Los Cedros Biological Reserve will provide Ecuador with a specialised centre of excellence in primate research and habitat assessment with the subsequent capacity to train experienced conservationists and parabiologists in both field monitoring methods and community education techniques.

Information gained through the programme of field surveys and monitoring will provide the necessary scientific understanding of the causes and effects of ongoing habitat destruction, habitat fragmentation and species ecology of primates at risk. This information is fundamental in determining whether conservation action plans, such as the development of ecological corridors are to be successful in their aim to conserve biological diversity. Primate species and habitat management plans published in Yr 3 will provide a scientific focus for future government and NGO conservation initiatives in the region.

The legacy of a sustainable conservation network linking government and NGO institutions to trained local 'monitors' of ecological resources provides a framework that can be applied to address any number of conservation and rural development initiatives in the future.

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 project is designed specifically to initiate long-term, sustained activity in Ecuador by establishing the DI PRIMENET research and training centre and an educational network dedicated to conservation issues. The scientifically rigorous monitoring information provided by the assessment team within the Chocó-Manabí corridor and associated protected areas will supply crucial scientific information to local and international environmental organisations, development agencies and government. Once established, the network can easily be adapted to monitor a wide variety of environmental resources of interest to specific organisations or projects.

The effectiveness of the innovative network design represented by PRIMENET will be disseminated to a wider audience and we are confident that it will attract further funding from national and international bodies. The IUCN and Conservation International have expressed strong interest in supporting the initiative should the bid for the Darwin project be successful. A project partner, reserve-life-support.org.uk, will contribute to ongoing support of parabiologists involved in primate monitoring once Darwin Initiative funding ceases.

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

The prestige of the Darwin name and logo are considered to hold particular significance for the proposed initiative; the well-known historical connection between Darwin and Ecuador will be exploited in disseminating information to the wider public audience thus facilitating an important project objective. The project will be advertised through all media outputs as a Darwin Initiative project. The Darwin Initiative logo will be used in all project outputs, including reports, internet presence, publications and in the naming of the research and training centre to be established at the Los Cedros Biological Reserve – The Darwin Initiative PRIMENET Research and Training Centre.

The prestige of the Darwin Initiative name will also be used in attracting funding for ongoing support for the network beyond the three years of Darwin Initiative funding.

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?

Training - Ecuadorian Mastozoologist from MECN - MA in Participation, development and social change at the Institute of Development Studies (UK). Involves two 10-week intensive periods in residence in the UK (May-July 2006 & May-July 2007). Provides the opportunity to explore diverse approaches for engaging people in decision-making and active citizenship, vital skills in engaging communities and stakeholders in biodiversity conservation.

Ecuadorian botanist from QNCE – MSc Botany at the Universidad San Francisco de Quito (USF) (Yr 2, 3).

Following development of the 2-week parabiologist training course 20 village-level parabiologists will be trained at the DI PRIMENET Research and Training centre to become certified DI Parabiologists capable of carrying out standardised field monitoring programmes and able to train future Parabiologists (Sept 06, Jun 07, workshop Apr 08). Local staff (2) from LCBR will receive training as course instructors and in maintenance of the PRIMENET GIS database.

In addition, each year up to 16 undergraduates and 4 postgraduate students will gain field experience (2 wks each) in participatory methods and primate/habitat survey accompanying the field survey team.

Selection criteria – The DI MSc Botanist will be chosen by competitive interview. Potential Parabiologists from the large pool of highly motivated and capable people in Ecuadorian villages will be identified using participatory methods and selected by competitive interview.

Quality assurance - the field survey team will monitor trained parabiologists in the field during a probationary period to ensure standardised field techniques are rigorously applied. Formal reviews will be carried out quarterly.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

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

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 develop a comprehensive strategy for the critically endangered Brown - Headed Spider Monkey (<i>Ateles fusciceps</i>), vulnerable primates and habitats in NW Ecuador based on a programme of monitoring, education and sustainable livelihoods within local communities.	Primate and habitat monitoring programme in place by Yr 3 to monitor effectiveness of educational programme and increased habitat protection on primate species. Educational programme effectively disseminating conservation material to local communities.	GIS imagery published to Internet showing primate distributions and numbers. Monitoring programme providing robust primate data to GIS database (Field reports). Educational material published & disseminated to communities via network.	Network members remain viable and committed. Effectiveness of network and educational programme proven and disseminated to policymakers leading to long-term support by government and NGOs.
Outputs			
Network established to monitor primate status and habitat using participatory field surveys and trained village-level parabiologists.	Partner Institution staff carrying out primate surveys & rapid habitat assessments (Yrs 1,2,3). Up to 20 community parabiologists providing primate data and disseminating	Robust Field survey data (Field reports) (Yrs 1,2,3). Field data published to database & GIS updated biannually (Yrs 2,3) and published to internet	Parabiologists living in communities are able to provide reliable biological field data following appropriate training.

	educational material.	website.	
GIS database established at Los Cedros Biological Reserve.	Data from field surveys updated to database by trained local staff.	GIS database published to internet showing distributions of primates and habitat status (Yrs 2,3).	Sufficient training and support for local staff in maintenance of database.
Public awareness campaign focusing on primate conservation disseminated via network.	Causes of unsustainable behaviour identified through participatory methods and public awareness material developed and printed (specific to indigenous Awa, Chachi, Afro Ecuadorian and Mestizo communities); up to 5000 copies per year distributed.	Publication of material for environmental awareness campaign (Yrs 1,2,3).	Material developed is sufficiently targeted and reaches and positively influences local communities.
Masters level training for Ecuadorian Partners.	MECN Principal investigator (PI) qualifies in MA in Participation, development and social change. Herbarium Research Assistant (RA) qualifies in MSc Botany (Forest Ecology).	MA certificate from IDS, UK (Yr 3). MSc certificate in Forest Ecology from San Francisco University, Ecuador (Yr 3).	Candidates for PI and RA positions sufficiently qualified to undertake and complete MA and MSc courses.
Training centre for Parabiologists and local staff established at Los Cedros Biological Reserve.	Training Centre materials established by Yr 2 and training underway of local staff and parabiologists (Yrs 2,3).	Training course developed (Yr 1) and teaching materials published (Yr 2). DVD course 'training the trainer – running a parabiologist training course' complete (Yr 3).	All partners contribute relevant expertise to developing training material.
Parabiologists trained as certified primate and habitat ecologists.	Up to 20 community members trained as certified parabiologists (Yrs 2,3).	Up to 20 parabiologists receive Parabiologist certificate 'Forest ecology and field survey methods'.	Sufficient interest from within community members to become parabiologists.
Sustainable Livelihoods	Parabiologists supported long-term as per exit strategy. Other sustainable livelihood programmes identified and initiated.	Ongoing national and international funding after Yr 3. Links between Parabiologists and other sustainable livelihood projects established.	Parabiologist network provides rigorous scientific data and disseminated to policymakers leading to long-term support by government and NGOs.
Activities			
Workshops	<p>Yr 1 Project planning (2 wks - June 05). Training Parabiologists - methodological Review (2 wks May 06).</p> <p>Yr 2 Field methods - participatory surveys, plant inventory & rapid habitat assessment (2 wks May 07).</p> <p>Yr 3 Participatory community networks in conservation, Disseminating primate conservation data to the policy arena, and final review (2 wks May 08). University of Sussex Workshop/Mini conference.</p> <p>Participatory methods and conservation networks – Parabiologist workshop (2 wks Apr 08).</p>		
Training courses	<p>Yr 1. Wilderness First Aid (Red Cross, Quito) – for field survey staff (Jul 05). Database management - local staff training 'Survey data management' (2 wks May 06).</p> <p>Yr 2. Primate survey methods and environmental education for parabiologists ('Forest ecology and field survey methods') (2wks Sept 06).</p> <p>Yr 3. Primate survey methods and environmental education for parabiologists ('Forest ecology and field survey methods') (2wks Jun 07).</p>		
GIS	Yr 2. GIS format database established and transferred to Los Cedros Biological Reserve (Apr 07).		

database	Yrs 2- 3. Data from field surveys updated to GIS database – GIS published to web and disseminated to policymakers (May 07+).
Field Research programme	Yr 1. Expeditionary field surveys (8 *14d/month) to communities in NW Ecuador within buffer zones and proposed ecological corridors to identify primate 'hotspots'. Identify potential parabiologists from community groups. Forest inventories and development of rapid habitat assessment methods. Yr 2. Ongoing field surveys (8 *14d/month) to collect primate observations from communities, distribute educational material and support community parabiologists. Field surveys to apply habitat assessment methods to regions observing primates. Collection of digital imagery from fieldwork to develop training DVDs Yr 3. Ongoing collection of field data and support for parabiologists through expeditionary surveys and habitat assessments (14 days/month for 8 months).
Manuals Training Material Community education material	Yr 1. Develop & publish community public awareness material (5000 copies) (Apr 06). Yr 2. 'Rapid habitat assessment' field manual and 'Participatory methods in field monitoring programmes' manual (Project specific draft Oct 06, complete May 08). Parabiologist training material - localise material to various community requirements (i.e. illustrated teaching materials), DVD instructional videos localised to language groups (Awa, Chachi, Spanish). Update and & publish Yr 2 community public awareness material (5000 copies). Yr 3. Full instructional course (DVD) in leading parabiologist training courses. Para-biologists training course material supported by DVD to illustrate fieldwork methods. Develop & publish Yr 3 community educational materials (5000 copies). Manual: Conservation education programmes – Monitoring the effectiveness of educational programmes (Draft Jan 08, Publication May 08).
Publicity material Publications	Publication of Darwin Initiative project information in Ecuador - Terra Incognita Magazine. Local Radio Broadcasts and National Radio Broadcasts. Press release to TV Yr 1, Yr 2 and Yr 3. Publication of educational and public awareness material (localised to appropriate language groups). Peer reviewed scientific publications (minimum 4) as result of project. Publication of field manuals. Darwin Initiative project Internet site developed to host GIS map of primate and habitat status, publicise project and disseminate results. Publication of Species Action and Habitat Management Plans (Yr 3)

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

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year	Key milestones
Jun 05 Mar 06 Mar 06	Jun -Mar 2005/6	Steering committee project planning workshop Draft rapid habitat assessment methods developed Primate 'Hotspots' identified
Apr 06 May 06 May 06 Aug 06 Sept 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Publish & disseminate community educational material Workshop 'Parabiologist Training Methods' Steering committee feedback and assessment meeting Deliver modular Parabiologist training Course Parabiologist Training Course 1
Apr 07 Apr 07 May 07 May 07 Jun 07	Apr-Mar 2007/8	PRIMENET GIS Database developed and established at LCBR Publish & Disseminate Community educational material Workshop 'Field Methods' Steering committee feedback and assessment meeting Parabiologist Training Course 2
Mar 08 Apr 08 Apr 08 Apr 08 May 08 May 08	Apr-Jun 2008	Full DVD 'Parabiologist training course' material published Publish & Disseminate Community educational material Parabiologist Workshop Workshops – 'Disseminating Primate Conservation Methods to the Policy Arena', 'Participatory community networks in conservation' Steering committee final review Publication of Species and Habitat Action Plans

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.)
YEAR 1		
Jun-05	5	Appoint DI Primate Survey PI (MECN)
Jun-05	5	Appoint DI Primate Survey RA (MECN)
Jun-05	5	Appoint DI Botanist PI (QNCE)
Jun-05	05-Feb	Appoint DI Botanist RA (QNCE)
Jun-05	17 A	Establish core regional steering group
Jun-05	15 A	Press release in Ecuador
Jun-05	15 C	Press release in UK
Jun-05	15 D	Local Press release UK
Jun-05	19 A	National Radio item
Jun-05	17 A	Establish internet presence and email discussion group
Jun-05 - May 06	23	'In kind' contributions £49991
Jun - Jul-05	8	UK Project leader attends steering committee meeting, 'Project planning workshop' [2 weeks] and fieldwork set-up [2 weeks]
Apr-06	7	Community education leaflets published (5000 copies)
Apr-06	17 A	Disseminate leaflets during field surveys to local communities
TBC	14 B	3 conference/seminar/workshop presentations of project at Universities, MECN, QNCE.
May-06	14 A	Workshop 'Training parabiologists - methodological review' Steering group + Interested partners
May-06	8	UK Project leader to attend workshop and review current fieldwork [4 weeks]
May-06	20	Delivery of hardware and software - value £7500
May-06	4 A,B,C,D	Up to 16 Undergraduates and 4 Postgraduate Students gain 2 weeks of primate/habitat field survey experience
YEAR 2		
Jun-06	15 A	Press release in Ecuador
Jun-06	15 A	Major article in 'Ecuador - Terra Incognita' magazine (circulation 22 000)
Jun-06	15 C	Press release in UK
Jun-06	15 D	Local Press release UK
Jun-06	19 A	National radio item
Jun 06 - May 07	23	'In kind' contributions £50151
Aug-06	7	Delivery of modular Parabiologist training course (text, illustrations of methods, pilot DVD of field methods)
Sep-06	6A, 6B	Parabiologist Training Course - Local staff trained in conducting field modules [2 weeks]
Aug-Sep 06	8	UK Project leader to provide training, supervise Parabiologist Training Course and accompany field expeditions to collect digital footage [8 weeks]
Oct-06	10	Working draft 'Rapid Habitat Assessment Methods' and 'Primate Field Survey Methods incorporating Community Participation' (Final copy May-08 published to internet)
TBC	14 B	3 conference/seminar/workshop presentations of project at Universities, MECN, QNCE.

Apr-07	12 A	GIS PRIMENET Database established at Los Cedros Biological Reserve
Apr-07	10	GIS PRIMENET Database management manual published
Apr-07	8	UK Project leader to provide training in GIS PRIMENET database management, supervise Parabiologist Training Course and attend workshop [8 weeks]
Apr-07	7	Publish community education leaflets (5000 copies)
Apr-07	17 B	Disseminate leaflets during field surveys to local communities
May-07	Additional Output	Publish GIS PRIMENET data of primate distribution to internet
May-07	14 A	Workshop 'Field methods - participatory surveys, plant inventory & rapid habitat assessment'
May-07	4 A,B,C,D	Up to 16 Undergraduates and 4 Postgraduate Students to gain 2 weeks of primate/habitat field survey experience
YEAR 3		
Jun-07	15 A	Press release in Ecuador
Jun-07	15 A	Major article updating project in 'Ecuador - Terra Incognita' magazine
Jun-07	15 C	Press release in UK
Jun-07	15 D	Local Press release UK
Jun-07	19 A	National Radio item
Jun 07 - May 08	23	'In kind' contributions £50290
Jun-07	6A, 6B	Parabiologist Training Course [2 weeks]
Jun 07 - Sep 08	8	UK Project leader to supervise Parabiologist Training Course and attend workshop. Participation in field surveys, parabiologist support and collection of digital footage [16 weeks]
TBC	14 B	3 conference/seminar/workshop presentations of project at Universities, MECN, QNCE. 1 Workshop at Sussex University.
Aug-07	2	QNCE RA completes MSc in Botany.
Mar-08	7	Delivery of full instructional DVD 'Parabiologist Training Course' including instructor tuition and all DVD training material
Mar-07	7	Publish community education leaflets (5000 copies)
Mar-07	17 B	Disseminate leaflets during field surveys to local communities
Apr-08	6A, 6B	Parabiologist Teacher Training Course (training the trainer) [2 weeks]
May-08	4 A,B,C,D	Up to 16 Undergraduates and 4 Postgraduate Students gain 2 weeks of primate/habitat field survey experience
May-08	7	Publication of 'Conservation Education Programmes - Monitoring the effectiveness of educational programmes'
May-08	9	3 Species Action Plans - Brown Headed Spider Monkey (<i>Ateles fusciceps</i>), Black Mantled Howler (<i>Alouatta palliate</i>), White-throated Capuchin (<i>Cebus capucinus</i>)
May-08	9	1 Habitat Management Plan
May-08	12 B	Plant database (TROPICOS) enhanced from field inventory data
May-08	21	Establishment of the Darwin Primate Research Centre at Los Cedros Biological Reserve
May-08	22	Permanent transects marked for long term monitoring of primates Field plots marked for botanical inventory and use as training reference for rapid habitat assessment methods

Nov-08	11A	Minimum 3 papers published in peer reviewed journals
Aug-08	11B	Minimum 3 papers submitted to peer reviewed journals
Jul-08	2	MECN PI completes MA in Participation, development and social change at IDS
Apr 08 - May 08	8	UK Project leader to supervise Parabiologist Training Course and attend final workshops. [8 weeks]

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.

The project will be closely monitored by the Project Leader who will spend substantial periods of time in Ecuador working alongside all partners and reporting on progress of deliverables. In addition the regional steering group of core partners will meet regularly to evaluate the project's implementation and progress, providing a forum for feedback, trouble-shooting and the exchange of information and ideas guided by the UK-based expert advisory panel. Progress will be monitored against the indicators established in the logical framework. The ultimate test of the success of the Darwin Initiative project will be the performance of the PRIMENET research and training centre at the Los Cedros Biological Reserve in training a parabiologist network to provide robust scientific data to the PRIMENET database. To this end trained parabiologists will be assessed in the field by the field survey team made up of members from each of the core partner organisations.