



### 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:
BirdLife International	Wellbrook Court, Girton Road, Cambridge, CB3 0NA, UK

### 2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Supporting Southern Conservation NGOs to work with the CBD: Uganda, Kenya, Paraguay, Brazil, Malaysia, Palau and Cook Islands

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

Proposed start d	ate:		Duration of proje	ect:	
Darwin funding requested	Total	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8
	(£) 142,560	(£)	(£) 58,746	(£) 48,296	(£) 35,519

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

The main purpose of the project is to strengthen the capacity of eight national developing country Non-Governmental Organisations in biodiversity-related policy advocacy.

### Internships and 'mentoring' to develop enhanced skills in biodiversity policy and advocacy

14 Selected staff and/or Board members of BirdLife Partner NGOs from seven host countries will receive training and mentoring from experienced biodiversity policy and advocacy staff from the UK BirdLife Secretariat and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB). The development of Partner expertise through these internships will enable Partners from developing countries to collaborate more effectively with staff from government departments (in their respective countries) in the national implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

Workshops to facilitate collective lesson learning on working with the CBD, amongst national NGOs. The individuals trained in the UK will hold training workshops in their respective countries to share information on the project with their colleagues in their NGOs to help mainstream this type of policy work into the work programme of the various host country NGOs.

### Biodiversity policy and advocacy analyses

The Darwin Initiative funded interns will work closely with the UK biodiversity and advocacy staff and individuals within their respective NGOs to analyse various sectoral and cross cutting national policies in their respective countries with a view to identifying opportunities for influence with regards to biodiversity.

### Biodiversity policy and advocacy guides and training manuals published and distributed

The Guide to working with the CBD at national level for civil society groups will be a key output of the project. It will document the lessons learnt and set out the various tools employed during project implementation.

Overall this project will also facilitate collective lesson learning on working with the CBD, amongst national NGOs in the BirdLife regional partnerships, in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific ensuring the more effective conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components.

1

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

	. I lease provide a one page o		
Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel	Project leader in host
		(working more than	country (Uganda)
		50% of their time on	ocaria y (ogariaa)
		project)	
Surname	Fanshawe	Aminu-Kano	Byaruhanga
			,
[ [ ]	lah.	NA. da ta ui	A =  - :   = =
Forename (s)	John	Muhtari	Achilles
Post held	Head of Strategic	Head of Policy and	Executive Officer
1 331 113131	Development	Advocacy	
Institution	BirdLife International	BirdLife International	NatureUganda
Department	Development	Science, Policy & Info	
Department	Bevelopment	Colorido, i olidy a lillo	
Telephone			
Fax			
1 ax			
Email			

Details	Project leader in host country (Kenya)	Project leader in host country (Paraguay)	Project leader in host country (Brazil)
Surname	Matiku	Yanosky	Goerck
Forename (s)	Paul	Alberto	Jaqueline
Post held	Executive Director	Executive Director	Programme Officer
Institution	NatureKenya	Guyra Paraguay	BirdLife Brazil Programme
Department			
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

Details	Project leader in host country (Malaysia)	Project leader in host country (Cook Islands)	Project leader in host country (Palau)
Surname	Loh	Tiraa	Holmes
Forename (s)	Chin Leong	Ana	Tiare
Post held	Executive Director	Board member	Executive Director
Institution	Malaysian Nature Society	Taporoporoanga Ipukarea Society	Palau Conservation Society
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

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

Yes, BirdLife has received Darwin Initiative Funding for the following projects:

- 1. 'DarwinNet- The Peru-Ecuador Dry Forest Clearing House Mechanism' (2004 2007) £195.951
- 2. Strengthening Capacity for Biodiversity Conservation in West Africa (2004 2007) £189,435
- 3. Building Constituencies for site based conservation in Myanmar (2003 2006) £158,000
- 4. Identifying sites for global biodiversity conservation importance for the Fiji BSAP (2002 2005) £131,000
- 5. Directory of key sites for the conservation of Philippines birds (1996 1998) £75,100

## 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)

As answered in question 6, this is not applicable.

### Activities (50 words)

As answered in question 6, this is not applicable.

#### **Achievements (50 words)**

As answered in question 6, this is not applicable.

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 overseas partners involved in the project are Nature Uganda, Nature Kenya, Guyra Paraguay, BirdLife Brazil programme, Malaysian Nature Society, Palau Conservation Society and Taporoporoanga Ipukarea Society (TIS) of the Cook Islands. They are all leading biodiversity conservation NGOs in their respective countries and part of the BirdLife International Partnership.

### Overseas Partners involvement in the project development and their role in project implementation

This project was developed with the selected NGO Partners at the BirdLife World Conference held in March 2004. The Partners had all identified a real need for the proposed activities. Each of these partners has had previous experience of attending meetings of biodiversity-related international agreements and had been identifying ways of integrating working with Biodiversity Conventions into their work programmes.

The project leader in each host country will be the project implementers in their respective countries. They will identify the trainees from amongst their staff. The project will support them to establish and/or strengthen contacts with the CBD focal points in the relevant government departments. They will provide information to the government to assist with biodiversity policy in their respective countries.

### Steps taken to ensure the benefits of the project will continue despite any staff changes in project Partner organisations

At a national level, it is anticipated that the project's benefits will continue despite any staff changes because each partner will have policy focal points and several will have established policy teams/ working groups.

The project leader in each host country will be required to share their experience with such teams/ working groups on a regular basis. Each host country coordinator will also produce reports and share their experiences with colleagues from their own organisation after participating in any training event such as internship, workshop or international meetings. In this way, the experiences gained by the individuals trained under the project will be shared widely with other staff within their respective organisations. Actual project delivery within the host countries will be carried out by these teams under the coordination of the project leader. Thus the experiences gained from project activities will remain in the corporate memories of the host country organisations and the benefits will not be lost as a result of staff changes.

Furthermore, by virtue of their position as leading NGOs in their countries, all the partners are drawn into engagements with biodiversity policy processes either by invitation from their Governments and others or acting on behalf of the BirdLife partnership in their respective regions. For example, NatureKenya and NatureUganda are the focal points for biodiversity policy and wetlands policy, respectively on behalf of the BirdLife Africa partnership. Guyra Paraguay performs a similar role for the BirdLife Americas Partnership.

The project will also promote South-South exchange with the stronger partners such as Guyra Paraguay and NatureKenya sharing their expertise in certain areas with the other host country partners.

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.

All NGOs in the BirdLife Partnership operate in the field by providing support and coordination to local community groups that are living within, or adjacent to, Important Bird Areas (IBAs), thereby nurturing and empowering these groups to develop and join forces to access and influence the decision-making processes at local and national level. This is an ongoing activity for all the partners involved in this project and will be strengthened during its implementation. In previous contacts with representatives of various local communities in Africa, several have expressed a desire to have a voice in national forums where decisions that affect their ownership, access to, and use of biodiversity resources are taken. NatureKenya and NatureUganda have both facilitated the formation of Important Bird Area National Liaison Committees (NLCs) in their countries. These NLCs have become important forums where relevant government departments, national NGOs and community-based organisations regularly meet for consultations.

All the seven partners have had the experience of joining their official government delegations to participate in international meetings. They have also had the experience of involvement in national processes such as the formulation of national forest policy or National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans. Recent examples where the partners have been part of Government delegations to international meetings include the participation of Palau Conservation Society and TIS (Cook Islands) in the UN Review of the Barbados Plan of Action on Small Island Developing States (BPoA+10)- Mauritius, January 2005; BirdLife Indonesia in the CITES COP13- Thailand, October 2004 and CBD COP7- Malaysia, February 2004 and NatureKenya in CBD COP7- Malaysia, February 2004 and CBD SBSTTA9- Canada, November 2003. On these occasions, the government delegations have been enriched by valuable contributions from the BirdLife partners while the partners themselves have gained valuable experience and understanding of the relevant international policy processes. However, these occasions have been adhoc, rather than systematic and planned.

#### **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.

Although the BirdLife Partnership has been involved with work in this area and there is a critical mass of willing and interested partners, actual engagement has been weak as a result of lack of coordination and limited technical expertise and financial resources being available to the partner NGOs. This project would provide the necessary technical support and coordination required to undertake the initial skill building and networking that would make the programme fully functional.

This project will ensure a sustained and active involvement of 7 national conservation NGOs in national biodiversity policy formulation and implementation through the CBD.

We are not aware of any individuals or organisations carrying out similar work however the BirdLife secretariat is implementing a Darwin Initiative Round 12 project on developing an ecoregional Clearing House Mechanism (CHM) for the Tumbesian region of Peru and Ecuador. This project will exchange information with the implementers of that 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.

By strengthening the capacity of BirdLife's national partner NGOs to engage in CBD processes in their respective countries, the host governments will have increased access to the comprehensive information base on threatened species and Important Bird Areas for their decision-making. In this manner, the project will support the governments' implementation of Articles 8 (10%), 18 (10%), 22 (5%) and 26 (10%) of the CBD with particular emphasis on protected areas gap analysis, the Clearing House Mechanism (where

BirdLife is an International Thematic Focal Point), relationship with Ramsar Convention (where BirdLife is an Implementing Partner and has carried out analyses of wetland Important Bird Areas in relation to Ramsar criteria) and biodiversity monitoring and indicators.

# 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.

Most of the project's host countries are facing a hard struggle to meet their obligations to the CBD, particularly with regards to the NBSAP and National Report requirements, due to institutional capacity limitations and lack of ownership as well as inadequate awareness by other potential contributors outside the government.

All seven host countries are behind in producing their National Reports to the CBD and several have not reviewed and updated their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans. The main reason is due to the weak capacities of the responsible government departments who are over-burdened, understaffed and poorly resourced. Furthermore the narrow base of participation in these activities means that the opportunity of engendering a broader national ownership and the sharing of tasks is not exploited.

With their work with IBA Site Support Groups, the BirdLife partners will provide support in widening the base of participation by civil society in formulating/ reviewing National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans. By engendering the participation of BirdLife partner NGOs, the project will help to make the strategy process more inclusive and effective through generating awareness, building relationships between government and civil society and reaching consensus on values as well as sharing tasks.

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

By aiming to enhance the participation of civil society in biodiversity decision-making, the project will address the 'voicelessness' and 'powerlessness' within bureaucratic structures that limit local communities' access to ecosystem goods and services. Thus the project will contribute to empower civil society representatives, through national NGO partners, to participate in the definition and implementation of national policies in the biodiversity sector which underpins every aspect of the livelihoods of a majority of people in developing countries. This participation will contribute to fostering the enabling conditions for fair and equitable access and the sustainable use of biodiversity and thereby lead to enhanced security of livelihoods.

### 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.

The project's main impact will be more effective conservation and sustainable use of comprehensive and representative networks of biodiversity-rich sites, ie Important Bird Areas, in seven host countries from 4 regions viz; Uganda and Kenya in Africa, Brazil and Paraguay in South America and Malaysia in Asia, and Palau and the Cook Islands in the Pacific.

As a result of this project, national partner NGOs, and the global BirdLife partnership, will be better placed to contribute results and analyses from their work on Important Bird Areas, Endemic Bird Areas, Threatened Bird Species, Site monitoring and Assessment; and their field experience with Community Based Natural Resources Management into the national CBD processes in their respective countries.

Currently biodiversity decisions relating to the CBD in the host countries are often made with insufficient scientific data. This Darwin Initiative project will have a real impact because it will provide information on IBA gap analysis, IBA monitoring protocols, using birds as biodiversity indicators, threatened species; and will enhance civil society participation in CBD national processes (such as NBSAPs, National Programmes of Work on thematic and cross-cutting issues and National Reports) and thereby address the information gaps that exist in host partner countries for decision making on site prioritisation and other conservation actions.

The 14 host partner staff to be trained under the project will share their learning with colleagues in the seven host country partner NGOs and with other colleagues in the BirdLife regional and global Partnerships. The improved capacity of the seven partner NGOs will also benefit relevant government departments and other national and local civil society groups within their respective countries.

The means by which project results will be disseminated include the Policy and Advocacy Guide and manual that will be developed and other outputs including leaflets, press releases, web sites and through the BirdLife policy e-mail network.

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

The institutional capacity of national partner NGOs involved in the project will be strengthened and effective linkages established and/or enhanced between these NGOs and the governments of the host countries with regards to CBD implementation. Currently the ability of the partner NGOs to work with the CBD at national level is limited because of their insufficient awareness of the specific areas, within the Articles and thematic and cross-cutting work programmes of the CBD to which they could best add value and their limited knowledge of the best ways to make such contributions. Similarly the host governments are not sufficiently aware of the potential contributions of the national BirdLife partners in making available high quality scientific information (especially related to key biodiversity areas and bird indicators) as well as the partner NGOs potential to engage a larger section of civil society through Important Bird Areas Site Support Groups. The project will leave a lasting legacy by raising awareness and building skills, within the NGOs, for effective NGO- Government partnerships such that the seven national partner NGOs are better able to assist their governments in the implementation of CBD.

The partner NGOs are committed to this area of work and are currently engaged in adhoc low level activities addressing some of the issues in this proposal. At the end of the project, these activities will be organised in a coherent manner and integrated into the work programme of each partner. Each partner will develop a way of achieving such integration. For example, NatureKenya plans to implement the project by means of a standing working group on policy and legislation with the project leader as member.

The project will also lead to the development of tools for both civil society and partner NGO participation in CBD implementation.

# 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 involvement of UK-based personnel will be gradually scaled down as the project progresses. It is envisaged that at the end of the project, host country team members would have received sufficient support, through hands-on training, workshops and participation in international meetings, not only to continue the activities on their own but also to serve as a resource for others nationally and within the BirdLife regional and global partnerships. In addition the project will lead to the integration of policy advocacy into the work programme of the respective host country partners.

The main potential problem to achieving impact is the possibility that some host country governments will not be open to NGO participation. However the project has been designed to avoid this by a careful selection of the participating countries to ensure that all the partners involved already have good relationships with the relevant government departments responsible for CBD implementation. As mentioned elsewhere in the proposal, each partner has participated in a number of national events related to CBD implementation at the invitation of their respective governments. Several have been co-opted into the official delegations of their countries to attend international CBD meetings and some, such as NatureUganda and NatureKenya, have established standing committees for regular communications with their government departments and other NGOs.

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

The Darwin Initiative's support will be acknowledged and its logo will be included in all internal and external reports and publications including the policy training manuals and guides and promotional materials including: any flyers, leaflets, pamphlets, posters, web pages, etc. relating to the project.

Announcements and invitations to all workshops and related events will clearly identify the Darwin Initiative's financial support. Host country British Embassy staff and relevant national government staff who work with the CBD countries will be invited to all awareness raising events, and to training events (where appropriate) organised by the project partners in their respective host countries.

Darwin Initiative support for this project will also be acknowledged in BirdLife International's annual reports and on its international website, BirdLife International will also feature this project in an article in its membership magazine which has a world wide distribution, amongst the BirdLife International Partnership, members and academic institutions.

Posters and flyers will be produced for presentation at key CBD meetings at national, regional and international events such as Conference of the Parties (COP) and meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA).

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 project is primarily concerned with the training of staff from 7 national partner NGOs. The trainees have been selected by their respective organisations in consultation with the BirdLife International Secretariat during the course of developing this stage 2 application. The person profile of expected trainees was developed by the project design team and was used by the partners to identify the project team in their organisations. The criteria for selection were very elaborate and specified that the trainee must be a staff member of the partner organisation with some responsibility for policy advocacy matters. They should also have the intention to develop their career within the organisation and show demonstrable commitment and self motivation.

The various forms of training to be delivered are;

- 1. 'Mentoring' This will be planned as a Train-the-trainer activity. 2 staff to be identified by each partner organisation in each host country (a total of 14 people) one of which will be the Project leader. They will be in regular, mainly electronic, consultations with a designated UK-based colleague, amongst the 6 trainers listed in section 23 (Table A) to undertake tasks centred around identified areas of interest in CBD implementation in the host country. This will take place throughout the duration of the project although it will be at varying intensity at various stages of the project's life cycle.
- 2. Internship This is also a Train-the-Trainer activity where 1 out of the 2 project team members from each host country partner (a total of 7 people) will visit their designated UK-based colleague in the UK for 2 weeks as an intern for further hands-on experience.
- 3. Participation in International Meetings This is to provide further train-the-trainer experience for the project team members from the host country organisations to gain deeper understanding of CBD process and programmes by participating in relevant regional and global meetings of the Convention.
- 4. In-house seminars The project team members from host country partners will make seminar presentations to other staff in their respective organisations to raise awareness and improve skills on biodiversity advocacy.
- 5. Stakeholder Consultations The national project team members will carry out consultations/ stakeholder dialogues with civil society and local community representatives in their countries in the run-up to major national, regional and global CBD events.
- 6. South-south exchange An e-list discussion group will be set up for all project team members to exchange ideas and share information. Furthermore the 4 team members from each region will train 10-15 other staff from their region by organising a regional workshop for members of the BirdLife Partnership in their respective regions.

Key success criteria for the training will include;

- Increased level of involvement in national/ international CBD processes by the trainees and other staff in their organisations.
- Interim and final assessments, including self assessments, show increase in both competence and confidence of the trainees in relation to advocacy work.

#### 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	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	Indicators		

#### 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

<ul> <li>the sustainable use of its components, and</li> <li>the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</li> </ul>				
Purpose				
To strengthen the capacity of 8 national developing country Non Governmental Organisations in	Staff of national NGOs understand the CBD process and acquire basic advocacy skills by the end	Project's reports	Project host countries remain politically stable.	
biodiversity- related policy advocacy.	of year 1.  National NGOs begin to	Government reports.	BirdLife Partners involved in project remain viable and committed.	
	participate in CBD implementation by Yr 2.	Partner institutions' reports		
	Project's lessons shared regionally from Yr 2.			
	Lessons more widely disseminated by Year 3.			
Outputs  1.Staff of national NGOs develop enhanced skills in biodiversity policy advocacy.	Minimum of 14 staff from 7 Partner organisations trained in biodiversity policy advocacy by the end of Yr 2.	Annual reports of collaborating institutions. Annual report of UK institution. Project reports Trainees' reports	Trained staff remain in collaborating institutions.	
2. National NGOs make effective contributions to their countries' implementation of CBD	Minimum of 7 national NGOs from the South are able to substantially engage in, and influence CBD implementation in their respective countries by Year 3.	National reports of individual countries to the CBD. Partners' annual reports Documents of relevant national government departments.	National governments' policies support NGO participation.	
3. Lessons learned and shared with other NGOs in the various regions.	Minimum of 1 workshop held in each region to share information on the project with at least 10 staff of other BirdLife partners in each of the 4 regions by Yr 2.  The workshop will be organised by the staff trained under the project with back-stopping from their UK colleagues	Workshop reports  Reports of BirdLife Regional Partnership meetings.	Other BirdLife Partners willing and able to participate.	
4. Biodiversity policy guides and training manual published and distributed.	Training Manual and Guide drafted and reviewed by Yr 3.	Comments from external users of the publications.	Other NGOs and Institutions are interested in the Manual and Guide.	
	Manual and Guide published and distributed by the middle of Yr 3.	BirdLife and collaborating partners' web sites.  Copies of manual and		
	by the findanc of 11 3.	Guide sent to Darwin Initiative.		

Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project
	Implementation Timetable)
• Workshops and meetings	Yr 1: Project inception workshop (3 days – June 05)
	Yr 1: Africa regional workshop (3 days – Mar 06) and Latin America Regional workshop (3 days – Feb 06)
	Yr 2: Pacific regional workshop (3 days – Mar 07)
	and Asia regional workshop (3 days – Feb 07)
	Yr 3: Project Review workshop (3 days – oct 2007)
• Internships	Yr 1: 3 staff (project leaders) from host country institutions visit their various UK-based collaborating experts for 2 weeks each (1-2 visitor per expert in a year) Jan – Mar 2006
	Yr 2: Remaining 4 project leaders from host country institutions visit their various UK-based collaborating experts for 2 weeks each (1-2 visitor per expert in a year) Jan – Mar 2007
Policy analyses	Yr 1: In-country policy analyses to identify themes for detailed input by each Partner.( start in July and continues in the run-up to major CBD COPs)
	Yr 1-3: Ongoing compilation, analyses and dissemination of scientific information for policy advocacy.
Manual and Guide development	Collation, compilation and syntheses of reports from national Partners, regional workshops, policy analyses etc. Drafts (June 2007), Published (August 2007) and distributed (October 2007)
Publicity materials	Yr 1: 500 leaflets for distribution at SBSTTA-11. Produced in Oct 2005.
	Yr 2: 2000 leaflets/ flyers for distribution at COP-8. Produced Apr 2006 500 flyers for distribution at SBSTTA 12. Produced Jan 2007
	Yr 3: 500 leaflets/ flyers for distribution at SBSTTA 13. Produced Oct 2007
Participation at international CBD meetings	Yr 1: 2 team members from the host region attend SBSTTA 11. Nov 2005.
	Yr 2: 2 team members from the host region attend COP 8. May 2006 2 team members from the host region attend SBSTTA 12. Feb 2007
	Yr 3: 2 team members from the host region attend SBSTTA-13. Nov 2007
Project Management	Yr 1: Project monitoring framework/ baseline established (December 2005) Yr 3: Project Evaluation (March 2008) Audit report (June 2008) Final report (June 2008)

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

Project implementa		
Date	Financial year	Key milestones
	Apr-Mar 2005/6 Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2007/8	
June 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	<ul> <li>Project inception workshop to be organised by the project- At the beginning of the project, all project leaders from the various host countries (7 trainees) and the UK-based project team (6 trainers) will meet for 3 days at an inception workshop to start the project as well as make detailed workplans. The duration of the workshop shall be 3 days.</li> </ul>
July 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Report of Project inception workshop produced
Jan – Mar 2006	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Internship  • The project leaders from 3 national partner NGOs will visit the UK for 2 weeks to work with their UK-based colleagues.
March 2006	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Report on internship produced and circulated by interns
August 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Policy analyses     National review of advocacy opportunities leading up to CBD - COP8 undertaken and report produced.
		<ul> <li>Global review of advocacy opportunities leading up to CBD - COP8 undertaken and report produced.</li> </ul>
Activity will take place through out project duration	Throughout project Apr-Mar 2005/6 Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2007/8	Ongoing compilation and dissemination of scientific information for advocacy.
December 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Project Monitoring     Monitoring framework and baselines established.     Project half-yearly progress report produced.
Activity will take place through out project duration	Throughout project Apr-Mar 2005/6 Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2007/8	National Consultations     Dialogue established or strengthened with CBD and CHM focal points.     Consultations with representatives of local communities and other stakeholder dialogues.
October 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	500 copies of a leaflet for distribution at SBSTTA-11 produced.
November 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Participation in international meetings  • Participation in SBSTTA-11 in Montreal by 2 members of project team. Leaflets above will be distributed and a poster presentation on project made.
December 2005 to March 2006	Apr-Mar 2005/6	<ul> <li>Participation in regional preparatory meetings for COP-8 by the project leaders in their respective regions.</li> </ul>
February 2006	Apr-Mar 2005/6	South America regional workshop organised by project. 3 members of project team from the host region organise and run workshop on CBD advocacy back-to-back with BirdLife regional partnership meeting.
March 2006	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Africa regional workshop organised by project. 3 members of project team from the host region organise and run workshop on CBD advocacy backto-back with BirdLife regional partnership meeting.

April 2006	Apr – Mar 2006/7	<ul> <li>2000 copies of a leaflet for distribution at COP-8 produced.</li> </ul>
May 2006	Apr – Mar 2006/7	Participation in COP-8 by 2 project leaders from national partner NGOs
Oct 2006	Apr – Mar 2006/7	Global review of advocacy opportunities leading up to CBD – COP9
November 2006	Apr – Mar 2006/7	National review of advocacy opportunities leading up to CBD – COP9
Jan – Mar 2007	Apr – Mar 2006/7	The remaining 4 project leaders from partners in host countries visit UK on internship for 2 weeks.
March 2007	Apr – Mar 2006/7	Reports of internship produced and disseminated by interns to colleagues in their various organisations.
Jan 2007	Apr – Mar 2006/7	500 copies of a leaflet for distribution at SBSTTA-12 produced.
February 2007	Apr – Mar 2006/7	Participation in SBSTTA-12
February 2007	Apr – Mar 2006/7	Asia regional workshop organised by project. 3 members of project team from the host region organise and run workshop on CBD advocacy backto-back with BirdLife regional partnership meeting
March 2007	Apr – Mar 2006/7	Pacific regional workshop organised by project. 3 members of project team from the host region organise and run workshop on CBD advocacy back-to-back with BirdLife regional partnership meeting
June 2007		Draft training manual and Guide prepared
August 2007		Training manual and guide published
October 2007		Manual and Guide distributed
October 2007	Apr – Mar 2007/8	Project review workshop
October 2007	Apr – Mar 2007/8	<ul> <li>500 copies of a leaflet for distribution at SBSTTA-13 produced.</li> </ul>
November 2007	Apr – Mar 2007/8	Participation in SBSTTA-13
March 2008	Apr – Mar 2007/8	Project evaluation
April 2008	Apr – Mar 2007/8	Financial Audit
June 2008	Apr – Mar 2007/8	Project Audited and Final Report submitted to Darwin

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

PROJECT OUTPUTS	3	
Year/Month	Standard output number (see standard output list)	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc.)
Jun 2005 – Mar 2008	6A	14 individuals, 2 each from 7 host country organisations, will receive informal training in a 'mentoring' relationship with UK-based experts, on a needs basis, within a period of 3 years.
Jan – Mar 2006	6A	3 of the trainees above will be placed as interns within the BirdLife International Secretariat in Cambridge, UK for 2 weeks each.
Jan – Mar 2007	6A	4 other trainees, out of the remaining 11, will be placed as interns within the BirdLife International Secretariat in Cambridge, UK for 2 weeks each.
Feb 2006	6A	A 3-day regional workshop will be held in South America for about 20 staff from other national NGOs in the region.
March 2006	6A	A 3-day regional workshop will be held in Africa for about 20 staff from other national NGOs in the region.
Feb 2007	6A	A 3-day regional workshop will be held in Asia for about 25 staff from other national NGOs in the region.
March 2007	6A	A 3-day regional workshop will be held in the Pacific for about 10 staff from other national NGOs in the region.
August 2007	7	1 training manual and 1 Guide to be produced (200 copies each)
October 2005	7	1 leaflet/ flyer produced towards SBSTTA-11 (500 copies)
April 2006	7	2000 leaflets produced towards COP 8
Jan 2007	7	500 leaflets produced towards SBSTTA 12
October 2007	7	500 leaflets produced towards SBSTTA 13
November 2005	14B	Project findings disseminated at SBSTTA-11
May 2006	14B	Project findings disseminated at COP 8
February 2007	14B	Project findings disseminated at SBSTTA 12
November 2007	14B	Project findings disseminated at SBSTTA-13
Throughout project	14B	Opportunities will be utilised to disseminate project findings at various relevant national and regional forums attended by project participants.
July 2005	15A	1 national press release will be made in each of the 7 host countries at the beginning of project implementation.
December 2007	15A	A news release will be posted on the BirdLife International web site to disseminate the findings of the project.
December 2007	15A	1 national press release will be made in each of the 7 host countries in year 3 of project implementation.

#### 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.

Overall supervision of the project will be provided by John Fanshawe while day-to-day management will be undertaken by Muhtari Aminu-Kano both based at the BirdLife International secretariat in Cambridge. The host country project staff have already been identified by the partner organisations with a Project leader designated by each partner. These individuals will meet at the inception of the project to develop a detailed work plan and monitoring framework.

For the training component participants will conduct self assessments at the end of each training event, such as workshop or internship and a workshop / training report will be produced. Trainee awareness of key CBD policy issues and ability to articulate these to government agencies will be a key measure of success based on the assimilation of information from the project review and project evaluation which will both be carried out in year 3.

The influence of partners' input into national policies will be measured by the extent to which the impact of their policy analyses is evident in relevant biodiversity-related national policies and programmes. This will be measured through a national overview of a sub-sample of key policies and issues in the run-up to major CBD meetings.

Bi-annual project reports will be produced and detailed annual reports will be produced by April each year.

There will be a project review workshop in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of project implementation and an evaluation in March 2008 where an independent reviewer will be invited to evaluate the project.

The final Darwin Initiative Report and audited financial reports will be submitted in June 2008.