



***Darwin Initiative***  
***1<sup>st</sup> Annual Report***

***Project 14:045***

***“Sustainable Support for  
Biodiversity and Forestry in  
Tomsk Taiga, Siberia”***



## 1. Darwin Project Information

Project Ref. Number	14-045
Project Title	Sustainable support for Biodiversity and Forestry in Tomsk Taiga, Siberia
Country(ies)	UK, Russia
UK Contractor	The Tree Council
Partner Organisation(s)	Russia: Institute of International Environmental Safety (IIES); Tomsk Regional Protection Agency; Tomsk State Forestry Agency; Tomsk State University Dept of Ecology; Tomsk Ecological Student's Inspection; Pricebatch (Altai-UK). UK: British Trust for Ornithology (BTO); Traidcraft; Cambridge University Expedition Society (CUEX); WTA Education Services Ltd
Darwin Grant Value	£162,900
Start/End dates	01/05/05-31/03/08
Reporting period (1 Apr 200x to 31 Mar 200y) and annual report number (1,2,3..)	1 Apr 2005 to 31 Mar 2006 Annual Report Number 1
Project website	<a href="http://www.tomsktaiga.com">www.tomsktaiga.com</a>
Author(s), date	Janet Sackman, Wayne Talbot (WTA Education Services Ltd) 11 <sup>th</sup> May 2006

## 2. Project Background

The main goals of the project are:

- To help conserve the biodiversity of the taiga forest and to raise awareness of its value
- To create a model that involves local communities in the establishment of sustainable forestry
- To raise awareness within the Tomsk region of the social, economic and environmental benefits of taiga forest conservation and sustainable forestry



Tomsk oblast (region) lies almost in the centre of Russia, at the southern edge of the Siberian taiga forest, the world's largest forest. Approximately 62% of the territory of Tomsk Oblast consists of taiga (pine) forest, of which just 6% is undisturbed primary forest. This is currently protected under federal law, but there are moves to change legislation which may open it up to logging.

The major threats to this forest habitat are:

- Exploitation for oil and gas
- Increased logging, both legal and illegal. This of particular concern given overland trade routes to China, with its rapidly increasing demand for timber and other raw materials
- Uncontrolled fires
- Lack of infrastructure for sustainable forestry and exploitation of forest products
- Lack of detailed knowledge of species distribution in Primary and secondary forest areas, for informed management decisions
- Lack of awareness of forest resources and their relevance to local communities.

A group of British and Russian partners, led by The Tree Council, is producing the first detailed action plans for taiga forest in Russia. These will provide models of sustainable forestry use, involving local communities and FSC certification, and would be applicable to all other taiga areas in Russia and elsewhere.

There will be an emphasis on high value non-timber forest products, such as pine nuts and other forest fruits, and local crafts such as birch-bark marquetry, which can be harvested or made sustainably by local communities.

The Darwin funding will enable increased ecological monitoring of Primary forest and Red Data Book species. This has already been carried out on a small scale by staff and students of Tomsk State University, but is limited by budget and expertise. The British Trust for Ornithology is advising on monitoring techniques for birds and forest habitats.

Red Data Book species known to occur in the forest prior to the expedition of summer 2005 included

- Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) and several lady's slipper orchids (*Erithronium sibiricum*, *Calypso bulboso*, *Cypripedium macranthon*), threatened by clear felling
- Black stork (*Ciconia nigra*), osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) and white-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*), threatened by felling, disturbance and persecution;
- The butterfly *Erebia cyclopa*, threatened by unsympathetic management of dry fir forests



### 3. Project Purpose and Outputs

Purpose: To help conserve the biodiversity of the taiga forest and to raise awareness of its social, economic and environmental value, by creating a model of sustainable forestry use involving local communities. This has the following measurable indicators:

1. Establish FSC certified forests.
2. New knowledge on habitat and species composition of managed forests.
3. Establish sustainable community-led businesses for forest products.
4. Greater awareness of the value of forests.

Outputs: See Appendix 2 for the Logical Framework from the Stage 2 Application.

#### Achievements and progress: Summary

<b>Output:</b>	<b>Status:</b>
4A (undergrads): 6 CUEX & 7 IIES students	Done
4B (training wks): 6 weeks each year	Done
4C (postgrads): 1 (UK); 2 (Russia)	Done
4D (training wks): 6 weeks each year	Done
6B: (training wks): IIES training 6 tchrs/3 schs	Done
7 (materials): School Forestry Handbooks	Done
7 (materials): Tree Nursery Handbooks	Done
8 (UK proj staff in RU): 3 people x 2 weeks	Done
10 (field guides/manuals): 100 tree ID guides	Done
10 (field guides/manuals): 50 on FSC certification	Done
10 (field guides/manuals): 50 on IIES activities	Done
11B (peer-reviewed articles): 1 from BTO	Done
12A (new databases): 1 on biodiversity	Awaiting input from UK
12B (existing databases): 1 to be enhanced	Awaiting input from UK
14A (seminars organised): 2 on FSC certification	1 done, followed by workshops
14A (seminars organised): 3 school workshops	Done
14A (seminars organised): 1 monitoring seminar	Done
15A (national press releases RU): 2	Done
15B (local press releases RU): 3	Done
15C (national press releases UK): 1	Done
15D (local press releases UK): 1	Done
17A (new dissemination networks): 1 school forest	Done
17A (new dissemination networks): 1 CUEX	Done
17A (new dissemination networks): 1 forest products	Moved to Year 2
19C (local radio RU): 3	Done
19D (local radio UK): 1	Done
20 (physical assets to RU): £5394 equipment	£3836 spent
Export market for timber & non-forest products	Moved to year 2
1 international monitoring report on FSC criteria	Moved to year 2



Detailed reports by fieldwork leaders	Done
Annual Reports for local gov, state forestry, NGOs	Done
Annual Reports from Community Production Units	Identified but awaited market reports before action
Annual Records of Community Meetings	Moved to year 2
Traidcraft Market Research Report	Done
Project web site	Done

It can be seen from this table that most of the project objectives have been achieved for year one, with some elements moved into year 2 following delays in progress on FSC certification and the production of market research reports by Traidcraft being deferred.

#### 4. Progress

- Please provide a brief history of the project to the beginning of this reporting period. (1 para)

The Tree Council was first approached in 2002 by a consortium of NGOs and government agencies from Tomsk, and asked for help in protecting their forests and Red Data Book species. The consortium was represented by IIES, a group of graduates and scientists working on local biodiversity issues and the activities impacting upon them. This approach resulted in a pre-project visit to Tomsk, also funded by the Darwin Initiative, during which the British partners met representative of state organisations, NGOs and other local stakeholders, and identified the key primary and managed forest and urban areas where the work is taking place. IIES is the lead partner in Russia, and the primary contact for all other institutions in Tomsk.

- Summarise progress over the last year against the agreed baseline timetable for the period and the logical framework (complete Annex 1). Explain differences including any slippage or additional outputs and activities.

Work on the FSC certification process began last summer the first seminar taking place between staff from IIES and Pricebatch in Siberia, followed by workshops. These have identified two potential forests for FSC certification, and scoped out the work required for an application to be made in year 2. Market research reports on pine nuts and birch bark products have identified the potential markets and given a clear indicator to Russian partners what is required of the producers if trade is to be established. The ecological monitoring survey took place from July to August and identified several Red Data book species and established a methodology for use in years 2 and 3. A visit by the then project co-ordinator in September enabled a detailed review of the project progress to be undertaken, followed by a further visit in April 2006 to review the whole of year 1 and plan for years 2 and 3.

There has been a small delay waiting for changes in Russian forestry legislation, training is also required for Russian partners in import and export methods, based



upon recommendations from Traidcraft in their market research reports. Some publications have been deferred to year 2 due to scheduling difficulties.

- Provide an account of the project's achievements during the last year. This should include concise discussion on methodologies and approaches by the project (e.g. research, training, planning, assessment, monitoring) and their consequences and impacts as well as results. Please **summarise** content on methodologies and approaches, and, if necessary, provide more detailed information in appendices (this may include cross-references to attached publications).

#### 1. FSC Certification

Two sites have been selected and initial analysis started to prepare for certification application. The key issue for year 2 is the need for ecological surveys and environmental impact information required by Russian legislation. We need to ensure that the expedition is addressing this issue.

#### 2. Ecological monitoring expedition

Students from the Cambridge University Expedition Society, accompanied by personnel from the UK partners the Tree Council, the British Trust for Ornithology and the Forestry Commission, carried out a month-long expedition in the Kaltayskii Forest of Siberia. Their work is detailed in the report "Tomsk Taiga 2005 Report 10<sup>th</sup> July to 7<sup>th</sup> August 2005", which can be viewed or downloaded from the web site <http://www.bentonian.com/Papers/>

#### 3. Pine nuts: community production units

The market research report by Traidcraft into the potential market for pine nuts shows that there is interest but the timing of reports and feedback did not coincide with harvest times this year. Further training has been identified for IIES staff in importing and exporting goods and is planned to take place in year 2.

#### 4. Birch bark products

The market research report by Traidcraft shows that a range of products needs to be selected and ways of marketing the products found. This will be covered during the training planned in year 2. Samples of the products were brought back into the UK in year 1 and potential exporting partnerships are to be explored in year 2.

#### 5. School forests

This aspect of the project has exceeded targets for the three year project within the first year. Emphasis has now been changed to finding a link with UK forest schools, and looking at potential ways of monitoring impacts.

#### 6. Summary

Despite communication and co-ordination difficulties, the targets for year 1 have been reached, with some minor modifications.



- Discuss any significant difficulties encountered during the year and steps taken to overcome them.

Restructuring within the Tree Council meant that the project leader was no longer a part of the organisation from October 2005 and was working as a freelance consultant on the project. This created difficulties of communication, monitoring and control of the project which led to his removal from the project with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006. This was rectified by the decision of the Director-General of the Tree Council to appoint a new project leader Wayne Talbot from WTA, who was the project co-ordinator in year 1.

Difficulties in transferring funds to Russia were encountered by the Tree Council when using Barclays Bank to transfer money. To enable the funds to be transferred, Pricebatch (Altai-UK) Ltd kindly agreed to use their US Dollar account with HSBC and this has solved the problem. An alternative route for transferring money is to be found in year 2 to avoid the need to involve Pricebatch in this way.

- Has the design of the project been enhanced over the last year, e.g. refining methods, indicators for measuring achievements, exit strategy?

The need for training of Russian partners was identified to develop their knowledge of import and export practices. The methodology for expeditions has been refined and we are beginning to improve the exit strategy, based on eco-tourism, the export of non-timber products and the self-funding of research expeditions to help meet FSC certification criteria. These will be further refined in year 2.

- Present a timetable (workplan) for the next reporting period.

<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Month/date due</b>
1. Month's monitoring & survey work	Jul-06
2. School Forests begin	Achieved in year 1
3. First Community Production Unit providing products	Sep-06
4. First sales of products in UK.	Mar-07
5. Preparation for FSC certification begins in at least 2 new areas	Mar-07
6. Articles and media reports	Jul-06
<b>Outputs:</b>	
4A (undergrads): 6 CUEX & 7 IIES students	July & August 06
4B (training wks): 6 weeks each year	July & August 06
4C (postgrads): 1 (UK); 2 (Russia)	July & August 06
4D (training wks): 6 weeks each year	July & August 06
6B: (training wks): IIES training 6 tchrs/3 schs	Sep-06
7 (materials): School Forestry Handbooks	Sep-06
7 (materials): Field Survey Handbooks	October 06
8 (UK proj staff in RU): 1 person x 1 week	April-May 06
10 (field guides/manuals): 100 on rare species	July
12A (new databases): 1 on biodiversity	Feb-07
7 (materials): Field Survey Materials	Oct-06
10 (field guides/manuals): 100 on rare species	Feb-07
12B (existing databases): 3 to be enhanced	Feb-07
14A (seminars organised): 2 on FSC certification	Aug-06
14A (seminars organised): 3 school workshops	Achieved in year 1
14A (seminars organised): 1 monitoring seminar	Jul-06



15A (national press releases RU): 2	Jul-06
15B (local press releases RU): 3	Jul-06
15C (national press releases UK): 1	Jul-06
15D (local press releases UK): 1	Jul-06
17A (new dissemination networks): 1 school forest	Achieved in year 1
17A (new dissemination ntwks): 1 CUEX	Aug-06
17A (new dissemination ntwks): 1 forest products	Mar-07
19C (local radio RU): 3	Sep-06
19D (local radio UK): 1	Sep-06
Export market for timber & non-forest products	Mar-07
1 international monitoring reports on FSC criteria	Nov-06
Detailed reports by fieldwork leaders	Oct-06
Annual Reports for local gov, state forestry, NGOs	Mar-07
Annual Reports from Community Production Units	Mar-07
Annual Records of Community Meetings	Mar-07
Web site	Achieved in year 1

#### 5. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

- Have you responded to issues raised in the review of your last year's annual report? Have you discussed the review with your collaborators? Briefly describe what actions have been taken as a result of recommendations from last year's review.

As this is the first annual report, this section is not applicable.

#### 6. Partnerships

- Describe collaboration between UK and host country partner(s) over the last year. Are there difficulties or unforeseen problems or advantages of these relationships?

The collaboration has worked well overall but there have been difficulties with communication, the time difference, and differing working practices and cultures between the UK and Russia. These were anticipated and plans were made for liaison and review visits to take place in September – timed to be after the ecological monitoring was completed – and April, after year 1 had ended.

- Has the project been able to collaborate with similar projects (Darwin or other) in the host country or other regions, or establish new links with / between local or international organisations involved in biodiversity conservation?

New contacts have begun with the Taiga Rescue Network. These collaborations will be more fully explored now that we have research and output from year 1 to discuss with other organisations.





## 7. Impact and Sustainability

- Discuss the profile of the project within the country and what efforts have been made during the year to promote the work. What evidence is there for increasing interest and capacity for biodiversity resulting from the project? Is there a satisfactory exit strategy for the project in place?

Increased understanding amongst forests of FSC certification requirements and the benefits of sustainable forestry. Initial interest of eco-tourism groups to visit the “wild” wood. Increased profile in local governmental organisations of Red Data species in target forest areas. Rapid take-up of school forest initiatives. The sustainable forestry is being seen as potentially enhancing value of the forest to local people.

The exit strategies are being developed, based around non-timber and timber products, funding further conservation work.

## 8. Outputs, Outcomes and Dissemination

- Explain differences in actual outputs against those agreed in the initial ‘Project Implementation Timetable’ and the ‘Project Outputs Schedule’, i.e. what outputs were not or only partly achieved? Were additional outputs achieved?

Output 10 (field guides/manuals): 100 on rare species – has been deferred to year 2 due to scheduling difficulties.

Output 17A (new dissemination networks): 1 forest products – has been deferred to year 2 as the trade in forest products has not yet begun.

Output: Traidcraft Market Research Report – late due to delays in obtaining samples of the products.

- Provide details of dissemination activities in the host country during the year, including information on target audiences. Will dissemination activities be continued by the host country when the project finishes, and how will this be funded and implemented?

Seminars for forestry and ecological state organisations; workshops in three major forest areas to identify the two most likely; a series of teacher and community workshops; press and media articles; distribution of school forest handbooks to over 30 schools.

Distribution of Russian version of FSC criteria to foresters in all major forest regions around Tomsk. This activity should be funded through the establishment of sustainable forest import and export and eco-tourism after completion of the project.

- Please expand and complete Table 1. **Quantify** project outputs over the last year using the coding and format from the Darwin Initiative Standard Output Measures (see website for details) and give a brief description. Please list and report on appropriate Code Nos. only. The level of detail required is specified in the Guidance notes on Output Definitions, which accompanies the List of Standard Output Measures. Only the summarised totals after the end of your project will be recorded on the Darwin project database from your final report (the totals below will help you to keep track on a yearly basis).



**Table 1. Project Outputs (According to Standard Output Measures)**

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	TOTAL
		7 CUEX			8
4A	6 CUEX & 7 Russian students	1 Russia			
4B	6 weeks each year	6			6
4C	1 (UK); 2 (Russia)	2 Russia			2
4D	6 weeks each year	6			6
6B:	6 teachers/3 schools	60 tchrs/30 schs			60/30
7	School Forestry/Tree Nursery Handbooks	120			120
8	3 people x 2 weeks	4			4
10	100 tree ID sheets	100			100
10	50 on FSC	50			50
10	50 on IIES activities				
10	100 on rare species				
11B	1 from BTO Mar-06	1			1
12A	1 on biodiversity	1			1
12B	1 to be enhanced	1			1
14A	2 on FSC certification	2			2
14A	3 school workshops	6			6
14A	1 monitoring seminar	1			1
15A	2	2			2
15B	3	3			3
15C	1	1			1
15D	1	1			1
17A	1 school forest	6			6
17A	1 CUEX	1			1
17A	1 forest products				
19C	3	3			3
19D	1	1			1
20	£5394 equipment	£3836			£3836
Export market	Timber & non-timber products				



Report on FSC criteria	1		1
Reports fieldwork leaders	1	1	1
Annual Reports	1 by IIES	1	1
Annual Reports	1 by Community Production Units		
CPU Meetings	1	(see IIES report)	
Traidcraft Market Research Report	2	2	2
Project web site	1	1	1

- In Table 2, provide full details of all publications and material produced over the last year that can be publicly accessed, e.g. title, name of publisher, contact details, cost. Details will be recorded on the Darwin Monitoring Website Publications Database. Mark (\*) all publications and other material that you have included with this report.

**Table 2: Publications**

Type *	Detail	Publishers	Available from	Cost £
(e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	(title, author, year)	(name, city)	(e.g. contact address, website)	

## 9. Project Expenditure

- Please expand and complete Table 3.

**Table 3: Project expenditure during the reporting period (Defra Financial Year 01 April to 31 March)**



- Highlight any recently agreed changes to the budget and explain any variation in expenditure where this is +/- 10% of the budget.

#### **10. Monitoring, Evaluation and Lessons**

- Discuss methods employed to monitor and evaluate the project this year. How can you demonstrate that the outputs and outcomes of the project actually contribute to the project purpose? i.e. what are the indicators of achievements (both qualitative and quantitative) and how are you measuring these?

Project management tools were developed by WTA Education Services to map out the project outputs and relate those to the month in which they were meant to be delivered, along with the organisation responsible for them, to monitor progress. These were shared at a seminar for project leaders and sent to the Darwin Secretariat for inclusion in the web site.

- What lessons have you learned from this year's work, and can you build this learning into future plans?
  1. More detailed task plans are required to ensure transparency of progress on the project. A new communication and liaison protocol has been agreed, and will be implemented in year 2.
  2. The lack of clear procedures for financial accountability and payment from two funds (Darwin, administered by the Tree Council and WTA, and Cambridge University Expedition Society CUEx for expedition expenses). The transfer of funds is being simplified to ensure that Russian partners do not rely on a combination of cash, credit card and transfers to pay for goods and services required to achieve their aims.
  3. Training is required for Russian partners on importing and exporting products. This is being planned for year 2.



**11. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum)**

■ **I agree for ECTF and the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section**

In this section you have the chance to let us know about outstanding achievements of your project over the year that you consider worth highlighting to ECTF and the Darwin Secretariat. This could relate to achievements already mentioned in this report, on which you would like to expand further, or achievements that were in addition to the ones planned and deserve particular attention e.g. in terms of best practice. The idea is to use this section for various promotion and dissemination purposes, including e.g. publication in the Defra Annual Report, Darwin promotion material, or on the Darwin website. As we will not be able to ask projects on an individual basis for their consent to publish the content of this section, please note the above agreement clause.

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

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2005-Mar 2006	Actions required/planned for next period
<p><b>Goal:</b> To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The conservation of biological diversity,</li> <li>• The sustainable use of its components, and</li> <li>• The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Purpose</b> <i>(insert original project purpose statement)</i></p> <p>To help conserve the biodiversity of the taiga forest and to raise awareness of its social, economic and environmental value, by creating a model of sustainable forestry use involving local communities.</p>	<p><i>(insert original purpose level indicators)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish FSC certified forests.</li> <li>2. New knowledge on habitat and species composition of managed forests.</li> <li>3. Establish sustainable community-led businesses for forest products.</li> <li>4. Greater awareness of the value of forests.</li> </ol>	<p><i>(report impacts and achievements resulting from the project against purpose indicators – if any)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work underway to establish FSC certified forests. Two likely forest areas have been identified, one for timber, one for non-timber products.</li> <li>2. Expedition results have shown hitherto unknown Red Data species in one forest area. A second forest area to be evaluated in year 2.</li> <li>3. Marketing reports produced by Traidcraft and plans developed to establish an export market for pine nuts and birch bark products. Potential community production units have been identified.</li> <li>4. School forest network established in 30 schools, starting to work with</li> </ol>	<p><i>(report any lessons learned resulting from the project &amp; highlight key actions planning for next period)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FSC certification is not applicable to all forests, so the use of alternative SLIMF scheme is being explored.</li> <li>2. Expedition briefings are being refined, based upon last year's experiences, to ensure that ecological data collected fits more closely with Russian legislation requirements.</li> <li>3. Training is required for Russian partners in import/export processes. This is being planned for year 2.</li> <li>4. A more coherent evaluation strategy is required to monitor impacts in years 2 and 3.</li> </ol>

		local communities and foresters.	
<b>Outputs</b>			
<i>(insert original outputs – one per line)</i>	<i>(insert original output level indicators)</i>	<i>(report completed activities and outcomes that contribute toward outputs and indicators)</i>	<i>(report any lessons learned resulting from the project &amp; highlight key actions planning for next period)</i>
4A (undergrads):	6 CUEX & 7 IIES students Expedition Aug-05	Done- Expedition report produced	Have improved recruiting methods and refined briefing for students.
4B (training wks):	6 weeks each year Expedition Aug-05	Done- Expedition report produced	Have improved recruiting methods and refined briefing for students.
4C (postgrads):	(UK); 2 (Russia) Expedition Aug-05	Done- Expedition report produced	Have improved recruiting methods and refined briefing for students.
4D (training wks):	6 weeks each year Aug-05	Done- Expedition report produced	Have improved recruiting methods and refined briefing for students.
6B: (training wks):	IIES training 6 tchrs/3 schs Aug-05	Done – seminars completed for 30 schools. Tree nurseries established in 6 schools. Community participation schemes introduced.	More coherent evaluation strategy to measure impact on communities is being devised.
7 (materials):	School Forestry Handbooks Jun-05	Done, with teacher input.	School Forestry Handbook and Tree Nursery Handbook were combined after evaluation with teachers, allowing more schools to participate.

7 (materials):	Tree Nursery Handbooks Oct-05	Done, with teacher input.	School Forestry Handbook and Tree Nursery Handbook were combined after evaluation with teachers, allowing more schools to participate.
8 (UK proj staff in RU):	3 people x 2 weeks Aug-05	Done, one person from Tree Council, BTO and Forestry Commission	Project management visit required after the expedition to review the project plan and monitor progress on all aspects.
10 (field guides/manuals):	100 tree ID sheets Jan-06	Done	Sheets rather than handbooks proved more flexible.
10 (field guides/manuals):	50 on FSC certification Oct-05	Done	
10 (field guides/manuals):	50 on IIES activities Jan-06	Due for completion in year 2	Should be used to promote further research groups to visit and help gather data relevant to Russian forestry law.
10 (field guides/manuals):	100 on rare species	Transferred to year 2 as production took longer than anticipated	Produced as a beginner's guide to local communities.
11B (peer-reviewed articles):	1 from BTO Mar-06	Done but not published	
12A (new databases):	1 on biodiversity Nov-05	Done by Tomsk University	
12B (existing databases):	1 to be enhanced Nov-05	Done by Tomsk University	
14A (seminars organised):	2 on FSC certification Aug-05	1 done, followed by workshops	Workshops proved more effective in raising foresters' awareness and



			understanding of FSC.
14A (seminars organised):	3 school workshops Sep-05	Done	Exceeded the 3 year targets in the first year.
14A (seminars organised):	1 monitoring seminar Jul-05	Done	Identified training needs for IIES.
15A (national press releases RU):	2	Done	
15B (local press releases RU):	3	Done	
15C (national press releases UK):	1	Done	
15D (local press releases UK):	1	Done	
17A (new dissemination networks):	1 school forest Mar-06	Done	
17A (new dissemination networks):	1 CUEX Jun-05	Done	
17A (new dissemination networks):	1 forest products Mar-06	Moved to Year 2	This needed the Traidcraft market research report.
19C (local radio RU):	3	Done	
19D (local radio UK):	1	Done	

20 (physical assets to RU):	£5394 equipment Aug-05	£3836 spent	Computer hardware cheaper than quoted; boat no longer required.
Export market for timber & non-forest products	Mar-06	In progress	There was a delay while awaiting changes in Russian forestry law.
1 international monitoring report on FSC criteria	Oct-05	Year 2	After FSC training has been completed by Russian staff.
Detailed reports by fieldwork leaders	Oct-05	Done – see Expedition Report	
Annual Reports for local gov, state forestry, NGOs	Mar-06	Done – see IIES 12-month Report	More efficient for IIES to collate these together in their yearly report.
Annual Reports from Community Production Units	Mar-06	Identified but awaited market reports before action	
Annual Records of Community Meetings	Mar-06	Done – see IIES 12-month Report	
Traidcraft Market Research Report	Mar-06	Done – but late	Delays in instigating the market research report due to lack of samples of pine nuts and birch bark products.
Project web site	Jul-05	Done	Set up by the Year 1 project leader as a student expedition web site. Needs to be reworked by project administrator into a more project-wide site.

*Note: Please do NOT expand rows to include activities since their completion and outcomes should be reported under the column on progress and achievements at output and purpose levels.*

*Appendix 2 – Logical Framework (from the Stage 2 Darwin Application)*

**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

*Creating a model of sustainable forestry use involving local communities and FSC certification, in discrete areas within the oblast, was the best way to proceed to ensure progress towards meeting Russian BAP targets. To produce a regional action plan.*

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the UK 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.</p>			
<p><b>Purpose:</b></p> <p>To help conserve the biodiversity of the taiga forest and to raise awareness of its social, economic and environmental value, by creating a model of sustainable forestry use involving local communities.</p> <p>This model will provide a detailed forest action plan as progress towards meeting Russian BAP targets.</p>	<p>Establish FSC certified forests.</p> <p>New knowledge on habitat and species composition of managed forests.</p> <p>Establish sustainable community-led businesses for forest products.</p> <p>Greater awareness of the value of forests.</p>	<p>Partner institution reports.</p> <p>Ecological monitoring and survey reports.</p> <p>Publications by partner organisations.</p>	<p>That Government policies and programmes remain supportive of conservation work.</p> <p>That all partners involved remain viable and committed.</p>
<p>Establish FSC certification.</p>	<p>Yr 1: Training given to IIES and selected forest managers on FSC certification Price Batch and Tree Council staff with advice from UK Forestry Commission.</p> <p>Yr 2: FSC certification over an area of at least 30,000 ha.</p> <p>Yr 3: Initiate FSC certification in at least 2 other areas of at least 30,000 ha.</p>	<p>International FSC criteria met and independently monitored, with subsequent reports.</p> <p>FSC products produced and sold.</p>	<p>Existing protection legislation for forest areas remains in place.</p> <p>Forest areas selected for FSC certification not subject to threats from illegal felling or oil and gas exploration.</p>
<p>Ecological survey</p>	<p>Annual one-month</p>	<p>Detailed ecological</p>	<p>Weather and political</p>

and monitoring.	<p>monitoring and survey period in proposed FSC areas, with a minimum of 2 ecology professors and 5 ecology students from Tomsk, 5 students from Cambridge University (7 are currently involved), BTO, Forestry Commission and Tree Council staff.</p> <p>Yr 1: Establishment of methodology through discussion with experts from Tomsk State University, BTO, Forestry Commission and Tree Council.</p> <p>Monitoring work in other threatened forest areas.</p> <p>Increased information on bird and forest ecology and distribution of RDB species.</p>	<p>monitoring and survey reports produced.</p> <p>This will produce a database of biodiversity data to be held by TSU, including information on distribution of RDB species.</p> <p>Reports given to local government, state forestry and conservation organisations.</p> <p>Findings highlighted in popular media and TV in Russia and UK, articles and reports, with copies of all publications sent to Darwin Initiative.</p>	<p>conditions allow travel to remote areas.</p>
<p>Managed Forests: Develop community-based harvesting of sustainable forest products</p>	<p>Yr 2: Minimum of 3 Community Production Units established, producing sustainable forest products.</p> <p>Profits used by local communities for forest conservation and community benefit.</p> <p>Yr 3: minimum of 3 Units self-financing.</p> <p>Traidcraft research UK markets for products, products sold in UK in yr 2.</p>	<p>Production Reports. Records of Community Meetings. Traidcraft Market Research Report. Media articles.</p>	<p>Trade between Siberia and UK continues to be possible both economically and politically.</p>
<p>Raising awareness of the value of forests.</p>	<p>Establishment of at least 3 schools with School Forests by yr 2.</p> <p>Production and maintenance of project website.</p> <p>Publicity in local Tomsk media.</p>	<p>Project Reports. School Forestry and Tree Nursery Manuals. Website. Media and TV articles.</p>	<p>School Forests will be match funded (agreed).</p>
<p>Development of Eco-tourism.</p>	<p>2 'fieldwork-style' &amp; 3 'home-stay' ecotourism projects established in</p>	<p>Project reports. Publicity for taiga forest tourism in UK and</p>	<p>That international tourism trends do not predicate against visiting Russia or Siberia.</p>

	FSC forests & elsewhere by end of year 3. 2 articles & 1 TV broadcast in Tomsk, & 2 articles in UK national press.	elsewhere. Media articles.	No Darwin funds are needed for this part of the project (agreed).
<b>Activities</b> Market research reports Workshops Fieldwork. Production of non-timber products FSC certification Publicity Material School Forests Ecotourism projects	<b>Milestones</b> May - June 2005 Traidcraft reports, completed in time for visit. April –June 05 IIES, Tree Council and Price Batch agree 1 <sup>st</sup> potential FSC forest. July 05 All partners and students meet in Tomsk: Workshop on ecological survey and monitoring facilitated by Dr Fuller and Dr Blinova and other Tomsk State University academics. Monitoring fieldwork led by Dr Fuller & Dr Blinova, with UK & Russian students. FSC framework discussions with IIES, Tree Council and Pricebatch, identifying further suitable forests and training their managers to apply for FSC.  Year 2: 2nd Monitoring fieldwork. School Forests begin. First Community Production Units (CPUs) established. First sales of products in UK. FSC certification process begins in at least 2 new areas. Year 3 - 3rd Monitoring fieldwork. 3 CPUs self-financing, ecotourism projects begin. Final Assessment and Future Planning workshop. Articles and media reports from year 2 onwards.		