

Darwin Initiative Annual Report

Darwin Project Information

Project Ref Number	14-051
Project Title	In Ivan's Wake: Darwin Initiative BAP for the Cayman Islands
Country(ies)	Cayman Islands
UK Contract Holder Institution	Marine Turtle Research Group, University of Exeter
UK Partner Institution(s)	Karen Varnham Invasive Species Consultant Royal Botanic Gardens Kew Royal Society for the Protection of Birds In USA: Duke University Marine Geospatial Lab SEATURTLE.org
Host country Partner Institution(s)	Cayman Islands Department of the Environment Office of the Governor of the Cayman Islands Local collaborators in the Cayman Islands: Department of Agriculture Mosquito Control Unit Bat Conservation Group Blue Iguana Recovery Programme Cayman Wildlife Connection Garden Club of Grand Cayman Cayman Islands Humane Society National Trust for the Cayman Islands Queen Elizabeth II Botanic Park Wildlife Rehab Centre Cayman Islands Bird Club Cayman Islands Orchid Society CaymANNature Camana Bay Nursery National Musuem The Shade Brigade International Reptile Conservation Foundation Cayman Islands Sailing Club
Darwin Grant Value	£178,822
Start/End dates of Project	1st October 2005-31st March 2008
Reporting period	1st April 2006--31st March 2007 Annual report number 2
Project Leader Name	Dr Brendan J. Godley
Project website	http://www.seaturtle.org/mtrg/projects/cayman/
Author(s), date	M. Cottam, A. Broderick, B. Godley, 28th April 2007

1. Project Background

The project is being carried out on the Cayman Islands (see map below) and has the main aim of generating a sound, government endorsed, implementable Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for the Cayman Islands following the catastrophic effects of Hurricane Ivan (reef damage, loss of natural vegetation, pollution and loss of infrastructure).

The project has several strands:

- A. Integrated Scientific Monitoring and Research
 - 1. Detailed Satellite Mapping to Underpin Biodiversity Management
 - 2. Monitoring and Research of Marine Species
 - 3. Monitoring and Research of Terrestrial Species
- B. Institutional Capacity Building
- C. Raising Environmental Awareness
- D. Management Planning



Location of Cayman Islands (Prepared by Cayman Islands Department of Environment) based on ESRI World Data

2. Project Partnerships

Summary

The project is very much driven by Cayman Islands Department of the Environment and other local partners with feedback and support from UK partners where necessary. We detail below how each organisation has worked but it is clear that CBD commitments are being supported by progress towards Darwin Output measures (28 of 33 lines at 100% or excess of targets) with one year left to run on the project schedule.

Role of UK/USA Partners

UK lead institution: University of Exeter. Staff have supported project throughout the last year, including admin and reporting, and establishment and facilitation of visiting scientists and research students to build capacity and assist in delivery of target studies. Dr Brendan Godley visited in June 2006 and March 2007. Dr Andy McGowan visited in November 2006. Three highly collaborative research projects into invasive vertebrate species were instigated in March 2007 with field assistance from University of Exeter students (*Monk Parakeets, Green Iguanas, Red-eared sliders*).

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew – Staff have continued to support projects year-round, including Millennium Seedbank project, Native Tree Nursery, construction of Orchid Society Shade house. Two Cayman project partners have visited Kew during the course of this reporting year.

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds – Staff have continued to offer support regarding monitoring of avian exotics and endemics.

Karen Varnham – Has continued to offer invasive species advice remotely

USA Collaborators – Prof Pat Halpin and Dr. Michael Coyne led a 1 week GIS workshop in June 2006

Local Partners

Blue Iguana Recovery Programme – Collaboration on new grant application (US\$270,448) towards matching the successful OTEP bid (£49,975) to construct an interpretation centre for the programme as part of a *Sustainable Flagship Financing Strategy*.

Cayman Islands Humane Society – Maintained links.

Cayman Wildlife Connection – Provision of information on local species.

Department of Agriculture – Assisted with planning and provision of records to current assessment of non-native / invasive species in Grand Cayman.

Garden Club of Grand Cayman – Maintained links.

Mosquito Research and Control Unit – Provided aircraft and crew for first aerial survey of the Little Cayman Booby colony since hurricane Ivan (data currently under analysis)

National Trust for the Cayman Islands – Collaborated in the completion of USFWS NMBCA-funded project to raise public awareness of local and migratory birds through the development of interpretative materials and delivery of bird cards and educational talks to all school-children in the Cayman Islands.

Queen Elizabeth II Botanic Park – Donated land for the construction of the Darwin Orchid Shade House. Donated land for the establishment of the Native Tree nursery. Collaborated in delivery of seminars on the Millennium Seedbank Project. Also represented on the Native Tree Nursery Management Team. Staff member funded to attend Botanic Gardens management course at Kew, successfully passed course and was awarded the Kew International Diploma in Botanic Garden Management.

Additional local and international collaboration

Links have been forged with many local and international organisations - wherever possible through direct collaboration in the implementation of specific conservation research / management projects. These projects are geared to delivering specific objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan for the Cayman Islands, currently under development as a component of this Darwin Initiative. BAP targets are geared to delivery of corresponding targets of the CBD.

Cayman Islands Bird Club – Collaboration in the establishment of a review panel for bird observation in Cayman, and the extension of Cornell's *eBird* to the Cayman Islands. (This will coincide with the launch of an electronic field guide to the Bird of the Cayman Islands, on the dedicated Cayman Darwin Initiative website www.CaymanBiodiversity.com)

Cayman Islands Orchid Society – Collaboration in the construction of a Shade House (completed Spring 2007) to house rescued specimens of local orchids and growing-on of specimens propagated by the Conservation Propagation Team. Also donation of temporary quarantine shelter to house specimens collected from areas infested with Pink Hibiscus Mealy bug. (Development of conservation propagation is an Action Item for several orchid SAPs).

Cayman Islands Sailing Club – Donated land for the establishment of the Red Mangrove nursery.

CayMANNature – Collaboration in the production of the second Edition of the Flora of the Cayman Islands. Also represented on the Native Tree Nursery Management Team, responsible for development of nursery stock list.

Camana Bay Nursery – Assisted with removal of native trees from remnant of old forest slated for clearance for new airport development.

National Museum – Supported efforts for the collection of seedlings of Native Trees of cultural significance (Silver Thatch) – to be grown at the Native Tree Nursery.

Shade Brigade - Represented on the Native Tree Nursery Management Team.

Other Collaborations:

The project is carried out within the CBD focal point ministry. **In the Cayman Islands the focal point for the CBD is the Ministry of Tourism, Environment, Investment and Commerce, with the support of the Department of Environment**

The project has collaborated with Darwin project in Montserrat

US Fish and Wildlife Service – Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act – Grant to establish Red Mangrove nursery for habitat restoration. Also funds for the development and improvement of bird monitoring and recording on-island.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project activities

A. Integrated Scientific Monitoring and Research

Things are progressing well on many fronts:

A.1 Detailed Satellite Mapping to Underpin Biodiversity Management: This has taken up a great deal of project time and effort over the last year. Imagery has been obtained, and all marine habitats have been digitised and classified. The team is now moving on with terrestrial classifications. It should be noted that to acquire sufficient cloud free imagery, a delay of several months was suffered. See section 3.2

A.2 Monitoring and Research of Marine Species: Ongoing fieldwork on conch, grouper and sea turtles has continued, resulting in 3 papers published and an additional 2 submitted to review. Others are being drafted. In addition draft SAP were completed for Queen Conch and Marine Turtles and are currently out for review with key stakeholders.

A.3 Monitoring and Research of Terrestrial Species: The period has been particularly productive with regard to research in this section.

Highlights include the following research lines instigated:

- Ecology of Invasive Green Iguanas
- Ecology of Invasive Red-eared Slider
- Ecology of Invasive Monk Parakeets
- Status of Red Footed-Booby
- Status of Bats
- Status of Grand Cayman Parrots

The following grant bids were successful:

- Darwin group proposal for native tree nursery successful – US\$ 32,620.
- Native tree nursery grant used to secure match funds (US\$51,000) for USFWS NMBCA mangrove restoration project – total project value US\$ 210,000.
- Economic Valuation of Natural Resources in the Cayman Islands – successful – GBP 97,500

Scoping Study for GSPC Targets 1 & 2 in the Caribbean – successful - GBP 48,800 (this project arose directly from a collaborative group formed at the Caribbean Regional GSPC Workshop in Montserrat).

The following Documents were completed:

- Response to Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (CBD) for Cayman Islands.
- First draft SAP for Wild Banana Orchid, Cayman (Cuban) Parrot, Brown Booby, Vitelline Warbler, Silver Thatch and all nine species of bats found in the Cayman Islands. These are out for review with key stakeholders.

The following key events marked progress towards plant conservation aims:

- January- opening of Darwin Native Tree Nursery
- February- opening of Darwin Orchid Shade House

All of these events, activities and succeeded have fed directly into media profile of the project.

B. Institutional Capacity Building

Within this area we have focussed on the following:

1. Darwin Workshop (1-5 June 06)

Department of Environment hosted a Geographic Information Systems workshop for employees of the department as well as 5 attendees from project partners. This workshop raised capacity in regards to the GIS software ArcView. It introduced the habitat mapping portion of the project and some of the key issues relating to it. It was led by Dr. Michael Coyne and Dr. Pat Halpin of Duke University

2. Postgraduate Training of Janice Blumenthal continues (1 paper published, 2 papers submitted)

3. International Meeting Attendance:

Apr 06 Janice Blumenthal and Joni Solomon to 26th Annual Sea Turtle Symposium

May 06 Darwin Officer Mat Cottam at Caribbean Regional GSPC Workshop in Montserrat

June 06: John Lawrus (QEII Botanic Park Assistant Manager) attended Kew Botanic Gardens programme in Botanic Garden Management.

October 2006: Mat Cottam attended UKOTCF conference in Jersey and presented a talk on the Cayman Darwin project work during an Invasive Species Workshop facilitated by Kew partner, Dr Colin Clubbe.

This was supported by poster presentations detailing Cayman's Darwin aims and activities. Gina Ebanks-Petrie, Tim Austin and John Bothwell also attended the meeting o.b.o. Cayman Islands Department of Environment. Frank Roulstone attended o.b.o National Trust for the Cayman Islands.

Jan 07 Janice Blumenthal to Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network (WIDECAST) Annual General Meeting.

Jan 07 Janice Blumenthal to 27th International Symposium on Marine Turtle Biology and Conservation.

Jan 07 Janice Blumenthal to IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group annual general meeting.

4. Undergraduate Training has been a focus of the work in the past year with a total of 17 undergraduates receiving 24 weeks training in GIS ground truthing, in-water and nesting beach monitoring for marine turtles and conch surveying whilst contributing to Darwin research goals.

5. Fundraising

Significant funds have been raised for initiatives complimentary to this Darwin project:

Darwin group proposal for native tree nursery successful – US\$ 32,620.

Native tree nursery grant used to secure match funds (US\$51,000) for NMBCA mangrove restoration project – total project value US\$ 210,000.

Economic Valuation of Natural Resources in the Cayman Islands – successful – GBP 97,500

Scoping Study for GSPC Targets 1 & 2 in the Caribbean – successful - GBP 48,800

C. Raising Environmental Awareness

Within this area we have focussed on the following:

1. Websites

We have continued to build both websites.

<http://www.seaturtle.org/mtrg/projects/cayman/>

<http://www.caymanbiodiversity.org/>

The former is a focus for the project and outputs. The latter will be the home of action plans and several multi-media aspects currently under development.

2. Media

We have been very successful in all forms of media as a result of a well-planned media strategy linked in with all aspects of the project. Where possible press articles are stored online at

<http://www.seaturtle.org/mtrg/projects/cayman/>

3. Newsletter

Two additional issues of the Darwin Newsletter have been produced and circulated (making three in total to date).

4. Darwin Seminars

Seven Darwin Seminars have been organised for public and school groups.

5. Student Involvement

Undergraduate and high school student involvement in practical conservation project work has been a key area of activity over this reporting period.

6. Production of Educational Materials

Collaboration with USFWS NMBCA and National Trust for the Cayman Islands in two projects:

Caribbean habitats:

Brac Parrot reserve consolidation

Included raising public awareness of local and migratory birds through development of interpretative signage, and delivery of talks and bird ID cards to all school children in the Cayman Islands.

Caribbean habitats: Mangrove resotration

Included habitat restoration project, aimed at restoring Red mangrove damaged during Hurricane Ivan, and developing bird monitoring and recording protocols and databases to assist in collation of records from the public.

Completion of Virtual Field Guide to the birds of the Cayman Islands – module for www.CaymanBiodiversity.com due to come online June/July 07

Working in collaboration with the Cayman Islands Philatelic Bureau, a special Darwin Initiative stamp issue will be released in 2008. The stamps issue will feature local endemic species, and those of conservation significance, in association with their habitats. The issue will be accompanied by interpretative brochures and posters.

D. Management Planning

The main aim of this DI project is

“... *generating a sound, government endorsed, implementable Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for the Cayman Islands following the catastrophic effects of Hurricane Ivan*”

To this a number of species research projects as well extensive habitat mapping is underway which will feed into Habitat Action Plans. In the meantime, for key taxa draft Species Action Plans have been prepared for:

Wild Banana Orchid *Myrmecophila thompsoniana*

Cayman (Cuban) Parrot, *Amazona leucocephala*

Brown Booby, *Sula leucogaster*

Vitelline Warbler, *Dendroica vitellina*

Queen Conch, *Strombus gigas*

Marine Turtles, *Chelonia mydas*, *Caretta caretta*, *Eretmochelys imbricata*, *Dermochelys coriacea*

Silver Thatch *Coccothrinax proctorii*

Tea Banker *Pectis caymanensis*

Blue Iguana *Cyclura lewisi*

Cayman Islands bats – *Artibeus jamaicensis*, *Brachyphylla nana*, *Eptesicus fuscus*, *Erophylla sezekorni*, *Lasiurus sp.*, *Macrotus waterhousii*, *Molossus molossus*, *Phyllops falcatus*, *Tadarida brasiliensis*

These are currently with key stakeholders for comment

3.2 Progress towards Project Outputs

In general the project has been highly successful as evidenced by tremendous advance towards output indicators. Excellent progress has been made on fostering links, research and awareness raising. We have been successful in enacting complimentary projects, actually pre-emptively implementing key items identifying in the developing SAPs. Despite the large number of species identified as requiring dedicated SAPs (currently 32 species of plants (in two tranches), and ca. 21 species of animals), progress has been successful with 3 plants and 16 animals having completed the first drafting and in circulation for stake-holder consultation. However one area of challenge is worthy of highlighting here:

There have been significant delays to the enacting of the (draft) National Conservation Legislation and this has been especially time-consuming for DoE staff to deal with over the last year, hindering progress on habitat mapping necessary for the development of the Habitat Action Plans. Additionally, unavoidable delays in the acquisition of comprehensive satellite imagery of all three islands has somewhat delayed the habitat deliniation component of the study, timewise. While work is almost complete on the identification and mapping of the extensive marine habitats of all three islands, much work remains to be undertaken on the terrestrial habitats. Until this is completed, work on the development of terrestrial Habitat Action Plans cannot be effectively undertaken. At this point we highlight that although much will be done within the timeline of the project with regard to mapping, HAP elements of the BAP may need to be produced outside of the core project timeline, and incorporated by local partners at a later stage.

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	TOTAL
Established codes						
Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	TOTAL
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification *	0	0			1 (0%)
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification *	0	0			1 (0%)
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training *	0	17			10 (170%)
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	0	24			10 (240%)
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training *	1				1 (100%)
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	3	3			10 (60%)
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above) *	30	10			20 (150%)
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	30	10			30 (133%)
7	Number of (ie. different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	2	0			2 (100%)
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	11	17			20 (140%) (Plus 90 by Darwin Officer who will be employed locally)
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host	1	0			1 (100%)

	country					
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	0	1			1 (100%)
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	0	3			5 (60%)
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	3	2			5 (100%)
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to the host country	2	2			3 (133%)
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to the host country(ies)	1	0			1 (100%)
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to the host country(ies)	1	0			1 (100%)
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	4	6			1 (1000%)
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/disseminated.	2	5			3 (233%)
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	4	5			5 (180%)
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	2	0			2 (100%)
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	2	0			2 (100%)
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	1	2			4 (75%)
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	1000	1000			1000 (100%)
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	>100	>100			>100 (100%)
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	2	0			1 (200%)
18A	Number of national TV	2	2			4 (100%)

	programmes/features in host country(ies)					
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	1	3			4 (100%)
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	1	0			1 (100%)
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	9,785	9,750			£19,570 (100%)
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	>50	>50			>50 (200%)
Other Outputs in in bid	Estimated International circulation of Newsletter	200	200			200 (100%)
	Darwin Project Website	2	0			1 (200%)
New - Project specific measures						
	Press Articles in Cayman	9	15			
	TV Features in UK	1	0			
	Articles in UK Specialist Media	1	1			
	Articles in International Specialist Publications	1	1			
	Grant income obtained	£54k	£200k			
	Weeks spent by International partners (US) in the field	1	2			
	Darwin Native Tree Nursery		1			
	Darwin Orchid Dhade House		1			

Table 2 Publications

Type * (eg journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (eg contact address, website)	Cost £
Newsletter 2			Project website	
Newsletter 3			Project website	
Journal article	Bell C, Solomon JL, Blumenthal JM, Austin TJ, Ebanks-Petrie G., Broderick AC, Godley BJ (2007) Monitoring and conservation of critically reduced marine turtle nesting populations: lessons from the Cayman Islands.	Animal Conservation 10: 39-47	www.seaturtle.org/mt rg/pubs/	
Journal article	Bell CD, Blumenthal JM, Austin TJ, Solomon JL, Ebanks-Petrie G, Broderick AC, Godley BJ (2006) Traditional Caymanian fishery may impede local marine turtle population recovery.	Endangered Species Research 2: 63-69	www.seaturtle.org/mt rg/pubs/	Open access
Journal article	Blumenthal JM, Solomon JL, *Bell CD, Austin TJ, Ebanks-Petrie G, Coyne MS, Broderick AC, Godley BJ (2006) Satellite tracking highlights the need for international cooperation in marine turtle management.	Endangered Species Research 2: 51-61	www.seaturtle.org/mt rg/pubs/	

3.3 Progress towards the project purpose and outcomes

We believed that significant progress has been made towards the project purpose, ie its outcomes. As can be seen in Annex I the purpose level assumptions hold true and the indicators are adequate towards measuring outcomes.

3.4 Progress towards impact on biodiversity, sustainable use or equitable sharing of biodiversity benefits

We have made great progress towards Species Action Planning (n=21 SAPs now completed) which aim to deliver conservation of individual species through targeted actions: Policy and Legislation, Safeguards and Management, Advisory, Research and Monitoring, and Communication and Publicity.

In addition to endemic species and those of particular conservation concern, SAPs also focus on species of cultural significance and those local economic value – towards developing and implementing

strategies for sustainable utilisation of these natural resources and equitable sharing of the benefits of biodiversity.

Equitable sharing of biodiversity benefits is encouraged through the implementation of practical conservation projects and activities as an integral component of the action plans. These projects are aimed at involving and informing local groups and members of the public regarding the benefits of sustainable use and biodiversity preservation, towards engendering project ownership and fostering a culture of understanding through involvement.

4. Monitoring, evaluation and lessons

The project consortium keeps in very close contact via the DarwinCaymanSteering listserv and a formal steering group meeting is undertaken during each visit of UK project staff. There progress is discussed versus key milestones and output and any emerging problems dealt with. This in part helps to explain how effective the project has been. Although we have just passed 60% of the project duration (18 months of a 30 month project) there appears to have been a tangible increase in interest in biodiversity with much media attention and private sector donations for Darwin supported biodiversity projects. Our major lesson is that our consortium is working well together and if we maintain the communication and industry that this project will be highly successful. The only issue we have to report is that, at the most recent steering meeting discussion was given to progress on habitat mapping and the fact that it has been slower than planned. Although completion of rigorous terrestrial habitat assessment should be possible within the timeline of the project, completion of the associated Habitat Action Plans will probably not be possible within the time frame of the project. As a result, the version of the BAP produced during the project timeline will be species focussed, with HAPs incorporated by local partners at a later stage.

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

We had no queries to respond to from last year's review

5. Sustainability

The project has an extremely high profile in the Cayman Islands and evidenced by the extensive array of dissemination/awareness raising activities the work has been promoted. CIDoE is highly committed to continuing with all work and seeing BAP implemented.

6. Dissemination

As shown in Table 1, we are doing extremely well in reaching outputs with all temporally defined outputs for the reporting period having been met on or ahead of schedule and a number for the next reporting period already attained. Indeed in many categories we have already met or exceeded total project targets. Dissemination activities include Darwin Seminars by both international and local partners, Darwin Newsletters, Darwin E-mail dissemination network, Darwin Project Website, Biodiversity Action Plan website and a proactive media strategy. CIDoE are committed to maintain this dissemination work as a core activity post-project.

8. Project Expenditure

9. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes

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

The outstanding achievements of the past year have been:

Publication of 3 scientific papers and submission of two others.

Completion of detailed marine habitat mapping for all three islands.

Extensive media and public communications (>20 media items)

Extensive collaborative grants and projects with partners (total value >£200k)

Annex 1 Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year: 2006/07

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2006 – March 2007	Actions required/planned for next period
<p><i>Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources to achieve</i></p> <p><i>The conservation of biological diversity,</i></p> <p><i>The sustainable use of its components, and</i></p> <p><i>The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</i></p>		<p><i>Ex situ plant conservation initiatives underway</i></p> <p><i>Recommendations regarding sustainability of turtle harvest (Bell et al 2007)</i></p>	<i>(do not fill not applicable)</i>
<p>Purpose Carry out an assessment of the key biodiversity elements of the Cayman Islands; create the capacity for its future monitoring and conservation; increase environmental awareness</p>	<p>Increased knowledge of the patterns of biodiversity of Cayman Islands.</p> <p>Effective management of biodiversity in Cayman Islands</p>	Greatly enhanced knowledge base towards SAP and BAP for the three islands	<p>Terrestrial Habitat Mapping</p> <p>Progress with research</p>
<p>Output 1. Partner organisations able to undertake long-term monitoring & management of the biodiversity of Cayman Islands</p>	Minimum of 14 staff from partner organisations trained in key biodiversity assessment techniques	Progress has been excellent	
Activity 1.1 Training workshops		4 completed, None planned for next period	
Activity 1.2 Local Partners to International Training Events		4 members of staff to 7 key international events. None planned	
<p>Output 2. Greatly enhanced knowledge of key biodiversity elements in Cayman Islands</p>	Habitat maps, Population assessments of key species	Progress has been very good, although slightly slower for habitat mapping than hoped.	

Activity 2.1. Habitat Mapping		Completed for marine habitats, underway for terrestrial
Activity 2.2. Population Assessments		Turtles, grouper, conch and bats underway and key plants underway. Ongoing.
Output 3. Publications and Presentations	Computer databases, biodiversity action plan, peer reviewed papers, reference collections, conference presentations, website, research seminars, press releases and media items, newsletter; teachers resources	Progress excellent
Activity3.1. Publications		3 papers published, 2 submitted. More underway
Activity 3.2. Presentations		5 Presentations at 4 international meetings. More planned.

Annex 2 Project's full current logframe

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 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 Carry out an assessment of the key biodiversity elements of the Cayman Islands; create the capacity for its future monitoring and conservation; increase environmental awareness	Increased knowledge of the patterns of biodiversity of Cayman Islands. Effective management of biodiversity in Cayman Islands	Fieldwork underway. Reports and publications by partner organisations Minutes of Steering Committee Meetings	CI Partner organisations incorporate new knowledge into future strategies and workplans.
Outputs Partner organisations able to undertake long-term monitoring & management of the biodiversity of Cayman Islands Greatly enhanced knowledge of key biodiversity	Minimum of 14 staff from partner organisations trained in key biodiversity assessment techniques Habitat maps, Population assessments of key	Field reports, participation in field activities, workshop reports, correspondence, biological databases Habitat maps, biological databases, scientific papers	A high proportion of participants continue current employment

<p>elements in Cayman Islands</p> <p>Publications and Presentations</p>	<p>species</p> <p>Computer databases, biodiversity action plan, peer reviewed papers, reference collections, conference presentations, website, research seminars, press releases and media items, newsletter; teachers resources</p>	<p>Copies of all outputs sent to Darwin Initiative</p>	
<p>Activities</p> <p>Research Programme</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>Environmental Awareness/Publicity material</p>		<p>Years 1 and 2 Full field season. Year 3: Limited field season. Milestones for completion of field seasons 1-3: May 06, May 07 and Mar 08, respectively. Milestones for submission of peer-reviewed papers 1-4: May 06, Jul 06, Jan 07, Jul 07, respectively. Biodiversity Action Plan Mar08.</p> <p>Years 1 -3: Training Workshops and Output Production with local partners Milestones for completion of workshops 1-4 are Jan 06, Mar 06, Jun07, Mar 08, respectively. Years 2 and 3: Trainees to key international training events according to scheduled timing</p> <p>Year 1: Website Established (Oct 05), Public Awareness Workshop (Apr 06) Year 2: Darwin Seminars (Oct 06) Year 3: Teachers Education Pack (Sep 07), Reporting Conference (Mar 08) Years 1-3: Media outputs, Newsletters</p>	