

Darwin Initiative Annual Report

Important note:

To be completed with reference to the Reporting Guidance Notes for Project Leaders – it is expected that this report will be about 10 pages in length – Submission deadline 30 April 2007

Darwin Project Information

Project Ref Number	15/009
Project Title	Investing in island biodiversity: restoring the Seychelles Paradise Flycatcher.
Country(ies)	Seychelles
UK Contract Holder Institution	Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology, University of Kent.
UK Partner Institution(s)	RARE, Royal Society for the Conservation of Birds (RSPB), Kent Business School (KBS), Wildlife Vets International (WVI)
Host country Partner Institution(s)	Nature Seychelles, Government of Seychelles, Denis Island Limited
Darwin Grant Value	£227,966
Start/End dates of Project	01 September 2006 / 30 August 2009.
Reporting period (1 Apr 200x to 31 Mar 200y) and annual report number (1,2,3..)	01 April 2006 – 31 March 2007. Annual report number 1.
Project Leader Name	Dr Jim Groombridge
Project website	<p>DICE (Project Leader) webpage http://www.kent.ac.uk/anthropology/dice/research/seychelles.html</p> <p>Host country partner webpage http://www.natureseychelles.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=274&Itemid=106</p> <p>BirdLife International webpage http://www.birdlife.org/news/news/2007/01/seychelles_paradise-flycatcher.html</p>

1. Project Background

The Seychelles has demonstrated significant achievements in species conservation, but continued success is restricted by a lack of experience and capacity in integrating conservation with socio-economic factors, against a backdrop of rapid social change and economic downturn. The critically endangered Seychelles Paradise Flycatcher was historically found on at least five Seychelles islands, but is today restricted to a single small population within a 160ha range on La Digue Island. The population is close to carrying-capacity, in a shrinking habitat threatened by development. The species recovery plan, approved in 2001, seeks to create additional breeding populations on restored islands, has only recently become feasible; 140ha Denis Island, locally owned, is now predator-free (cats and rats were eradicated in 2002) and has restored native forest.

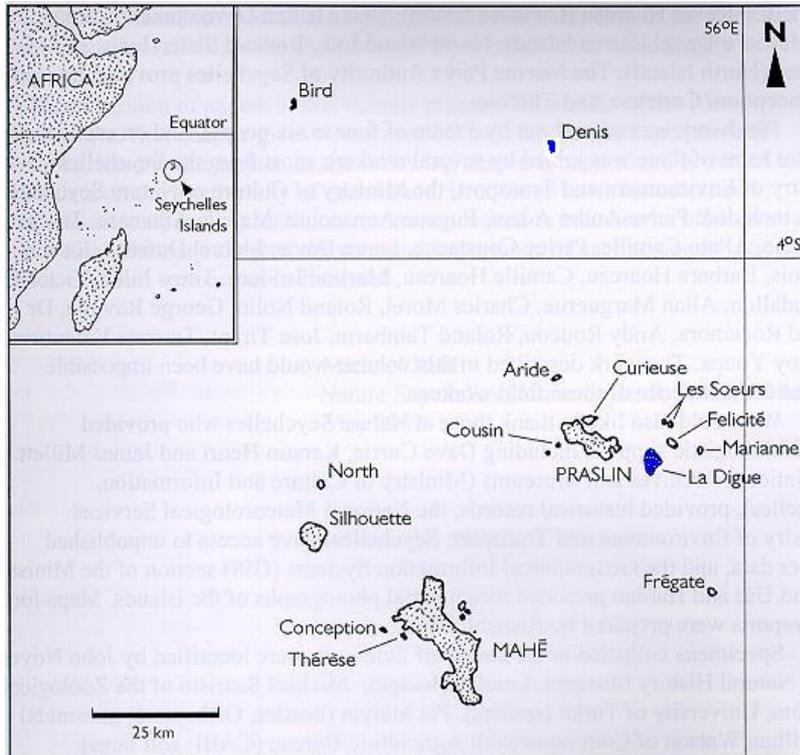


Figure 1. Site map showing La Digue and Denis Islands in blue.

PREVIOUS CONSTRAINTS TO CONSERVATION PROGRESS:

(1) Lack of technical capacity to implement translocation; (2) reluctance of La Digue community to see a new population of 'their' flycatcher established elsewhere (3) lack of capacity to undertake the stakeholder and community work essential to identify incentives and negotiate support.

More widely, these issues suggest that the value of Seychelles' biodiversity is not fully appreciated. Costs for island restoration are well known, but socio-economic benefits to island stakeholders are not. What benefit does investment in conservation bring to islands? Partnership with Denis Island Limited provides a unique case-study of the linkages

between investment in an island's biodiversity value and commercial returns for the Seychelles.

PROJECT SOLUTIONS:

(i) Situation Analysis: Assisted by Kent Business School, the project aims to identify key stakeholders and social and economic factors influencing them, and to assess benefits and promote incentives for conservation action on Denis and La Digue.

(ii) Conservation Education & Advocacy: A campaign on La Digue in conservation education and engagement, to gain local collaboration in Flycatcher conservation activities, will target schools, local communities, decision-makers and other key stakeholders. Participation in 'RARE Pride' course will provide capacity to the Seychelles Wildlife Clubs co-ordinator to lead a biodiversity-linked training programme aimed at park staff at *La Veuve Special Reserve* on La Digue, and leaders of the Seychelles Wildlife Clubs. This will lead to continuation of the programme after the project is completed. UK expertise from RARE and RSPB will support local partners.

(iii) Conservation actions: The project utilises UK expertise in avian conservation (DICE, RSPB and WVI) to implement the flycatcher species recovery plan, principally through developing appropriate

translocation methodology; translocation to Denis; training personnel in monitoring techniques; and restoration of additional Flycatcher habitat on Denis.

2. Project Partnerships

PROJECT PARTNERS: The partnership between the UK lead institution and the host country partners has developed significantly over the past 6 months (this project has only been running for 6 months).

The Government of Seychelles (GOS) initially had some concerns over the sensitive nature of this project, in particular the close relationship between the local island communities and the flycatcher. The Project Leader has visited Seychelles twice during the past 6 months and together with the Project Officer met several times with Ministry officials resulting in full support of the Seychelles government for the project and their inclusion as a full project partner. This partnership with the GOS will facilitate local government staff to work alongside the DICE project officer to increase their skills and knowledge in Flycatcher conservation. In addition a GOS staff member has been offered to work full-time on the project, and it is hoped that the person will be able to take advantage of an opportunity to attend a UK diploma in endangered species management at Durrell (UK), increasing local capacity in Seychelles to manage biodiversity. A memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been agreed between DICE and GOS in support of this project. A copy of the MOU is in Annex 3.

The DICE / Nature Seychelles partnership has supported Nature Seychelles in developing their staff capacity in conservation education and awareness delivery, through supporting Nature Seychelles staff member Terence Vel to undertake a Diploma in Conservation Education at the University of Kent.

In addition the partnership has developed Nature Seychelles capacity to host conservation workshops/training courses within Seychelles, enabling local conservation workers to attend training workshops and courses locally. The partnership with Durrell ran a Facilitator's training course in conservation management providing 21 local conservation managers with the skills needed to facilitate development and implementation of the best conservation initiatives when faced with diverse stakeholders with conflicting interests. In addition this training course brought on board 6 participants from La Digue including the MNA (Member of the National Assembly), the head of local government on La Digue as well as GOS Ministry of environment staff and environmental education teachers. This venture was an extremely worthwhile first step in breaking barriers and forging links and understanding between La Digue community leaders and the DICE and local partner project staff. Working closely with community leaders from the beginning of this project and including the local community in decision making is essential for effective conservation management of the Seychelles paradise flycatcher.

UK project partner Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) was instrumental in planning and undertaking a workshop where 26 teachers from La Digue school worked with an environmental education expert from RSPB and Nature Seychelles environmental education staff to design locally relevant teaching materials using Seychelles and La Digue biodiversity including the Flycatcher. RSPB International Education Manager Mr Barrie Cooper worked closely with Nature Seychelles Education staff Mr Terence Vel and Ms Lyndy Bastienne and they will continue to work closely together to finalise the education materials, further developing their education skills in the process.

DICE, through its partnerships with the Seychelles project partner organisations, and through negotiating and working with local partners has developed its staff capacity to be an effective project partner in situations where different cultures and beliefs must be navigated in order to achieve the project purpose.

OTHER COLLABORATIONS: The project officer has been working closely with the La Digue Development Board. They are not a conservation organisation; however decisions they make can have a huge impact on the future conservation of flycatchers. We have been working closely in two areas with the Development Board: 1) providing them with the facts about flycatchers (ie their habitat requirements, population size and critical status, what actions impact on them) and 2) developing and gaining acceptance of the best strategy to conserve the flycatcher. By working closely with the La Digue Development Board from the beginning of the project we have gained their trust and support and in doing so the project has a far greater chance of success and a clear exit strategy for long term conservation of the flycatcher is also in place.

By developing capacity of host country partner staff in conservation education and awareness campaigning and in running conservation training courses locally, during the first 6 months of this project DICE has helped the host country institutions build their capacity to meet Seychelles CBD commitments through contributing to SNBSAP Goals 3 *increase in-situ conservation of biodiversity*; Policy Objective 3.6 to *'rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems and promote recovery of threatened species'* by

campaigning to gain acceptance to implement the action plan to save a critically endangered bird species endemic to Seychelles; Goal 7 *improve biodiversity related research and training*, Policy Objective 7.1 to *'strengthen scientific and technical education and training'*, by training Seychellois staff Terence Vel and Lyndy Bastienne in research and conservation education, Goal 8, *augment public education and awareness of biodiversity* Policy Objective 8.1 to *'promote public understanding of the importance of - and measures required to conserve - biological diversity'*, by implementing a public awareness campaign on La Digue and Policy Objective 8.2 to *'seek local and international co-operation to strengthen capacity for public awareness programs'*, by instilling active partnerships between the Seychelles partners and four UK/international organisations. This project has a solid link with the Seychelles CBD focal Point, Mr. Selby Remie. Selby is our designated government point of contact regarding this project. He is also a member of our Darwin project's steering committee, alongside the Principle Secretary of the MENR, Dr. Rolph Payet.

3. Project progress

The project started in September 2006 and this annual report reports on the first 6 months of the project. The project has followed a logical framework (Annex 2) and project progress reported against the projects logic is summarised below.

3.1 Progress in carrying out project activities

Project Activities for Project Year 1 (September 2006-March 2007)

- i. Conservation education campaign
- ii. Training
- iii. Economic research
- iv. Translocation
- v. Habitat restoration

Progress on implementation of these activities for Project year 1 are reported under the outputs they contribute towards below.

Output 1. Stakeholders identified and engaged.

Activity. Conservation education campaign: Project year 1: community workshops x2, questionnaire x1.

We have held two workshops on La Digue, one to assess local community knowledge of flycatchers pre conservation education campaign (28 January 2007), and the second to design locally relevant teaching materials using La Digue biodiversity including the flycatcher (02&03 March 2007).

The stakeholder workshop brought together Digois to produce a concept model including everything the local La Digue community think affects flycatchers. This included the obvious direct factors as well as less obvious underlying factors that indirectly affect flycatchers. See attached concept model in Annex 4.

The teachers designing materials workshop was run in order to design locally relevant teaching materials and aids for teachers to use in the classroom as an alternative to currently used irrelevant international examples. Twenty six teachers from La Digue Primary and Secondary schools participated in the workshop. The teachers themselves, under the guidance and encouragement of international education manager at RSPB Mr Barrie Cooper, designed and drafted the materials and aids using local biodiversity. It became very clear during the course of the 2 day workshop that by involving the teachers themselves in designing the materials they are a) far more likely to be what is needed and b) far more likely to be used. The materials are now being finalised by environmental education staff from project partners Nature Seychelles (Lyndy Bastienne, Terence Vel and Matthew Harper) and RSPB (Barrie Cooper). They will then be taken back to the teachers for final editing and approval before being professionally produced and distributed. The materials will be used as an alternative to international examples in most subject areas e.g maths, science, languages and will increase the childrens knowledge of local biodiversity. See workshop report in Annex 5.

In addition 5 focus group meetings have been held with small groups (5-10 per group) of Digois in order to gain an in-depth understanding of local perceptions and issues related to flycatchers and their conservation, including translocation.

A questionnaire survey of c.15% of the La Digue population is currently underway to assess knowledge and value of flycatcher to local community. This survey will be completed in April-May 2007. In our project implementation timetable we had planned to have completed this survey within the first two months of the project, however we decided to combine surveys planned for the socio-economic work, the RARE pride pre-campaign, and the Darwin flycatcher project into one in order to avoid annoying the local community with too many questionnaires over a short space of time. The survey was delayed to fit with the needs of these three aims and will be a better and more accurate survey as a result.

All activities have been carried out in the manner and the timeframe planned except for the questionnaire survey which has been delayed. The reason for the delay is explained above.

Output 2. Socioeconomic studies identify clear benefits of conservation programme to Denis Island Ltd. and to the La Digue Community.

Activity. Economic research: Project Year 1: Research and data collection on La Digue and Denis completed by end year 2.

We have gained support from La Digue Development Board and local community leaders to conduct surveys, questionnaires and research on La Digue with tourists, tour operators and local community members to better understand current knowledge, appreciation and value placed on flycatchers, and to identify areas with potential for increased socio-economic benefits to locals from non-destructive and non-consumptive use of flycatchers. Collection of data for socioeconomic studies has commenced under the direction of Dr Iain Fraser of the Kent Business School and is being carried out in the manner and timeframe planned. In addition to planned activities, DICE MSc student Diogo Verissimo is conducting his thesis research project on avian conservation and the flagship species concept in Seychelles, involving a focus on the flycatcher and other avian endemics, and will finish this research project in September 2007.

Output 3. Stakeholder support secured through increased awareness of flycatchers critical status and needs

Activity. Conservation education campaign: Project Year 1: Posters, leaflets, educational materials designed and printed end project year 1, TV coverage x 1, radio coverage x 3; national newspaper articles x 4 by project end.

To date we have increased awareness and appreciation of the flycatcher and its status to the extent that we have verbal agreement from the La Digue Development Board, the District Administrator, and the Minister of the National Assembly for La Digue (MNA) that flycatchers should be translocated. This is an enormous step in the right direction. This progress has been achieved by giving presentations and talks to community decision makers and leaders on La Digue. We have also gained agreement from the GOS to submit a flycatcher translocation proposal for MENR (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources) approval in anticipation of approval by the La Digue community in order to avoid unnecessary delays, See Annex 3.

Educational materials have been designed (see output 1 above) and will be produced during project year 2. All aspects of the education and awareness campaign are on time and progressing as originally planned with the exception of Leaflet and poster production. The leaflets and posters were originally planned for December 2006, but have been postponed for the following reasons: Nature Seychelles has already produced a flycatcher poster which we are using currently. We have delayed the production of the posters in order to ensure we produce useful and effective posters to compliment the existing poster rather than wasting money producing more of the same type of poster. Leaflets are being designed currently and will be printed by July 2007. The poster will be produced during project year 2.

The project has to date had interviews on national television news x1, national radio coverage x2, and national newspaper exposure x2, giving wide exposure of the project within the Seychelles. See annex 6.

Output 4. Local capacity to deliver targeted conservation education, socio-economic research and facilitate conflict resolution improved.

Activity. Training: Project Year 1: RARE Pride diploma in conservation education, Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (DWCT) Facilitators' training course in conservation management.

Terence Vel (WCS coordinator) has completed the 3 month taught component of his RARE pride diploma at the University of Kent. His field based social marketing campaign is on schedule and will be completed in March 2008 in the manner and time planned.

The 'Facilitators' training course for Conservation Managers' was run in Seychelles by Durrell trainers from the Durrell International Training Centre training 21 Seychellois conservation managers in facilitation skills. This interactive week long course developed the skills needed to facilitate the best conservation results from meetings and workshops, involving diverse stakeholders with conflicting interests, skills invaluable for conservation practitioners in Seychelles.

All training activities have been carried out in the manner and time frame planned.

Output 5. Translocation best practice researched, agreed by all stakeholders and translocation implemented.

Activity. Translocation Project Year 1: Survey of La Digue Flycatcher population.

A detailed survey of the flycatcher population on the La Digue plateau has been completed including mapping of all birds and territories on the plateau. A random point survey of covering c.30% of the rest of the island is underway and will be completed by July 07. We originally planned to complete the survey by the end of February 07, however surveying has proven to be a larger job than originally anticipated as we have improved the survey design which involves collecting additional information. It takes a little longer but the final result will be better.

Output 6. Additional flycatcher habitat created on Denis Island

Activity. Habitat Restoration Project Year 1: Nursery established and functional (June 07).

To date all materials needed to build and maintain the Plant Nursery have been purchased and a detailed implementation timetable for all the habitat restoration work has been drafted and is currently being agreed with Denis Island Limited. Activities to date have been carried out in the timeframe and manner planned.

3.3 Progress towards Project Outputs

It is worthwhile to note that this project has only been running for 6 months. However to date overall progress in working towards achievement of project outputs is good and on schedule and we fully anticipate achieving project outputs by project close in September 2009. The Project is continually overseen by the Project Officer and the Project Leader using the logical framework and the output indicators to measure our success at achieving project outputs. Output level assumptions still hold true.

3.4 Standard Output Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Code Number	Description	Year 1 total	Year 2 total	Year 3 total	Year 4 total	TOTAL
3	20 Seychellois conservation managers receive DWCT ITC Facilitators Training Course certificates after completing 7day intensive workshop (140 training days)	140				
6A,6B	20 Seychellois WCS leaders and La Veuve Special Reserve staff to attend 4 day Biodiversity-linked conservation education training workshop (workshop)					
7	350 x Information leaflets, posters and educational materials designed and printed.					
9	Final Socioeconomic and investment technical report produced					
11B	2 socioeconomic and 1x translocation papers					

	submitted to relevant high quality peer reviewed journals					
14a	1 Workshop on La Digue to present findings of socio-economic research to community and Board.					
15A	4 National press releases on progress and key findings of project (Seychelles has no local press).	2				
18A	2 National TV coverage of project activities	1				
19A	3 National radio interviews/features	1				
20	Laptop, mistnets, chainsaw, fully functional plant nursery& equipment (spades, hoses etc) £3,914					
23	All funding from other sources including (in kind) person hours, accommodation, travel etc, £	£				
9/other	1 Report to La Digue community and Development board exploring incentives for La Digue community to benefit more from flycatchers.					
Other	WCS coordinator successfully completes RARE Pride conservation educators course diploma					
Other	Best practice translocation manual produced.					
Other	15-20 hectares of broad-leaved native forest restored on Denis Island.					
Other	New flycatcher population established on Denis Island.					
Other	Final Report to Darwin Initiative (3 months post project completion)					
8	UK project staff time (weeks) spent in Seychelles	3				

Table 2 Publications

Type *	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (eg contact address, website)	Cost £ (if applicable)
Report *	Assessment of island suitability to support self-sustaining flycatcher <i>Terpsiphone corvine</i> populations. Rachel Bristol and Jim Groombridge, 2007	DICE, UK		0
Report*	Project Document: Restoring the Seychelles paradise flycatcher. Rachel Bristol and Jim Groombridge, 2006	DICE, UK		0

3.5 Progress towards the project purpose and outcomes

Project progress towards the project purpose of providing incentives, investment and technical expertise to improve the conservation status of the Seychelles Flycatcher, is good. Purpose level assumptions hold true. Indicators are adequate towards measuring outcomes. One of our purpose level indicators “SPF removed from CE to E on IUCN Red List” cannot be measured within the timeframe of this project, as it will not be until some time after project closure that the flycatchers IUCN Red List status will be re-assessed, however it is still an excellent and measurable indicator.

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

It will be more appropriate to report on this at a later stage in the project.

4 Monitoring, evaluation and lessons

The project is continually overseen by the Project Leader and the Project Officer using the logical framework and agreed outputs and milestones for guidance. The Project Officer compiles regular project updates to the project steering committee covering project progress and receives feedback from committee. In this way the project is continually monitored and evaluated internally.

The major lessons we have learned is to always approach all parties that are to be significantly involved in or impacted by the project, or who are able to significantly impact on the project, as early on in the project as possible to ensure they are involved in project planning from the early stages. This will allow the project to progress faster and to achieve a greater impact.

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

N/A. This is our first project annual report.

6 Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

Initially this project was scheduled to start in June 2006, however due to concerns the GOS had over the sensitive nature of the project and the need for us to negotiate GOS support for the project, it was agreed with the DI Secretariat to delay the project start until September 2007 for the following reasons. Presidential Elections were scheduled for August 2006 creating an unstable atmosphere in Seychelles and during which time the Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Environment was unavailable for discussions regarding this project.

In addition the GOS requested an assessment of island suitability to support translocated populations of flycatchers. This document has been completed, see Annex 7.

The inherent risk in this project is the potential failure to gain permission from the La Digue community to translocate flycatchers to Denis Island. However this is not a new risk, it is a risk known to us and the DI secretariat from project inception, it is the reason we embarked on this project, and the reason the project has such large education and awareness and socio-economic components.

We have been given approval by the DI Secretariat to carry forward £ (local salaries and travel and subsistence for field team) into the 2008/2009 financial year (amount and year confirmed by email to Project Leader). This carry forward is well under 10% of the year 1 budget.

7 Sustainability

This project has maintained a high public profile in Seychelles with National TV, Radio and Newspaper coverage of a) the Facilitators' Training Course and b) the official project launch attended by the Project Leader, the Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Environment Dr Rolph Payet, the MNA for La Digue Mr Ansley Constance, the British High Commissioner to Seychelles Ms Diana Skingle, and the CEO of Nature Seychelles Dr Nirmal Jivan Shah.

In addition the Project Officer has been interviewed on TV and Radio specifically about this Darwin Initiative flycatcher project.

La Digue community pre-project were opposed to translocation of flycatchers. Already we have understanding from community leaders that translocation is necessary. There is also a self-confessed improvement in local community knowledge of flycatchers due to the work of project staff on La Digue.

The strong partnerships with the host country partners, and the training of host country partner staff under this project will ensure a clear exit strategy and that project impacts are sustained. In fact it is likely that the ground work of this project will facilitate further island restoration and translocations of threatened birds to the benefit of Seychelles biodiversity.

8 Dissemination

At this early stage in the project we are at the information gathering phase, and do not yet have a lot of information or finished reports to disseminate. However dissemination of results, reports and materials is planned for later in the project via workshops, stakeholder meetings, the press, scientific papers and through the Seychelles Wildlife clubs.

9 Project Expenditure

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

Item	Budget (please	Expenditure	Balance
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	indicate which document you refer to if other than your project schedule)		
Rent, rates, heating, overheads etc			
Office costs (eg postage, telephone, stationery)			
Travel and subsistence			
Printing			
Conferences, seminars, etc			
Capital items/equipment			
Field costs			
Tuition fees			
Materials for Socioeconomic activities			
Salaries Project Officer (Rachel Bristol) Local Fieldworkers Durrell ITC coordinator (Jamie Copsey)			
TOTAL			

Please note our request to carry over £to year 3 of the project (financial year 2008-09) has been agreed by Darwin Initiative.

10 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

We have chosen not to fill in this section this year, but will willingly do so later on in the project.

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>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</p> <p>The conservation of biological diversity, The sustainable use of its components, and The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</p>		<p>Significant progress in attitude change in Seychelles communities towards conservation of the Seychelles Paradise Flycatcher.</p>	<p>(do not fill not applicable)</p>
<p>Purpose To provide incentives, investment and technical expertise to improve the conservation status of the Seychelles Flycatcher (SPF)</p>	<p>One additional SPF population established and breeding on Denis SPF removed from critically endangered to endangered on IUCN Red List</p>	<p>Good progress has been made in the 6 months since project start in working closely with La Digue Development Board and La Digue community leaders and decision makers; we have gained their understanding and agreement that additional flycatcher populations are needed. This is an enormous positive step.</p>	<p>To work with La Digue community and community leaders to gain understanding and support to translocate flycatchers to Denis Island then undertake the translocation</p>
<p>Output 1. Stakeholders identified and engaged</p>	<p>Stakeholders attend workshops and collaborative activities</p>	<p>We have to date held 2 workshops on La Digue, 1 to assess local community knowledge of flycatchers (pre conservation education campaign), and the second to design locally relevant teaching materials with teachers from La Digue school. In addition 5 focus group meetings have been held with small groups (5-10 per group) of Digois in order to gain in depth understanding of local perceptions and issues related to flycatchers and their conservation. Questionnaire survey of c.15% of La Digue population is currently underway to assess knowledge and value of flycatcher to local community. Survey will be completed in April-May 2007. Indicator remains appropriate</p>	
<p>Activity 1.1. Conservation education campaign: 2 Community workshops on La Digue (year 1)</p>		<p>Completed stakeholder workshop on La Digue in January 2007. Produced a concept model of La Digue (Annex 4) including everything the local community think affects flycatchers.</p>	

		<p>Completed workshop with 26 teachers from La Digue Primary and Secondary schools designing and drafting locally relevant teaching materials using local biodiversity. The materials are now being finalised by environmental education staff from project partners (Nature Seychelles and RSPB). They will then be taken back to the teachers for final edit and approval before being printed and distributed.</p> <p><i>Year 2: Workshop to follow-up on education and awareness engagement and present economic alternatives (see activity 2.1)</i></p>
Activity 1.2. Conservation education campaign: Questionnaires x2 (Year 1)		<p>Questionnaire 1 survey forms designed and tested. Survey of c.15% of La Digue population currently underway to assess knowledge and value of flycatcher to local community. Survey will be completed in April-May 2007.</p> <p><i>Year 2: Second Questionnaire undertaken to quantify the impact of our conservation education and awareness campaign.</i></p>
<p>Output 2. Socioeconomic studies identify clear benefits of conservation programme to Denis Island Limited and the La Digue community</p>	<p>Positive net economic investment/ return demonstrated for Denis Island</p> <p>La Digue community demonstrate increased appreciation of value of their islands biodiversity</p> <p>New initiatives identified which can enhance socio-economic benefits to La Digue</p>	<p>To date we have gained support from La Digue Development Board and local community leaders to conduct surveys, questionnaires and research on La Digue with tourists, tour operators and local community to better understand current knowledge, appreciation and value placed on flycatchers, and to identify areas with potential for increased socio-economic benefits to locals from non-destructive/consumptive use of flycatchers.</p> <p>DICE MSc student Diogo Verissimo is conducting his thesis research project on avian conservation and the flagship model in Seychelles to be completed by September 2007.</p> <p>Indicators remain appropriate.</p>
Activity 2.1. Economic research: Socio-economic research and data collection completed on La Digue and Denis by end year 2		<p>Dr Iain Fraiser from Kent Business school has commenced his research; Diogo Verissimo will complete his MSc and Thesis by September 07.</p> <p><i>Year 2: Initial report of Socio-economic factors influencing La Digue community and flycatcher friendly business incentives proposed.</i></p>
Activity 2.2. Economic research: Socio-economic data analysed by month 30		<p>-</p> <p><i>Year 2: data collection continues</i></p>
Activity 2.3. Economic research: Socio-economic final reports and manuscripts produced by end year 3.		<p>-</p>

<p>Output 3. Stakeholder support secured through increased awareness of flycatcher's critical status and needs</p>	<p>Increased awareness and appreciation of conservation among La Digue community</p> <p>Consensus in support for translocation by residents of La Digue.</p>	<p>To date we have increased awareness and appreciation of the flycatcher and its status to the extent that we have verbal agreement from the La Digue Development Board, the District Administrator, and the MNA for La Digue that flycatchers should be translocated.</p> <p>Indicator remains appropriate.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1. Conservation education campaign: Posters, leaflets, educational materials designed and printed (end year 1.)</p>		<p>Educational materials have been designed (see activity 1.1 above) and will be produced by end year 2. Leaflets are being designed currently and will be printed in early in year 2.</p> <p>Nature Seychelles has already produced a flycatcher poster which we are using currently. We have delayed the production of the posters in order to ensure we produce the most useful and effective posters compliment the existing poster rather than wasting money producing more of the same type of poster. Poster will be produced during year 2.</p>
<p>Activity 3.2. Conservation education campaign: TV coverage of workshops x1; Radio coverage x1; National newspaper articles x4.</p>		<p>TV coverage of project activities x1; national radio coverage x2; National newspaper articles x2.</p> <p><i>Year 2: continue with conservation education campaign and project publicity</i></p>
<p>Output 4. Local capacity to deliver targeted conservation education, socio-economic research and facilitate conflict resolution improved</p>	<p>WCS coordinator attends formal RARE Pride course</p> <p>20 WCS leaders, and reserve staff trained in conservation education</p> <p>20 Seychellois conservation managers trained in conservation facilitation and stakeholder conflict resolution</p>	<p>WCS coordinator Terence Vel has completed the 3 months University component of his RARE pride diploma and is now working on his field based conservation education campaign.</p> <p>21 Seychellois conservation managers have completed 7 day DWCT Facilitators' training course for conservation management.</p> <p>Conservation education training is scheduled for later in the project.</p> <p>Progress is to schedule and indicators remain appropriate.</p>
<p>Activity 4.1. Training: RARE pride Diploma in conservation education</p>		<p>Terence Vel (WCS coordinator) has completed the 3 month theoretical component of his RARE pride diploma at the University of Kent. Field based social marketing campaign is on schedule, will be completed in March 2008.</p>
<p>Activity 4.2. Training: Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (DWCT) Facilitator's course for conservation Management.</p>		<p>7 day Conservation facilitation course completed by 21 Seychellois conservation managers.</p>
<p>Activity 4.3. Training: Biodiversity –linked workshop</p>		<p>-</p>

Output 5. Translocation best practice researched, agreed by all stakeholders and translocation implemented	Proposal aligned with IUCN Reintroduction Guidelines Government approve translocation plan Best practice manual produced and widely distributed SPF released and monitored on Denis Island	Most of the activities needed to achieve this output are scheduled for later in the project. Progress is to schedule and indicators remain appropriate.
Activity 5.1. Translocation: Survey of La Digue flycatcher population (year 1)		Detailed flycatcher survey of the plateau completed. Extensive hill random point survey is underway –will be completed by July 07.
Activity 5.2. Translocation: Translocation plan approved by all stakeholders (month 14)		On schedule <i>Year 2: Agree translocation plan with La Digue Development Board,. GOS, IUCN.</i>
Activity 5.3. Translocation: Disease profiling and disease risk assessment completed (by month 16)		On schedule <i>Year 2: Complete disease risk assessment.</i>
Activity 5.4. Translocation: Translocate flycatchers		On schedule <i>Year 2: Translocate SPF to Denis</i>
Activity 5.5. Translocation: Monitor released birds and donor population recovery (ongoing)		- <i>Year 2: Commence monitoring of released SPF.</i>
Activity 5.6. Translocation: Best practice manual produced and widely distributed		-
Output 6. Additional flycatcher habitat created on Denis Island	15-20 ha of abandoned coconut plantation cleared and replanted with 12 native broadleaf tree species SPF observed in newly restored habitat	Most of the activities needed to achieve this output are scheduled for later in the project. Progress is to schedule and indicators remain appropriate.
Activity 6.1. Habitat restoration: Nursery established and functional (end yr 1)		All materials required to assemble nursery acquired. <i>Year 2: Nursery on schedule to be constructed in June 07 and begin growing native plants immediately after.</i>
Activity 6.2. Habitat Restoration: Coconut palms removed and native trees produced & planted out in yr 1-2. Ongoing watering and weeding of planted trees		<i>Activities scheduled to begin in July 2007.</i>

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the conservation of biological diversity, • the sustainable use of its components, and • the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 			
Purpose			
To provide incentives, investment and technical expertise to improve the conservation status of the Seychelles Flycatcher (SPF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One additional SPF population established and breeding on Denis • SPF removed from critically endangered to endangered on IUCN Red List 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post translocation field reports • IUCN Red Listing changes 	Project advocacy and awareness positively influences stakeholders
Outputs			
Stakeholders identified and engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders attend workshops and collaborative activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop and activity reports 	
Socioeconomic studies identify clear benefits of conservation programme to Denis Island Limited and the La Digue community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive net economic investment/ return demonstrated for Denis Island • La Digue community demonstrate increased appreciation of value of their islands biodiversity. • New initiatives identified which can enhance socio-economic benefits to La Digue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to La Digue Development Board, & Seychelles Government • Socio-economic and investment technical reports • 1-2 peer-reviewed publications 	Denis Island Limited continue to manage the island and enhance biodiversity as a key objective
Stakeholder support secured through increased awareness of flycatcher's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased awareness and appreciation of conservation among La Digue community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questionnaire data concluding marked increase in support for translocation. 	La Digue community is receptive to campaign information, and responds

critical status and needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consensus in support for translocation by residents of La Digue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal resolution agreed with La Digue Development Board 	positively
Local capacity to deliver targeted conservation education, socio-economic research and facilitate conflict resolution improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WCS coordinator attends formal RARE Pride course • 20 WCS leaders, and reserve staff trained in conservation education • 20 Seychellois conservation managers trained in conservation facilitation and stakeholder conflict resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop reports • RARE course certificate. • Training feedback • Student feedback • DWCT Facilitators training course certificates. 	Trained staff remain with local partners to train others and use the skills gained
Translocation best practice researched, agreed by all stakeholders and translocation implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal aligned with IUCN Reintroduction Guidelines • Government approve translocation plan • Best practice manual produced and widely distributed • SPF released and monitored on Denis Island 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IUCN approval letter • Government approval letter • Best practice manual • Translocation reports 	Denis Island remains rat and cat free for duration of project.
Additional flycatcher habitat created on Denis Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-20 ha of abandoned coconut plantation cleared and replanted with 12 native broadleaf tree species • SPF observed in newly restored habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed point photos of before/after restoration activities. • Field maps • Project reports 	No adverse climatic/stochastic events prevent establishment of newly planted trees
Activities	Activity milestones (summary of project implementation timetable)		Assumptions
Conservation education campaign	2 community workshops on La Digue (Yr 1). TV coverage of the workshops x1; Questionnaires x2 (Yr1); Radio coverage x3; national newspaper articles x4; Posters, leaflets, educational materials designed and printed (end Yr 1).		Trained staff will integrate with local community leaders to embed support for Flycatcher work.

Training	RARE pride course (Yr 1-2), Biodiversity-linked workshop (yr2). Durrell Wildlife (DWCT) Conservation managers/ Facilitators training course (7 days) run in Seychelles	Certified training and workshops increase knowledge base.
Economic research	Research and data collection on La Digue and Denis completed end Yr 2; Data analysed by month 30; Final report and manuscripts produced by end Yr 3.	Surveys of local communities will provide additional data.
Translocation	Survey of La Digue flycatcher population (Yr1); Translocation plan approved by all stakeholders (month 14); Disease profiling (by month 16); translocate flycatchers (c. month 18); Monitor all released birds and recovery of donor population (ongoing). Best practice manual widely distributed.	Translocation methodology satisfies IUCN Reintroduction Guidelines.
Habitat Restoration	Nursery established & functional end Yr 1; Coconut palms removed and native trees produced & planted out in Yr 1-2.Ongoing watering/weeding of planted trees.	No adverse climatic/stochastic events prevent establishment of newly planted trees