



Submit by 13 January 2006

**DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT ROUND 14 COMPETITION:STAGE 2**

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form and you should give a full answer to each question. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on this form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required. Please do not reduce the font size below 11pt or alter the paragraph spacing. Keep within word limits.

**1. Name and address of organisation**

<b>Name:</b> Dept of Geography, University of Cambridge	<b>Address:</b> Downing Place, Cambridge, CB2 3EN, UK
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**2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)**

'Building capacity to alleviate human-elephant conflict in north Kenya'
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**3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested**

<b>Proposed start date:</b> 01-10-06		<b>Duration of project:</b> 36months			<b>End date:</b> 30-09-09
<b>Darwin funding requested</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/2010</b>
	£260909	£69137	£78519	£77019	£36234

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

Enhancing the conservation and management of Kenya's second largest elephant population (over 5,000 animals) and the ecosystem they inhabit by linking technology and UK expertise with local conservation needs through the implementation of an integrated and sustainable community based approach for alleviating human-elephant conflict (HEC).
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**5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals**

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country
<b>Surname</b>	Adams	Graham	Douglas-Hamilton
<b>Forename (s)</b>	William	Maximilian	Iain
<b>Post held</b>	Professor	Research Associate	CEO
<b>Institution</b>	University of Cambridge	University of Cambridge	Save the Elephants
<b>Department</b>	Geography	Geography	

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

The Department of Geography received a Darwin grant for a project entitled 'sustainable insect collecting and harvesting in Papua New Guinea' in 2004, with Dr Tim Bayliss-Smith as the project leader.

**7. IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO QUESTION 6 describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)**

**Aims (50 words)**

**Activities (50 words)**

**Achievements (50 words)**

**8. Please list the UK (where there are partners in addition to the applicant organisation) and host country partners that will be involved in their project and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. What steps have been taken to ensure the benefits of the project will continue despite any staff changes in these organisations? Please provide written evidence of partnerships.****UK**

**Project Advisory Committee:** Professor Bill Adams, Dr Phyllis Lee (Stirling University), Professor Fritz Vollrath (Oxford University), Dr Matt Walpole (Flora and Fauna International) and Professor Bob Haining (University of Cambridge) will form a project advisory committee to assist with the design and year by year evaluation of the project and dissemination of results at the international level.

**Kenya**

**Kenya Advisory Committee:** Patrick Omondi (KWS), Dr Anthony King (LWF), Dr Iain Douglas-Hamilton (STE), Boniface Kiteme (CETRAD), Dr Loki Osborn (Elephant Pepper Trust), Anne Powys (Symbiosis Trust) and Nick Georgiadis (Mpala Research Centre) will form a project advisory committee to facilitate the implementation of project activities and provide feedback on practical outputs and tools.

**Save the Elephants (STE):** Main project partner. Involved in design, implementation and dissemination.

**Laikipia Wildlife Forum (LWF):** Defines priority action at the local level. Involved in designing, implementing and evaluating specific activities. Elicits local support and is the main institutional beneficiary

**Centre for Training and Integrated Research for ASAL Development (CETRAD):** Disseminates policy orientated information to policy makers at the national level (i.e. within the Kenyan government and international donor community in Kenya) and provides a local platform (office and admin) for the project.

**Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS):** Provides government level support for the project at the local and national levels. Uses and provides feedback on conservation and management tools provided by the project. Assists with the implementation of parts of the project (elephant immobilisation)

**The Symbiosis Trust, Kisima Farm and the Elephant Pepper Trust:** Main commercial partners that will facilitate product development and marketing, elephant defence agriculture and sustainable community income generation

**Rivercross Technologies Ltd:** Main partner in the production of the Laikipia wildlife web magazine to facilitate income generation to sustain project activities post-Darwin.

**9. What other consultation or co-operation will take place or has taken place already with other stakeholders such as local communities? Please include details of any contact with the government not already provided.**

**Local communities:** Specific communities will be identified for inclusion within the project using spatial and temporal data of HEC from a database generated through Max Graham's PhD fieldwork. Additional selection criteria will be carefully discussed with project advisors and local actors to ensure community based HEC alleviation tools can be properly implemented and evaluated. Once communities are identified, participatory discussions will be facilitated by the LWF community liaison officers together with the local project employees to develop a sound basis for implementation and evaluation.

**Local Ranches:** Large-scale ranches are typically the holding grounds for elephants that crop-raid. Ranches located adjacent to community areas included within the project will be invited to participate in the project at both the design and implementation stages. Meetings with ranch managers/owners will be facilitated by the LWF. Individual ranches will be encouraged to contribute to community project costs over the long term

**District Administration:** The district administration will be consulted through CETRAD to integrate project

results and recommendations into the District development plan.

## PROJECT DETAILS

**10. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work, or of any completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects relevant to your work? If so, please give details explaining similarities and differences and showing how results of your work will be additional to any similar work and what attempts have/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.**

This project proposal builds on PhD fieldwork and subsequent analyses carried out by Max Graham in Laikipia since 2001. This information has allowed the causes of HEC in Laikipia to be properly identified. In addition the strong collaborative network of local organisations established during the course of this PhD project has provided a template for designing and implementing a high impact applied conservation and management orientated project with minimum cost. This proposal also builds on the experience of Darwin funded community based HEC alleviation work carried out in the Mara (Dr Walpole and Dr Sitati) and HEC alleviation work carried out in Zimbabwe (Dr Loki Osborn). Collaborative links have been established with Dr Walpole, Dr Sitati and Dr Osborn and all have agreed to be project advisors should our application succeed so that project design and implementation can benefit from previous lessons learned within this field. This project differs from HEC alleviation work carried out elsewhere in that community based approaches will be assessed on the basis of an existing spatial and temporal HEC database. In addition this project will be the first to develop and test crop-raiding early warning systems that use NDVI data and/or GPS/GSM collaring data. This project will also be the first to use GPS/GSM tracking technology to assess the current impact of game fences on elephant movement and ecology and guide the future construction and configuration of game fences planned under the 'Laikipia fencing strategy'. This project will also be the first to attempt to link wildlife enthusiasts and revenue in the north with biodiversity rich communities in the south through an interactive web-based wildlife magazine and subscription service. In addition the community education and development activities outlined in this proposal are unique and represent the first attempt to build poverty alleviation into an elephant conservation and management project in East Africa.

**11. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please make reference to the relevant article(s) of the CBD thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes (see Annex C for list and worked example) and rank the relevance of the project to these by indicating percentages. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin website or CBD website.**

By building capacity in Kenya for the alleviation of HEC and evaluating the effectiveness and impact of elephant management tools the project will support the Government's implementation of articles 12 (30%) and 14 (10%) of the CBD. In addition the strong community education and sustainable revenue generation elements of the project will support articles 13 (15%) and 11 (20%) respectively. The scale of elephant movement and habitat use in the Ewaso Ngiro ecosystem is such that this project will necessarily be landscape orientated and will thus be directly linked to the CBD ecosystems approach theme (15%).

The Kenya Wildlife Service, representing the national body charged with the protection of biodiversity, will be directly involved in the implementation of the proposed project.

**12. How does this project meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority defined by the host country? Please indicate how this work will fit in with National Biodiversity Strategies or Environmental Action Plans, if applicable.**

This project meets priorities defined by the Kenyan government in principally two ways:

- 1. Helping the KWS and LWF to implement 'a strategy to alleviate human-elephant conflict in southern Laikipia':** This strategy was drafted in 2003 and adopted by the KWS and Laikipia Wildlife Forum.
- 2. Helping the KWS to develop and implement Kenya's national elephant conservation strategy:** The KWS has initiated a process of consultation to develop site-specific 10 year management and conservation plans for elephants that will be integrated into a 10 year national elephant conservation strategy. The proposed Darwin project, through consultations with the government will directly inform and help implement this 10 year strategy through the collaborative production of a site specific management plan.

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

Smallholder agriculture is a critical source of subsistence needs and cash income for the majority of people living in Laikipia and most other elephant ranges in Africa and Asia. Crop-raiding by elephants represents a

major problem for these vulnerable people. This project will alleviate this problem in Laikipia and will also provide simple cost-effective management tools for other such affected people in other elephant ranges. In addition this project, in collaboration with local partners, will initiate community based production of sustainable products including dung paper products, hot chillies and honey among vulnerable communities to provide complementary or alternative sources of sustainable revenue in an environment where cultivation is risky.

**14. What will be the impact of the work, and how will this be achieved? Please include details of how the results of the project will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.**

**Impacts:** **1) Reduction in intensity and severity of crop-raiding:** through early warning systems and community based elephant management tools; **2) Guide the design and configuration of the Laikipia elephant fence:** This district-wide game fence is planned as part of the 'strategy to alleviate human-elephant conflict in southern Laikipia'; **2) Improved understanding and management of elephants:** through management orientated research, booklets, posters, field days, plays and management orientated meetings/workshops; **3) Building tolerance of elephants and improving political support for wildlife conservation:** By improving community participation in wildlife management, conservation and increasing benefit streams to vulnerable people through a collaborative partnership with both local conservation and commercial organisations.

**Dissemination:** Project results will be disseminated at the: **1) Local level** through field training days, booklets, maps, newsletters, meetings and interactive plays; **2) at the National and Regional levels** through management orientated workshops and; **3) at the International level** through peer reviewed publications, training manuals, training workshops and the web based Laikipia wildlife magazine

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

This project will leave a competent team of Kenyans in Laikipia that will form a long term cost effective programme under the auspices of the Laikipia Wildlife Forum. Sustainable funding for this local team will be sought through a web based Laikipia wildlife magazine (see attached document). The team will perform three tasks: 1) Continue to provide local outreach support to assist vulnerable local communities to better cope with living in an elephant range; 2) Act as a training hub to provide wildlife managers and conservationists in East and Central Africa with the technical capacity to implement community-based HEC alleviation programmes; 3) Fundraise to sustain project activities using proposal writing skills gained through this project. This project will alleviate poverty by engaging vulnerable households in sustainable income generating activities delivered through a commercial partnership with local organisations.

**16. Please give details of a clear exit strategy and state what steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact and legacy.**

Trained project personnel relocate to the LWF offices in Nanyuki (Laikipia's main town) from where they will carry out the three tasks outlined in response to **question 15**. Overall administrative responsibility for the project will revert to the director of the LWF. However two project personnel will be sufficiently trained to enable smooth day to day running of all activities. Of these one will be committed to advanced training (PhD) to enable higher level administrative support for the project. Running of the web-based magazine will revert to the Symbiosis trust with a proportion of the revenue received from the web based wildlife magazine committed to the LWF so as to sustain the project over the long term. Despite the existence of a clear exit strategy, problems may well emerge and therefore a Kenyan and UK advisory committee will assist with adapting the exit strategy to cope with these problems without compromising the proposed project legacy.

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

The Darwin Initiative's investment in this project will be exhibited on the project vehicle, motorbikes, LWF website, Save the Elephants website, all community orientated booklets, posters and more formally through project newsletters, LWF newsletters, the web-based Laikipia wildlife magazine and acknowledgements in peer reviewed publications. In addition all invitations to workshops funded through Darwin will display the Darwin logo. In addition the Darwin initiative will be acknowledged in any popular articles and television documentaries that may arise during project implementation. Lastly there will be an official launch of the project to which the British ambassador, the KWS, local dignitaries and the press will be invited.

**18. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection and that the level and content of training will be. How many will be involved, and from which countries? How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course. How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?**

Training will be carried out at three levels of project implementation: **1) At the level of the local community-**

5 discrete 'groups' (200 households in all) of farmers in Laikipia are provided with 'on the job' training on elephant deterrence methods (20 field days). These households will be monitored throughout the project. Of these, three groups (120 households) will be provided with training on elephant deterrence agriculture (10 field days) and sustainable income generating activities (5 field days and ongoing training). A further 2000 households will be provided with training on community-based HEC management through further field days on demand by the project community officer; **2) At the management/field officer level** where the project team (5) and field officers from partner organisations (KWS, LWF and STE) (10) are trained on participatory methods for implementing a grassroots elephant management strategy (workshop x 2) and systematic field monitoring (workshop x 2) to provide a database for assessing results. In year 3 an updated training workshop will be organised for the benefit of East African conservation field officers; **3) At the research/administration level:** Where the project team (5) are provided with training on the following: 1) research design (1x training week); 2) field methods (1x training week); 3) GIS based spatial analyses (training week x 1); 4) quantitative ecological analyses (training week x 1); 5) social impact assessment (training week x 1) and; 6) proposal writing and fundraising (training week x 1).

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

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

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<b>Goal:</b> <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</b> <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 benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</li> </ul>			
<b>Purpose</b> Alleviate human-elephant conflict and promote tolerance of elephants in Laikipia District, Kenya	-Reduction in the total number and severity of elephant crop-raids in Laikipia by year three	-HEC database, field reports, published papers	-Sustained support from the Kenya Wildlife Service, the Laikipia Wildlife Forum and landowners in Laikipia District.
	-Permanent community based HEC management and research project established; HEC management training provided at the local, national and international levels.	-Maps, booklets, posters; training manual; conservation and management plan; elephant fencing impact assessment; workshop assessments/ reports; meeting minutes; newsletters; published papers; popular articles	-Regional expertise in HEC alleviation remains limited
	Sustainable revenue streams secured to maintain project activities beyond Darwin funding	Laikipia wildlife magazine website; Successful grant applications by trained project assistants	-Content of the web magazine is sufficiently interesting and marketable to attract paying subscribers -Funding bodies continue to value project activities
	-Income generated by local communities through sustainable elephant defence livelihoods	-Financial statements by partner organisations; project reports	-A market exists for products developed through sustainable elephant defence livelihood programme.
<b>Outputs</b> GPS/GSM collar based HEC early warning system	-15 elephants collared by yr 2; collar-mobile phone text message system working by yr 2	-journal paper x 1 -text messages sent -progress reports	-GPS/GSM collars function properly -Partner organisation remains committed and able to support collaring operation
Remote sensing (NDVI) HEC early warning system	-Prediction maps distributed to designated project assistants and partners by yr 2	-NDVI 'early warning maps'; progress reports; meeting minutes; 1 x journal paper	-NDVI data continues to be freely available
Community based HEC management and research programme established	-5 demonstration sites set up in yr 1; Local HEC alleviation team trained by yr 3; HEC database compiled and alleviation tools assessed by yr 3	-Field day reports; training assessments; GIS course certificates; workshop notes; elephant conservation and management plan x 1; journal papers x 3	-Local farmers willing and committed to participate in grassroots elephant management project; Partner organisations committed to providing GIS support and software

Dissemination of CBPAC approaches among vulnerable communities and conservation practitioners	-Booklets, play performances, newsletters and posters disseminated each yr; East African training workshop; ongoing 'outreach' support provided to vulnerable farmers	-Copies of printed material sent to Darwin; training manual x 1; attendance reports and training assessments	-Partner organisations (the Laikipia Wildlife Forum) is committed to local dissemination of training and education materials -East African conservationists and wildlife managers value content of proposed training workshop
Elephant defence livelihood systems established	-3 community groups trained to produce dung paper, honey and hot chillies by yr 3; Markets established for sustainable products by yr 2.	Purchase and sales reports by partner organisations	Economic incentives are sufficient for local producers and partner organisations to develop and sustain production
Sustainable revenue streams established for a permanent HEC management training team in Laikipia	-Web-based Laikipia wildlife magazine subscription service set up by yr 3; Fundraising and proposal writing training for project assistants by yr 3.	Website published by partner organisation; financial reports by partner organisation	Sufficient funds are raised and allocated by partner organisation for website construction and programming; web magazine sufficiently attractive to subscribers to generate revenue.
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activity milestones (summary of project implementation timetable)</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>
Establishing HEC early warning systems	Prediction maps available by yr 2; Elephant collar to mobile phone text message system by yr 2; Early warning systems assessed and 2 x papers submitted by yr 3.		-HEC Predictive models accurate; elephant collars function; partner organisations remain committed
Training on community based HEC management and research	Research methods training complete by year 3; East African training workshop by yr 3; All training and education materials disseminated by yr 3; East African training workshop in year 3; Impact assessments complete and 3 x journal papers submitted by year 3.		-Training materials and opportunities are valued by targeted groups
Developing sustainable elephant defence livelihoods	3 community groups trained and generating revenues through the production of dung paper, honey and chillies by year 3		-Private sector partners remain committed to proposed project activities
Building project sustainability	A web-based laikipia wildlife magazine will be launched by yr 3 providing a source of revenue to sustain project activities; Trained project assistants apply for follow up grants in yr 3.		-Partner organisation provides resources for web site construction

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

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year	Key milestones
-1 Sept-1 Nov	Apr-Mar 2006/7	-UK project advisory workshop x 1; Kenya project advisory workshop x 1 and project launch; GPS/GSM collars ordered; NDVI data procured; purchase of equipment; project staff recruitment; ESRI 'online' GIS training for project staff begins; Laikipia wildlife magazine website design begins
-2 Nov-1 Jan	Apr-Mar 2006/7	-Research design training week x 1; Field methods training week x 1; 5 x community based crop-raiding deterrence demonstration plots established and systematically monitored; Ad hoc field day training on community based HEC management for further 2000 households begins
2 Jan-1 Apr	Apr-Mar 2006/7	-Satellite imagery (NDVI) based crop-raiding early warning system refined and tested against HEC data collected; 1 x newsletter drafted; Drama group x 2 HEC plays; 1000 booklets, 50 maps and 50 posters distributed
2 Apr-1 July	Apr-Mar 2007/8	-Sustainable elephant defence livelihood development-field days x 3 (dung paper production, honey production and chilli production) and ongoing training for 1 community group; GPS/GSM collar testing and software programming (for collar-mobile phone early warning system); 1 x training week for field monitoring of collared elephants

<b>2 July-1 Oct</b>	Apr-Mar 2007/8	-15 GPS/GSM collars deployed on elephants in Laikipia; 1 x applied GIS analyses training week; 1 x progress report drafted; 1 x news letter drafted; UK project advisory committee meeting x 1
<b>2 Oct-1 Jan</b>	Apr-Mar 2007/8	-Project assistants and partner organisations trained on production of NDVI based HEC prediction maps. HEC early warning system response protocol designed and drafted in collaboration with partner organisations; Project assistants complete three out of five ESRI GIS courses; Drama group performs 2 x HEC plays; 2 x peer reviewed papers submitted; 1000 booklets; 50 maps and 50 posters distributed
<b>2 Jan-1 Apr</b>	Apr-Mar 2007/8	-HEC early warning system response protocol distributed to project assistants and partner organisations; field methods for the 'live' testing of community based crop-raiding deterrence methods on collared elephants x 1 training week; 1 x news letter drafted; 2 x HEC plays performed by drama group;
<b>2 Apr-1 July</b>	Apr-Mar 2008/9	-Sustainable elephant deterrence agriculture and product development-field days x 3 and ongoing 'on the job' training for second community group; applied research training (analysis of social data) x 1 training week; 1 x UK-Kenya knowledge sharing workshop (in Kenya); 2 x HEC plays performed by drama group
<b>2 July-1 Oct</b>	Apr-Mar 2008/9	-1 x progress report drafted; 1 x UK project advisory committee workshop; 1 x newsletter drafted
<b>2 Oct-1 Jan</b>	Apr-Mar 2008/9	-Applied research methods training x 1 training week (quantitative ecological analysis); 2 x journal papers submitted 2 x HEC plays performed by drama group; Project assistants complete final two of five online ESRI GIS courses; 2 x project assistants apply for UK PhD and masters degree programmes (to begin in Oct 2009) respectively; 1000 booklets, 50 posters and 50 maps distributed; Community based HEC management training manual drafted
<b>2 Jan-1 Apr</b>	Apr-Mar 2008/9	-East African community based HEC management workshop x 1; Proposal writing and fundraising x 1 training week; 1 x newsletter drafted; Elephant fence impact assessment completed
<b>2 Apr-1 July</b>	Apr-Oct 2009	-Sustainable elephant deterrence agriculture and product development-field days x 3 and ongoing 'on the job' training for third community group; Laikipia HEC database compiled and disseminated; Laikipia elephant conservation and management plan drafted; 2 x HEC plays; Web-based Laikipia wildlife magazine launched; Project handover to LWF begins
<b>2 July-1 Oct</b>		-2 x journal papers submitted; final report compiled and disseminated; UK-Kenya knowledge transfer and project handover workshop x 1; 1 x newsletter drafted; Ad hoc training of 2000 households on community based hec management completed by project community officer

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

<b>PROJECT OUTPUTS</b>		
<b>Year/Month</b>	<b>Standard output number (see standard output list)</b>	<b>Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc.)</b>
2007/September		Elephants fitted with GPS/GSM collars send crop-raiding early warning text messages to designated project assistants through mobile phone network
2007/April		Crop-raiding early warning system based on satellite imagery (NDVI) and HEC data field tested and refined
2009/September		Interactive laikipia wildlife web magazine launched with subscribers providing sustainable post-Darwin revenue for the project.

2009/September		3 community groups generating sustainable revenue through elephant dung paper production and elephant defence agriculture
2008/September	<b>3</b>	6 people will each complete 5 accredited ESRI 'online' GIS courses
2009/September	<b>5</b>	18 people will receive 'on the job' research methods training (involving some or all of the following: research design, field methods, data analyses and report writing) of over a year or more
2007/April 2008/April 2009/April	<b>6A</b> <b>6B</b>	Data analysis training (GIS, ecological and social) for 8 Kenyan conservation professionals x 6 training weeks
2007/Jan-Feb	<b>6A</b> <b>6B</b>	100 households-community-based HEC alleviation methods training x 20 field days and follow up 'on the job' support
2009/September	<b>7</b>	5 different types of training materials will be produced by the project (posters, maps, plays, booklets and training manuals)
2009/September	<b>8</b>	Max Graham-132 weeks; Bill Adams-4 weeks
2009/September	<b>9</b>	1 x elephant conservation and management plan
2009/September	<b>11B</b>	5 peer reviewed papers to be submitted
2009/September	<b>12B</b>	1x Laikipia HEC database
2009/June	<b>14 A</b>	2
	<b>14 B</b>	3
2009/September	<b>15A-15D</b>	1 of each
2009/September	<b>16A</b>	6
2009/September	<b>16B</b> <b>16C</b>	3000 300
2006/September	<b>17A</b>	1 x UK project advisory committee 1 x Kenya project advisory committee 1 x East African elephant management network
2008/September	<b>18A</b> <b>18B</b>	1 x Kenya documentary 1 x UK news item (BBC World)
2009/September	<b>20</b>	£18,000
2009/September	<b>21</b>	1 x Permanent Laikipia Elephant Project
2009/September	<b>22</b>	3 x Permanent HEC alleviation demonstration plots
	<b>23</b>	£319,252

#### PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

**22. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.**

Project progress will be monitored principally through annual progress reports to which supporting documents will be attached for verification purposes. Regular evaluation will be provided through annual project advisory committee workshops in the UK and regular meetings and workshops with the Kenya project advisory committee. During these workshops and meetings project performance in relation to the activity milestones identified above will be presented. During these evaluation sessions, members of both project advisory committees will have the opportunity to comment on progress and make practical suggestions and commitments to enhance implementation and facilitate delivery of outputs. Minutes from these workshops and meetings will be recorded.