



DARWIN200

17-002

Submit by Monday 1 December 2008

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 16: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required. Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue.

1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by post)

Name: Marine Conservation Society	Address: Unit 3, Wolf Business Park, Alton Road, Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire HR9 5NB
--	---

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Managing coral reef fisheries for biodiversity, ecosystem and economic benefits, Maldives

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

Proposed start date:	Duration of project:			End date:	
Darwin funding requested	2009/10 £60,000	2010/11 £60,000	2011/2012 £60,000	2012/13 £40,000	Total £220,000

4. Define the purpose of the project (extracted from logframe)

The Project purpose is to establish a long-term monitoring and evaluation programme that provides data for the development of a management plan for Maldives coral reef fisheries.
--

5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than one overseas project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
Surname	Wood		Saleem
Forename (s)	Elizabeth		Mariyam
Post held	Coral Reef Conservation Officer		Reef Ecologist
Institution (if different to above)			Marine Research Centre
Department			Reef Fisheries Unit
Telephone			
Email			

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
4156	Elizabeth Wood	Conservation of coral reef biodiversity, Sri Lanka
14-007	Elizabeth Wood	Community action for sustainable use and conservation of coral reefs, Malaysia

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) N/A
Activities (50 words)
Achievements (50 words)

8. Please list the UK/collaborative (where there are partners in addition to the applicant organisation) and host country partners that will be involved, and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of host country partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

Partner Name: Marine Research Centre (MRC) , Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture and Marine Resources, Maldives	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The MRC is the research arm of the Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture and Marine Resources and is responsible for marine resource surveys and for collecting fishery data. The MRC highlighted the need for this project. The MRC will be involved in all aspects of project planning and implementation. Staff from the Centre will form the core of the monitoring team and will work on data entry and analysis. The partners will work jointly on the formulation of reports and Management strategies.
---	--

9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above? Yes No

Various other stakeholders will be involved in the project and these have already been consulted, including the following:

- Aquarium fish collectors: The project has been discussed with STEP, the biggest aquarium collecting company in the Maldives. They fully support the initiative (see letter).
- The process of consultation with the dive schools is underway and responses so far are positive. They are particularly supportive of the plan for local training sessions and the chance to contribute to a nationwide database which will enhance conservation of coral reef biodiversity. A letter from Soneva Fushi is attached – we have also have similar pledges of support from Banyan Tree, Angsana Resort, Biostation Karamathi & Four Seasons.
- Maldives Environmental Management Project (MEMP) / Ministry of Housing, Transport and Environment. MEMP strongly supports the synergistic and complimentary nature of the Darwin Project with regard to further developing management plans for coral reef fisheries which are not funded under the MEMP programme (see supporting letter).

<p>9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders? ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please give details:</p> <p>Once funding is confirmed, other aquarium fish collecting companies will be consulted and brought into the project, along with reef fish/grouper fishermen.</p>
<p>9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please give details:</p>
<p>9d. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country? ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please give details:</p> <p>The project is focussed on the CBD, and the focal point for CBD issues in the Maldives is the Ministry of Housing, Transport & Environment (MHTE). The Marine Research Centre / Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture and Marine Resources already have a mechanism for communicating with MHTE if there is a project that concerns both Ministries. There will be liaison through this avenue, and additional meetings or discussions will be held as needed.</p>

PROJECT DETAILS

10. Please provide a Concept note (Max 1,000 words) (repeat from Stage 1, with changes highlighted)

<p>Problem to be addressed</p> <p>The Maldives is an archipelago of nearly 1,200 low-lying coral islands. The Maldives National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), produced in 2002 states that “The greatest diversity of life in the Maldives occurs in the coral reefs ... the life on the reefs is characterised by high diversity and low abundance”. The nation’s coral reefs also underpin the two mainstays of the Maldives economy – tourism and fisheries.</p> <p>Coral reef fish are targeted both for food (local consumption and export trade) and for the aquarium trade, and populations of fish are also affected by events such as declines in reef health due to global climate change. A report produced by the Marine Research Centre in 2007 highlighted the fact that demand for coral reef fish has tripled in the last 15 years and will continue to increase as tourism spreads through the Maldives. The report stresses that the status of the fishery “is not well understood” and says that “survey and management of reef fish resources is critically important”. A report on the aquarium fishery produced in 2004 called for a number of actions to be taken to ensure sustainability of the trade, including introduction of fishery log books, stock assessment of target species, and setting of catch quotas based on recent population data. It has not been possible to carry any of these actions forward due to a lack of local resources – particularly trained staff.</p> <p>Why is this project a priority?</p> <p>The Maldives National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) produced in 2002 points out that “The major underlying cause for loss of biodiversity in the Maldives is the increased demand on natural resources due to population expansion and rapid economic development”.</p> <p>Coral reef fisheries in the Maldives are exerting increasing pressure on the reef ecosystem, and this is happening at a time when coral reefs are facing an unprecedented threat from global climate change. The Maldives is exceptional in its dependency on its coral reefs, and urgent action is required now, to ensure long-term conservation of biodiversity and sustainable reef fisheries. Currently the responsible agencies in Maldives do not have the resources to undertake this programme of work.</p>
--

How will the project improve host country ability to meet its obligations under the CBD?

The project will help the Republic of Maldives to meet its obligations under the CBD, by contributing to 'Priority Actions' identified in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. One of these priority actions is to 'Adopt ecologically sustainable fisheries management measures based on best scientific evidence available, to ensure the attainment of maximum economic and social benefit from the sector while conserving resources for future generations'. Other priority actions that will be supported through the project are to 'Strengthen conservation and management measures for coral reef ecosystems' and 'Strengthen the system for assessing, monitoring and forecasting the status of biological diversity'.

Project strategy and outcomes

The project has three main strategies for achieving its aims. Firstly, it will establish a mechanism for nation-wide survey and monitoring of coral reef fish and reef ecosystem health. This will be done by training and capacity building within the Marine Research Centre, to produce a team who can carry out this work and go on to train others. Carrying out underwater surveys and stock assessments is notoriously costly and time-consuming and project will approach this in an innovative way by networking with the many dive schools in the Maldives, training the local divers in survey skills and so hugely expanding the reach and effectiveness of the monitoring programme. MCS has already harnessed volunteer help to carry out ReefCheck surveys in the Maldives and is currently co-ordinating the Maldives ReefCheck programme, so is experienced and ideally placed to launch this new initiative.

Concurrently with the resource surveys the project will work with local fishermen to develop a system for long-term monitoring of fish catch and effort. This will include a fisher's log book that will include information on species, location and hours spent fishing.

The results of the survey and monitoring programmes will then be used as a basis for producing coral reef fisheries management plans. Workshops will be held to develop ideas and options, and ensure all stakeholders are involved. A draft plan will be produced during Year 3 and the final plan during Year 4.

The overall outcome of the project will be that one of the most important elements of the biodiversity of the Maldives – its coral reef fish and associated reef ecosystem – will be protected through the introduction of agreed measures. The project will also generate valuable data on ecological relationships and dependencies between reef health and fish populations. This is particularly important in the light of the increasing threats facing coral reefs worldwide and the need for adaptive management. Another outcome of the project will be increased awareness of the value of biodiversity conservation at all levels, from reef users to decision-makers.

Justification as a Darwin Project

This project is cross-cutting and contributes to each of the four priority Darwin areas, as follows:

Research will underpin the work and will provide new and extensive data of direct application in the preparation of management plans for reef fisheries. The research will also be of considerable value in promoting a better understanding of the reef ecosystem and linkages between fish populations and coral health.

One of the aims of the project is to build capacity within the Marine Research Centre so that staff are better able to monitor coral reef fish populations and apply the findings to formulate integrated management plans.

Training will be an essential part of the project and will focus on increasing the skills both of MRC staff and of local divers in fish survey and monitoring. Training in data management and analysis will also be a part of the project.

The project will promote public awareness through its involvement with different sectors (e.g. local fishermen and dive schools and government agencies such as Customs and Trade Ministry, who monitor exports of reef fish.

Contribution of partners

MCS will be responsible for overall project management and will provide capacity building expertise and be actively engaged in training, survey work, analysis and educational initiatives.

MRC contribution: see section 8.

11a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

Please give details:

A new initiative

11b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/Darwin Initiative projects carrying out similar work? Yes No

If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional to this work and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits:

There are programmes to manage coral reef fisheries in a number of countries, and our project will network with and learn from these initiatives. However, as far as we are aware there are no other projects that cover exactly the same ground, either in the Maldives or elsewhere.

12. Please indicate which of the following biodiversity conventions your project will contribute to: -

At least one must be selected.

- Only indicate the conventions that your project is directly contributing to.

- No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Yes No

CITES Yes No

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) Yes No

What problem is this project addressing and how was it identified? (150 words)

Coral reef fish in the Maldives are targeted both for food and for the aquarium trade. The Maldives Marine Research Centre recently highlighted the decline of the grouper fishery over the past decade and the tripling of demand for coral reef fish in the last 15 years that will continue to increase as tourism spreads through the Maldives. They stressed the urgent need for stock assessments and also the need to strengthen collection of fishery data. Fish populations are also at risk from decline in reef health due to global climate change. The nation's coral reefs and their resources underpin the two mainstays of the Maldives economy – tourism and fisheries, but currently it is difficult to develop and implement appropriate management measures due to lack of data. Thus the need for the project.

What will change as a result of this project? (150 words)

There will be several important changes as a result of this project. Firstly, long-term mechanisms will have been set in place to monitor populations of coral reef fish and the health of the reef ecosystem. There will be a very significant increase in the amount of data collected and its spatial spread because of the involvement of dive centres throughout the Maldives archipelago. In parallel with this, an effective system for accurately monitoring catch, effort and value of reef fish will have been established. There will be an enhanced capacity within the Maldives to monitor and manage marine biodiversity and coral reef fisheries, and by the end of the project, there will be management plans for coral reef fisheries and biodiversity that have been agreed by all stakeholders. Finally, there will be a change in people's understanding and appreciation of the importance and benefits of biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource use.

Why is the project important for the conservation of biodiversity? (150 words)

The project will make a significant contribution to conservation of biodiversity by introducing management measures that ensure harvesting of coral reef fish is sustainable.

At a broader level, the project will generate valuable data on ecological relationships and dependencies between reef health and fish populations. These data will be made widely available, and it is anticipated that the information will be relevant to other aspects of ecosystem management, and will have an input into the Marine Protected Areas programme. The work is particularly relevant in the light of the increasing threats facing coral reefs worldwide and the need for adaptive management.

Another outcome of the project will be increased awareness of the value of biodiversity conservation at all levels, from reef users to decision-makers.

How does this relate to one or more of the biodiversity conventions? (150 words)

This project relates to the CBD, in particular to the following articles:

Article 6: *General measures for conservation and sustainable use* (10%). The end result of the project will be a national coral reef fishery strategy.

Article 8: *In-situ conservation* (10%). The project will be working to ensure compatibility between sustainable use and conservation.

Article 10. *Sustainable use of components of biological diversity* (40%) The project will involve collaboration between the government and the private sector in promoting conservation and sustainable use of coral reef resources.

Article 12. *Research and training* (30%) One of the main aims is to carry out training and establish a long-term research and monitoring programme.

Article 13. *Public education and awareness* (10%). There is a public awareness component in the project *which is designed ensure better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and the need for conservation and management.*

13. How will the results of the project be disseminated; how will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways will the Darwin name and logo be used? (max 200 words)

A dedicated website will be established through which progress and results can be disseminated, and an e-newsletter will be produced in order to keep all stakeholders up to date with project plans and activities. Results will also be disseminated through reports, scientific papers, workshops and seminars. In addition, field data will be submitted to global databases (e.g. Reef Check) and the project will contribute to the next 'Status of the World's Reefs', due to be published in 2012.

The Darwin name and logo will be used on the website and on all publications, powerpoint presentations, posters, brochures and other project materials. In addition, we will be producing T-shirts for Dive Centres and fishermen who are participating in the monitoring and data collection programmes. These shirts will incorporate the Darwin name and logo.

Reference will be made to the Darwin Initiative in all press releases and media stories.

14. What will be the long term benefits of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits? (max 200 words)

The project will help the Republic of Maldives to meet its obligations under the CBD, by contributing to 'Priority Actions' identified in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. The survey and monitoring work carried out under the project will make it possible to develop and introduce sustainable reef fisheries management measures based on best scientific evidence available. The outcomes of this project will act as a base for other fisheries that are ongoing and in need of management and will also set standards for new and growing fisheries.

In carrying out this project, the technical capacity of the Marine Research Centre will be enhanced through training in survey techniques and data analysis, so providing long-term benefits in relation to monitoring and management of fishery resources.

Another benefit will be the establishment of a nationwide Maldives reef monitoring network that provides huge potential to gather extensive field data of critical importance in assessing the status of fish populations and the health of the reefs.

There are no serious obstacles anticipated in realising all these benefits by the end of the project – feedback from stakeholders has been positive, and provided everyone fully engages with the programme then we expect a successful outcome.

15. State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave? (Max 200 words)

At the end of the 4-year project, new systems for monitoring, evaluating and managing use of reef fish in the Maldives will have been established and will be operational, and there will be a fishery management plan incorporating strategies for biodiversity conservation. For the future, it will be important to continue to monitor reef fish status and reef catch and analyse the data, so that checks can be made against targets set in the management plan.

There is an in-built exit strategy because the MRC is committed to carrying these programmes forward. Not only did the MRC identify the need for these programmes in the first instance, but it also has a statutory responsibility to carry out marine resource surveys and collect fishery data.

With the capacity building provided by the project and the support of the Maldives Reef Monitoring Network created under the project, the MRC will be well placed to continue to monitor reef fish status and reef catch and to implement adaptive management strategies. The training and capacity building provided by the project will involve a team of people and this is an insurance policy for continuation. Should one person leave, there will be others capable of taking the work forward, and training new recruits.

A review will be carried out at the end of Year 3 to identify needs in terms of long-term sustainability and appropriate steps will be taken to make sure the programme will be taken forward.

16. If your project includes training and development, please indicate how you will assess the training needs in relation to the overall purpose of the project. Who are the target groups? How will the training be delivered? What skills and knowledge do you expect the beneficiaries to obtain. How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)

You should address each of these points.

The project will include training and development in the following, all of which are essential for the success of the project:

a) Reef and fish surveys. Target groups: MRC staff and Dive Centres. Training will be delivered through a combination of classroom and hands-on field sessions. The precise format of the training needs will be assessed during stakeholder planning meetings to be held during the first months of the project. At the end of the training the beneficiaries will be able to carry out underwater surveys of fish and reef features following protocols learnt during the courses. Tests will be carried out to ensure accuracy and proficiency in fish identification and other skills.

b) Fish catch records. Target groups: food fishers and aquarium fish collectors. Logbooks will be developed during discussions with the target groups in order to ensure that the records are in a format that is easy to understand and use. After training, the beneficiaries will be capable of accurately filling in the log books. Quality control will be achieved by project staff working alongside the fishermen for a trial period, and checks being made at intervals thereafter.

c) Data management and analysis: Target group MRC staff. Training will be delivered through seminars, classroom sessions and practice sessions. Once trained, the beneficiaries will be capable of entering, managing and analysing data and producing reports. Effectiveness of the training will be assessed by the ability of the beneficiaries to carry out these tasks. Regular meetings will be held to discuss and solve problems.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

17. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes. (Use no smaller than Arial 10 pt)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Goal: Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.</p>			
<p>Sub-Goal: Harvesting of coral reef fish in the Maldives for the aquarium trade and for food are set at a sustainable level that promotes conservation of biodiversity, retains ecosystem function and provides maximum benefits to local communities.</p>	<p>In-situ surveys in fished and unfished areas show no significant differences in reef health and populations of target species.</p> <p>Catch/unit effort for target species is stable</p>	<p>Data from the field surveys</p> <p>DI Project evaluation</p>	
<p>Purpose The Project purpose is to establish a long-term monitoring and evaluation programme that provides data for the development of a conservation management plan for Maldives coral reef fisheries</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coral reef fish monitoring programme established and functioning by end of Project. 2. System for recording catch and effort in place and operating. 3. Management plan (s) for coral reef fisheries produced and implemented by end of Project. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reports of workshops 2. Monitoring reports 3. Fishing log books 4. Management plan(s) 5. Fishing log books 	
<p>Outputs 1. Reef fish monitoring programme established and coral reef fish stock assessments / habitat assessments completed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Stakeholder meetings and workshops carried out to establish appropriate methodology. 1.2. Network of survey teams established by Yr 1. 1.3. Monitoring protocols defined by Yr 1. 1.4. MRC staff and other participants trained in fish & reef monitoring by Yr 1. 1.5. Databases established and MRC staff trained in data entry 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion papers. 2. Manual defining protocols. 3. Illustrated field guides for participants. 4. Report(s) of training workshops. 5. Report(s) of research seminars 6. Databases containing field data. 7. Reports containing results, analysis and recommendations for conservation / fishery action (first report end Yr 2). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All stakeholders support and become involved in the reef monitoring programme 2. Trained staff and volunteers continue to use skills provided under the project

	<p>& analysis by Yr 1</p> <p>1.6. Data collection in operation by Yr 2.</p> <p>1.7. Data analysed and report produced by Yr 2/3.</p> <p>1.8. Continued data collection & analysis Yr 4</p>		
<p>2. System for long-term monitoring of catch, effort and value of reef fisheries established.</p>	<p>Daily logbook for reef fishers devised in collaboration with stakeholders by Yr 1.</p> <p>Fishers trained in data entry by Yr 1.</p> <p>Databases established & MRC staff trained in data entry and analysis by Yr 1.</p> <p>Data collection in operation by Yr 2.</p> <p>Analysis of data carried out and reports and recommendations produced by Yr 2/3.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Log books. 2. Reports of training workshops and meetings. 3. Databases containing field data 4. Reports of findings and recommendations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fishers are cooperative and participate fully. 2. Trained staff are committed to carrying out data collection and analysis
<p>3. Management Plans for coral reef fisheries and biodiversity conservation devised and in operation</p>	<p>Draft management plans produced by end of Yr 3</p> <p>3.2. Revised management plans produced by end of Yr 4</p> <p>3.3. Management measures introduced on the ground by end Yr 4</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report of management planning workshops and meetings. 2. Final Management Plans for reef fish, grouper and aquarium fish produced. 3. Recorded evidence of management measure in place and operational 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agreement on management is reached by all the stakeholders 2. National government backs and implements the Management Plan(s)
<p>4. Results of reef fish stock assessment and reef health monitoring widely disseminated</p>	<p>4.1. Website established</p> <p>4.2. Articles and scientific papers prepared</p> <p>4.3. Data shared with global databases</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Website 2. Electronic and hard copies of articles & reports 	

Activities (details in workplan)

1. Reef fish monitoring programme established and coral reef fish stock assessments / habitat assessments completed

- 1.1. Carry out stakeholder meetings and workshops to establish appropriate methodology.
- 1.2. Establish network of survey teams in Yr 1.
- 1.3. Define monitoring protocols in Yr 1.
- 1.4. Training of MRC staff and other participants in fish & reef monitoring in Yr 1
- 1.5. Establish databases and train MRC staff in data entry & analysis in Yr 1.
- 1.6. Data collection being carried out by Yr 2.
- 1.7. Data analysis and production of report by Yr 3
- 1.8. Continued data collection & analysis Yrs 3 & 4.

2. System for long-term monitoring of catch, effort and value of reef fisheries established.

- Devise daily logbook for reef fishers in collaboration with stakeholders in Yr 1.
- Train fishers in data entry in Yr 1.
- Establish databases & train MRC staff in data entry and analysis in Yr 1.
- Data collection started in Yr 2.
- Data analysis and production of reports with recommendations by Yr 3.

3. Management Plans for coral reef fisheries and biodiversity conservation devised and in operation

- 3.1. Develop draft management plans by Yr 3.
- 3.2. Produce revised management plans by Yr 4.
- 3.3. Introduce management measures on the ground by Yr 4.

4. Results of reef fish stock assessment and reef health monitoring widely disseminated

- 4.1. Establish website in Yr 1.
- 4.2. Prepare articles and scientific papers
- 4.3. Submit and share data with global databases.

Monitoring activities:**Monitoring of Output 1: Reef fish monitoring programme established and coral reef fish stock assessments / habitat assessments completed**

1. Discussion papers produced in Yr1.
2. Manual defining protocols produced in Yr 1.
3. Illustrated field guides for participants produced in Yr 1.
4. Report(s) of training workshops produced 1 month after event
5. Report(s) of research seminars produced by 1 month after the seminar(s)
6. Databases containing field data established by Yr 2.
7. Reports containing results, analysis and recommendations for conservation / fishery action (first report end Yr 2).

Monitoring of Output 2: System for long-term monitoring of catch, effort and value of reef fisheries established.

1. Log books produced in Yr 1.
2. Reports of training workshops and meetings produced ½ months after event
3. Databases containing field data established by Yr 2.
4. Reports of findings and recommendations produced by Yr 3.

Monitoring of Output 3: Management Plans for coral reef fisheries and biodiversity conservation devised and in operation

1. Report of management planning workshops and meetings produced 1 month after event .
2. Final Management Plans for reef fish, grouper and aquarium fish produced by Yr 4.
3. Recorded evidence of management measure in place and operational by end of Yr 4.

Monitoring of Output 4: Results of reef fish stock assessment and reef health monitoring widely disseminated

1. Website developed by Yr 1
2. Electronic and hard copies of articles & reports produced throughout project.

18. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Activity	Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.1 Stakeholder meetings to discuss aims, methods, progress		x	x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x
1.2 Establish network of survey teams			x														
1.3 Develop protocols for monitoring of fish populations and reef health & produce recording sheets & field data sheets etc			x														
1.4 Training workshops for MRC staff and other participants				x				x									
1.5. Design databases and train MRC staff & other stakeholders				x				x									
1.6 Data collection / field surveys / data entry					x		x		x		x		x		x		
1.7 Analysis of data and production of report(s)										x						x	
2.1 Produce daily logbook for reef fishers in collaboration with stakeholders		x	x														
2.2 Train fishers in data entry by Yr 1.				x	x												
2.3 Establish databases and train MRC staff in data entry and analysis by Yr 1.				x	x												
2.4 Data collection in operation by Yr 2.						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.5 Analyse data and produce reports and recommendations by Yr 2/3								x	x	x							
3.1 Produce draft management plans by end of Yr 3												x	x	x			
3.2 Produce revised management plans by end of Yr 4															x	x	x
3.3 Management measures introduced on the ground by end Yr 4															x	x	x
4.1 Establish website		x	x														
4.2 Prepare articles and scientific papers					x				x				x				x
4.3 Share data with global databases										x			x				x

19. Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you are likely to report against. You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project.

Standard Measure No	Description	Tick if Relevant
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	√
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	√
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	√
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	√
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	√
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	√
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	√
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country	√
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	√
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	√
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	√
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	√
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	√
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	√
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	√
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	√
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	√

PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

20. 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.

We will use the implementation timetable and the indicators in the logframe as a basis for monitoring and evaluation, and as a planning tool.

Review and planning meetings will be held at 6-monthly intervals to ensure that the project is on track and that all stakeholders have the opportunity to discuss problems. This information will feed into the reports for Defra.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which will provide the Budget information for this application. Some of the questions below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative will not be able to agree increases in grants to cover inflation on UK costs once grants are awarded.

21. How is your organisation currently funded? (max 100 words)

MCS generates funding for its activities largely through grants from charitable trusts and foundations and through donations from its membership base. Over the last two years MCS has also seen a growing income from companies such as Marks and Spencers, SeaFrance and Debenhams who support the charity via membership of its corporate benefactor scheme, corporate sponsorship of individual projects, and through commercial participation initiatives.

22. Provide details of all confirmed funding sources identified in the Budget that will be put towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity. Please include any additional unconfirmed funding the project will attract to carry out addition work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

Confirmed:

Marine Research Centre	£ 2,000	£ 2,000	£ 2,000	£ 2,000
MRC & Dive Centre staff costs	£ 13,100	£ 10,600	£ 9,000	£ 9,000
Volunteer time host country	£ 20,000	£ 20,000	£ 20,000	£ 20,000
MCS volunteer time	£ 10,000	£ 10,000	£ 10,000	£ 5,000
MRC overhead costs	£ 1,500	£ 1,500	£ 1,500	£ 5,000

Unconfirmed:

Shared boat use in kind support	£ 3,000	£ 3,000	£ 3,000	£ 3,000
---------------------------------	---------	---------	---------	---------

23. Please give details of any further funding resources (confirmed or unconfirmed) sought from the host country partner (s) or others for this project that are not already detailed in the Budget or Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-costed support eg accommodation. (max 50 words per box)

Financial resources:
Funding in kind:

FCO NOTIFICATIONS

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country.

Please indicate whether you have contacted the local UK embassy or High Commission directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach any advice you have received from them.

No

CERTIFICATION 2009/10

On behalf of the Marine Conservation Society
 (*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £60,000 in respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year ending 31 March 2010 on the activities specified in the above application.

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful. (This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the lead UK institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

I enclose a copy of the organisation's most recent audited accounts and annual report, CVs for project principals and letters of support.

Name (block capitals)	DR ELIZABETH WOOD
Position in the organisation	Coral Reef Conservation Officer

Signed Date:

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	Yes
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	Yes
Have you checked that your budget is complete, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	Yes
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	Yes excluding headings
Is the logframe no longer than 2 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	yes
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	yes
Have you included a 1 page CV for the Project Leader, any other UK staff working 50%+ on this project, and for a main individual in each overseas partner organisation?	yes
Have you included a letter of support from the main overseas partner organisations?	yes
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	no
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	yes
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	yes

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on **Monday 1 December 2008** to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. However, if you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). **In addition**, a hard copy of the application and any supporting documents not available electronically should be submitted to the Darwin Applications Management Unit, c/o ECTF, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL **postmarked** not later than **Tuesday 2 December 2008**.

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998: Applicants for grant funding must agree to any disclosure or exchange of information supplied on the application form (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which the Department considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Darwin Initiative. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative monitoring and evaluation. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that personal data can be supplied to the Department for the uses described in this paragraph. A completed application form will be taken as an agreement by the applicant and the grant/award recipient also to the following:- putting certain details (ie name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra websites(details relating to financial awards will not be put on the websites if requested in writing by the grant/award recipient); using personal data for the Darwin Initiative postal circulation list; and sending data to Foreign and Commonwealth Office posts outside the United Kingdom, including posts outside the European Economic Area. Confidential information relating to the project or its results and any personal data may be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations, the code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.