



18-011



DARWIN200

Submit by Monday 30 November 2009

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 17: 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: BirdLife International	Address: Wellbrook Court, Girton Road, Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Building a future for Haiti's unique vertebrates
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3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested

Proposed start date: 1 April 2010		Duration of project: 36 months		End date: 31 March 2013	
Darwin funding requested	2010/11 £94,170	2011/12 £99,777	2012/2013 £92,489	2013/14 £ N/A	Total £286,436

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

To improve the conservation management and status of Haiti's globally threatened vertebrates, and the integrity of the forest habitats they depend upon, within the key biodiversity area of the Massif de la Hotte

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	Wege		Vilmond Hilaire
Forename (s)	David		Jean
Post held	Senior Manager – Caribbean Programme		Executive Director
Institution (if different to above)			Société Audubon Haïti
Department	Network and Programme		
Telephone			
Email			

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
No ref	Mike Crosby	Directory of key sites for the conservation of Philippine birds
162/11/022	Guy Dutson	Identifying sites of global biodiversity conservation importance for the Fiji BSAP
12-025	Jonathan Eames	Building constituencies for site based conservation in Myanmar
235/13/021	Lincoln Fishpool	Strengthening Capacity for Biodiversity Conservation in West Africa
116/13/006	Rob Williams	DarwinNet - The Peru-Ecuador Dry Forest Clearing House Mechanism
459/14/044	Mike Crosby	Building a Bird Conservation and Environmental Network in China
454/14/042	John Fanshawe	Supporting southern conservation NGOs to work with CBD
656/15/019	James Millett	Community-based conservation groups at Fiji's key conservation sites
702/15/30	Leon Bennun	Strengthening scientific capacity of conservation NGOs working with the CBD
667/15/022	Roger Safford	Government-civil society partnerships for Protected Areas in Timor-Leste
EIDPO19 (follow-up)	David Thomas	DarwinNet and the Tumbesian Important Bird Areas
16-013	Richard Grimmett	Strengthening partnerships for Ramsar implementation in South-East Asia
17-026	Steve Cranwell	Restoration of priority Pacific island ecosystems for people and biodiversity
EID0029 (follow up)	Muhtari Amino-Kano	Building on success turning capacity building advances into conservation gains

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

8. Please list all the institutions involved including 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.

<p>Lead UK institution and website where available:</p> <p>BirdLife International (UK)</p> <p>www.birdlife.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): BirdLife International has been working with Société Audubon Haïti (SAH) for five years, focusing on the long-term conservation and restoration of the Massif de la Hotte. The proposed project was conceptualised during a planning workshop with SAH and the Haitian conservation community in Port-au-Prince, June 2009. BirdLife will provide project leadership for this initiative, ensuring that the activities and the local stakeholders benefit in every way possible from the UK expertise on offer. BirdLife will ensure efficient and coherent project execution (coordinating UK-led and Haitian-based activities), and will ensure that it effectively complements, builds on and influences existing work in the Massif de la Hotte. Activities in Haiti will be facilitated and managed by SAH. BirdLife's Caribbean Programme comprises two staff (including Project Leader David Wege), each with over 10 years' experience of conservation issues and managing site-based, national and multi-country projects in the region. The programme is supported by a strong, UK-based global secretariat office, staff from which will also be active in this project.</p>
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Zoological Society of London (UK)</p> <p>www.zsl.org www.edgeofexistence.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The Zoological Society of London (ZSL) has conducted preliminary mammal field surveys in the Massif de la Hotte, trialling locally appropriate field techniques and awareness-raising methods, strengthening collaborative partnerships, and confirming the regional survival of endemic land mammals (2007); and has provided continued regional support for training through the EDGE of Existence programme (2008 to present). ZSL is UK project partner on the Darwin Initiative Round 16 project "Building evidence and capacity to conserve Hispaniola's endemic land mammals" (Project 17-025), and will provide expertise and protocols developed through this initiative. This experience with both site-based conservation actions in the Massif de la Hotte and carrying out wider Hispaniolan conservation initiatives has been a key component in developing the current project application. Three ZSL staff will be directly involved with the project. Samuel Turvey (Assistant Project Leader) will provide scientific leadership on biodiversity assessments, project design, action plan production and awareness-raising, together with technical support, training and mentorship. Ian Stephen (Senior Keeper of Herpetology, ZSL London Zoo) will provide further expertise for planning, co-ordinating and conducting herpetofaunal surveys and for identifying appropriate conservation actions for reptiles and amphibians of the Massif de la Hotte. Carly Waterman (EDGE programme manager) will assist in co-ordinating the project's conservation skills training and awareness-raising in Haiti and through training courses at ZSL.</p>
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (UK)</p> <p>www.durrell.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (Durrell) was contacted by BirdLife International to help them and host country partners with project planning. In recent years, Durrell have developed a strong partnership with BirdLife International's Caribbean programme, working together on a range of projects, including conservation prioritisation and planning, and endangered species monitoring. Dr Richard Young of Durrell will provide support to BirdLife, SAH and ZSL on design and analysis of the biodiversity assessments, with production of action plans and the monitoring manual, and will initially lead the development of the project GIS before handover to SAH and Université Quisqueya. As leaders of the Darwin Initiative project 17-025, Durrell are developing a range of capabilities in the Dominican Republic which will support efforts in Haiti, and this existing project's in-country project manager will conduct site visits from the Dominican Republic to provide local oversight, conduct training and establish mentoring schemes. Durrell has made a long-term commitment to biodiversity conservation in the Greater and Lesser Antilles through its fast-developing Caribbean programme.</p>
<p>Lead host country Partner and website where available:</p> <p>Société Audubon Haïti (Haiti)</p> <p>www.audubonhaiti.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Société Audubon Haïti (SAH) is working with BirdLife on community livelihoods and habitat restoration projects in the Massif de la Hotte. SAH has coordinated surveys in Macaya, La Visite and many parts of the country in collaboration with local and international institutions, such as the native mammal survey with ZSL in 2007. SAH is working in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment to develop a long-term conservation strategy for the Massif de la Hotte. SAH will be responsible for coordinating project activities between various partners in Haiti and with the UK partners, and will ensure local project implementation according to schedule. SAH will plan field logistics, and will directly manage actions in and around the communities (where SAH is already engaged) except in the western part of the Macaya Biosphere Reserve (where Fondation Macaya is the established management entity). SAH will manage and coordinate the preparation of environmental education materials and handle their distribution. All Haitian aspects of the project will be administered by SAH, under the project leadership of Jean Vilmond Hilaire (CEO of SAH).</p>
<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Fondation Macaya (Haiti)</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Fondation Macaya works (in collaboration with SAH) on community development, improving livelihoods, environmental education and ecosystem restoration in the western part of the Macaya Biosphere Reserve (around the community of Randel). Fondation Macaya will facilitate and execute project field activities in this area; will participate in the preparation of conservation plans; and will facilitate the implementation of environmental education activities in the community of Randel. Fondation Macaya was the first community organisation in the Macaya Biosphere Reserve, and has significant experience in (and capacity for) planning activities involving people from diverse rural areas. It organises the annual "Caravan Macaya" which welcomes thousands of visitors to the Randel area of the park.</p>

Partner Name and website where available: Université Quisqueya (Haiti) Website www.uniq.edu	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The Université Quisqueya (UNIQ) is located next to the Massif de la Hotte and is involved in mapping biodiversity components of the massif in collaboration with SAH. As part of this Darwin project UNIQ will provide training through its academic (Masters) programmes. UNIQ will coordinate the training of Masters students through a diploma course in Environmental and Biodiversity Management. UNIQ staff will be directly involved with training and mentoring students (in collaboration with other project partners). UNIQ will also facilitate the development (with Durrell and SAH) of the GIS for the Massif de la Hotte. UNIQ has the infrastructure necessary to accommodate not only this specialized training but also the hosting of teachers and researchers.
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<p>9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give details:</p> <p>The main host country project partner – Société Audubon Haïti (SAH) – has consulted with the Haitian Ministry of the Environment (Ministère de l'Environnement, MDE), which is in full support of this project. MDE staff were present at the conceptualisation of this project (at a planning workshop in June 2009), and a letter of support from the Minister of the Environment is attached. SAH consults on a regular basis with the communities in and around the project area (Formon, Durand, Dales, Ti Macaya, Cavallier, Randel and Platon). These communities are already benefitting from project activities including the complete rehabilitation of the community school at Formon; the installation of a 3.5-km drinking water supply system at Formon and Durand; creation of four community tree nurseries; and the establishment of a Community Development Centre. These communities are in favour of the actions put forward in this proposal, and community consultation will continue throughout, and after project implementation.</p>
<p>9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please give details:</p> <p>The project will draw upon expertise and protocols that are currently being developed in the Darwin Initiative project "Building evidence and capacity to conserve Hispaniola's endemic land mammals" (2009-2012). Through the direct involvement of Dominican Republic project manager (José Nuñez-Miño), this existing initiative's project partners, notably the Sociedad Ornitológica de la Hispaniola (SOH) and the Parque Zoológico Nacional (ZOODOM), will be able to provide additional knowledge and skills transfer and institutional support for the Haitian project as appropriate. The project will also draw upon further international expertise in surveying Hispaniolan vertebrates, to be provided by academic specialists with extensive regional field experience who will act as independent project consultants (e.g. Professor Blair Hedges, Penn State University, expert on <i>Eleutherodactylus</i> frogs).</p>
<p>9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give details:</p> <p>See 9a, above, for government consultation.</p>
<p>9d. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give details:</p> <p>Société Audubon Haïti works closely with, and with the full support of the Ministry of Environment (MDE), especially with Mr Ronald Toussaint who is the CBD Focal Point and principal biodiversity advisor for Haiti. This close working relationship will help ensure that advances made in implementing the CBD (especially Articles 5-8, 12-13, 17) are registered and reported. Mr Toussaint participated in the national planning workshop in June 2009 at which this project was conceptualised.</p>
<p>9e. Will your project support any work in the UK Overseas Territories? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give brief details stating which Territory/ies will be involved.</p> <p>N/A</p>

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

Haiti's forests support an incredible diversity of range-restricted endemic vertebrates. However, only 3% of these forests remain and are being lost at a rate of 10% every five years, resulting in many vertebrates being globally threatened. The Massif de la Hotte in south-west Haiti is one of the few areas still retaining forest cover, mostly in the Macaya Biosphere Reserve. The massif is one of the top five Key Biodiversity Areas in the Caribbean for threatened species, containing 42 globally threatened mammals (Hispaniolan solenodon and hutia), birds, reptiles and amphibians. Even more significantly, it is the world's most important Alliance for Zero Extinction site in terms of site-endemic Critically Endangered and Endangered species, with 15 CR or EN *Eleutherodactylus* frogs unique to the massif.

Problem analysis

Many endemic vertebrate species will become extinct if the integrity of Haiti's remaining forests is not maintained and enhanced. The Massif de la Hotte's forests are globally important for biodiversity, but face multiple threats: habitat fragmentation, which reduces ecosystem resilience, ecological integrity and gene flow; unsustainable use of forest products and habitat clearance for agriculture by local communities; and direct persecution of threatened vertebrates. Barriers to addressing these threats include insufficient knowledge of the status, distribution and ecological requirements of Haiti's vertebrate fauna to inform conservation, restoration and sustainable development plans; insufficient capacity to meet field research, management planning and monitoring needs; insufficient appreciation of the country's fauna; and lack of awareness of critical connections between forest/biodiversity, sustainable use and ecosystem services provision. Sustainable use issues are being addressed by existing SAH/BirdLife project work, but these actions are not informed by the critical needs of the threatened fauna.

Host country priorities

Haiti is the poorest nation in the Americas: poverty alleviation, social welfare and health issues are critical priorities. As part of this agenda, there is a clear government focus on biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services provision and enhancement as a means of reducing impacts of severe weather events, ensuring drinking water supplies, and improving livelihoods.

Relationship to obligations under CBD

This project will use British expertise to support implementation of the CBD (Articles 5-8, 10, 12-13, 17) by local and national NGOs working collaboratively with Haiti's Ministère de l'Environnement.

Project Strategy/Outcomes

The project targets all 4 Darwin priority areas by building institutional capacity and strengthening critical skills through a programme of experiential learning focused on field research, project planning, monitoring and management. This will be enhanced through formal university-based courses, UK training opportunities, and mentorship. The Monitoring and Conservation Programme (MCP) plans will provide guidance for conservation actions in the massif, and will benefit from increased environmental awareness in local communities. Four primary outcomes are:

1. **Evidence-base on distribution, population status, ecology and conservation requirements of globally threatened vertebrates and their habitats strengthened and disseminated.** Activities will focus on preparation of participatory conservation plans for mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians, and strategic habitat restoration plans. To inform these plans, field research will determine distribution and status of terrestrial vertebrates. Forest blocks and anthropogenic land-use patterns will be mapped and combined with species occupancy data and satellite data to develop range-wide habitat suitability models and predictive species distribution maps. These data will also provide a baseline for monitoring and a framework for increasing connectivity and resilience through reforestation efforts. Species status reports and plans will feed into ZSL's and BirdLife's IUCN Red List programmes.
2. **Strengthened Haitian capacity for conserving and monitoring vertebrates and their habitats.** Engagement and employment of Haitians in the execution of this project will help build civil society capacity for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. The project will

collaboratively develop: a best-practice conservation/monitoring manual; a GIS to manage and interpret monitoring data; a Haitian biodiversity database and clearing-house; a cross-sectoral steering committee; and a national network of practitioners engaged in implementation of conservation projects.

3. **Strengthened skills in conservation biology, planning, advocacy and management in local partner organisations and more widely in Haiti.** UK partners will train local conservationists in planning, experimental design, field research, data collection and analytical techniques, monitoring and project management. National capacity in these areas will be further strengthened through training opportunities at Durrell's Endangered Species Management graduate certificate course (DESMAN) and ZSL's EDGE Fellows training course. Post-graduate students and technicians from Université Quisqueya and the government will be trained in implementation and monitoring of habitat restoration and vertebrate conservation programmes.
4. **Awareness of status and conservation needs of globally threatened Haitian vertebrates substantially improved at local, national and international level.** A targeted media and outreach programme will raise awareness of Haiti's unique vertebrates and their habitats across a range of audiences. Specific community-level awareness-raising programmes in the Massif de la Hotte will be conducted in parallel with field research programmes, and will also be used to identify community resource needs for developing longer-term sustainable-livelihood strategies that ensure regional biodiversity conservation. A range of national-level awareness-raising materials (newspaper articles, radio/television interviews and programmes) will provide wider communication to the country's stakeholders. International outreach will be achieved through UK and Haitian partner websites, articles in UK newspapers, peer-reviewed journals and science magazines.

Partner relationships and contribution

Under the project leadership of **BirdLife International** (5 years experience working with SAH in Haiti and in Massif de la Hotte), expertise will be drawn from UK partners: **Zoological Society of London** (previous experience with mammal surveys, conservation and training in Massif de la Hotte) will provide scientific leadership on biodiversity assessments, project design and action plan production; **Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust** will support sampling design, data analysis and mapping, and action planning activities. Durrell and ZSL are UK project partners on the Darwin Initiative Round 16 project "Building evidence and capacity to conserve Hispaniola's endemic land mammals", and will provide expertise and protocols developed through this initiative. All three UK partners will provide technical support, training and mentorship. **Société Audubon Haïti** will coordinate the project nationally with its local partners. **Fondation Macaya** will facilitate and execute field activities in the massif. **Université Quisqueya** will provide training through its academic programmes.

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

Please give details:

Société Audubon Haïti (SAH) is executing an integrated programme of work in the Macaya Biosphere Reserve. The overarching goal is to develop community support for the rehabilitation and protection of mountain ecosystems in the Massif de la Hotte, which it is working on achieving through: basic and environmental education; agro-forestry and agricultural entrepreneurship; ecotourism; strengthening local organisations and environmental governance; providing drinking water supplies; and conserving and monitoring threatened species. The actions outlined in this Darwin proposal will contribute to many areas of SAH's overall goal and programme of work in the Massif de la Hotte. Critically, it will provide the biodiversity foundation to existing conservation efforts (including the SAH/ MDE collaboration to develop a sustainable conservation strategy for the area), and thus help ensure the long-term survival of the massif's unique, globally threatened vertebrates.

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:

The Darwin Initiative Round 16 project "Building evidence and capacity to conserve Hispaniola's

endemic land mammals” is strengthening conservation for Hispaniolan solenodons and hutias across the Dominican Republic through a national monitoring programme, a strengthened evidence-base, improved awareness, and participatory species action planning. Our new project will draw upon appropriate field techniques developed in this existing country-wide project, and use them to deliver a comprehensive regional-level conservation evidence-base for the distribution and status of these mammal species in a threatened biodiversity hotspot in a neighbouring country. These mammal conservation efforts will form one component of a wider, vertebrate-wide conservation, surveying and capacity-building initiative in Haiti’s Massif de la Hotte. Sociedad Ornitológica de la Hispaniola (SOH, project partner in the Darwin Initiative project in the Dominican Republic: see above) undertook preliminary bird surveys in Macaya Biosphere Reserve in 2004 and 2006, the results from which will help inform this proposed new Darwin project. However, these surveys were not extensive enough to provide a robust framework for conservation action, so they will be added to and updated by this project.

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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
CITES	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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

Many Haitian endemic vertebrates will become extinct if the integrity of the Massif de la Hotte’s remaining forests is not maintained and enhanced. These forests face multiple threats: habitat fragmentation (reducing ecosystem resilience, ecological integrity and gene flow); unsustainable use of forest products and habitat clearance for agriculture; and direct persecution of animals. Barriers to addressing these threats include insufficient knowledge of the vertebrate fauna to inform conservation, restoration and sustainable development plans; insufficient capacity to meet field research, management planning and monitoring needs; insufficient appreciation of the country’s fauna; and lack of awareness of critical connections between forest/biodiversity, sustainable use and ecosystem services provision. Sustainable use issues are being addressed by existing SAH/BirdLife project work, but these actions are not informed by the critical needs of the threatened fauna. This project aims to address these barriers and threats (which were identified during a participatory planning workshop in June 2009).

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

The project will address the barriers outlined above by building institutional capacity and strengthening critical skills through a programme of experiential learning focused on field research, project planning, monitoring and management. This will be enhanced through formal university-based courses, UK training opportunities, and mentorship. Monitoring and Conservation Programme plans will provide guidance for conservation actions in the massif, and will benefit from the increased environmental awareness of local communities. Specifically, this project will result in the following changes:

- Evidence-base on distribution, population status, ecology and conservation requirements of globally threatened vertebrates and their habitats strengthened and disseminated.
- Strengthened Haitian capacity for conserving and monitoring vertebrates and their habitats.
- Strengthened skills in conservation biology, planning, advocacy and management in local partner organisations and more widely in Haiti.
- Awareness of status and conservation needs of globally threatened Haitian vertebrates substantially improved at local, national and international level.

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

At the 10th Darwin Initiative Lecture (26 October 2009) the Rt Hon Hilary Benn MP said “Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, marooned in a vicious cycle of poverty and environmental destruction. Deforestation has left the country vulnerable to devastating floods, with people’s lives ruined by an environment that is no longer able to provide them with the services

they probably didn't realise it gave them." The remnant forests of the Massif de la Hotte support populations of 42 globally threatened species, including 13 Critically Endangered vertebrates that are endemic to the massif, making this one of the highest priorities for species conservation in the world. This project will generate the scientific foundation for conserving the massif's biodiversity; the local and national capacity to restore, conserve and manage the ecosystem; and the awareness of why biodiversity conservation is important for maintenance of ecosystem services and sustaining livelihoods.

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

This project will support implementation of the CBD (Articles 5-8, 12-13, 17), but particularly relates to the CBD's Programme of Work on Island Biodiversity, and will deliver a number of priority actions detailed therein (under focal areas to protect the components of biodiversity, promote sustainable use, and address threats to biodiversity). Haiti's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP, developed under CBD Article 6) expresses a need to "promote a decentralizing approach to manage biodiversity by strengthening the Haitian civil society while building their capacities to take appropriate actions to conserve biological diversity and to facilitate sustainable use of biodiversity components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources." This project will assist in the delivery of this goal, and also one of the six programmes identified in the NBSAP, namely "Biodiversity protection and sustainable development in the Massif de la Hotte".

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)

Data on Haiti's unique vertebrates produced by the project will be disseminated to the international scientific and conservation community through articles submitted to peer-reviewed journals, articles in IUCN Specialist Group newsletters, and most importantly through the production of Monitoring and Conservation Programmes (MCPs) for all of Haiti's globally threatened vertebrates. These MCPs will be built into the Haitian NBSAP, and priority MCP activities will be incorporated into government and NGO annual workplans within two years of project completion. Results will be disseminated to a much wider audience through a targeted media and outreach programme which will utilise a range of national-level awareness-raising materials ("informational" film, calendars, posters, newspaper articles, radio/television interviews and programmes), and international media releases through UK and Haitian partner websites and articles in UK newspapers. Project data and annual reports, monitoring manuals and MCPs will also be available and publicised on project partner websites. Darwin funding for the project will be publicised in all project reports, scientific papers, MCPs and other project documents, at workshops, and in all press releases and media interviews. The Darwin name and logo will be displayed on all project posters and calendars, on the project partner websites, and in the "informational" film.

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 proposed project will significantly strengthen the evidence-base for conserving globally threatened vertebrates in the Massif de la Hotte, and this will underpin and enable effective strategic conservation plans for these species at a national level. The project will focus on developing cross-sectoral support for the Monitoring and Conservation Programmes (MCPs), seek their adoption as a key component of Haiti's NBSAP, and aim for MCP implementation within two years of project completion (through incorporation into government and NGO workplans, and establishment of a national steering committee). This will ensure the project will provide long-lasting benefits to conservation efforts in the country. By strategically disseminating knowledge, and raising awareness of the conservation problems faced by Haiti's unique vertebrates, we will place the conservation of these species and their habitats on Haitian and international conservation agendas over the long-term. The project will leave behind a legacy of a much needed skills-base in biodiversity monitoring and conservation planning, which can be drawn on as sustainable natural resource management becomes a critical issue in the country. Haiti is a challenging country to work in, but the strong collaborative national and local project partner framework we have created will ensure the success of this initiative.

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)

The proposed project builds upon existing activities focused on developing community support for the rehabilitation and protection of ecosystems in the Massif de la Hotte, but will deliver a tangible end-point represented by: (1) production of science-based authoritative Monitoring and Conservation Programmes (MCPs), developed participatively and endorsed by all stakeholders, and providing the biodiversity foundation to the existing conservation efforts; (2) adoption of the MCPs into the Haitian NBSAP, with priority activities incorporated into government and NGO workplans; and (3) establishment of a national steering committee to oversee the implementation of the globally threatened vertebrate MCPs. BirdLife, Durrell and ZSL are all currently investing in, and have made long-term commitments to biodiversity conservation in Haiti, and will therefore continue to support future sustainable development and conservation activities, capacity-building activities (e.g. through mentorship), and the implementation of the MCPs both technically and financially after the end of the project. The project's legacy of extensive capacity-building provided for Haitian project participants, with different levels of training distributed across a range of Haitian conservationist practitioners, will ensure that unexpected departures of in-country team members will not present major problems either to sustainable completion of project goals or to management of longer-term conservation actions.

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 Leader and Assistant Project Leader have visited Haiti within the last two years, and worked with a large number of Haitian NGO conservationists. Combined with essential input from the lead host country partners, this has already led to training opportunities for Haitian staff both in-country and in the UK, as well as preliminary assessment of broader training needs which were incorporated into project planning. A more detailed assessment will need to be conducted at project inception to refine training delivery. To ensure the skills are in place for long-term project leadership, we are targeting two groups: (1) conservation biologists in the leading Haitian NGO for training in biodiversity assessment and monitoring techniques, data handling and analysis, and project management skills, and (2) National Park staff for training in basic ecological monitoring techniques. The first target group will receive intensive on-the-job training supplemented by courses held in the host-country and in the UK (i.e. one placement for a University of Kent Post-Graduate Diploma in Endangered Species Management at Jersey Zoo, and another as an EDGE Fellow under ZSL's EDGE of Existence programme). The second target group will be trained in the field by project staff, with regular follow-up training to ensure skills are reinforced. Training will deliver a wide range of skills in biodiversity assessment and monitoring, basic statistics and GIS, conservation planning, and project management. Beneficiaries of training courses will gain a broad knowledge of the biological, socio-economic and policy aspects of biodiversity conservation at different scales. They will also gain knowledge of Haitian biodiversity, including the status of species in the Massif de la Hotte. Training effectiveness will be measured by regular performance appraisals of host country staff. Knowledge levels of attendees of training courses will be assessed before and after the courses to measure change.

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
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.			
Sub-Goal: Conservation status of Haiti's globally threatened vertebrates and their habitats significantly improved	Progress on implementing Monitoring and Conservation Programmes (MCPs) for all of Haiti's globally threatened vertebrates made within two years of End of Project • MCPs for globally threatened vertebrates built into Haitian National Biodiversity Strategy - Year 3 • Priority MCP activities incorporated into government and NGO annual workplans within two years of End of Project • National Steering committee established and overseeing implementation of all globally threatened vertebrate MCPs within two years of End of Project	Government reports to CBD • National Biodiversity Strategy monitoring reports	
Purpose Improve the conservation management and status of Haiti's globally threatened vertebrates, and the integrity of the forest habitats they depend upon, within the key biodiversity area of the Massif	MCPs for globally threatened vertebrates implemented and producing monitoring data • Rate of loss of critical habitat for globally threatened vertebrates reduced/ halted • State, Pressure, Response variables gathered each year for the massif and its globally threatened vertebrates • MCPs for globally threatened vertebrates built into Haitian National Biodiversity Strategy – Year 3	MCP reports, database and GIS • Annual State, Pressure, Response reports for Massif de la Hotte and threatened vertebrates • Scientific literature • Government reports to CBD • National Biodiversity Strategy monitoring reports • Project progress reports	Close collaboration and communication between project partners • Haitian government support continues throughout project
Outputs 1. Evidence-base on distribution, population status, ecology and conservation requirements of globally threatened vertebrates and their habitats strengthened and disseminated	Scientifically robust baseline data for globally threatened vertebrates collated, analysed and reported – Year 1 • Baseline occupancy survey completed and GIS built and populated with data as part of a Haitian biodiversity database and clearing-house – Year 2 • Habitat suitability models, key conservation zone maps, and long-term species/ habitat resiliency plans produced – Year 2 • Long-term monitoring protocols and survey design developed and guidelines drafted – Year 2 • National MCP steering committee established • Draft MCPs for globally threatened vertebrates published, and implementation started.	Project progress and annual reports, newsletters and partner websites • Scientific literature – project publications (minimum of 3 articles submitted to peer-reviewed journals and 4 articles in IUCN Specialist Group literature) • 3 MCPs, protocols and guidelines published/ on project partner websites • Long-term species/ habitat resiliency plan for massif • Steering Committee meeting minutes • Haitian biodiversity database and clearing-house	Haitian government continues to provide permits for field research

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<p>2. Strengthened Haitian capacity (at local community, local and national levels) for conserving and monitoring globally threatened vertebrates and their habitats</p>	<p>Conservation and sustainable resource use agreements made between local communities and national project partners • Conservation networks of local community groups created • Local community members participate in project activities • Three participatory MCP Planning workshops held and documents published – Year 3 • Monitoring data collection protocols and experimental design developed and fully tested (and manuals written) • Manuals produced for each major taxonomic group • Cross-sectoral steering committee • Haitian biodiversity database and clearing-house established • National network of conservation practitioners and experts established – Year 2 • UK – Haiti mentoring system established</p>	<p>NGO–Community agreements • Community network meeting reports • Government biodiversity strategy documents • Government and NGO annual workplans • Monitoring field manuals available on project partner websites • Project annual reports • National network e-group traffic and new collaborations • Mentoring network/ e-group</p>	<p>Communities recognise livelihood – biodiversity link • Effective workshop facilitation • Stakeholders attend workshops • Govt and NGOs continue monitoring/ conservation support • Stakeholders participate in network</p>
<p>3. Skills in conservation biology, planning, advocacy and management are strengthened in local partner organisations and more widely in Haiti</p>	<p>Collaboration with Université Quisqueya postgrad program established • 2 in-country conservationists in the postgraduate programme receive Fellows • 1 Haitian conservationist receives two-year fellowship on EDGE Fellows programme, including UK training course • Minimum of 20 Haitian conservationists attend the postgraduate course run in Haiti • 1 Haitian conservationist attends DESMAN course in Jersey • 20 students from the postgrad program participate in preparation of MCP documents • Counterpart project manager leads drafting of 1 article for peer-reviewed journal, and 1+ media articles • Haitian project manager plays key role in leading MCP workshops and drafting documents • Successful skills transfer/ responsibility</p>	<p>Postgraduate certificates awarded by Université Quisqueya • Post-graduate DESMAN certificate awarded by University of Kent • Peer-reviewed literature • Course attendance records and feedback forms • EDGE Fellows training course and report evaluation • Project annual reports • MCP document authorship</p>	<p>Core project staff remain in post throughout project • Project offers appropriate training for local partner staff</p>
<p>4. Awareness of status and conservation needs of globally threatened Haitian vertebrates substantially improved at local, national and international level</p>	<p>5,000 threatened vertebrate calendars and posters produced and distributed at meetings with local communities, and in local schools • 'Informational' film on Haitian vertebrate conservation (and its relevance to sustainable-use and livelihoods) produced and broadcast on Haitian television and at local community meetings/ schools • Survey of attitudes shows improved awareness and perception of globally threatened vertebrates in communities local to project field sites during the project (baseline Year 1 compared with Year 3) • 6 national radio and TV interviews, 6 national and 1 international newspaper articles • 6 articles and regular blogs published on partner websites • Increasing number of "Haiti" hits on partner websites</p>	<p>Project annual reports • Radio and TV transcripts, newspaper articles, scientific papers • Project partner websites and hit-count • Awareness survey reports</p>	<p>Posters, calendars and film are appropriate media to influence attitudes and change perceptions/ behaviour • Media willing to publicise plight of globally threatened Haitian vertebrates</p>

Activities (details in workplan)

- 1.1. Collect baseline data at target field sites
 - 1.2. Build GIS and populate with data
 - 1.3. Analyse occupancy and habitat data
 - 1.4. Prepare scientific and other technical documents
-
- 2.1. Establish national biodiversity database and clearing-house
 - 2.2. Develop steering committees, networks and mentorship systems
 - 2.3. Facilitate MCP Planning workshops and community participation
 - 2.4. Produce best-practice, MCP and monitoring manuals
 - 2.5. Ensure adoption of MCPs into Haiti's NBSAP
-
- 3.1. Implement UK- and Haiti-based university training for local conservationists
 - 3.2. Ensure ongoing skills transfer for Haitian project staff
 - 3.3. Undertake regular performance appraisals of Haitian project staff
-
- 4.1. Implement a programme of local and national awareness raising
 - 4.2. Implement a programme of international awareness raising
 - 4.3. Survey attitudes towards threatened vertebrates and habitat in local communities

Monitoring activities:

- Indicator 1: Establish Project Implementation Team and report on progress against the Measurable Indicators and individual institutional workplans.
- Indicator 2: Undertake 6-monthly formal project evaluations to feed into the 6-month and annual (end of year) reports to Darwin.
- Indicator 3: Assess increased skills/capacity of in-country conservationists/host-country project staff on a regular basis.
- Indicator 4: Assess attitudinal change towards threatened vertebrates and habitat conservation in local communities.

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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			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Collect baseline data at target field sites	24												
1.2 Build GIS and populate with data	12												
1.3 Analyse occupancy and habitat data	12												
1.4 Prepare scientific and other technical documents	24												
2.1 Establish national biodiversity database and clearing-house	12												
2.2 Develop steering committees, networks and mentorship systems	6												
2.3 Facilitate MCP Planning workshops and community participation	6												
2.4 Produce best-practice, MCP and monitoring group manuals	6												
2.5 Ensure adoption of MCPs into Haiti's NBSAP	1												
3.1 Implement UK- and Haiti-based training for local conservationists	12												
3.2 Ensure ongoing skills transfer for Haitian project staff	30												
3.3 Undertake regular performance appraisals of Haitian project staff	1												
4.1 Implement a programme of local and national awareness raising	33												
4.2 Implement a programme of international awareness raising	12												
4.3 Survey attitudes towards threatened vertebrates and habitat in local communities	4												

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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. Separate guidance on Standard Measures can be found at http://darwin.defra.gov.uk/resources/reporting/standard_measures/

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.

The Project Leader will take overall responsibility for tracking project execution against the Measurable Indicators and thus the monitoring of progress towards the timely delivery of the four Outputs and the project Purpose. However, the process of monitoring and evaluation will be a team effort. A Project Implementation Team (PIT) will be established, comprising the project staff from the three UK institutions and the Lead Haitian Partner, SAH. The PIT will primarily do business electronically (email and Skype), although training workshops and other events will enable some physical meetings. Individual institutional workplans will be developed each year (based on the logframe and implementation timetable), and the PIT members will be responsible for monitoring and reporting on their progress against these workplans. Progress will be reported and discussed within the PIT on a monthly basis, with an informal report drafted quarterly to ensure effective tracking. Formal project evaluations will be held six-monthly and will feed into the six-month and annual (end of year) reports to Darwin. Stakeholders external to the PIT (such as the Haitian CBD Focal Point, the BirdLife Partner in the Dominican Republic, the BirdLife Director for the Americas, and the Heads of Conservation Programmes from ZSL and Durrell) will assist in the six-monthly evaluations of Outputs to ensure objectivity. Regular performance appraisals of the Haitian project staff will allow skills and capacity development to be monitored. Key scientific outputs will be published as early as possible to allow the peer-review process to evaluate scientific quality.

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)

During 2008, the income for the BirdLife Secretariat came from the following sources. The highest percentage of our income comes from Governmental and institutional funding.

Income	£ '000
Partners	1,663
Memberships	93
Donations and Legacies	1,174
Governments and Institutions	2,644
Trusts and Foundations	2,214
Corporate Funding	881
Other	347
Investment Income	223
Foreign exchange gain	348
Total	9,587

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:

Confirmed:

All "Other funding sources" are confirmed as available to this project. They include: core-funded match for salary costs of the UK partners (£XXX in total); Haitian partner overheads (£XXX) and office costs (£XXX) covered by existing projects they are implementing; SAH project assistants time (£XXX, from the Canadian International Development Agency, CIDA); Fondation Macaya and UNIQ core-funded staff time (£XXX); EDGE Fellow training costs from ZSL (£XXX); CIDA funds (£XXX) for field equipment through SAH; CIDA and US Fish and Wildlife Service funds (£XXX) for travel of BirdLife staff; and Darwin funding (£XXX) in the form of the Dominican Republic Darwin Project Coordinator.

Unconfirmed:

Funding to implement the Monitoring and Conservation Programmes and conservation/ restoration actions within the Massif de la Hotte (and thus building on the proposed Darwin project Outputs) will be sought from the John and Catherine MacArthur Foundation, Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund and the US Fish and Wildlife Service during the next 18 months.

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:

N/A

Funding in kind:

N/A

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.

Yes (no written advice) Yes, advice attached No

CERTIFICATION 2010/11

On behalf of the company* of

BirdLife International

(*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of **£94,170** in respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year ending 31 March 2011 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)	CHRIS SPREADBURY
Position in the organisation	Director of Finance & Administration

Signed

CHRIS SPREADBURY

(signature on hard copy)

Date:

30 November
2009

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	√
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	√
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?	√
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	√
Is the logframe no longer than 2 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	√
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email, but a wet signature should be provided in the hard copy version)	√
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?	√
Have you included a letter of support from the main overseas partner organisations?	√
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	√
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	√
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	√

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on **Monday 30 November 2009** 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 signed hard copy of the application and any supporting documents not available electronically should be submitted to the Darwin Applications, c/o LTS International, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL **postmarked** not later than **Tuesday 1 December 2009**.

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.