



Darwin Initiative Annual Report

Important note:

To be completed with reference to the Reporting Guidance Notes for Project Leaders: it is expected that this report will be about 10 pages in length, excluding annexes



Submission Deadline: 30 April 2011

1. Darwin Project Information

Project Reference	18-020
Project Title	Increasing local capacity to conserve St Helena's threatened native biodiversity
Host Country/ies	St Helena
UK contract holder institution	St Helena National Trust
Host country partner institutions	St Helena Government (ANRD department)
Other partner institutions	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; RSPB
Darwin Grant Value	£299,772
Start/end dates of project	October 2010 to September 2013
Reporting period (eg Apr 2010 – Mar 2011) and number (eg Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	October 2010 to March 2011
Project Leader name	Jamie Roberts
Project website	www.nationaltrust.org.sh
Report authors, main contributors and date	Jodie Mills 6 th April 2011

2. Project Background

St Helena Island lies 15° 56' south and 5° 43' west. It is 1,200 miles from the nearest land mass, Angola, and 1,800 miles from Brazil. A 47 square mile island; it is one of the remotest settled islands in the world.

Some of St Helena's most biodiverse habitats, which support an abundance of endemic plant and invertebrate diversity, are deteriorating rapidly and becoming increasingly fragmented as invasive species outcompete them or predate upon them. A number of Critically Endangered plant species are under severe threat of extinction.

The principal constraint to reversing the decline of key habitats and species is a shortage of skilled personnel on-island to undertake practical habitat restoration and management, effectively and at a sufficiently large scale. Current conservation activities are often ad hoc and inadequate, fire-fighting immediate problems, when what is needed is a concerted, well-resourced ecosystem approach to native habitat reinstatement and invasives control. The Darwin Project (as it has become known on the Island) aims to increase local capacity through delivering a diploma to local people in Environmental Conservation whilst conserving and restoring habitats at two highly threatened target sites.

3. Project Partnerships

The National Trust of St Helena is the project leader, responsible for coordinating project delivery and management, including coordinating expert input from overseas, project reporting, and providing office space and administrative support to the project team. The project team is made up of a Project Manager, Horticulturalist and Restoration Ecologist and currently three local apprentices. The project team has also recently recruited an Assistant Horticulturalist/Conservation Officer to stand in for the Horticulturalist for the project who has returned to Ascension Island to continue conservation work there for 6-8 months. The Horticulturalist will however maintain regular email contact and support whilst he is off Island.

The main on-island project partner is the St Helena Government (SHG), where the Agriculture and Natural Resources Department (ANRD) are the lead department, providing personnel and resources for practical conservation delivery. Three MOU's have been written and signed for the project. (see appendix 1). The Saint Helena Development Agency (SHDA) is also a local partner providing financial support for living expenses for the apprenticeship scheme. The local Adult Vocational Education Service (AVES) provides support as the registered centre for the Diploma and provides training and advice to assessors and internal verifiers for the Diploma and a partnership agreement has been signed with this organisation for the entirety of the project.

The project has also been involved with SHG's tourist department on developing a partnership for voluntourism on the island, along with new eco tours for tourists.

The UK partners are the Royal Botanic Gardens (RBG) Kew and the RSPB. RBG Kew have been providing essential botanical and horticultural expertise and support for the critical species conservation work taking place via emails, telephone consultations and through the steering group committee. The Assistant Horticulturalist/Conservation Officer also spent a week training at Kew on the endemic plants of the Island furthering the support from our overseas partners. The RSPB has been providing advice on Protected Areas planning and implementation for the Island's new Land Development Control Plan which incorporates the two target sites for the project. Good working relationships have been established with all partners through the project.

The project's Restoration Ecologist has been seeking advice from with the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation and New Zealand's Department of Conservation who have been involved in similar biodiversity projects, particularly in relation to invasive plant control and rodent control.

4. Project Progress

4.1 Progress in carrying out project activities

Output: 1 - A training programme delivered to increase local capacity and skill base in the restoration and sustainable management of natural resources/endemic biodiversity

Indicator: 12 ANRD staff trained, 5 conservation apprentices, 10 members of the private sector trained in conservation activities

Means of verification:

- a) ANRD staff will start the Diploma in June following new government appraisal procedures
- b) Three apprentices started the Diploma in January 2010. Four more apprentices are to join the scheme in July 2010. See appendix 2 for apprentice training schedule and City and Guilds Diploma modules and the apprentice contract
- c) Training for private sector is scheduled to take place later in the project

Output: 2 – The threatened habitats of Blue Point and High Peak secured under long term positive management for biodiversity

Indicator: a) threatened habitats improved, b) management plans produced and implemented, c) target sites designated as protected areas.

Means of verification:

- a) Improved conditions for biodiversity: 850 endemic species planted; invasive species ginger and arum lily removed from High Peak; rat control measures put into place; establishment of a new on site nursery at Old Lufkins to acclimatise plants; rabbit surveying; seed collecting of 6 endemic species; seed propagation of 1000 plants; removal of ebony and rebony hybrids at High Peak; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) courses attended; and a new footpath built to gain greater access to Blue Point restoration site and minimize trampling of endemic species by walkers. (See photographs, appendix 3)
- b) A draft management plan has been produced for target sites and is currently under discussion with steering group and project partners for input and advice (appendix 4)
- c) Target sites have been designated as protected areas as part of a new National Trust-led project to establish a protected areas network on St Helena (see relevant section of the plan and map in appendix 5)

Output: 3 – A programme to increase education, awareness and engagement in the conservation of St Helena’s natural resources

Indicator: a) all 3,800 islanders exposed to information about the natural resources, b) increase the number of local people engaged in the natural environment, c) 700 school children on the island provided with conservation based educational opportunities.

Means of verification:

- a) Radio interviews x 4, newspaper articles x 6 (see appendix 6), web articles x 1, temporary on site interpretation
- b) Volunteer programme set up (for donkey walking; donkeys are an important part of the local heritage and have been used for working again on conservation activities as part of the project). Quarterly conservation tasks to take place from May 2011
- c) Students have taken part in conservation activities at High Knoll Fort event, Walk to Blue Point and Donkey Walking, where the students are taken to see the endemic plants and also taught about conservation. Talks have taken place with all the local schools and an after school club will be set up after Easter as part of ‘Wildlife Watch’ one of the Wildlife Trusts’ successful initiatives in the UK. Work is taking place to fit conservation into the SHG curriculum for the teachers in all the local schools also. The local youth club are involved in a project to create an endemic garden in the main town and six work experience students have worked on the project (see photographs appendix 7)

Output: 4 – Information on the importance and potential socio-economic value of St Helena’s Natural Resources

Indicator: a) Baseline data on current biodiversity-related tourism activities compiled in Yr 1 b)

Information on ecosystem services provided to economic evaluation process in Yr2 c) New Destination Management Strategy developed for St Helena, incorporating the island’s key natural attractions (Yr 2) d) Local tourism sector provided with promotional materials for eco-tourism in Yr 3 e) new eco tour set up

Means of verification:

- a) Tourism survey conducted by the St Helena Tourist Department - results not yet available. The ongoing Protected Areas work will also include information on the socio-economic benefits of the natural environment
- b) Yr 2 target
- c) Yr 2 target. A new St Helena Tourism Strategy, which will include a destination management strategy, is being produced with input from the project team. The new endemic garden in the main town will have interpretation on where natural attractions can be found around the island
- d) Yr 3 target although links have been made with BTCV international holidays and a proposal to be sent in April 2011
- e) Yr 3 target. Donkey walks to endemic plant areas for tourists (also with plant a tree/endemic plant scheme) to start in May 2011. The apprentices and work experience students are also working on an assignment to design a new eco-tour for the island

4.2 Progress towards project outputs

Overall progress towards project outputs for the first six months of the project has been good and carried out in the manner and time planned. Where some targets have not yet been met (such as training ANRD staff) this is due to external factors such as government policy and procedures. Another target that has not yet been met is training for local public, however the first session is scheduled for May 2011 and will continue monthly.

4.3 Standard Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	No. planned for reporting period	Total planned during the project
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications. We are currently teaching a Diploma in Land based Environmental Conservation to 3 local people and have another 4 starting in July. The course is full time and lasts for 1 year	0		17
4C and 4D replaces 4A	Number of training weeks to be provided: Kew provided a one week training course for the Assistant Conservation/Horticultural Officer.	1	0	5
5	This was added in error in the original application as is covered in 1-4 above			
6A	Number of people to receive training	0		10
6B	Number of training weeks provided	0		5
7	Number of training materials produced – endemic plants list produced for students and available island wide. Education pack to be produced year 2. Island wide Footpath specifications and management will also be produced as part of the project	1		3
8	Number of weeks spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country. One visit by RBG Kew scheduled for 2011/12	0		1
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced – restoration plan produced in draft and is being updated following consultation with the project steering group. At the end of the project the plan will be turned into a management plan until 2020.	1		2
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	0		2

14B	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops attended at which findings from the Darwin Project work will be presented/disseminated	0		2
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	6		
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced: articles within the National Trust Newsletter. The work experience students are currently working on an on island newsletter for the project to do one though which might be nice?	2		8
16B	circulation	100 hard copies		300
16C	Circulation in UK via email via Friends of St Helena			
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)			
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies) B and D have been removed from the measures as it is unlikely there will be interviews in the UK. However project teams will try and get interviews when they are on leave back to the UK.			
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies) – vehicle, computer equipment , reference material. Added as a standard measure	£15,500		~ £17,000
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased – a number of plots will be created at the two target sites: High Peak and Blue Point Added as a standard measure	4		10
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie. in addition to Darwin funding) for project work: Funding from SHDA Volunteer in kind - based on: £50 for unskilled £150 for skilled £350 for professional	£1850 £6955 £1750	£7,500 Volunteer total £2000	

Ecological adviser	£2500	£2500+	
Head of ANRD	£500	£500+	
Field equipment provided by National Trust	£10,000	£10,000	
National trust overheads contribution	£1250	£1250	
ANRD and other National Trust staff	£6500	£7245	
Project leader	£2100	£2100+	

Table 2 Publications

Type (eg journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (eg contact address, website)	Cost £
None				

4.4 Progress towards the project purpose and outcomes

Progress towards the project purpose: 'to halt biodiversity loss in the species rich High Peak and Blue Point areas on St Helena through increasing local capacity to deliver practical habitat restoration and management' has been made with 3 young apprentices currently working towards a Diploma in Environmental Conservation which incorporates practical habitat restoration on the target restoration sites. The original assumptions made still hold true, however more independent local trainees are to be trained as opposed to local government trainees. The restoration management plan (appendix 4) contains indicators adequate for measuring outcomes over the lifespan of the project and beyond.

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

The project has been contributing significantly to the CBD (please see appendix 4 for the full extent of how proposed conservation activities will achieve positive biodiversity changes and targets) in particular under Articles:

8 'In-situ Conservation' (specifically: a & b (establishment and management of Protected Areas through the new Establishing Protected Areas draft plan); c (creation of habitat stepping stones through ongoing studies and development of target sites within the main project areas); d (protection of ecosystems through expansion of small fragmented endemic habitats); f (restoration of ecosystems); h (invasive species control))

9 'Ex-situ Conservation' (specifically: c (best practice on species reintroduction through close consideration with local partners and RBG Kew); e (build on previous conservation work – previous plans and works have been studied to obtain outcomes for the restoration plans).

10 'Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity' (specifically: d (engage local populations – the apprentice scheme has attracted lots of local support and new volunteers have been engaged on

the project); e (facilitate stakeholder cooperation in conservation action – councillors will be invited to the project sites to see the work that has already been achieved)

12 'Research and Training' (specifically: a (education and training); b (research contributing to conservation delivery – Kew continue to help research the endemic plants and we will need particular help on possible hybrid species on target sites)

13 'Public Education and Awareness' (a (promotion of conservation – regular newspaper articles and radio interviews keep the public informed along with site interpretation); b (education & awareness – the schools programme will start in May 2011)

16 'Access To and Transfer of Technology', 17 'Exchange of Information' and 18 'Technical and Scientific Cooperation' (through new best practice, website, and training).

5 Monitoring, evaluation and lessons

Verbal feedback is given by the apprentices on the training on the Diploma scheme along with written feedback on written assignments. Additional feedback from external courses attended (such as First Aid, EIA training) is usually sought.

A project steering group has been set up to review progress against the project's objectives and meets quarterly, or more regularly if required.

Invasives control, improvements in site management and habitat restoration are monitored and evaluated by the Restoration Ecologist with support from ANRD, using standardised habitat assessment techniques. The results continue to be fed into the restoration management plan and reported back to the steering group for discussion.

The indicators of achievements in the six months of the project consist of:

- Local people being trained in conservation activities
- Local awareness and understanding of the Darwin Initiative and its project on the Island
- 850 endemic plants planted in 3 restoration target areas within the 2 main target sites
- Removal of invasive weeds and trials on mulching and weed control
- 1.5km track built to enable access to target sites by workers and also to encourage local people to use the site
- 32 new volunteers engaged on the project, including families and young people
- Strengthened partnerships with other local organisations and NGO's
- Seeds collected from 6 island wide sites and 1000 plants propagated for the project by apprentices and ANRD and a new on site nursery site established to acclimatise plants on site
- Predator surveys and control carried out on main target sites
- Insect and plant surveys ongoing

Lessons have been learnt by the project staff on the lack of understanding and appreciation of natural history and the need for its conservation by many local people and even within government. The project staff are rising to the challenge and intend to focus more effort on educating the young people on the island in the hope they will become passionate about conserving their island for future generations.

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

N/A

7 Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

The project has changed slightly in that the Horticulturalist has left the island for 6-8 months and has been replaced by a Assistant Conservation/Horticultural assistant. The Horticulturalist still has commitments with his previous employer, Ascension Island Government. However his local expertise and St Helenian nationality make him the ideal choice for training and increasing local capacity. The project has therefore been flexible and brought in an assistant to cover his period away from the island. This issue was flagged up in a previous Approval to Amend Project form.. This arrangement has not impacted on progress in anyway.

8 Sustainability

The project has gained good island wide recognition with regular newspaper and radio updates. The donkeys that have been working on the project have been an excellent hook for local people who are perhaps less interested in the natural environment to learn about the project and the endemic plants by partaking on donkey walks alongside one of the project sites.

Temporary signage of works taking place have also been put up on the site to explain to local people the reasons for the non – native plant removals and the endemic plants put in their place. We are also about to start a weekly article ‘endemic of the week’ which we will alternate between plants and invertebrates on the island.

Monthly conservation tasks for local people have been arranged to start in May with a lunchtime BBQ as a thank you for the volunteers hard work.

Work has been taking place for the local schools to be involved in having their own plot of endemic plants to look after on one of the target sites in the hope that it will then encourage their parents to go and look at the plants their children have planted and are taking care of.

Discussions are also taking place with the local prison service to involve inmates with weed removal and manual labour on the project.

The sustainability strategy is for the Project Manager to start looking for extra funding in year two to continue the project activities beyond the lifespan of Darwin funding. We hope to obtain funds to be able employ the young people we have trained up through the project’s diploma and to continue to manage the target sites along with expansion to other key habitats on the island. There is also a possibility that the National Trust may take on some of the SHG conservation department which will ensure the project outputs, outcomes and impacts will be sustained in the future.

9 Dissemination

Dissemination activities have been highlighted throughout the report and these activities will continue to the end of the project through National Trust staff and voluntourism volunteers. A public consultation on protected areas in mid 2011 will also provide an opportunity to promote the restoration work undertaken by the Darwin project. On-site interpretation is a future target for both of the main project sites.

The education packs produced in years 2 and 3 will also include teacher training by the Project Manager to ensure that all teaching staff are able to continue using the packs after the project has finished.

10 Project Expenditure

Table 3 project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2010 – 31 March 2011)

Item	Budget (please indicate	Expenditure	Variance/ Comments
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	which document you refer to if other than your project application or annual grant offer letter)		
Staff costs specified by individual			
Overhead costs			
Travel and subsistence			
Operating costs			
Capital items/equipment (specify)			
Others: Communication			
Others: UK partners			
TOTAL			

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

I agree for LTS and the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here)

As the project has only been running for 6 months we would prefer to wait a little longer before highlighting any outstanding achievements. However the amount of apprentices we have already recruited onto the Diploma is an excellent achievement, although the challenge will be to retain them for the duration of the course (this is an issue faced by all vocational training providers on St Helena – the attractions of emigration to find employment overseas are for many young Saints very strong).

The project has many photographs of people, plants, invertebrates and landscapes (some are attached to this report). Please contact Jodie Mills, Project Manager should you require to use them or need any further examples.

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2010-2011

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2010 - March 2011	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Goal: <i>To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources to achieve</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The conservation of biological diversity, ⇒ The sustainable use of its components, and ⇒ The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 			
<p>Purpose</p> <p>To halt biodiversity loss in the species-rich High Peak complex and Blue Point areas on St Helena through increasing local capacity to deliver practical habitat restoration and management</p>	<p>Target threatened habitats in improving condition for biodiversity, with increased abundance of key endemic species, and reduction in number of invasives</p> <p>Management plans for High Peak complex and Blue Point written, adopted and implemented by project partnership</p> <p>IUCN Red List status of threatened species stabilised and progress made towards down-listing Critically Endangered species</p>	<p>Habitats identified within the project target areas</p> <p>Species mapping ongoing</p> <p>2 areas of invasives removed</p> <p>Restoration plan written in draft for High Peak and Blue Point. Comments and feedback from steering group to be added by June 2011</p> <p>850 Endemic plants planted</p>	<p>Ongoing works of mapping, removal and planting in accordance with the restoration plan</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. A training programme delivered to increase local capacity and skill base in the restoration and sustainable management of natural resources/endemic biodiversity</p>	<p>12 ANRD staff trained in practical conservation techniques, including sustainable habitat restoration and management, invasives control</p> <p>5 conservation apprentices provided with 2-3 years practical training</p>	<p>9 ANRD staff recruited over the next 2 years</p> <p>3 current apprentices started in January 2011 and 4 more to start in July 2011 for one year's training on the Diploma in Environmental</p>	<p>Awaiting government approval following staff appraisals</p> <p>Continue with training programme format as it currently stands</p>

	10 members of the private sector and general public trained in practical conservation activities	Conservation None	Conservation training days to be held quarterly for government staff and interested individuals. Monthly volunteer conservation tasks
Activity 1.1 Promote training opportunities to key target groups		Workshops in conservation to take place over the next six months and continue throughout the project	
Activity 1.2 Run training workshops for ANRD staff		Training workshops for ANRD staff to commence once they have been enrolled on the Diploma. Target September 2011	
Activity 1.3 Run training programme for conservation apprentices		Three conservation apprentices are currently enrolled on the scheme. Another 4 to join in July 2011	
Activity 1.4 Run training workshops for private sector/general public		Conservation training days to commence in May and continue monthly	
Activity 1.5 Produce training materials		Ongoing production of training materials by project staff in conjunction with the relevant topic being taught on the Diploma	
Activity 1.6 Set up NVQ to run alongside training programme		The training programme run through City and Guilds is now called a Diploma which will be run for the duration of the project	
2. The threatened habitats of High Peak complex and Blue Point secured and under long-term positive management for biodiversity	Threatened habitats in High Peak complex and Blue Point in improving condition for biodiversity, with a reduction in the level of threats Draft management plans incorporating best practice for High Peak complex and Blue Point adopted by project partners and implemented by ANRD High Peak complex and Blue Point prioritised for designation as Protected Areas	Some invasive species have been removed and native plants planted in accordance with the draft habitat restoration plan Restoration plans currently in circulation for comments with project partners As part of the new draft Land Development Control Plan (appendix 5) Blue Point will be included in the proposed Sandy Bay National Park. High Peak will be included in the proposed Peaks National Park. The plan is currently out for comments with project partners	
Activity 2.1 Set up site management steering committee		The steering group is made up of experts on the island and overseas partners	

		and meets quarterly
Activity 2.2 Control invasives		Some trial areas for the best way of controlling invasive species have been set up. See restoration plan (appendix 4) for further details
Activity 2.3 Plant out endemics		Some endemics have been planted on the target sites. See restoration plan activities and targets (appendix 4, pages 22 – 39) for further details and future plans
Activity 2.4 Monitor habitat quality		Weed and endemic plant mapping is currently being done by the restoration ecologist and apprentices to enable baseline figures for monitoring purposes. An invertebrate survey will be carried out on sites as a good indicator of habitat quality.
Activity 2.5 Develop site management plans		Draft restoration plans produced. This is a working document that will develop and inform future management plans for the target sites
Activity 2.6 Implement site management plan		The restoration plan's targets are being implemented through the apprentice training scheme and Diploma
Activity 2.7 Produce evidence base to support designation of Protected Areas		The National Trust has produced a new report incorporating all of the values of potential protected areas on St Helena – including the two Darwin project sites
Activity 2.8 Presentation to legislative council to support designation		This will take place in late 2011 once the evidence base for protected areas has been compiled
Activity 2.9 Carry out species status evaluation to update IUCN Red List		Current site mapping will inform the species status and the IUCN will be informed in due course. The apprentices have undergone red list training.
3. A programme to increase education, awareness and engagement in the conservation of St Helena's natural resources	<p>All 3,800 islanders exposed to information about the natural resources</p> <p>Increase in the number of local people and visitors engaged in the natural environment</p> <p>700 schoolchildren on island provided with conservation-based educational opportunities</p>	See section 4.1 above
Activity 3.1 Promote project to local population		The project has been well received by the local population with a constant drip feed of press articles, radio interviews and activities involving local people

Activity 3.2 Set up conservation volunteer programme	The conservation volunteer programme will start in May and run on the first Saturday of every month
Activity 3.3 Practical conservation activities and talks held in island schools	Due to the commitments in getting the Diploma off the ground education activities have not taken place in the schools. This is however a high priority for the coming months and meetings have taken place with the island's school education leaders and teachers
Activity 3.4 Research and produce new schools education pack	Year 2/3 target. However how the education pack will link to the local curriculum is currently being explored. Activities with the school children in the coming year will help to dictate the tools required for the education pack
4. Information on the importance and potential socio-economic value of St Helena's natural resources produced and disseminated	<p>Baseline data on current biodiversity-related tourism activities compiled in Yr 1</p> <p>Information on ecosystem services provided to economic evaluation process in Yr2</p> <p>New Destination Management Strategy developed for St Helena, incorporating the island's key natural attractions (Yr 2)</p> <p>Local tourism sector provided with promotional materials for eco-tourism in Yr 3</p> <p>New eco-tour set up (Yr 3)</p> <p>Meetings have taken place with the Tourism Department on adding a section to the current tourism questionnaire to determine the number of visitors to the island who have an interest in biodiversity. This coupled with other tourism initiatives will determine the new Tourism destination management strategy in year 2</p>
Activity 4.1 Design Tourism Survey	As above
Activity 4.2 Analyse Tourism Survey to inform Destination Management Plan	Yr 2 target
Activity 4.3 Produce Destination Management Plan for natural areas	Yr 2 target. The island's new Tourism Strategy (June 2011) will include details on natural destination management. A new endemic garden in the main town which will be created in partnership with another local NGO (The St Helena Nature Conservation Group) will have interpretation on where natural attractions can be found around the island

Activity 4.4 Provide information to environmental economic evaluation process	The ongoing protected areas project will compile information on the socio-economic importance of the natural environment. The new tourism surveys and data held by the National Trust on current sales of tours and adoption schemes such as Wirebirds, donkeys and tree planting will provide information to evaluate environmental economics on the island
Activity 4.5 Create new promotional materials for eco-tourism	The project is currently working with the tourism department on new promotional materials and eco tourism initiatives
Activity 4.6 Set up demonstration site with public access and interpretation	One of the restoration sites that has been cleared of invasives and planted with endemics has new site interpretation (appendix 8)
Activity 4.7 Set up new 'eco-tour'	The apprentices and work experience students are currently working on a project to each design a new eco tour for the island

Annex 2 Project's full current logframe

Activity	Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Promote training opportunities to key target groups													
1.2 Run training workshops for ANRD staff													
1.3 Set up NVQ													
1.4 Run training programme for conservation apprentices													
1.5 Run training workshops for private sector/general public													
1.6 Produce training materials													
2.1 Set up site management steering committee													
2.2 Control invasives													
2.3 Plant out endemics													
2.4 Monitor habitat quality													
2.5 Develop site management plans													
2.6 Implement site management plans													
2.7 Produce evidence base to support designation of Protected Areas													
2.8 Presentation to legislative council to support designation													
2.9 Carry out species status evaluation to update IUCN Red List													
3.1 Promote project to local population													
3.2 Set up conservation volunteer programme													
3.3 Practical conservation activities and talks held in island schools													
3.4 Research and produce new schools education pack													
4.1 Carry out Tourism Survey													
4.2 Analyse Tourism Survey to inform Destination Management Plan													
4.3 Produce Destination Management Plan for natural areas													
4.4 Provide information to environmental economic evaluation process													
4.5 Create new promotional materials for eco-tourism													
4.6 Set up demonstration site with public access and interpretation													
4.7 Set up new 'eco-tour'													

5.1	Project steering group set up		■											
5.2	Recruit project staff		■											
5.3	Steering group meetings		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
5.4	Monitoring and evaluation visit by overseas partners					■				■				
5.5	Dissemination of project results												■	

Annex 3 Onwards – supplementary material

Appendix 1 – MOU for target sites

Appendix 2 – Training programme, apprentices contract, adverts for apprentices

Appendix 3 – Photographs of site works

Appendix 4 – Restoration plan

Appendix 5 – Protected Areas report (phase 1)

Appendix 6 – Press cuttings

Appendix 7 – Photographs of events

Appendix 8 – Site interpretation poster