



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 2013

Darwin Project Information

Project Reference	19-014
Project Title	Implementing CITES in Madagascar
Host Country/ies	Madagascar
UK contract holder institution	University of Kent
Host country partner institutions	Madagasikara Voakajy
Other partner institutions	- Management Authority CITES Madagascar - Scientific Authority CITES Madagascar
Darwin Grant Value	£254,788
Start/end dates of project	1 April 2012 – 31 March 2015
Reporting period and number	1 April 2012 to March 2013 Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Richard A. Griffiths
Project website	www.madagasikara-voakajy.org
Report authors, main contributors and date	Christian J. Randrianantoandro, Julie H. Razafimanahaka, Richard Jenkins, Richard A. Griffiths 29 April 2013

1. Project Background

Madagascar is underachieving in its implementation of CITES Article IV, on the regulation of trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II. There is a concern that unless significant improvements are made, both the number of species and individuals exported will become so few as to jeopardize the potential wider benefits of the trade to conservation and livelihoods. In 2011, there were 141 Malagasy animal species on Appendix II of CITES and most had either been suspended from the trade (48 chameleons and 28 geckos) or had attracted scrutiny from the CITES Animals Committee (e.g. *Mantella* frogs, *Uroplatus* lizards), indicating actual or potential problems with the implementation of the convention. Moreover, CITES exports provide little benefits to local livelihoods or biodiversity conservation. This project focuses on CITES implementation in Madagascar, through dedicated support for the national Management and Scientific Authorities (Animals) and by developing an approach to delivering wider trade-related benefits for conservation and livelihoods.

2. Project Partnerships

The primary working partnership of the project is that between DICE (UK) and Madagasikara Voakajy (MV - Madagascar). The project focal points from MV were Christian Randrianantoandro (species) and Mhy Andriamampionona (Finance and Administration). Within MV, there is a formal project team meeting at least once every two months to discuss project monitoring and evaluation. Project progress and future activities are presented to the other program managers and MV Executive Director during a program managers' meeting every two months. Irregular meetings were organized to regulate important and emerging issues. Communications with the UK-based project leader were managed mostly via e-mails at least once every two weeks. Overall project progress was reviewed formally on three occasions, timed to coincide with the visits to Madagascar of the project leader, Professor Richard Griffiths, in January 2013 or UK project advisors in June and October 2012.

The project team worked closely with the main partners, the CITES Management and Scientific authorities in Madagascar before the latter was disbanded in October 2012. These relationships were based on organized face-to-face meetings.

Project personnel maintained regular contact with staff and students from the Department of Animal Biology, University of Antananarivo. A close working relationship exists with the Head of Department (Dr Hanta Razafindraibe to December 2012 and Dr Felix Rakotondraparany thereafter) primarily because of trade-related research projects and the historic role the department played with respect to CITES. Key senior researchers from the department were kept abreast of project developments informally and through a partner's meetings at the end of 2012 in Antananarivo.

The main collaboration with the government was through the Direction for the Valorization of Natural Resources (DVRN; Ministry of Environment and Forests), which is also the CITES Management Authority in Madagascar. Our main contact in this department was Mrs. Sahondra Rabesihanaka who is the CITES focal point, but the project also received strong support from Mr. Jean Claude Rabemanantsoa the General Director of the Forests (Head of the Management Authority). This collaboration was initiated with the presentation of the project to the main partners in May 2012. Subsequently, Christian Randrianantoandro has been in regular contact by phone or meetings with Mrs. Sahondra Rabesihanaka at strategic points in the project. Invitations to meetings (e.g. workshop, CITES CoP16) and/or authorizations (e.g. training, visits and interview) were arranged by the CITES Management Authority staff as required.

3. Project Progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project activities

Output 1

Export quota for Appendix II animal species in Madagascar amended based on best available scientific information

Activity 1. 1. Creation and adoption of a Non-Detrimental Findings standard operating procedure

The project organized for 11 experts - including 5 members of scientific authority and 3 members of Management Authority - to complete the CITES virtual college course. Following this, a two-day meeting was convened by MV to first develop, and then use, a screening tool to conduct Risk Assessments of Appendix II animal species (Output_1.1_ Standard procedures making NDFs _MDG). This tool uses information on distribution, population size, biology, general threats to the population (e.g. illegal collect, disease), and the potential impact of the proposed collection to evaluate whether a species would be at low-medium-high risk from different levels of trade. This is based on the recommendations of a CITES workshop held in Mexico and is helpful because it indicates to stakeholders the species that should not be traded, those that could be traded without high risk to populations and those that could withstand modest harvest but require detailed studies before scientists can make a considered judgment on the acceptable harvests.

Activity 1. 2. Conduct risk assessment for all Appendix II species

Risk Assessments for trade of all 115 reptile species (72 chameleons, 14 *Uroplatus*, 29 day geckos *Phelsuma*) in CITES Appendix II were completed by MV's staff Raphali Andriantsimanarilafy during the reporting period (Outputs 1.2.2. to 1.2.10). The evaluations of the remaining animal species (3 other reptiles, 16 mantella, and one *Scaphiophryne*, 10 mammals, and 26 birds) are ongoing by Raphali Andriantsimanarilafy accompanied by a Malagasy student (Output 2 Activity 2.1).

Activity 1. 3. Prepare revised quota and NDFs for Low and Medium risk species

The NDFs and revised quotas will be completed once the list of the species with a low and medium risk is known from the risk assessment.

Output 2

Trade review (population surveys, legal and illegal trade) of Appendix II and non-CITES listed reptile and amphibian species from Madagascar

Activity 2.1. Trade review for Appendix II and non-CITES frogs and reptiles

Data from the CITES Trade Database, UNEP-WCMC, the CITES Management Authority in Madagascar and the regional representatives of the Ministry of Environment and Forests in two regions Analamanga and Atsinanana who export frogs and reptile species were collated to review the export of Appendix II and non-CITES frog and reptile species. These included the quota attributed to each species, the number of specimens imported from Madagascar, and number of specimens exported for Appendix II and non-CITES frogs and reptile species from 2000 to 2011.

This review is currently being completed by a Malagasy student with the subject 'Review of the trade of Malagasy Herpetofauna: cases of Appendix II and non-CITES species' from the Department of Forests at the University of Antananarivo (Outputs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2). Preliminary results showed that since 2000, 134 amphibians and 157 reptiles non-CITES species were exported and the exportation of two reptiles species *Paroedura masobe* (Critically Endangered) and *Zonosaurus subunicolor* (Endangered) should be regulated by CITES.

Activity 2.2. Necessary preparations for COP16

A representative of MV participated in a meeting organized by WWF in July 2012 (before the the Scientific Authority was reorganised) and the Madagascar CITES Authorities for the preparation for the CITES CoP16 (Outputs 2.2.1 and 2.2.2.). Timber was the main priority for Madagascar at CoP16 and the meeting concluded that no specific preparations were needed with respect to the remit of the current project. Nevertheless, because it was strongly felt that it would be beneficial to the project and the implementation of CITES in Madagascar, if project personnel attended CoP16, Christian Randrianantoandro participated in the Malagasy delegation at the event.

Very significantly, a draft MoU between the MA of Thailand and Madagascar has established (Output 2.2.3). This will hopefully be the first step in reducing the considerable levels of illegal trade of Malagasy reptiles operating through Thailand.

Activity 2.3. Viability assessment of NDFs and previous Animals Committee recommendations

The 26th CITES Animals Committee meeting in Geneva, 15-20th March 2012 accepted the export quota for *Furcifer campani* of 250 live specimens for 2012 and 2013 and this was endorsed by the 62nd Standing Committee in July 2012. Zero export quotas for *Calumma brevicorne*, *C. crypticum*, *C. gastrotaenia*, *C. nasutum*, *C. parsoni*, *Furcifer antimena* and *F. minor* were also agreed. The Non-Detrimental Findings and export quota for 2014 of this new species involved in the trade will be revised based on new information on the population and the impact of collection from the wild.

Some recommendations were made during this meeting, for *Mantella aurantiaca*

Within 90 days the Management Authority should:

a) Maintain an annual export quota at a level no higher than 550 wild specimens for 2012 and 2013.

Within 2 years the Management Authority should:

b) Provide to the Secretariat a report of the workshop (planned for December 2012) evaluating the implementation of the *Mantella aurantiaca* Species Conservation Strategy

c) The Management Authority should provide information to the Secretariat on the number and location of collecting sites, harvests levels at each site, and period of the year in which collecting is undertaken

d) Provide to the Secretariat a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has established that the export quota for *Mantella aurantiaca* will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.

For the implementation of these recommendations, the MA maintained an export quota of 550 live specimens in 2012 and a proposal to maintain this quota for 2013, was sent to the Secretariat CITES.

The mid-term evaluation of the *M. aurantiaca* Species Conservation Strategy was organized in Moramanga. This included a field visit by a shared committee and a workshop with the involvement of the main stakeholders. A PhD student from DICE, Ms. Helen Meredith carried out an action plan evaluation using the conservation excellence model, an evaluation tool developed at DICE. This will represent an additional project output. The delivery of the *M. aurantiaca* Species Conservation Strategy report is ongoing. Sites and a quota for 2013 were identified and determined on the basis of new information collected from the field with the involvement of local communities.

The CITES Management Authority attended the 62nd meeting of the SC in July, 23rd to 27th in Geneva and witnessed the committee's approval of the recommendations made by the 25th and 26th Animals Committee regarding Madagascar's frogs and lizards. Significantly, this included the resumption of trade in *F. campani* following the 1994 suspension, and maintained zero or revised quotas for *Uroplatus* spp., as well as shared quotas for *Phelsuma* species previously considered as a sub-species (Output 2.3).

For the implementation of the recommendations made by the 25th AC meeting in Geneva from July, 18th to 22nd, MG has provided to the Secretariat new information on the taxonomy, NDFs and compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, and proposed quota for *Uroplatus* spp.

The table below shows the quota of *Uroplatus* published on the CITES website.

Species	Quota 2011	Quota 2012
<i>Uroplatus alluaudi</i> *	-	0
<i>U. ebenau</i>	250	83
<i>U. fimbriatus</i>	312	497
<i>U. finiavana</i> *	-	0
<i>U. giganteus</i> *	-	0
<i>U. guentheri</i>	125	0
<i>U. henkeli</i>	125	35
<i>U. lineatus</i>	63	227
<i>U. malahelo</i> *	-	0
<i>U. malama</i> *	-	0
<i>U. phantasticus</i> *	-	70
<i>U. pietschmanni</i> *	-	0
<i>U. sameiti</i> *	-	0
<i>U. sikorae</i>	2 000	867

*: not listed in CITES

Revised quota for the new species of day geckos (previously considered as sub-species)

Species	Quota 2011	Quota 2012
<i>Phelsuma grandis</i>	2 000	103
<i>P. kochi</i>		745
<i>P. madagascariensis</i>		897

Output 3

Improved capacity of the national Management and Scientific Authorities, and resource experts to manage the export of species that enter the trade from 2011

Activity 3.1. New identification materials

Activity 3.2. Testing and evaluation of new identification materials

At the 25th Animals Committee meeting, Madagascar was given two years to develop methods and materials to properly identify *Uroplatus* spp. in the trade to species level. In the first year of this project, we developed a draft identification guide for *Uroplatus* spp. (Outputs 3.1.3 and 3.1.4) in collaboration a PhD student, Fano Ratsoavina, from the Department of Animal Biology, University of Antananarivo. This material will next be distributed to species experts for comment and review before additional field testing and training.

Activity 3.3. Training for personnel involved in the trade to identify legal and illegal species exports

Consultations with stakeholders, including the CITES Management Authority, revealed Ministry of Environment and Forests, and customs personnel as the target audience for training. Using the identification guide to *Furcifer* species (created in a previous DI project 'Conservation and Trade of Chameleons in Madagascar) training sessions were organized to build capacity in chameleon identification. Those sessions included: (1) the launching of the final version of the brochure at the meeting office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests in Antananarivo in October, 10th. This was attended by 26 persons (Outputs 3.2.1 and 3.2.4); (2) one day of training, for four Forests Agents of the department of control, was held in October, 18th at the Airport of Ivato (Output 3.3.3); (3) practical training sessions were held near the collecting sites of *F. campani* on November 14th, firstly to 21 personnel from the local authorities (8) and communities (13), and secondly to two Forest Agents, two personnel from the Management Authority CITES, one person from the Direction of the Control of Ivato Airport accompanied by three delegates from the regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (Outputs 3.3.1 to 3.3.3). The proficiency of the two Forests Agents was evaluated by the identification of chameleon species previously collected by the trainer from MV in the field. This component of the project supports the new initiative by local communities at collecting sites to assist in the identification of chameleons, especially *F. campani* as this is a new species involved in the trade.

A mini-workshop on 'How CITES works with the European Union, and roles of the Scientific Authority in UK' organized by MV and led by a PhD student from DICE Mrs. Janine Robinson (who previously worked on CITES issues in the UK), was held in March, 26th at the MV office (Output.3.3.4). This was attended by 13 persons from the Management Authority CITES, IUCN/SSC ASG Madagascar, experts from the Department of Entomology at the University of Antananarivo, Conservation International Madagascar and MV staff. A presentation on 'CITES and animal exportation in Madagascar' by Ms. Janine Robinson, was held at the Department of Animal Biology at the University of Antananarivo. This was attended by eight personnel including Professors, Doctors, and experts (Output 3.3.5).

Activity 3.4. Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners attend COP16

Christian Randrianantoandro, the project focal point (species) in the host country attended the CITES CoP16th in Bangkok Thailand from March, 2nd to 15th 2013 (Output 3.4). He was the expert on Herpetofauna in the Malagasy delegation by the confirmation letter from the Head of the Management Authority CITES to the Thailand Embassy in Madagascar. This conference was a capacity building exercise on the amendments of the appendices (inclusion of species in appendices I and II, amendments of species in appendices I and II), on the strategic matters (e.g. CITES and livelihoods, wildlife trade policy reviews), on the trade control and marking. A meeting was held between the Management Authorities of Thailand and Madagascar to discuss about the MoU to facilitate the collaboration between the two Parties in the conservation and management of species included in the CITES appendices (Output 3.4.2).

The intention of Madagascar to establish an export quota of *F. angeli* was communicated to the Secretariat CITES during the 26th Animals Committee meeting. A project funded by the European Commission via CITES Secretariat is ongoing. This aims to identify collecting sites, to collect new information on the relative abundance and/or density to determine quota and to make NDFs of this species and as well as for *M. viridis*. The NDFs and proposed quota will be sent to CITES Secretariat for next Animals Committee meeting.

Activity 3.9. Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners do CITES Virtual College courses

In total, 19 people (three times more than the target), representing the national Management Authority, Scientific Authority for Animals and species experts (June, 27th and July, 19th) completed the CITES Virtual College (on line course) (Outputs 3.9.1 to 3.9.3).

Activity 3.10. Malagasy trade students to follow UK MSc (taught component)

Dr. Zafimahery Rakotomalala, a young scientist from the Department of Animal Biology, University of Antananarivo (and a member of the Scientific Authority for Animals in 2012) passed his English language test and enrolled in the MSc course in Conservation and International Wildlife Trade at DICE, University of Kent, in October 2012. Dr Rakotomalala has received formal training in wildlife trade issues, and the methodological and analytical tools that are available for their investigation.

Activity 3.11. Malagasy trade students to follow UK MSc (research component)

As part of the MSc Conservation and International Wildlife Trade programme at DICE, Dr. Rakotomalala is carrying out two research projects directly related to CITES in Madagascar:

- (1) the effect of changes to permit prices on demand for CITES listed species;
- (2) the impact of an export ban on the crocodile skin trade.

A further (UK) MSc Biodiversity Management student is undertaking a population viability analysis of the golden mantella. The results of this research will guide the harvesting strategy for this species.

Activity 3.12. Malagasy DESS students (research projects)

Activity 3.13. Malagasy DESS students complete CITES Virtual College courses

Malagasy students from the DESS course were unavailable during the first year due to timetabling of the recruitment process. This was mitigated by recruiting an engineer diploma in Forestry student from the Department of Forests at the University of Antananarivo to review the trade of frogs and reptiles in CITES Appendix II and non-CITES species. This student also followed the CITES virtual college courses under the supervision of MV staff. In addition, three other undergraduate students from the University of Antananarivo completed the CITES virtual college course.

Output 4

Promote local stewardship of biological diversity so that trade in Appendix II species benefits livelihoods and conservation

Activity 4.1. Consultations with CITES authorities and exporters about revised collection procedures

The establishment of the revised collecting procedures would work better considering a case-by-case approach for each region so that the regional representative of the Ministry of the Environment and Forests is also involved in the procedures. It was decided to start with the chameleon *F. campani* which is newly involved in the trade but only collected from the Vakinankaratra region. The collecting procedures include the involvement of local communities in the collection of chameleons and the payments of rebates to the chief neighbourhood and collection fees to the regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests who deliver the transportation permit (Output 4.1.1). The draft collecting procedures of *M. aurantiaca* in the Alaotra Mangoro region was developed by MV with the regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The main difference of this compared to *F. campani*, is the payment of the rebates to the communes (Output 4.1.3). This will be presented to the Management Authority CITES and the exporters for approval.

Activity 4.2. Consultations with CITES authorities, exporters and communities

A workshop was held on November, 15th 2012 at Ambatolampy Vakinankaratra region to establish the collecting procedures, and to approve the collecting sites and quota for each collecting site (Outputs 4.2.1 et 4.2.2). This was attended by 45 participants from local communities' representative, regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Management Authority CITES Madagascar, and President of the associations of commercial animal exporters (Output 4.2.3). The workshop identified three collecting sites managed by three local communities in the Ambatolampy District for *F. campani* (Output 4.2.4).

A consultation meeting attended by 20 persons from the local communities, regional representative of the Ministry of Environment ad Forests, and MV's staff was held in March, 23rd in the Mangabe village to determinate collecting sites of *M. aurantiaca* (Output 4.2.5).

Activity 4.3. Field surveys (wet season) of focal species: amphibian and lizard

Between November 2012 and February 2013, a survey team consisting of MV staff and local community representatives visited all 28 known sites in Mangabe as well as assessing other potential sites for the presence of *M. aurantiaca* in the western part of the Mangoro river. Among the 122 ponds surveyed, 92 were found with the species, 14 of which occurred in community managed land from where collection is permitted (Output 4.3).

In November, a team composed of MV staff and local community representatives surveyed the six known sites of *F. campani* at the Ankaratra massif. Three sites occur in community managed land from where collection is permitted.

Activity 4.5. Participatory monitoring of key habitat features

A capacity building workshop was organized from October 2nd to 5th in the eastern part and from 9th to 12th in the western part of Mangabe new protected area, with the staff of the regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests to train local community based associations in the monitoring of *M. aurantiaca* and/or other animal species important for biodiversity, as well as habitats. A local community based association is in charge of the monitoring and conservation for each known pond with *M. aurantiaca* in Mangabe. This training was an opportunity to provide the local communities with the basic skills for monitoring, to survey *M. aurantiaca* in collecting sites and to become more involved in the conservation of the species in sites where collecting is prohibited and/or threat (e.g. slash and burn agriculture, illegal gold mining) could occur. A committee to evaluate the result of the monitoring undertaken by local community based associations was established.

Activity 4.6. Community festival and distribution of rewards

A community festival will be organized on May, 24th in a village within the Moramanga District, to provide awards for the local communities who monitored the biodiversity there, including *M. aurantiaca*. A committee composed of MV, a regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, District representatives and Mayors are in charge of its organization.

Activity 4.7. Handicraft training for womens' associations

As part of the initiative to introduce the project to its community partners, MV has identified four womens' groups who are eager to receive the handicraft training. This has been endorsed by the community groups and local government representatives. The active group has developed a project proposal to MV for funding and markets for the handicrafts are being explored.

3.2 Progress towards project outputs

Output 1.

Export quota for Appendix II animal species in Madagascar amended based on best available scientific information

The progress is the creation and adoption by the CITES authorities and experts in Madagascar of the standard procedure for making NDFs, and the risk assessments for all 118 reptile species (70 % of 171 animal species) in Appendix II were completed. The results will be used to formulate preliminary NDFs including quotas for species with a low and medium risk. This is planned to be completed during the beginning of the second year of the project.

Output 2.

Trade review (population surveys, legal and illegal trade) of Appendix II and non-CITES listed reptile and amphibian species from Madagascar

For the implementation of the two recommendations from the AC, during the 62nd meeting of the SC in Geneva, MV provided full information on the status of the nine *Uroplatus* species with details on distribution, abundance and threats; the background to the export quotas for wild, live specimens of *Uroplatus* species for 2011; and justifications for revised export quotas for 2012 and 2013 based on new scientific information. It also advised that *Uroplatus* export quotas would be reviewed in 2014, and drew the attention of the Animals Committee to issues concerning the taxonomy of *Uroplatus* spp.

The CITES COP16th and SC62nd and 63rd was held in Bangkok Thailand from 2nd to 14th March 2013 with the participation of MV's representative as part of the Malagasy delegation.

Output 3.

Improved capacity of the national Management and Scientific Authorities, and resource experts to manage the export of species that enter the trade from 2011

The major progress is the completion of the CITES virtual college courses by the MA representative including the CITES Focal point of CITES in Madagascar, SA Fauna and experts. Participation in the SC 62th and 63rd, and CoP 16th meetings helped the delegation to improve their capacity on how CITES is working. In addition, MV through the MA CITES Madagascar received funding from the CITES-EU under the capacity building programme to collect data from the field for making NDFs, and quota of *Mantella viridis* and *Furcifer campani*.

A DICE PhD student led a mini capacity building workshop on the roles of the Scientific Authority, how CITES operates in the UK and issues concerning exports from Madagascar.

A representative of the CITES Scientific Authority Fauna is taking the MSc Conservation and International Wildlife Trade programme at DICE.

Output 4.

Promote local stewardship of biological diversity so that trade in Appendix II species benefits livelihoods and conservation

Progress has been made towards achieving this output. The collecting procedure for *F. campani* was adopted with the involvement of a local community based association, local and regional authorities, and exporters who have to contribute to the local community livelihood by assuring the payment of licence fees and/or taxes to the communes and regional representative of the Ministry and environment. For the golden mantella frog, the collecting procedure was developed by MV staff with the regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. A meeting will be organized with the MA CITES and exporters for its approval.

Local community based associations received training on biodiversity monitoring, especially for *M. aurantiaca*. They have been trained to monitor this species in their respective areas. Monitoring reports are evaluated by a committee composed of the mayor, staff of the regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and MV's representative. A competition has been organised and the most active monitors will receive an award during the community festival organized locally and annually.

3.3 Progress towards the project purpose and outcomes

The project sought to identify, and to maintain zero quotas or to propose lower quotas for animal species with a higher risk for the trade. A zero quota was established for *M. crocea*, *M. viridis*, and some other chameleon species. Monitoring to identify the impact of the trade on wild populations was established for *M. aurantiaca*. When added to new data collected on the population this will be used to revise the quota of this species. In addition, a DICE MSc student is reviewing the quota formula used for *M. aurantiaca* and carrying out a provisional population viability analysis. A revised quota was also made for the Malagasy leaf tailed gecko *Uroplatus* spp. The NDFs and proposed quotas should be made for the low and medium risk species. Local community based associations became more responsible for collections and conservation by participating in the monitoring of biodiversity in their respective areas.

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

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.*

This project is having a positive impact on biodiversity by:

- Identifying species that could not be traded (zero quota) due to the lack of information, lack of monitoring or to the importance of threats, and species that could be traded supported by NDFs and quotas based on the best available scientific information.
- The suspended trade for some animal species constitutes a reliable barrier to avoid the extinction of those species by the trade.
- To provide new information to CITES about taxonomy.

This project is having a positive impact on sustainable use or equitable sharing of biodiversity benefits by:

- Improving the implementation of Article IV of CITES to ensure that trade occurs at levels that do not impact wild populations.
- Local community based associations are involved in the collections and monitoring, and could obtain benefits from the non-consumptive use of the biodiversity in new protected areas.

4. Project support to the Conventions (CBD, CMS and/or CITES)

The project is integrally linked to supporting CITES in Madagascar through the activities and outputs described above.

5. Monitoring, evaluation and lessons

The project team evaluation and monitoring meetings (see section 2 above) that take place at least every two months provide the main mechanism to achieve this. Results of these meetings are fed back to the project leader at DICE, who may then provide further advice on progress and monitoring with input from other DICE personnel as appropriate (e.g. a DICE PhD student carrying out research in conservation programme impact assessment was assigned to evaluate the golden mantella species action plan). Project progress then feeds back into the MV management team meetings (also held every two months) so they can benefit from wider assessment within the organisation. Round table meetings with a total of six UK personnel (5 from DICE 1 from IUCN) who have visited Madagascar during the course of the year have provided further opportunities for evaluation, monitoring and development of new initiatives. This process of continuous feedback has ensured excellent communication between all the project partners so that no significant issues have arisen. The proposed reorganisation of the Scientific Authority was notified to the project at an early stage, and the ensuing discussions with the CITES Management Authority – involving both Madagascar and UK project personnel – has ensured that this event has not hindered the achievement of project goals.

However, the most informative evaluation mechanism is through ongoing monitoring of how project outputs are being adopted within the existing remits of the CITES Secretariat, Animals Committee and Madagascar Management and Scientific Authorities. How this has been carried out so far is described in the preceding sections.

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

This is not applicable for the first reporting period of this project.

7. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

A project for habitat restoration, population monitoring of chameleon assemblages in South-western Madagascar has been undertaken with this project. This is for the implementation of some activities in the Species Conservation Strategy of *Furcifer belalandaensis* with the involvement of local and regional stakeholders.

An issue to mention during this reporting period was the disbanding of the Scientific Authority Fauna by the Management Authority in October. This was confirmed by a ministerial decree in January 2013. Invitations to become a member of the new Scientific Authority for Fauna were sent to individual taxon experts in January and February 2013. As project staff are among those receiving invitations, we expect the Darwin Initiative to remain fully engaged with the CITES processes despite this reorganisation.

At DICE, there are three research students (1 MSc and 2 PhD – all funded independently from the Darwin Initiative) who are carrying out wildlife trade related research. Two of these students have visited Madagascar and have made direct contributions to the project, and all will produce research outputs that will either directly or indirectly feed into the programme (e.g. PVA of species in trade, assessment of supply and demand, project evaluation).

8. Sustainability

Considerable capacity has been built during the first year of the project at all levels (i.e. from local communities to CITES MA personnel). We believe this increased capacity will contribute to sustainability. Achievement of the long-term legacy of ensuring that the Madagascar is well-equipped to deliver implementation of CITES Article IV is therefore well on track. The exit strategy therefore remains unchanged.

9. Darwin Identity

The Darwin Initiative logo has featured very prominently in all activities associated with the project, both in Madagascar and the UK. With their considerable experience of running Darwin Initiative projects in Madagascar, MV are ensuring that the whole project continues to carry the relevant branding and identity. The fact that this is the primary externally funded project in Madagascar that has an explicit link to CITES means that the Darwin Initiative resonates strongly within the relevant agencies there.

10. Project Expenditure

Table 3 project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2012 – 31 March 2013)

Item	Budget	Expenditure	Variance/ Comments
Staff costs specified by individual			2.80
Overhead costs			-3.70
Travel and subsistence			-0.43
Operating costs			-6.86
Capital items/equipment (specify)			3.91
Others: Consultancy			1.13
Others (please specify)			
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)

Convened, in collaboration with IUCN and TRAFFIC South-East Asia, a formal meeting between the head of the CITES Management Authorities in Madagascar and Thailand at the 16th CITES Conference of Parties to discuss a new memorandum to address illegal wildlife trade between the two countries.

Three staff members of the host country institution invited to serve on the new CITES Scientific Authority for Animals, and one of these people attended the 16th CITES Conference of Parties as the chief animal expert on the Malagasy delegation.

Local communities in two areas of high conservation interests were involved in consultations with government agencies, species experts and animal collectors to design new procedures for collecting chameleons and frogs that are both sustainable and result in tangible benefits locally.

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2012-2013

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Goal: Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.</p>			
<p>Sub-Goal: Improved conservation and sustainable use of endemic animal species subject to legal overseas trade</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export quota of threatened species demonstrably based on population survey data by yr3 • Fewer species included on Appendix II and in Significant Trade Reviews in year3 compared to year1 • Community projects operate beyond project life and are set up for additional species by year3. 	<p>Zero quotas established for three amphibian species and population survey data on <i>Mantella aurantiaca</i> collected in November and March.</p> <p>Community based associations involved in biodiversity monitoring for conservation and sustainable use.</p>	
<p>Purpose To deliver compliance with CITES and CBD with respect to the use and conservation of Appendix II endemic reptiles and amphibians</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most threatened animal species subject to no wild harvest (yr2), or closely monitored collection and trade for CITES-endorsed quotas (yr3). • Non-detriment findings for all export quotas by end of yr2. • Communities engaged in, and rewarded for, responsible collection, monitoring and conservation yrs1-3. 	<p>Amphibians and Reptiles species with a higher risk for the trade identified; NDFs and proposed quotas made for the low and medium risk species; the collection of two species closely monitored with the local community based associations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No quota for high risk species or proposed low quota with close monitoring of the collect and impact of the trade 2. Non-detriment findings and export quotas for species with low and medium risk. 3. Evaluate the monitoring and conservation actions of the local communities and provide award to the winner.
<p>Output 1. Export quota for Appendix II animal species in Madagascar amended based on best available scientific information.</p>	<p>1.1 Standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in Madagascar adopted and used for all exported App. II animal species by yr 3</p> <p>1.2 No endemic Malagasy animal species included in a CITES</p>	<p>The standard procedure for making NDFs adopted and the risk assessment of amphibians and reptiles species in Appendix II completed.</p> <p>Three amphibian species proposed with zero quotas and two species closely monitored with the involvement of local community based associations.</p> <p>A low quota maintained for two other species for the implementation of the previous Animal Committee's recommendations.</p>	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
	Significant Trade Review by yr 3 1.3 Zero quotas issued/maintained by for high risk species by yr 1 1.4 Resumed trade in species that are currently suspended or subject to zero quota by yr 2	A project is ongoing to collect data, to make NDFs and to propose quotas for two suspended species.	
Activity 1.1 Creation and adoption of a Non-Detrimental Findings standard operating procedure		A standard procedure for making NDFs in Madagascar adopted in July 2012.	
Activity 1.2 Conduct Risk Assessment for all Appendix II species		The risk assessments of 118 Reptile species in CITES Appendix II conducted.	
Activity 1.3 Prepare revised quota and NDFs for Low and Medium Risk species		This activity is ongoing for reptile species with a low and medium risk	
Output 2. Trade review (population surveys, legal and illegal trade) of Appendix II and non-CITES listed reptile and amphibian species from Madagascar	2.1 Report submitted to national scientific authorities and experts by yr 2; 2.3 Publication in a scientific journal by yr 3 2.4 Uplisting proposals considered (and submitted if necessary) to CoP for species deemed threatened by trade by yr2 2.5 Economic viability assessment of trading species in low numbers for which it is costly to implement provide NDFs and/or recommendations from the Animals Committee completed by y3	A Malagasy student recruited; collecting data and conducting the review.	
Activity 2.1. Trade review for Appendix two frogs and reptiles		A preliminary report with uncompleted data sent for review to experts.	
Activity 2.2. Necessary preparations for COP16		A preparation meeting organized with WWF in July.	
Activity 2.3. Viability assessment of NDFs and previous Animals Committee recommendations		This activity has not yet started	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Output 3. Improved capacity of the national Management and Scientific Authorities, and resource experts to manage the export of species that enter the trade from 2011</p>	<p>3.1 Identification materials made available for traded Appendix II reptile species by yr3</p> <p>3.2 Attendance and evaluation of training events for national Management Authority staff (including customs) annually.</p> <p>3.3 Representatives of the Management and Scientific Authorities attend each Animals Committee meetings and COP.</p> <p>3.4 Representatives from Scientific Authority and Lead Partner to obtain MSc in Conservation and International Wildlife Trade by yr3</p> <p>3.5 Four DESS students from University of Antananarivo graduate and receive professional training.</p> <p>3.6 Six personnel from CITES MA and SA and key experts completed courses on CITES Virtual College in yr 1</p>	<p>The capacity of the Authorities CITES Madagascar, and experts improved by the accomplishment of the CITES virtual college courses, the participation to the SC 62th and 63rd, and CoP 16th meetings. In addition, a representative of the CITES Scientific Authority Fauna is taking the MSc International Trade at DICE.</p>	
<p>Activity 3.1. New identification materials for <i>Uroplatus</i> geckoes and <i>Scaphiophryne</i> frogs</p>		<p>An identification brochure for <i>Uroplatus</i> created with a Malagasy expert.</p>	
<p>Activity 3.2. Testing and evaluation of new identification materials</p>		<p>This identification material has been printed for testing and evaluation</p>	
<p>Activity 3.3. Training for personnel involved in the trade to identify legal and illegal species exports</p>		<p>Training for the Forest Agents working at the Airport of Ivato, and the Regional representatives of the Ministry of Environment and Forests conducted to identify the new chameleon species involved in the trade</p>	
<p>Activity 3.4. Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners attend COP16</p>		<p>Management Authority CITES and MV representative attended the CITES COP16 Meeting in Bangkok in March. This activity is completed.</p>	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 3.5. Preparations and submission for AC27		This activity has not yet started	
Activity 3.6. Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners attend AC27 (assuming Q4)		This activity has not yet started	
Activity 3.7. Preparations and submission for AC28		This activity has not yet started	
Activity 3.8. Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners attend AC28 (assuming Q4)		This activity has not yet started	
Activity 3.9. Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners do CITES Virtual College courses		CITES Authorities Madagascar, Malagasy experts and MV staff involved with the project attended the CITES Virtual college courses in June and July. This activity is completed.	
Activity 3.10. Malagasy trade students to follow UK MSc (taught component)		Dr Rakotomalala attended MSc courses on Conservation and International wildlife trade at DICE	
Activity 3.11. Malagasy trade students to follow UK MSc (research component)		Dr Rakotomalala has planned the research component of his MSc (an investigation into the implications of the ban on crocodile exports on livelihoods) and will undertake this in May-July 2013.	
Activity 3.12. Malagasy DESS students (research projects)		This activity has not yet started	
Activity 3.13. Malagasy DESS students complete CITES Virtual College courses		Trainees Malagasy undergraduate student in Forestry Engineering completed CITES Virtual college courses. This activity has not yet started for DESS students.	
Output 4. Promote local stewardship of biological diversity so that trade in Appendix II species benefits livelihoods and conservation	4.1 Consultation meetings with local communities, CITES authorities and exporters before Sept. 2012 4.2 Population status data on frogs and chameleons collected annually 4.3 Revised export quota accepted by CITES using new field data by Y3. 4.4 Key frog breeding sites in new rainforest protected area with improved conservation status by Y1	The collecting procedure for <i>F. campani</i> adopted with the involvement of a local community based association, local and regional authorities, and exporters who have to contribute to the local community livelihood by assuring the payment of licence fees and/or taxes to the communes and regional representative of the Ministry and environment. This is ongoing for the <i>Mantella aurantiaca</i> . Local community based associations received training on sustainable management of natural resources and started to the biodiversity monitoring and conservation, especially for <i>M. aurantiaca</i> .	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2012 - March 2013	Actions required/planned for next period
	<p>4.5 Communities participate in annual monitoring of harvested species.</p> <p>4.6 Local communities rewarded for sound stewardship and receive support for development projects and a community festival</p> <p>4.7 Local communities benefiting from sustainable use of forest products by yr 3</p> <p>4.8 Four womens' groups benefitting from production of locally produced arts and crafts by yr 3</p>		
Activity 4.1. Consultations with CITES authorities and exporters about revised collection procedures		Collecting procedure developed for the collect of <i>Furcifer campani</i> and ongoing for the collection of <i>Mantella aurantiaca</i>	
Activity 4.2. Consultations with CITES authorities, exporters and communities		Collecting sites and quotas for each site identified for <i>F. campani</i> and <i>M. aurantiaca</i> .	
Activity 4.3. Field surveys (wet season) of focal species: amphibian and lizard		A field survey on <i>Mantella aurantiaca</i> conducted in February	
Activity 4.4. Feedback meetings with stakeholders – evaluation of new approach		This activity has not yet started	
Activity 4.5. Participatory monitoring of key habitat features		A training on the sustainable management of the natural resources offered to the local community associations who participated to the biodiversity monitoring.	
Activity 4.6. Community festival and distribution of rewards		A committee created for the preparation of the festival, evaluation of the local community based association	
Activity 4.7. Handicraft training for womens' associations		A project from one womens' association developed.	

Annex 2 Project's full current logframe

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Goal:</p> <p>Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.</p>			
<p>Sub-Goal:</p> <p>Improved conservation and sustainable use of endemic animal species subject to legal overseas trade</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export quota of threatened species demonstrably based on population survey data by yr3 • Fewer species included on Appendix II and in Significant Trade Reviews in yr3 compared to y1 • Community projects operate beyond project life and are set up for additional species by yr3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No species included in CITES Significant Trade Review process by 2015. 	
<p>Purpose</p> <p>To deliver compliance with CITES and CBD with respect to the use and conservation of Appendix II endemic reptiles and amphibians</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most threatened animal species subject to no wild harvest (yr2), or closely monitored collection and trade for CITES-endorsed quotas (yr3). • Non-detriment findings for all export quotas by end of yr2. • Communities engaged in, and rewarded for, responsible collection, monitoring and conservation yrs1-3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check official CITES documentation on their website for annual export quota, submissions to Animals Committee meetings, recommendation Animals Committee meetings, documents about COP. • Check Management Authority and Lead Partner's website for updates and electronic materials. 	<p>Political landscape in Madagascar remains stable enough to allow the project to proceed.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Export quota for Appendix II animal species in Madagascar amended based on best available scientific information.</p>	<p>1.1 Standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in Madagascar adopted and used for all exported App. II animal species by yr 3</p> <p>1.2 No endemic Malagasy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assessment and NDFs provided for all Malagasy Appendix II species; • Check meeting documents (pdfs) on CITES website; • Check annual quota for Madagascar on CITES 	<p>Willingness by Malagasy authorities to change long-standing export quota (management Authority balances science and commercial interests).</p> <p>NGOs and other experts remain</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>animal species included in a CITES Significant Trade Review by yr 3</p> <p>1.3 Zero quotas issued/maintained by for high risk species by yr 1</p> <p>1.4 Resumed trade in species that are currently suspended or subject to zero quota by yr 2</p>	<p>website;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence that NDF procedure was endorsed by national authorities (letter of signed meeting minutes); 	<p>committed to assisting the CITES authorities.</p>
<p>2. Trade review (population surveys, legal and illegal trade) of Appendix II and non-CITES listed reptile and amphibian species from Madagascar</p>	<p>2.1 Report submitted to national scientific authorities and experts by yr 2;</p> <p>2.3 Publication in a scientific journal by yr 3</p> <p>2.4 Uplisting proposals considered (and submitted if necessary) to CoP for species deemed threatened by trade by yr2</p> <p>2.5 Economic viability assessment of trading species in low numbers for which it is costly to implement provide NDFs and/or recommendations from the Animals Committee completed by y3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of publication/s and reports; • Online documentation for COP; 	<p>Management Authority in Madagascar makes available data on the export quantities of non-CITES listed reptiles.</p>
<p>3. Improved capacity of the national Management and Scientific Authorities, and resource experts to manage the export of species that enter the trade from 2011</p>	<p>3.1 Identification materials made available for traded Appendix II reptile species by yr3</p> <p>3.2 Attendance and evaluation of training events for national Management Authority staff (including customs) annually.</p> <p>3.3 Representatives of the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check annual quota for Madagascar on CITES website; • Identification materials available (submitted to CITES and online); • Check information on meeting participants on CITES website; 	<p>Management Authority in Madagascar makes its staff available for training and evaluation events.</p> <p>Key personnel obtain necessary permission and travel documents to attend overseas meetings and courses.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>Management and Scientific Authorities attend each Animals Committee meetings and COP.</p> <p>3.4 Representatives from Scientific Authority and Lead Partner to obtain MSc in Conservation and International Wildlife Trade by yr3</p> <p>3.5 Four DESS students from University of Antananarivo graduate and receive professional training.</p> <p>3.6 Six personnel from CITES MA and SA and key experts completed courses on CITES Virtual College in yr 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSc registration, dissertations and degree diplomas; • Administrator of CITES website to check registration of personnel for 'Introduction to NDF' course on CITES Virtual College. 	
<p>4. Promote local stewardship of biological diversity so that trade in Appendix II species benefits livelihoods and conservation</p>	<p>4.1 Consultation meetings with local communities, CITES authorities and exporters before Sept. 2012</p> <p>4.2 Population status data on frogs and chameleons collected annually</p> <p>4.3 Revised export quota accepted by CITES using new field data by yr 3.</p> <p>4.4 Key frog breeding sites in new rainforest protected area with improved conservation status by yr 1</p> <p>4.5 Communities participate in annual monitoring of harvested species.</p> <p>4.6 Local communities rewarded</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents submitted to CITES explaining how collection is monitored, how the community benefits and how the export quota is related to the survey data; • Copies of maps and meeting minutes during which the project was discussed with local communities and authorities in the sites concerned. 	<p>CITES Animals Committee permit Madagascar to export the species for which this part of the project intends to focus on.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>for sound stewardship and receive support for development projects and a community festival</p> <p>4.7 Local communities benefiting from sustainable use of forest products by yr 3</p> <p>4.8 Four womens' groups benefitting from production of locally produced arts and crafts by yr 3</p>		

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Creation and adoption of a Non-Detrimental Findings standard operating procedure	9	•	•	•	•								
1.2 Conduct Risk Assessment for all Appendix II species	2	•	•										
1.3 Prepare revised quota and NDFs for Low and Medium Risk species	6			•	•	•							
2.1 Trade review for Appendix two frogs and reptiles	4	•	•	•									
2.2 Necessary preparations for COP16	4	•	•	•									
2.3 Viability assessment of NDFs and previous Animals Committee recommendations	4			•	•	•	•						
3.1 New identification materials for <i>Uroplatus</i> geckoes and <i>Scaphiophryne</i> frogs	6	•	•	•	•								
3.2 Testing and evaluation of new identification materials	2			•	•								
3.3 Training for personnel involved in the trade to identify legal and illegal species exports	3			•	•								
3.4 Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners attend COP16	0.5				•								
3.5 Preparations and submission for AC26	4						•	•					
3.6 Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners attend AC26 (assuming Q4)	0.5								•				
3.7 Preparations and submission for AC27	4												
3.8 Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners attend AC27 (assuming Q4)	0.5									•	•	•	
3.9 Malagasy CITES Authorities and project partners do CITES Virtual College courses	2	•	•										
3.10 Malagasy trade students to follow UK MSc (taught component)	16			•	•	•		•	•	•			
3.11 Malagasy trade students to follow UK MSc (research component)	8						•				•		
3.12 Malagasy DESS students (research projects)	18			•	•			•	•	•	•		
3.13 Malagasy DESS students complete CITES Virtual College courses	3		•				•				•		
4.1 Consultations with CITES authorities and exporters about revised collection procedures	1	•	•										
4.2 Consultations with CITES authorities, exporters and communities	1		•	•									
4.3 Field surveys (wet season) of focal species: amphibian and lizard	9			•	•			•	•			•	•
4.4 Feedback meetings with stakeholders – evaluation of new approach	1					•	•			•	•		
4.5 Participatory monitoring of key habitat features	4					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4.6 Community festival and distribution of rewards	1								•	•	•		
4.7 Handicraft training for womens' associations	1		•	•									

Annex 3 Standard Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Y2 Total	Y3 Total	Y4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period	Total planned during project
Established codes								
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	0						0
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	0						0
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	1						2
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	1 (Engineering student)						4
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	2						0
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	2						2
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	9						0
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	2						2
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	0						2
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/ training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	214 adults and 50 children						20
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	1						2
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	1						2
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	5						10
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	0						0
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	1 (on <i>Furcifer</i>) 1 ongoing on (<i>Uroplatus</i>)						3
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	1						3

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Y2 Total	Y3 Total	Y4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period	Total planned during project
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	0						3
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	0						0
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	0						0
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	0						0
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	0						0
14A	Number of conferences/ seminars/ workshops to be organised to present /disseminate findings	3						0
14B	Number of conferences/ seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	4						6
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	1						6
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	0						3
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	0						2
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	0						2
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	0						0
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	0						0
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	0						0
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	0						0
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	0						0
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	4						2
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	0						0
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	3						0
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	0						0

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Y2 Total	Y3 Total	Y4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period	Total planned during project
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	3						0
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	0						4
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	3						0
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	0						0
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)							£2050
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased							0
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	0						0
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	£1k (from BHS) US\$ 20k (from CITES-EU) €10k (from The Van Thienoven Foundation)						£198,813

Table 2 Publications

Type (eg journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (eg contact address, website)	Cost £
Online-only journal Herpetology Notes	Christian Randrianantoandro, J. C. 2012. New distribution record of the Critically Endangered chameleon <i>Calumma tarzan</i> west of the Mangoro river in eastern Madagascar.	The Societas Europaea Herpetologica	http://www.herpetologynotes.seh-herpetology.org/Volume5_PDFs/Randrianantoandro_Herpetology_Notes_Volume5_pages165-166.pdf	
Identification manual	Christian J. Randrianantoandro et al. 2012. Les caméléons du genre <i>Furcifer</i> de Madagascar et de l'Archipel de Comores.		www.madagasikaravoakajy.org	

Annex 4 Onwards – supplementary material (optional but encouraged as evidence of project achievement)

This may include outputs of the project, but need not necessarily include all project documentation. For example, the abstract of a conference would be adequate, as would be a summary of a thesis rather than the full document. If we feel that reviewing the full document would be useful, we will contact you again to ask for it to be submitted.

It is important, however, that you include enough evidence of project achievement to allow reassurance that the project is continuing to work towards its objectives. Evidence can be provided in many formats (photos, copies of presentations/press releases/press cuttings, publications, minutes of meetings, reports, questionnaires, reports etc) and you should ensure you include some of these materials to support the annual report text.

Project Outputs	Reference	Description	File Code
Output 1	Standard Procedures to make Non-Detrimental Findings	Standard procedures established by the Authorities CITES and experts to conduct Non-Detrimental Findings in Madagascar	Output_1.1 _ Standard procedures making NDFs _MDG
	List of animal species in CITES Appendix II	List of animal species to conduct risk assessment	Output_1.2.1_Table_Species_Appendix II
	Risk assessment	An example of risk assessment for <i>Furcifer angeli</i> made during the CITES Virtual college courses	Output_1.2.2_ Risk Assesment_ <i>F. angeli</i> (example)
	Risk assessment	Risk assessment (all reptile's species in the Appendix II)	Output_1.2.3_Risk assessments of 15 <i>Brookesia</i> species Output_1.2.4_Risk assessments of 11 <i>Brookesia</i> species Output_1.2.5_Risk assessments of 15 <i>Calumma</i> species Output_1.2.6_Risk assessments of 16 <i>Calumma</i> species Output_1.2.7_Risk assessments of 18 <i>Furcifer</i> species Output_1.2.8_Risk assessments of 19 <i>Phelsuma</i> species Output_1.2.9_Risk assessments of 14 <i>Phelsuma</i> species Output_1.2.10_Risk assessments of 14 <i>Uroplatus</i> species
Output 2	Termes de Reference for student	Termes de Reference for an engineering student to do the review of frog and reptiles in Appendix II and non-CITES species	Output_2.1.1_ Terms of Reference_Student_Engineer Agronomy
	Research plan by the student	Research plan written by the student and approved by supervisors for the ingeniorat degree	Output_2.1.2_Research plan_Trade review of reptiles and amphibiens_Student Engineer Agronomy

Project Outputs	Reference	Description	File Code
	'Procès verbal' of meeting for COP16 preparation	Meeting organized by WWF in Tana for the preparation of COP16	Output_2.2.1_Minutes of the meeting with WWF_Preparation CITES CoP16 Output_2.2.2_List of participants to the meeting with WWF_Preparation CITES CoP16
	MoU between Madagascar and Thailand (draft in French)	Draft MoU in French	Output_2.2.3_MoU Madagascar Thailand (draft July 2012 WWF)
	Exportation Quota 2012	CITES national export quotas for 2012 (Reptile and Amphibian from Madagascar pages 26-29)	Output_2.3_ExportQuotas2012_Sept12
Output 3	Identification material of <i>Furcifer</i> species	Final version of the identification material of <i>Furcifer</i> species in Madagascar and Archipelago of Comoros	Output_3.1.1_Brochure <i>Furcifer</i> _Recto_Final Output_3.1.2_Brochure <i>Furcifer</i> _Verso_Final
	Identification material of <i>Uroplatus</i> species	Draft in French of the identification of <i>Uroplatus</i> species	Output_3.1.3_Brochure <i>Uroplatus</i> _Recto_Draft Output_3.1.4_Brochure <i>Uroplatus</i> _Verso_Draft
	'Fiche de décharge' identification material <i>Furcifer</i>	List of people receiving the identification material	Output_3.2.1_List of persons receiving_Brochure <i>Furcifer</i> _Nanisana_Antananarivo Output_3.2.2_List of persons receiving_Brochure <i>Furcifer</i> Ambatolampy Output_3.2.3_List of persons receiving_Brochure <i>Furcifer</i> _Local community based association_Mangabe
	'Fiche de présence' during the distribution of identification material of <i>Furcifer</i>	List of people attending the distribution of the identification material of <i>Furcifer</i>	Output_3.2.4_List of participants of meeting_Distribution brochure <i>Furcifer</i>
	National news (TV) about the distribution of the <i>Furcifer</i> brochure	The meeting to distribute the <i>Furcifer</i> brochure displayed to the National TV	Output_3.2.5_National news (TV) about the distribution of the <i>Furcifer</i> brochure
	Practical training on the identification of <i>Furcifer</i> using the identification material	Participants to the field training to identify <i>F. campani</i> in the field using identification manual.	Output_3.3.1_Photo of participants for the training on the identification of <i>Furcifer</i> using the brochure Output_3.3.2_List of of participants for the training on the identification of <i>Furcifer</i> using the brochure
	PowerPoint presentation to the Forest Agents at the airport of Ivato	Capacity building for the Forest Agents at the Ivato Airport to identify species involved in the legal and illegal trade	Output_3.3.3_List of participants for the training_Forest Agents_Ivato airport
	List of participants to the mini-workshop organized by	Mini-workshop on CITES and EU, Scientific Authority in UK led by Ms. Janine Robinson	Output_3.3.4_List of participants to the mini-workshop_CITES, EU and Scientific Authority in UK

Project Outputs	Reference	Description	File Code
	MV, lead by Ms. Janine Robinson, a PhD student at DICE to the mini-workshop	and attended by MA CITES, experts from IUCN/SSC ASG Madagascar, Conservation International Madagascar, Department of Entomologist at the Antananarivo University, and MV's staff.	
		Meeting for the presentation on CITES and exportation in Madagascar by Ms Janine Robinson at the Department of Animal and Biology Antananarivo University	Ouptut 3.3.5. List of participants meeting on CITES and exportation in Madagascar
	Photo of Malagasy delegation at the CITES COP16 in Bangkok Thailand	Photo of OG and SA Flora CITES and MV representative at the CITES COP16	Ouput_3.4.1_Photo of the Malagasy delegation at the CITES COP16 in Bangkok
	Establishment of MoU between the Management Authorities of Thailand and Madagascar	Meeting between the Management Authorities of Thailand and Madagascar to discuss about the collaboration between the two parties	Ouput_3.4.2_Photo of the meeting between Management Authorities of Thailand and Madagascar
	'Fiches de presence' of participants to the CITES virtual college	List of participants to the two sessions of CITES virtual college courses	Output_3.9.1_List of participants_CITES Virtual College courses_part1 Output_3.9.2_List of participants_CITES Virtual College courses_part2
	Photo of participants to the CITES virtual college courses	Photo of participants to the second session CITES virtual college courses	Output_3.9.3_Group photo_CITES Virtual College courses_part2
	Report on CTES Virtual College courses from the undergraduate students	Report from the undergraduate students on the CITES virtual college courses	Output_3.13.1_Summary_CITES Virtual college courses_Agronomy engineer student (Ando) Output_3.13.2_Summary_CITES Virtual college courses_Agronomy engineer student (Sydonie)
Output 4	Collecting procedures of <i>F. campani</i>	Procedures to follow for the collect of <i>F. campani</i> adopted by all stakeholders in the Vakinankaratra region	Output_4.1.1_Collecting procedures_ <i>Furcifer campani</i> in the Vakinankaratra region

Project Outputs	Reference	Description	File Code
	Collecting procedures of <i>M. aurantiaca</i>	Procedures to follow for the collect of <i>M. aurantiaca</i> developed by the regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and MV in the Alaotra Mangoro region	Output_4.1.2_Collecting procedures_ <i>Mantella aurantiaca</i> in the Alaotra Mangoro region (Draft)
	Invitation to the project partners in the Vakinankaratra region for the workshop and training on <i>Furcifer campani</i>	Workshop and practical training on species identification, establishment of collecting procedures, identification of collecting sites, validation of quota for each site of <i>F. campani</i>	Output_4.2.1_ Invitation_ workshop training_ <i>Furcifer campani</i> Output_4.2.2_Terms of Reference_ workshop training_ <i>Furcifer campani</i> Output_4.2.3. List of participants_ workshop_ collecting procedures and collecting sites
	'Procès verbal' of the workshop to identify collecting sites and to establish collecting procedures of <i>F. campani</i>	List of the collecting sites and quota for each collecting site for <i>F. campani</i>	Output_4.2.4_ Collecting sites of <i>Furcifer campani</i>
	Consultation meeting between regional representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, local communities representative from Mangabe and MV's staff	Meeting with local community based association in Mangabe to identify collecting sites of <i>M. aurantiaca</i>	Output_4.2.5_List of participants_ meeting_ collecting sites of <i>M. aurantiaca</i> in Mangabe.
	Updated data bases of the ponds within the distribution area of <i>M. aurantiaca</i>	List of ponds including new, destroyed, occupied or not by <i>M. aurantiaca</i> , and the relative abundance of <i>M. aurantiaca</i> for the occupied sites.	Output_4.3_Ponds of <i>Mantella aurantiaca</i> _Updated (March2013)
	Photo of trainees receiving certificate	Workshop training organized by the Regional Representatives of MEF and MV to the local community based association	Output_4.5.1_Photo of trainees, Mayor, and Representatives of MEF and MV
		Theoretical and practical training to the local community based associations	Output_4.5.2_Model of certificate delivered to the trainees

Project Outputs	Reference	Description	File Code
		on the method to monitor the forest and biodiversity , Restoration, Project planning, Association, good governance	
			Output_4.6_Aproved Criteria to select the local community based association for the distribution of rewards
Other materials	Meeting with the project partners	Meeting with the partners to launch the project	Output_A_Invitation_partners meeting_May2012 Output_B_List of participants_Partners meeting_May2012 Output_C_PowerPoint presentation_Christian Randrianantoandro_meeting_May2012
	PowerPoint presentation of the project during MV annual meeting with partners and MV's boards	Presentation of the project and progress from April to December 2012	Output_D_PowerPoint presentation_Mise en œuvre de la CITES à Madagascar_Christian Randrianantoandro Annual meeting MV
	Project on the restoration of habitat of chameleons displayed on local and national TV and Radio	Interview for the local and national news on the project restoration of the habitat of chameleons in the south-western Madagascar	Output_E_Local and national (Radio & TV) news_Workshop Output_F_Local and national (Radio & TV) news_Public awareness Ouput_G_Local and national (Radio & TV) news_Reforestation

Checklist for submission

	Check
Is the report less than 5MB? If so, please email to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk putting the project number in the Subject line.	No
Is your report more than 5MB? If so, please discuss with Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	Yes
Have you included means of verification? You need not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	Yes
Do you have hard copies of material you want to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number.	No
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	Yes
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	Yes
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	