



Submit by Monday 24 October 2011

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 18: STAGE 2

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

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

Name: Richard A. Griffiths	Address: Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology, School of Anthropology and Conservation, University of Kent, Marlowe Building, Canterbury, CT2 7NR, UK
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Implementing CITES in Madagascar

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

Proposed start date: 1.4.12		Duration of project: 3 years				End date: 31.3.15	
Darwin funding requested	2011/12 £	2012/13 £77,730	2013/2014 £96,567	2014/15 £80,491	2015/16 £	Total £254,788	
Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as percentage of total Project cost: £198,813 (56% of total project cost)							

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

To deliver compliance with CITES and CBD with respect to the use and conservation of Appendix II endemic reptiles and amphibians
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5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more UK personnel or more than one project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
Surname	Griffiths		Randrianantoandro
Forename (s)	Richard Alun		Joseph Christian
Post held	Professor		Programme Manager, Herpetology
Institution (if different to above)			Madagasikara Voakajy
Department	School of Anthropology and Conservation		
Telephone			
Email			

6. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, please provide details of the most recent (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
17009	S. Harrop	Integrating religion with conservation: Islamic beliefs and Sumatra forest management
17010	R. Griffiths	Chameleon trade and conservation in Madagascar
17027	G. Martin	Market based scheme for conservation in La Primavera Forest Mexico
15009	J. Groombridge	Investing in island biodiversity: restoring the critically-endangered Seychelles Paradise Flycatcher
15029	R. Bodmer	Certifying peccary pelts in Peru: catalysing community-based wildlife management
11018	R. Griffiths	Aztecs and axolotls: integrating conservation and tourism at Xochimilco, Mexico

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

Aims (50 words)
Activities (50 words)
Achievements (50 words)

8. Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Institution), and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

Applicant institution and website where available:	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):
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Lead Partner and website where available: www.madagasikara-voakajy.org	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Madagasikara Voakajy. A Malagasy organisation established in 2005 with DI funding that has become a leader in species conservation. MV will be the primary partner in the project with responsibility for the following roles: (i) Reporting to Applicant Institution, (ii) Coordinating project personnel and activities, (iii) Ensuring close collaboration with Malagasy CITES Authorities (Management/Scientific) and other partners, (iv) Facilitating project visits by personnel from the Applicant Institution and other partners and (v) Management of Host Country financial and human resources.
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Partner Name and website where available:	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CITES Management Authority (Ministry of Environments and Forest Focal Point: Mrs. Rabesihanaka Sahondra) will make final decisions and officially communicate with CITES Secretariat, as well as receive training and attend CITES meetings (http://www.meeft.gov.mg). 2. Scientific Authority (Fauna): the Head of the Department of Animal Biology (Dr. Hanta Razafindriabe) at the University of Antananarivo is the principal advisor to the Management Authority and will (i) facilitate all scientific meetings, (iii) receive training, (iv) coordinate input from resource experts (v) attend Animals Committee meetings and (vi) monitor project progress. Both partners were involved in discussions on project development.
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9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, please give details: This project was discussed informally with David Morgan of the CITES Secretariat during the 25th Animals Committee meeting in Geneva (and also with him via email during June 2011). We have informed Dr. Franco Andreone, co-chair of the Madagascar Section of the IUCN/SSC Amphibian Specialist Group about the project.	
9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, please give details: Prior consultation with stakeholders for the golden mantella frog resulted in the production of a Species Conservation Strategy, which includes objectives set out in this project, which was launched by the Malagasy government in February 2011. Similar consultations are planned with local stakeholders concerning the other focal chameleon species.	
9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, please give details: This project was discussed with the CITES Focal Point (Mrs. Sahondra Rabesihanaka) and the Director of the Department of Natural Resource Valuation (Mrs. Lydie Raharimaniraka), as well as the CBD Focal Point (Mrs. Laurette Rasoavahiny). The golden mantella frog project component has been discussed with the representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests in the Moramanga District.	
9d. Will your project support any work in the UK Overseas Territories?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, please give brief details stating which Territory/ies will be involved.	

PROJECT DETAILS

10. Please provide a Concept note (Max 1,000 words)

Madagascar is underachieving in its implementation of CITES Article IV. There is now 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.

Problem (a) Madagascar struggles to deliver a scientifically sound export management system.

There are currently 141 Malagasy animal species on Appendix II of CITES and most have either

been suspended from trade (48 chameleon and 28 *Phelsuma* species) or have attracted scrutiny from the CITES Animals Committee (e.g. *Mantella* frogs, *Uroplatus* lizards), indicating actual or potential problems with the implementation of the convention. A recurring problem is that Madagascar does not provide non-detrimental findings (NDF) for its export quotas and cannot therefore easily demonstrate compliance with Article IV; this is particularly problematical when quotas are issued for threatened species. Following the 25th Animals Committee meeting, Madagascar was requested to provide NDFs for a range of reptiles and amphibians. Although various guidelines exist for making NDFs and a provisional checklist was produced by Madagascar in 2010, insufficient funding, inadequate human resources and lack of appropriate standard operating procedures continue to impede delivery of NDFs. The combined result of these factors include (1) infrequent attendance at Animals Committee meetings, (2) late and/or poor quality reporting and (3) reactive, rather than proactive, relationships with CITES Secretariat and experts.

Solution: this project will tackle these issues head-on by (i) funding Malagasy delegations to attend Animals Committee meetings and (ii) dedicating Madagasikara Voakajy's project team to CITES work full-time, and in particular NDFs, (iii) promoting a shift towards reduced export of threatened (CR/EN) species. It will also facilitate the organisation of meetings in Madagascar to deliver timely, high-quality reports to the CITES Secretariat, including contributions from the appropriate IUCN/SSC Specialist Group. It will also ensure that appropriate persons in the Malagasy CITES Authorities are exposed to, and become familiar with, all capacity building resources available from CITES (including the CITES Virtual College), and this will be augmented by placing two key personnel on the MSc Conservation and International Wildlife Trade at DICE, as well as on training events in Madagascar. Through careful implementation of rules and recommendations, there will be few (or no) species in the Significant Trade Review by project end, leading to a reduced necessity for problem management.

Problem (b) CITES exports provides little benefit to local livelihoods or biodiversity conservation

The host country partner is leading an initiative to conserve the golden mantella frog (CR), through the creation of a sustainable use protected area that conserves habitats and allows locally-managed amphibian collection. Madagascar has never provided a NDF for this species and CITES has regularly sought justification from Madagascar for the quota. This species can withstand modest levels of collection and we will develop a new approach by dividing the national quota between different forested areas that are already managed by community-groups. Collection levels will be based on frog population surveys – a key indicator for CITES of sound management – and community-groups will be rewarded for successful management and monitoring of the frog breeding ponds. If successful, this will improve the sustainability of the collection, provide a tangible reward to communities and directly conserve important wetland and forest habitats. A similar project for reptiles will focus on the chameleon *Furcifer angeli* (non-threatened; relatively widespread; recent population data available) in western Madagascar.

Priority: The sustainable exploitation of biodiversity has remained a priority for consecutive Malagasy governments. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has a department devoted to 'valorisation of natural resources' and a service dedicated to CITES implementation (*species use & management*). International coverage of illegal rosewood export from Madagascar and illegal tortoise trafficking means that CITES has retained a high national profile in recent years. CITES is also considered a priority because it provides the potential to deliver benefits for both livelihoods and the environment. New sustainable use protected areas provide better synergy between local livelihoods and biodiversity conservation. Madagascar's plan to continue the extractive use of Appendix II animal species will be increasingly linked with these new protected areas.

Improve CBD/CITES: This project will improve Madagascar's implementation of CBD through ensuring that no species of wild fauna is threatened by international trade (COP 7 Decision VII.30, Annex 2, Goal 4). It will also stem biodiversity loss by integrating communities into the stewardship of natural resources in a new protected area. CITES implementation will be improved through delivering a robust framework for using the best available scientific information, leading to regular NDFs assessments and improved resources, capacity and procedures for the national CITES authorities. An economic assessment will be conducted to ensure that the requirements of delivering sound science and implementing recommendations from the CITES Animals Committee are appropriately costed and communicated.

Strategy: This project will focus on CITES implementation through dedicated support for the national Management and Scientific Authority (Animals). It will establish a sound basis for compliance with CITES' Article IV and develop an approach to delivering wider trade-related

benefits (conservation and livelihoods).

Outcomes: (1) Improved compliance with CITES Article IV, (2) Benign, and sometimes positive, impact of trade on biodiversity and livelihoods (3) Improved capacity of CITES Management Authorities (4) Improved synergy between CITES and CBD.

Partners

The CITES authorities in Madagascar have inadequate resources to develop the new and improved procedures necessary to fully implement the convention. Darwin Initiative funding will be used to directly address this fundamental problem by allowing a dedicated team led by Madagasikara Voakajy to produce a key set of assessments, materials and procedures which the CITES authorities in Madagascar can implement with their available resources. Technical expertise will be provided by personnel from the IUCN Global Species Programme and Calumma Ecological Services.

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

Please give details:

This project is a direct development of the Darwin Initiative project *Chameleon Trade and Conservation in Madagascar* (2009-2012). The project team has received frequent requests from the Malagasy CITES Authorities since 2009 for assistance regarding leaf-tailed lizards, day geckoes and amphibians. This application therefore has new components, including a 100% trade focus (CITES Article IV), increased taxonomic scope (141 spp.), direct support for CITES Authorities and links strongly to benefit sharing.

11b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/ projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

Yes No

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

11c. Are you applying for funding relating to the proposed project from other sources? Yes No

If yes, please give brief details including when you expect to hear the result. Please ensure you include the figures requested in the spreadsheet as Unconfirmed funding.

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

At least one must be selected.

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

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

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Yes No

CITES Yes No

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)* Yes No

*If CMS please indicate whether it is the main Convention or one or more of the daughter agreements/MoUs (ACAP, AEWA etc)

Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country? Yes No

If yes, please give details:

This project will be conducted in close collaboration with the CITES Management Authority of Madagascar. Personnel from the Management Authority (and its Focal Point) will attend every event organised by this project and facilitate meetings and communicate with the CITES Secretariat. The role is therefore of greater significance than liaison.

The CBD Focal Point will be informed of project progress and involved in strategic discussions on CITES and CBD. We envisage this also being considerably more than liaison, and the profile of the project should enable CITES to feature more prominently (than it would otherwise perhaps) in Madagascar's planned revision of its National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan.

What specific issues covered by the Convention(s) will this project address and how were they identified? (150 words)

The project will make a major contribution to the following CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets: Strategic Goals A: Target 4, C: Target 12, D: Target 16, E: Targets 17 & 19 – reflecting the project's targets of ensuring that legal trade does not threaten species, trade benefits are shared equitably and there is a better capacity in Madagascar to manage sustainable collection of wild animals for international trade. Project focus is the Regulation of Trade in Species on Appendix II of CITES (Article IV), with emphasis on 2(a) that trade is non-detrimental to the survival of species and improving the capacity of the Scientific Authority (Fauna). The project is designed to address some specific recommendation made by the Animals Committee (AC25 WG1 Doc. 1), and more widely tackles issues raised by the Animals Committee since 2009 (including Significant Trade Reviews).

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

1. Tangible improvement in Madagascar's standing within the CITES community;
2. Appendix II exports demonstrably compliant with Article IV and few species included in Significant Trade Reviews;
3. Malagasy CITES Authorities better able to deal with the correspondence from CITES;
4. CITES Authorities in Madagascar adopt a proactive approach that includes preparation for, and attendance at, international meetings;
5. Rural people will benefit from the legal export of animal species from forests that they manage directly through income generation and indirectly via community-level development prizes awarded for sound biodiversity management ;
6. Womens' associations will be engaged in forest conservation and will benefit directly from the sustainable use of key species;
7. Improved forest management of new, sustainable-use rainforest protected areas;
8. Animal species, and forest habitats, will be more highly valued for the benefits they provide when managed sustainably and marketed internationally
9. Better synergy between CITES/CBD in Madagascar

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

The right for its citizens to legally and sustainably use biodiversity is a tenet of Madagascar's environmental policy. It is also the principle that has enabled the recent significant expansion of its protected areas. Continued export of Appendix II species is therefore important in Madagascar. This project will eliminate any threats from authorized collection of wild animals, through setting zero quotas for some species and delivering non-detriment findings for continued collection of other species. It will advocate a shift from threatened species to sustainable trade on species of lower conservation concern. The ability of the Malagasy CITES Authorities will be improved by this project, helping them to better deliver their own work and to manage the contribution of others. In addition, the project will also make progress in delivering benefits to local people through a new initiative in at least one protected area. This will simultaneously improve delivery of NDFs, rainforest conservation and establish a tangible benefit to the local communities concerned.

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

Dissemination: The main audience for this project is the CITES community. Key results and outputs will be disseminated to target stakeholders and where appropriate (e.g. launch of an identification guide) will receive national media coverage in Madagascar. We will liaise with the University of Kent press office and the British Embassy to Madagascar (Mauritius) to maximise opportunities for international press coverage. Project progress will be documented on partners' websites (e.g. DICE, MV, Malagasy government). Initiatives linking field research, benefits sharing and sustainable use protected areas will feature in popular and scientific articles.

Use of Darwin logo and name: The host country partner is already strongly associated with Darwin in Madagascar because it faithfully erects a large banner with the DI logo during meetings. We have identified a strong opportunity to promote Darwin in the overseas CITES meetings (COP and Animals Committee meetings) and the project will produce bespoke promotional material for the Malagasy delegates sponsored by this Darwin project.

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

Biodiversity:

A better functioning Scientific Authority and Management Authority will ensure that legal collection of Appendix II taxa is not a high risk to species survival.

Local communities. Communities will manage their own site-level quotas and receive direct income from commercial operators to access forest areas. We will pilot this approach in a new sustainable use protected area where other tangible, and socially appropriate, benefits will be made available e.g. effective protection of key forest areas, as well as transparent management of any wild collection, will confer direct rewards for community development (e.g. funding clean water schemes), as well as corresponding benefits for carbon sequestration and ecosystem services.

Nationally. Fewer exports of highly threatened species will enable Madagascar to generate greater revenue in the future from trade in widespread and common animal species. The community benefit sharing initiative will pave the way for a more equitable distribution of trade-related income.

Barriers. The scope for this project to deliver its main outputs would be severely limited if more Appendix II species in Madagascar are subject to trade suspensions. A potential problem is therefore the CITES Animals Committee not giving Madagascar enough time to realistically implement its recommendations.

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

The Scientific Authority is composed of a group of university academic staff who fit in their CITES work alongside teaching, research and administrative commitments. This situation is unlikely to change in the long-term and an important project goal is therefore to reduce the overall CITES work load for the Scientific Authority by having fewer species suspended from trade or included in Significant Trade Reviews (future exports from Madagascar will be Low Risk, accompanied by NDFs and compliant with Article IV). The financial and human resources needed to accomplish such a shift will be provided by this Darwin grant.

Advanced specialist training (MSc Conservation and International Wildlife Trade) will be provided to two personnel from the project partnership. Given the duration and timing of the courses – sequential – the departure of either student from the project following graduation is a low risk. A greater risk is if either graduate opted not to continue their interest or involvement in trade related issues. To offset this risk the Scientific Authority has proposed a staff member of their CITES Secretariat for one studentship, while the other will be offered to a Madagasikara Voakajy staff member funded by the project.

16. If your project includes capacity building in local communities in the host country, please indicate how you will assess the training needs in relation to the overall purpose of the project. Who are the target groups? How will the training be delivered? What skills and knowledge you expect the beneficiaries to obtain and how these may be used beyond the life of the project and any wider application How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)

You should address each of these points.

The main capacity building component for this project is for staff and students involved in the application and delivery of CITES Article IV. In the case of the golden mantella frog, the host partner has already trained local communities and has set up associations to manage the forest and teams of rangers to patrol the frog breeding ponds. The new activities that this project brings will require minimal additional training for local communities.

Womens groups in one of the project sites will receive training on production of local arts and crafts. This supports some preliminary training they received in 2009, which will now be expanded since it was well received and has attained its own momentum. Their products are linked to species at the focus of conservation efforts, which are also the species that can be legally traded. Training will be delivered by local experts first in a residential setting and then followed by evaluation visits.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

17. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes. **Change to text place or wording in blue, new phrase in green**

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Goal: Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.			
Sub-Goal: Improved conservation and sustainable use of endemic animal species subject to legal overseas trade	<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. 	
Purpose To deliver compliance with CITES and CBD with respect to the use and conservation of Appendix II endemic reptiles and amphibians	<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. 	Political landscape in Madagascar remains stable enough to allow the project to proceed.
Outputs 1. Export quota for Appendix II animal species in Madagascar amended based on best available scientific information.	1.1 Standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in Madagascar adopted and used for all exported App. II animal species by yr 3 1.2 No endemic Malagasy animal species included in a CITES 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	<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 website; Evidence that NDF procedure was endorsed by national authorities (letter of signed meeting minutes); 	Willingness by Malagasy authorities to change long-standing export quota (management Authority balances science and commercial interests). NGOs and other experts remain committed to assisting the CITES authorities.

<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>to zero quota by yr 2</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 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"> • Check annual quota for Madagascar on CITES website; • Identification materials available (submitted to CITES and online); • Check information on meeting participants on CITES website; • 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>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>
<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</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 	<p>CITES Animals Committee permit Madagascar to export the species for which this part of the project intends to focus on.</p>

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	<p>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 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>	<p>is related to the survey data;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of maps and meeting minutes during which the project was discussed with local communities and authorities in the sites concerned. 	
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18. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Activity	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		•	•									

Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you expect to report against by providing indicative figures. These will help gauge project achievements if you receive funding. You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project. Separate guidance on Standard Measures can be found at http://darwin.defra.gov.uk/resources/reporting/standard_measures/

Standard Measure	Description	Estimate
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	0
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	0
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	2
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	4
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	0
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	2
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	0
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	2
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	2
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	20
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	2
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	2
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	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
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	3
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	3
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	3
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	0
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	0
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	0
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	0
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	0
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	6
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	6
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	3
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	2
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	2
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	0
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	0
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	0
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	0
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	0
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	2
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	0
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	0
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	0
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	0
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	4
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	0
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	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
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	£198,813

PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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

At the onset of the project we will have an inception meeting with primary partners (DICE, MV, CBD and CITES Authorities) to produce a more detailed logframework (weekly for YR1). This will likely include some additional activities that the partners wish to include. Progress will then be monitored against the logframework. There are likely to be at least monthly meetings between MV and the CITES Authorities ensuring that progress will be regularly monitored. The fact that the majority of project outputs will be submitted to CITES means that this project will be subject to close scrutiny from an external source.

Evaluation of project progress and outputs (specifically 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.3) will be conducted by the CITES Secretariat and Animals Committee (note, not through formal project evaluation but in executing their existing remits). Other outputs (1.1, 2.1-2.4, 3.2, 4.1-4.6) will be evaluated by the Management Authority, and the Scientific Authority (1.1 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 3.5, 3.6) whilst the University of Kent will evaluate 3.4.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

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

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

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

HEFC, grants, endowments, contracts, and student fee income.

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

Confirmed:

Most of the matching funding is provided by the lead host country partner who has grants to support community conservation and amphibian monitoring from the Waterloo Foundation, United States Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition, personnel time for two consultants will be provided free of charge by Calumma Ecological Services and IUCN.

Unconfirmed:

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

Possible additional financial resources (not yet applied for):
Funding in kind:

FCO NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

Yes (no written advice) Yes, advice attached No

CERTIFICATION 2011/12

On behalf of the trustees/company* of University of Kent

(*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £254,788 in respect of all expenditure to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

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

I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support. Our most recent audited accounts and can be found at (*delete as appropriate*):

<http://www.kent.ac.uk/finance/about/accounts.html>

<http://www.kent.ac.uk/about/report/review10/index.html>

Name (block capitals)	
Position in the organisation	

Signed

Date:

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	/
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	/
Have you checked that your budget is complete, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	/
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	/
Is the logframe no longer than 3 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	/
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email, but a wet signature should be provided in the hard copy version)	/
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the Principals identified at Question 5?	/
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> overseas partner(s) organisations identified at Question 5?	/
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	/
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	/
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	/
Have you checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	/

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on Monday **24 October 2011** to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. However, if you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). **In addition**, a hard copy of the signature page should be submitted to Darwin Applications, c/o LTS International, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL **postmarked** not later than Tuesday 25 October 2011.

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