Appendix 1 – Logical Framework

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
Goal To help Egypt, a country rich in biodiversity but poor in resources, meet its obligations under the Biodiversity Convention.	 After 12 months provide checklist of holothuria. From 1-24 months, one species reference collection After 24 months provide recommendations for sustainable fishery and biomedical properties After 36 months, 10 EEAA rangers and 30 locals trained in stock assessment/mariculture 	 Information included in NBUs NBS Fieldguide to Holothuria of the Red Sea Computer database and GIS system Final Report of project Scientific Committee 3 MSc theses Publications in scientific literature Minutes and reports of all progress meetings 	 EEAA to continue monitoring beyond Darwin funding Mariculture not only to prove viable but local communities to develop and operate their own systems based on training Additional funding/ sponsor found to support work on bioactive substances
Purpose To develop the first example of a sustainable sea cucumber fishery along the Red Sea coast of Egypt	 After 24 months, fishery management plan After 24 months, primary analysis of biomedical benefits completed After 36 months, pilot mariculture system in operation/ feasibility study completed After 36 months, trained rangers and fishermen 	 Sea cucumber management plan 3 MSc theses related to the fishery resource, mariculture and biomedical compounds Publications in the scientific literature Final report of project scientific committee Press releases/ newsletter articles 	 Recommendations are accepted and incorporated into policy Information generated ie: species, economic value, rational use accepted and incorporated into NBU's NBS Mariculture to offer a viable alternative to fishing for local communities
 Outputs Produce a fishery management plan for sea cucumbers Produce a pilot mariculture system Identify secondary compounds of potential biomedical value Train EEAA rangers and local fishermen in stock assessment and mariculture respectively 	 After 12 months species list and reference collection established After 24 months stock assessment, database and GIS system established After 24 months bioactive compounds and their activity identified After 36 months, pilot mariculture system operating 	 3 MSc theses Field guide to Holothuria of Red Sea Papers published in scientific literature Final report of Scientific Committee Minutes and reports of all progress meetings Press releases/ newsletter articles 	 Recommendations of the management plan accepted/incorporated into policy EEAA to continue monitoring beyond Darwin funding Mariculture to prove economical and therefore expanded by the trained fishermen
Activities • Stock assessment for Holothuria along Red Sea • Development of mariculture system for sea cucumbers • Isolation of bioactive compounds and their specific activity • Training of Egyptian scientists, EEAA rangers and local fishermen	 £160, 700 requested from Darwin Initiative £170, 308 donated by partner institutions species list and collection established After 24 months database and GIS system established After 24 months bioactive compounds and activity identified After 36 months, pilot mariculture system operating 	 Cost statement for grant will be available from Hull University Research Office Minutes and reports of all progress meetings Press releases/ newsletter articles Final report of Scientific Committee Papers published in scientific literature 	 Secondary compounds with potentially useful bioactivity are found In vitro fertilisation and culture of plankton stages proves successful in mariculture