

DARWIN INITIATIVE FOR THE SURVIVAL OF SPECIES: APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 10 COMPETITION

Please read the accompanying Guidance Note before completing this form. Give a full answer to each section; applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form. Applicants are asked not to use the form supplied to cross-refer to information in separate documents except where this is invited on the form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required but you may provide additional information on a separate sheet if necessary. Copies of this form are available on disk or by e-mail on request. You are asked also to complete the summary sheet. Although you may reproduce this sheet in a reasonable font, you should not expand it beyond an A4 sheet (leaving the allocated space for DEFRA comments to be made) as additional information will not be taken into account.

1. Name and address of organisation

Fauna & Flora International, Great Eastern House, Tenison Road, Cambridge CB1 2TT, UK

2. Principals in project

Details	Project leader	Other UK personnel (if working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country
Surname	Magin		Parsaud
Forename(s)	Chris		Balgobin
Post held	Senior Protected Areas Specialist		Director
Institution (if different to above)			Environmental Protection Agency
Department			
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals.

3. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Institutional strengthening and capacity building for Guyana's Protected Area System

4. Abstract of study (in no more than 750 characters)

This project aims to enhance the capacity of Guyana's newly-formed and embryonic protected areas system at two levels: central administration and at the site (local level) at Shell Beach. Guyana's Environmental Protection Agency has identified the priority areas for biodiversity conservation but lacks the resources, staff skills and management capability to develop and manage protected areas. Support at the central level will include in-country training in a range of protected areas planning, administration and management activities; public awareness and environmental education; and the establishment of trust funds. Site level components include community consultation and outreach, environmental education, alternative livelihood generation including basic enterprise skills, sustainable use of natural resources, and basic ranger training. The focus on Shell Beach will provide a case study for PA management and will consolidate central level training and strengthen the capabilities of the Guyana Marine Turtle Conservation Society, the NGO officially recognized to oversee the development of Shell Beach as a protected area. By involving the internationally acclaimed Iwokrama project, the transfer of relevant expertise to other Guyanese protected areas will be ensured. The project will be realised through workshops, training weeks and exchange programmes. Technical and education materials, developed where appropriate through participatory methods, will be produced for training sessions and wider dissemination, while videos will be produced for future training and presentation on Guyanese Television.

5. Timing. Give the proposed starting date and duration of the project.

Project to start on 1st April 2002 and continue for three years until 31st March 2005

6. Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Please note that this should describe your unit, institute or department within a university.)

Aims

Fauna & Flora International acts to conserve threatened species and ecosystems world-wide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, are based on sound science, and that take account of human needs.

Activities

Fauna & Flora International (FFI), founded in 1903, is the world's longest-established international conservation body and one of only a few whose remit is to protect the entire spectrum of endangered species of animals and plants world-wide. FFI develops, implements and manages biodiversity conservation projects world-wide, working in partnership with in-country organisations. FFI is currently involved in over 100 needs-driven projects across 60 countries, participating in different stages and aspects of projects as appropriate. FFI also develops and fund-raises for its own initiatives, all identified through local contacts. All projects include a strong element of capacity building; and FFI's role also includes project management, technical assistance, specific training programmes, public awareness, environmental education, biodiversity research, protected areas management, biodiversity planning and project preparation. FFI also supports small-scale conservation projects through its grants fund – the 100% Fund. In addition, FFI publishes the internationally respected journal *Oryx*, and maintains strong links with many UK-based academic institutes. FFI is run by a committee of elected Trustees who form a Governing Council composed of a Conservation Committee of eminent scientists, overseeing conservation activities, and an Executive Committee, overseeing the management, finance, and general running of the organisation. FFI has a professional membership of around 3,500 members from over 100 countries. The organisation operates through UK and overseas-based staff, who among them have a vast experience of a wide range of conservation approaches and techniques.

Achievements

Conducted **conservation status reviews of endangered orchids and primates** in northern **Vietnam** (1999-2000)

Project development phase (PDF A) conducted for GEF-World Bank medium-sized grant for the **conservation of Cuc Phuong-Pu Luong limestone landscape, Vietnam** (2000)

Project development phase (PDF A) conducted for GEF-World Bank medium-sized grant for the development of Phnom Aural and Phnom Samkos **Wildlife Sanctuaries in the Cardamom Mountains, Cambodia**, including biodiversity survey and training programme (2000)

Provided management and technical assistance for the preparation of the **Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans for the Republic of Armenia, the Kyrgyz Republic and Turkmenistan**, in line with their CBD obligations (1998-2000), and are providing technical assistance on a Darwin Initiative project developing a **Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Bermuda** (2000-2003)

Survey and interpretation training provided to national park staff in the British Virgin Islands as part of a Darwin Initiative project run by the BVI National Trust (1998-2001)

Biodiversity conservation in Tabunan forest, Philippines, supported by Darwin Initiative and including a strong element of survey training (1998-2001)

Protected areas management in the Andaman Islands, India, supported by the Darwin Initiative (1997-2001), including establishing a monitoring programme and a strong element of survey training and research

International Gorilla Conservation Programme addressing species recovery, habitat conservation, ecotourism and community benefit sharing in **Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda** (1979-ongoing)

Founding member and international co-ordinator of the award winning **Antiguan Racer Conservation Project** (1995-ongoing); FFI has long been the most active international NGO working to support biodiversity conservation in the Lesser Antilles

Preparation of a medium-sized GEF project (\$750,000) on the **Conservation of Elephant landscapes in Aceh, Indonesia**, implemented and managed by FFI (1999-ongoing)

Initiated the Global Trees Campaign with UNEP-WCMC to conserve threatened trees through information, conservation and wise use (1998-ongoing)

Invited by UNDP to work with the National Environmental Commission to prepare a **GEF programme strategy** once **Liberia** accedes to the Convention on Biological Diversity (1999)

Delivered course (formal and field-based training) on advanced survey skills to staff of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature in Jordan (1999)

Developed **national public awareness campaign** to raise awareness of threats to endangered wildlife on **Anguilla** (1998)

Provided support for institutional strengthening within the ECOFAC EU **sustainable forest management project, Central Africa** (1997-1998)

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

Community-based Conservation of Hoang Lien Mountain Ecosystem, Vietnam (2000-2003) 162/10/011
A National Strategy for Sustainable Use in Dominica (2000-2004) 162/10/010
Research, Survey and Biodiversity Planning on the Tibet-Qinghai Plateau, China (2000-2003) 162/10/009
Reviewing Management of Sapo National Park and Creation of Liberian Protected Area System (2000-2002) 162/9/15
Protected Areas Management Planning in the Andaman Islands, India (1997-2000) 162/06/173
Tabunan Forest Biodiversity Conservation Project, Cebu, Philippines 162/07/149

8. Which overseas institutions, if any, will be involved in the project? Please explain the responsibilities of these institutions.

The key in-country partner will be Guyana's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), whose mandate extends to providing for the management, conservation and protection of the environment and its improvement. Its foci are natural resources management (including biodiversity management, the sustainable use of natural resources and the protected areas system and wildlife management); environmental management (including EIAs, monitoring and testing, environmental management systems and standards / regulations and environmental technology) and cross-sectoral programmes (including Integrated Coastal Zone Management, health and the environment and the Climate Change Programme). As a partner organization, the EPA will coordinate all in-country activities, providing logistical support, office space and staff time, and will be primary recipients of the training components of this programme. The EPA will take the lead in identifying key counterparts and participants for training courses. The Guyana Marine Turtle Conservation Society (GMTCS) will be a primary collaborator. GMTCS is an NGO recognized as the lead agency in the development of the Shell Beach protected area (coastal north east of the country), the site prioritized for capacity strengthening. Formed in 2000, GMTCS has developed a series of turtle protection measures, public awareness and sustainable use projects involving the local Amerindian communities. It will organize all site related activities, providing staff, ranger and community workers' time. In addition, Iwokrama International Rain Forest for Conservation and Development will be involved. Since its creation in 1996, IIRFCD has attracted considerable multi- and bilateral support, and developed a world class conservation programme. Its involvement with FFI, GMTCS and EPA in the design and planning of training and education materials will enhance the effectiveness of ranger and outreach programmes and quality of awareness materials including manuals and guides.

PROJECT DETAILS

9. Define the purpose (main objective) of the project in line with the logical framework.

To improve the conservation of biodiversity in-situ in Guyana by institutionally strengthening the protected areas system, both centrally and at the site level (Shell Beach). The capacity of both the EPA Secretariat and other local partners (e.g. GMTCS) will be increased. The work aims to draw on and develop models of best practice for the region.

10. Is this a new project or the continuation of an existing one?

New

11. What is the evidence for a demand or need for the work? How is the project related to conservation priorities in the host country(ies)? How would the project assist the host country with its obligations under the Biodiversity Convention?

How was the work identified?

The project was identified during two consecutive FFI missions to Guyana during 2001 in which a series of meetings and stakeholder workshops were held with EPA, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Minister of Amerindian Affairs, and NGOs involved with conservation in Guyana (Conservation International and a local NGO, the Guyana Marine Turtle Conservation Society). A preliminary needs-based analysis was undertaken with these participants, and priorities for support were agreed and are addressed centrally in this proposal. Bilateral meetings with the EPA, GMTCS and Iwokrama served to identify the specific roles and responsibilities of each collaborating institution and agree the broad activities that will serve to define the precise next steps.

How is the project related to conservation priorities in the host country?

The project addresses the need for strengthening Guyana's protected areas system, clearly laid out in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and First National Report to the Conference of the Parties as the overwhelming conservation priority for the country.

How will the project assist the host country meet its obligations under the Biodiversity Convention?

The project will directly assist Guyana in implementing the following articles of the CBD: Article 8 in situ conservation; Article 5 Co-operation; Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use, Article 12 Research and training, Article 13 Public education and awareness, Article 17 Exchange of information, and Article 19 Technical and scientific cooperation.

12. In what ways can this project be considered a Darwin project? How does the project relate to the Darwin principles? How would the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used?

Guyana has the highest degree of endemism in the Amazonian area and currently still has some 75% tropical forest cover. By contributing towards the establishment and strengthening of the national PA system, this project will not only help protect the country's biodiversity in-situ, before large scale destruction of habitat can take place, but also many of the world's threatened species in the poorest South American country, where per capita income is estimated at \$830 per year.

Since FFI, the world's oldest international NGO working on species and habitat conservation, will bring in British specialists to facilitate, organize and train, the project will ensure that assistance to this ex-colony and Commonwealth member, is attributed to Britain.

A range of training materials, in the form of manuals, guides, environmental awareness and education publications and video recordings, will include the display of the Darwin logo and the reproduction of the objectives of the Darwin Initiative.

13. Set out the proposed timetable for the work, including the programme's measurable outputs using the attached list of output measures.

PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month (starting April)	Output Number (see standard output measures)	Description (include numbers of people involved, numbers of publications printed or produced and days/weeks where applicable)
May 2002	6A	Training needs assessment workshop (3 days) with EPA and PA Secretariat (10 people)
August 2002	6A	Workshop to develop the model and structure of a centralized PA management entity, and the roles and responsibilities of local level agencies (6 days, with approx. 15 representatives from relevant protected area bodies)
October 2002	6A	Workshop to develop environmental awareness and environmental education
December 2002	6A	Training course on project proposal preparation, project administration and management (3 weeks) for 18 personnel from EPA, PA Secretariat and other PA related organizations.
February 2003	6A	Workshop to define character and structure of Environmental Trust Fund (3 days with approx. 15 representatives from EPA, PA Secretariat, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Justice).
May 2003	6A	Training course in protected area management (10 participants, 1 month)
October 2003	6A	Training course in community consultation and outreach (10 participants 1 month), involving techniques and procedures for ensuring community input at all stages of project cycle (from design to implementation).
January 2004	6A	Training course in community environmental awareness (series of four one week training courses), 40 villagers.
July 2004	6A	Ranger training course (2 months) - at Iwokrama Forest Programme (8 rangers) to cover biological survey and monitoring, ecotourism etc.
May 2002 - April 2003	7	Development and publication of ranger field training manual 500 copies
May 2002 - April 2004	7, 18A	Produce three public awareness videos for TV dissemination

May 2002 - April 2004	7	Produce public awareness and educational materials
May 2004 - March 2005	23	Development of major grant proposals in collaboration with Guyanese counterparts
May 2002 - March 2005	15A, 15C, 16A	Ongoing public awareness campaign outlining importance of Guyana's protected areas

Key Milestones	
Year/Month (starting April)	Description (include travel dates, drafts and other processes that support the delivery of outputs)
May 2002	Agreed list of training needs and methods
August 2002	PA structure workshop
Oct 2002	Agreed public environmental awareness programme
April 2003	Publication of ranger training field manual
May - Oct 2003	Training courses in protected area management and community consultation and outreach
July 2004	Ranger training course

14. Do you know of any other individual/organisation carrying out similar work? Give the details of the work, explaining the similarities and differences.

<p>Iwokrama International Rainforest Foundation has a ranger-training programme, whose expertise will be incorporated into this project.</p> <p>Conservation International is also working in country, supporting the establishment of the protected areas system through their efforts directed at the Kanuku Mountains, another prioritized site for the establishment of a protected area. Their support is less directed at consolidating the EPA and Protected Area Secretariat.</p> <p>WWF has been supporting GMTCS at Shell Beach, providing funding for turtle wardens, equipment and running costs, but have not provided any technical assistance or support in linking with ongoing country and external expertise.</p>

15. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate how many trainees will be involved, from which countries and what will be the criteria for selection. How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length of any training course.

Training Activity	Dates	Who will participate, how many will participate and for how long?
The project is primarily concerned with training, via a series of workshops. Estimates of no. of participants and workshop / training course lengths are given in Section 13	Between April 2002 and March 2005	Most training courses / workshops will have British input, from FFI or independent consultants as trainers / facilitators. Participants will be Guyanese staff of EPA and Guyanese NGOs. In total it is estimated that 30-40 different people will participate in training activities, but many will participate in more than one session.

16. How will trainee outcomes/destinations be monitored after the end of the training?

All trainees will be recruited from EPA staff and collaborating agencies / NGOs, and will be expected to continue in post within these organisations. All training will be monitored for effectiveness by the application of evaluations through questionnaires relating to content, which will be undertaken prior to and following training. The initial questionnaire will serve as a baseline to indicate participant understanding or knowledge of certain information and principles. A repeat of the same questionnaire following training will serve to demonstrate the success of training. Self evaluation, important for encouraging critical capacities, will also be used where relevant, as a tool for evaluations as well as an additional basis for stimulating participants to reflect on their learning experiences.

17. How is the work of the project expected to continue after the end of grant period? A clear exit strategy must be included.

Since the project's main objectives are to strengthen the capacity of the central national Protected Area system through capacity training of the EPA and the Protected Area Secretariat, as well as the NGO responsible on site at Shell Beach, its legacy will be their increased capacity to manage, fulfil their mandates and raise funds for future activities. This alone will contribute to guaranteeing the continuity of project objectives.

By developing a team around training, environmental education and awareness material, the project will also consolidate institutional collaboration which will have lasting repercussions and will also contribute to defining the precise roles and responsibilities of both central level (government) and site level (lead agency, in this case, GMTCS). This is important for the overall national strategy of protected area management.

The establishment of one or more Environmental Trust Funds will help ensure a long term funding mechanism for conservation activities.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

18. Describe how progress on the project would be monitored and evaluated in terms of achieving its aims and objectives, both during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. How would you ensure that it achieves value for money? What arrangements will be made for disseminating results? If applicable, how would you seek the views of clients/customers?

Project implementation will be monitored and evaluated through a variety of mechanisms:

1. The Project Manager will be responsible for the implementation of the project, and the preparation of 6 monthly progress and financial reports which will be reviewed against measurable objectives and outcomes. Financial management by FFI will be within FFI procedures audited by Peters Elworthy and Moore (Cambridge, UK). Project management will follow FFI project cycle management guidelines. FFI pays close attention to value for money in all of its projects, and focuses upon minimising administrative expenditure, while maximizing local benefits.
2. Through the ongoing training evaluations relating to EPA, Protected Area Secretariat, GMTSC, ranger and community training;
3. As it is, the project will involve a series of planning meetings with the Protected Area Secretariat, which includes representatives of all key protected area stakeholders, including the EPA, GMTCS and Iwokrama. This will provide a basis of consensus for defining details of project implementation and its programming, as well as constitute a multisectoral forum for ongoing evaluation of project implementation.;
4. According to the specific project outputs, such as the production of publications and materials which will be agreed with the above stakeholders during planning activities at the onset of project implementation.

Project value for money will be ensured by effectiveness and efficiency:

1. Stakeholder participation in project planning, design and implementation will maximize anticipated results;
2. Community participation in the production of environmental education and awareness will ensure cultural and regional pertinence and improve effectiveness;
3. Ensuring stakeholder involvement based predominantly on their contributions of in-kind support which represents an increment to project costs;
4. Provision of British expertise through FFI, an NGO whose professional services are less expensive than commercial rates.

Logical framework. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note.

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p>Goal</p> <p><i>To assist countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources with the conservation of biological diversity and implementation of the Biodiversity Convention</i></p>		End of project report	Government of Guyana remains willing to cooperate; continues to recognize GMTCS as lead agency
<p>Purpose</p> <p>To strengthen Guyana's national protected area system at central and site level</p>	<p>Official legislation</p> <p>Increased levels of trained PA personnel</p>	<p>Official government gazetteer</p> <p>Report prepared on training carried out</p>	<p>Amerindian land rights issue does not adversely affect protected areas in Guyana</p> <p>Trained personnel continue in employment in protected areas system.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>Institutionally strengthened central PA administration</p> <p>Enhanced protected areas network</p> <p>Agreed training programme, methodology and materials for EPA and Protected Areas Secretariat personnel, rangers, outreach and communities.</p> <p>Increased financial benefit to communities from biodiversity</p> <p>Environmental education and awareness materials.</p>	<p>Establishment of Protected Areas Secretariat as independent entity;</p> <p>Official recognition of Shell Beach as Protected Area;</p> <p>Defined set of roles and responsibilities for lead agencies;</p> <p>Adoption of sustainable livelihoods in 10% of community households;</p> <p>Production of at least three types of visual material</p>	<p>Revised mandate of lead agencies for management of protected areas</p> <p>Establishment of Shell Beach with protected area status</p> <p>Community socio-economic surveys</p> <p>Project reports</p> <p>Visual materials available and widely disseminated in the medias</p>	<p>Government of Guyana has sufficient budgeted funds to support the creation of an independent Protected Areas Secretariat</p> <p>Local (Amerindian) communities willing to collaborate with project and GMTCS.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>Planning workshops with project team to establish priorities, methodologies and procedures for development of training programmes profiles and training materials</p> <p>Conducting of training workshops / courses</p> <p>Consultations with project team and communities</p> <p>Preparation and production of materials, including videos</p> <p>Community outreach / environmental awareness programme</p> <p>Public awareness programme</p> <p>Preparation of funding proposals for further</p>	<p>Planning and training workshops held</p> <p>Before-and-after skills audits of national counterparts and trainees</p> <p>High quality funding proposals submitted to major donors.</p> <p>Production of range of materials: Protected Areas manuals; guides; preparation of at least 3 television videos</p>	<p>Project reports on meetings / workshops</p> <p>Project development documents</p> <p>Funding proposals submitted to donors</p> <p>TV programming</p> <p>Radio and television media coverage</p> <p>School curricula</p>	<p>Good collaboration between FFI, EPA, GMTCS and Iwokrama maintained throughout the project</p> <p>Other Guyanese Ministries (e.g. Education, Agriculture, Amerindian affairs) willing to collaborate with EPA</p>

conservation activities			
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