



12-009

DEFRA

Department for
Environment,
Food & Rural Affairs

DARWIN INITIATIVE

APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 11 COMPETITION: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Give a full answer to each section; applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on the form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required but you may provide additional information on a separate A4 sheet if necessary. Do not reduce the font size below 10pt or the paragraph spacing.

Submit by 13 January 2003

1. Name and address of organisation

University of Warwick,

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Darwin Field Station for Biodiversity Research, Education and Training, The Gambia

3. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals.

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	Barker	Barnett	Emms
Forename(s)	Susan	Linda Kathleen	Craig William
Post held	Director, Science and Environmental Education Group	Technical Assistant	Executive Director
Institution (if different to above)			Makasutu Wildlife Trust
Department	Institute of Education		
Telephone			
Fax			-----
Email			

4. Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

Aims
The University of Warwick is a research-led university with excellence in teaching a priority. The Institute of Education aims to provide a lively interaction of teaching and research together with local schools and LEAs for Initial Teacher Education, consultancy and in-service education.

Activities
The Institute has an international reputation for the quality of its research, particularly in primary education and special needs. There is a wide range of expertise amongst its 60 full-time academic staff, and teaching draws on innovative research activity and projects based in the Institute's Research Centres and Units with Science and Environmental Education group a key strength.

Achievements
4 in 2002 RAE, 25/25 in QAA teaching quality assessment

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

Yes, Ecological Education in Bulgaria Project Reference 162/07/069 Country/region Bulgaria Dates 01-Jun-98 to 30-Nov-99
Project Director: Dr Susan Barker (current applicant)

6. Please list the overseas partners that will be involved in the project and explain their role and responsibilities in the project. The extent of their involvement at all stages in the project should be detailed, including in project development. Please provide written evidence of this partnership.

Makasutu Wildlife Trust (MWT)- a Gambian NGO will co-ordinate the project in the Gambia e.g. logistics, liaison etc. The University of Warwick has developed the project in full collaboration with Makasutu Wildlife Trust who in the development phase has forged previously undeveloped links with the Gambian government. The government departments of Department of Parks and Wildlife Management (DPWM), Department of Forestry (DoF), Department of Community Development (DCD), Department of Fisheries (DoFish), National Environment Agency (NEA), National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) and an environmental NGO, the Gunjur Environment Protection and Development Group (GEPADG) and the University of The Gambia are all partners. These latter organisations will contribute to the development of the training courses, training materials and field manuals, and members of staff from DPWM, DoF and DCD be trained as trainers during the project and ultimately participate in delivering training courses. The working together of all these departments and organisations contributing existing strengths and expertise is critical to the success of the project and written evidence of the commitment to this partnership is enclosed. The Makasutu Wildlife Trust together with support from the Makasutu Culture Forest will take responsibility for the maintenance and running of the Field Station post-Darwin project.

7. What steps have been taken to (a) engage at all appropriate levels within the host country partner organisations to ensure full support for the project and its outcomes; and (b) ensure the benefits of the project continue despite staff changes in these organisations?

a) The University of Warwick and MWT have been in close contact throughout the development of the project with MWT facilitating liaison with the government departments described in (6), the Ministry of State for Fisheries, Natural Resources and the Environment, NEA, University of The Gambia and GEPADG in The Gambia. b) At least three staff members from each department and organisation have been consulted about the project, and two members of staff each from DPWM, DoF and DCD will be trained as trainers. A cascading training strategy will ensure information and knowledge gained is shared with others. Web and paper resources will provide reference points for new staff. MWT staff will attend all training courses to facilitate and/or for continuing professional development. Post-project, MWT will provide regular training courses for trainers.

8. What other consultation or co-operation will take place or has taken place already with other stakeholders such as local communities. Please include any contact with the government of the host country not already provided.

MWT has links with local communities and schools and there is great interest in the project both from an educational point of view but also economically and socially. The use of natural resources sustainably alongside economic development is a priority and links with local communities and schools around the Darwin Field Station will be utilised at all stages of project. We specifically will address the environmental and social responsibility of the use of the station, for example placement and monitoring of the permanent plots, waste disposal, visitor numbers, outcome of research etc. We anticipate that this will help raise awareness of the value of local biodiversity through environmentally preferable products and services e.g. non-timber forest products, ecotourism etc. and, encourage a sense of ownership and belonging. We also aim to develop synergies among local communities.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

To build a Darwin Field Station to provide a focus for biodiversity research, training and education in the Gambia. The centre will enable capacity building of government and NGO personnel in The Gambia to assess and monitor its biodiversity; undertake ecological research on species, habitats and ecosystems; to utilise such data to develop conservation management strategies; translate and disseminate information to a variety of end-users. The field station which will provide focus for obtaining primary ecological data and also translation into a form appropriate for a diversity of publics i.e. local communities, school pupils, university students and researchers and international tourists. In this sense the project is innovative; at the outset it is fully integrating a range of sectors of Gambian society with government personnel and international visitors both academic and tourist.

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

This is a totally new initiative, although Makasutu Wildlife Trust has previously been involved with training local communities and private sector wildlife guides on a developmental and small scale.

11. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please make reference to the relevant article(s) of the CBD, thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin website or CBD website.

The project will assist The Gambia in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity through carrying out activities as detailed in articles 8. In-situ conservation, 12. Research and training, and 13. Public education and awareness.

It will also address the thematic programme of forest biodiversity.

The Department of Parks and Wildlife Management is the National Convention on Biological Diversity focal point in The Gambia. Staff from DPWM will be involved in the training courses as active participants i.e. contributing to training where relevant. All data and resources produced by the Darwin Field Station will be forwarded to DPWM on a quarterly basis, in a form that is compatible with their database systems.

12. How does the work meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority within the host country?

The Gambia National Biodiversity Action Plan recognises that much of the biodiversity loss in The Gambia is due to lack of awareness, lack of reliable data and the necessary human and economic resources to undertake effective resource planning and management. Research, training and institutional capacity building are highlighted as priority areas. Moreover there is currently no involvement of local communities in wildlife schemes and absence of a comprehensive awareness programme. The training manuals will address all of the criteria, strategies and activities highlighted in the Gambia National Biodiversity Action Plan.

13. If relevant, please explain how the work will contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the host country

The Darwin Field Station will have an environment policy which will address environmental responsibility, best practice and ethically sound activities and as such will be a model of sustainability and environmental awareness. Food for the meals provided at the station will be sourced locally but only where this does not compromise community food supplies. Local services, labour and materials will be used in construction process. The outcomes from research and development at the station are likely to influence sustainable development and income generation in the local and wider communities e.g. eco-tourism, transport, waste management etc

14. What will be the impact of the work, and how will this be achieved? Please include details of how the project outputs will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.

Capacity among government, NGOs and civil society to manage, conserve and monitor biodiversity. Base-line ecological data, knowledge and appreciation of biodiversity and the issues surrounding the protection and conservation of biodiversity in The Gambia alongside economic development. Providing an established centre for training of trainers and running training courses and activities for a wide range of participants- researchers, university students, school pupils, family groups, tourists etc. Training courses and information gathered on biodiversity will be disseminated through the website and the Darwin Field Station will be a national focal point for Biodiversity in Gambia. Outreach work of trained personnel with international tour operators and tourists in coastal resorts and within school and university settings. The Darwin Field Station will produce popular and scientific publications on biodiversity of the Gambia e.g. easy to use field guides, plus full use will be made use of the local media to raise national awareness and UK media to raise international awareness. Some of the developmental work will provide a case-study for academic publication e.g. International Journal of Sustainable Development and there will be a number of presentations at international and UK academic conferences.

15. How will the work leave a lasting legacy in the host country or region?

This is a short project with a long term impact. In the short term Darwin funding will allow a research, education and training Field Station to be established in The Gambia, which will allow a diverse range of Gambians to participate in activities designed to capacity build. By providing training at different levels to a variety of personnel, the Darwin Field Station over time will build the country's currently poor capacity and provide infrastructure and a stimulating environment to undertake research and development. A lasting legacy will be left through a digital photographic data-base and scientific and educational publications. In the longer term MWT is committed to obtaining its own funds for the Field Station through additional projects (funded from the private sector, national and international donors). If Darwin funding is successful then this additional funding becomes more likely and MWT has already had some success at achieving some funding for the development stage so has a proven track record. During the project the strategies for dissemination will widen the network of international collaborators and visitors.

16. What steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact or legacy?

The government departments of DPWM, DoF and DCD have been involved in the development of the project proposal, through meetings with MWT. Letters of support submitted with this proposal demonstrate a governmental commitment to achieving legacy. A workshop at the outset will provide a forum for all relevant personnel and will identify initial priorities, training areas and biodiversity indicators. Politicians, policy makers will be invited to the opening of the Field Station. Beyond the end of the project funds will be provided by MWT's partnership with the private sector, MCF to maintain the building.

17. How will the work be distinctive and innovative? How will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used?

This project will provide The Gambia with its first (and probably the only!) biodiversity research, education and training centre. It will be innovative in providing a multi-sectoral approach to biodiversity management, monitoring and research, and encouraging interdisciplinary collaborations. Research, education, family visits and eco-tourist opportunities will go hand-in hand.

The centre will be named the Darwin Field Station for Biodiversity Research, Education and Training, and the Darwin logo will be displayed prominently. The project will be advertised as a Darwin project in all media productions, popular and scientific publications and the website. The role of the UK government Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs will be signalled.

18. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work? Are there completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects which are relevant to your work? Please give details, explaining the similarities and differences. Show how the outputs and outcomes of this work will be additional to any similar work, and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with such work for mutual benefits.

No. We are not aware of any other individuals or organisations carrying out similar work. MWT has previously worked collaboratively with DPWM on training and research into biodiversity on a small scale. As the Gambia is a relatively small country and we are collaborating with the key players, we are secure in our understanding that this project is wholly original and not duplicating other initiatives. There has been some US AID and World Bank/OECD initiatives in West Africa where the Gambia has been represented but to date the Gambia has been surprisingly neglected.

This project builds on earlier ad hoc localised work, extending the areas of collaboration to other government departments, NGOs, local communities, professional researchers, students pupils and tourists.

19. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection. How many will be involved, and from which countries? How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course. How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?

Trainees for the centre courses will be selected from the Darwin project staff, MWT staff and staff of DoF, DPWM and DCD (all Gambian). They will be selected through a joint decision of the British project director, British Technical Assistant, Director of the relevant department, Executive Director of MWT. The project is keen to promote the role of women and will be actively seeking some female participants in the project lifetime. Evaluation probes will be devised as part of the training course to test the effectiveness of the training and degree of learning. Feedback will also be obtained from participants and will refine subsequent training courses. Evaluation will be through questionnaire and interview.

Training courses currently planned; Oct 03 Training courses for trainers (2 weeks); July 04 Advance course for trainers (2 weeks).

Longer term trainee outcomes will be monitored through MWT management evaluation and periodic evaluation by the technical assistant. In addition trainers will be required to complete a training journal which logs each training session and includes a self-evaluation element. Evaluation of trainers will be carried out through annual participatory seminars and workshops where trainers are invited back to present and discuss the outcome of their training and how they have used and applied it. Trainers will be asked to evaluate their own performance during the previous 12 months and give feedback on ways to improve it, e.g. through extra training/retraining in particular areas.

20. How are the benefits and/or work of the project expected to continue after the end of grant period? Please provide a clear exit strategy.

MWT will assume responsibility for the long term sustainability of the centre and will secure funds for post-project running and maintenance costs. Since its inception MWT has raised its own funds to pay wages and salaries, pay administration costs and carry out conservation activities through receiving fees for consultancy work and securing funds for different projects from outside donors. MWT is committed to providing the running costs of the centre beyond the end of the project, through similar activities in collaboration with government departments and NGOs to fund training and research.

In addition to this it is envisaged that all international researchers will pay a fee to stay in the accommodation at the field station and also to use the resource and laboratory facilities. Over the two years of the project MWT will also develop a volunteer programme (similar to the Earthwatch scheme) to encourage paying volunteers to come and undertake research. This will be promoted internationally through a variety of media (e.g. the website, advertising in relevant journals and magazines) and the University network formed during the project. Other sources of revenue post-project will include tourists visiting the centre and the sale of photographic images and publications.

21. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities.

Project implementation timetable	
Date	Key milestones
May 03	Planning Workshop-identifying priorities and biodiversity indicators
July 03	Training manuals 1 and 2 produced (Legislative/policy frameworks and Research techniques and recording)
Sept 03	Centre built and equipped; long term monitoring plots established; initial opening of the centre
Oct 03	Training course for trainers; promotional material for centre and courses produced
Nov 03	Training and research commences
Dec 03	Launch of website with pictorial database
Feb 04	Production of easy to use field guides 1 and 2 (Insects and Plants of Guinea Savannah)
March 04	Project assessment and development of advanced course workshop; 2 radio, 1 TV broadcast and 4 newspaper articles produced.
June 04	Training manuals 3, 4, 5 and 6 produced (Biodiversity indicators and monitoring, Conservation magement
June 04	Biodiversity education - curriculum, schools, teachers, pupils etc and Communication - media tourists etc
July 04	Advanced course for trainers
Aug 04	One day symposium
Sept 04	Easy to use field guides 3 and 4 produced (Mammals and Gallery Forest)

22. How will the most significant outputs contribute towards achieving the purpose of the project? (This should be summarised in the Log Frame as Indicators at Purpose level)

The project will provide The Gambia with a field station which will be the focus for a wide range of activities supporting the National Biodiversity Action plan. It will allow a range of organisations, individuals with common interests to work together to achieve a common aim. The training courses and manuals will ensure an ongoing commitment to achieving trained personnel in government and non government sectors - biodiversity skills, including research, monitoring, evaluation and assessment, education and communication. Involvement of local communities in sustainable natural resource use will help increase the capacity in The Gambia. The website (including digital photoraphic data-base), promotional materials and fieldguides, TV and radio programmes will disseminate information and stimulate interest in research in The Gambia.

23. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the attached list of output measures

PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month (starting April)	Standard Output Number (see standard output list)	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc)
April 03	5	Continuous training to 2 MWT gambian staff provide throughout the project by Technical Assistant.
	8	Susan Barker: 6 weeks; Linda Barnett: 104 weeks; Other: 2 weeks
July 03	7	Training manuals 1 and 2
Sept 03	22	10 permanent monitoring plots established
Oct 03	6B	2 week training course for 5 trainers (Gambian)
Feb 04	10	Easy to use field guides 1 and 2
June 04	7	Training manuals 3, 4, 5 and 6
Aug 04	14A	One day symposium
Sept 04	10	Easy to use field guides 3 and 4
Mar 05	11A, 11B, 14B	
	15A	4 per year throughout the project (to coincide with opening of centre, launch of easy to use field guides, visiting scientists etc.)
	15C	6
	15D	4
	17A	1 (researchers)
	18A	4 (2 documentary and panel discussions, 2 features on national news)
	19A	4 (4 one hour discussion programmes on Radio Gambia)
	19C	2 (West Midlands, UK)
	20	52,133 (building and solar costs, equipment and furnishings)
	21	1 (research and training centre)
	23	17,688 (accommodation, cost of land, labour costs, well construction, training equipment, field guide, vehicle, maintenance and running costs)

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- 24. Describe how the progress of the project, including towards delivery of outputs, will be monitored and evaluated in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be both during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please make reference to the indicators described in the Logistical Framework.**

There will be regular monitoring and evaluation of the project by MWT on a quarterly basis, co-ordinated by the project director in consultation with the technical assistant and partners based in the Gambia. Benchmarks and outputs to date will be monitored at each stage. This will feed into the Darwin Initiative's own monitoring system. Such a frequent review process will pick up any problems at their inception. A summative evaluation on completion of project will provide the basis for the final report to the Darwin Initiative

MWT will continue such a review and monitoring process beyond the end of the project - reports will be presented at management meetings and at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors.

- 25. How will host country partners be involved in monitoring and evaluation of the project?**

They will be fully involved through the implementing partner MWT who will hold meetings with in country partners to review progress.

- 26. How will you ensure that the project achieves value for money?**

In preparation of the bid to Darwin Initiative we have reviewed the costings on numerous occasions and are confident that the bid as it stands represents extremely good value for money. Through the lifetime of project, internal and external review will be able to verify value for money. The project has a great number and diversity of outputs that will reach a wide audience. In the longer term the centre will continue to operate the research, training, education and communication resulting in a great many trainers, trainees, researchers, pupils and tourists passing through its doors.

- 27. Reporting Requirements. All projects must submit six monthly reports (by 31 October each year) and annual reports (by 30 April each year). Please check the box for all reports that you will be submitting, dependent on the term of your project. You must ensure that you cover the full term of your project.**

Report type	Period covered	Due date	REQUIRED?
Six month report	1 April 2003 – 30 September 2003	30 October 2003	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2003 – 31 March 2004	30 April 2004	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2004 – 30 September 2004	30 October 2004	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2004 – 31 March 2004	30 April 2005	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2005 – 30 September 2005	30 October 2005	
Annual report	1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005	30 April 2006	
Six month report	1 April 2006 – 30 September 2006	30 October 2006	
Final report	1 April 2004 – project end date	3 months after project completion	Yes

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

8. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes.

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the conservation of biological diversity, • the sustainable use of its components, and • the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 			
Purpose To build the capacity of relevant personnel in The Gambia to assess and monitor its biodiversity, undertake research on species, habitats and ecosystems and disseminate information to a variety of audiences.	Increase in personnel capable of working effectively on biodiversity and biodiversity related issues. Increase in number of researchers working on biodiversity in The Gambia. Increase in base-line information on biodiversity in The Gambia. Development of biodiversity indicators for the Gambia Media items e.g. television and radio programme	Field survey reports and publications by partner organisations. Records of workshop and seminars. Biodiversity related courses in place. Research studies and scientific papers on the biodiversity of The Gambia. Training manuals, field guides and website with photographic data-base in use.	Trained personnel incorporate new knowledge into their future work programmes. Retention of trained personnel in The Gambia. Researchers willing to undertake research in The Gambia.
Outputs 1. Partner organization able to run training courses and provide facility to undertake, stimulate and facilitate research. 2. Digital photographic database produced and information on the biodiversity of The Gambia disseminated. 3. Publications and presentations. 4. TV an radio programme.	1. Minimum of 8 staff from 5 partner institutions trained in ecology, and biodiversity assessment techniques. 2. 200 faunal and 300 floral images produced and stored on CD. Active website with hit-rate score. Regular meetings to disseminate information. 3. 4 radio, 2 TV broadcasts, 8 newspaper articles. 4 easy to use field guides. 6 training manuals, annual symposium, two scientific papers.	1. Training centre and monitoring plots. Training manuals. Participants attendance and assessment records. Correspondance. 2. Images used in production of field guides, website and promotional material. Minutes from meetings with gov.agencies, NGOs and civil society groups. 3. Copies of all publications sent to Darwin Initiative and branded with Darwin logo.	1. Co-operation with MWT and partners maintained. 2. Compatible information sharing technology. 3. Publishers, producers and distribution methods identified.

Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)
1. Workshops	1. Yr1: Planning workshop (May 03 2 wks); project assessment and development of advanced courses workshops (Mar 04 3wks); Yr2: evaluation workshop Mar 05 (1 week).
2. Training and research programme .	2. Yr1: Field Station built and equipped (Sep 03); training course for trainers (Oct 03 2 wks); long term monitoring plots established (Sep 03); promotional material produced (Oct 03); training and research commences (Nov 03); Yr2: Advanced course for trainers (July 04).
3. Publications	3. Yr1: Production of easy to use field guides 1 & 2 (Feb 04); training manuals 1 & 2 produced (July 03); website on line with pictorial database (Dec 03); Yr 2: field guides 3 & 4 produced (Sep 04); training manuals 3,4,5 & 6 produced (Jun 04). 2 scientific papers (March 05).
4. Publicity	4. Yr1: National opening of Darwin Field Station (Sept 03); launch of website with photographic database (Dec 03); Yr 2: One day national symposium (Aug 04). 2 radio, 1 TV broadcasts & 4 newspaper articles per year.

FINANCIAL ASPECTS

29. Please state costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices - do not include any allowance for assumed future inflation. For programmes of less than 3 years' duration, enter 'nil' as appropriate for future years. Show Darwin funded items separately from those funded from other sources.

Table A: Staff time. List each member of the team, their role in the project rate and the percentage of time each would spend on the project each year.

	2002/2003 %	2003/2004 %	2004/2005 %
United Kingdom project team members and role			
Dr Susan Barker, Project Leader	10	10	
Dr Linda Barnett, Technical Asssitant	100	100	
Other (support)	2	---	
Host country/ies project team members and role			
MWT Trainer	100	100	
MWT Trainer	100	100	
DPWM Trainer	20	20	
DoF Trainer	20	20	
DCD Trainer	20	20	
MWT Co-ordinator	25	25	

Table B: Salary costs. List the project team members and show their salary costs for the project, separating those costs to be funded by the Darwin Initiative from those to be funded from other sources.

Project team member	2003/2004 £		2004/2005 £		2005/2006 £	
	Darwin	Other	Darwin	Other	Darwin	Other
UK						
Dr Susan Barker						
Dr Linda Barnett						
Other support						
The Gambia						
MWT 1						
MWT 2						
DPWM						
DoF						
DCD						
MWT coordinator						
TOTAL COST OF SALARIES						

Table C. Total costs. Please separate Darwin funding from other funding sources for every budget line.

	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	TOTAL
Rents, rates, heating, lighting, cleaning, overheads				
• Darwin funding				
• other funding				
Office costs e.g. postage, telephone, stationery				
• Darwin funding				
• other funding				
Travel and subsistence				
• Darwin funding				
• other funding				
Printing				
• Darwin funding				
• other funding				
Conferences, seminars etc				
• Darwin funding				
• other funding				
Capital items/equipment (please break down)				
• Darwin funding Darwin centre building Resource centre (books and maps) Field survey, training and photographic equipment Computer/IT equipment				
• other funding Darwin centre building Training equipment Vehicle				
Other costs (please specify and break down)				
• Darwin funding Freight for books and equipment Production and airtime for 4 radio programmes Production and airtime for 2 TV programmes Website design				
• other funding				

Salaries (from previous table)				
• Darwin funding				
• other funding				
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS				
TOTAL DARWIN COSTS				
TOTAL COSTS FUNDED FROM OTHER SOURCES				

30. How is your organisation currently funded?

Self-financing, research grants and contracts, HEFC grants etc

31. Provide details of all other funding sources identified in Question 29 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 funding the project will lever in to carry out additional work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

MCF is providing co-funding to the project to support the construction of the building (in the form of land, labour and well construction) to the value of a vehicle with running costs (to the value and accommodation for Dr Barker whilst present in The Gambia. MWT has recently secured funding to the value of for training equipment from the Coalbourn Trust. The amount included for the production of the field guide remains unconfirmed to date and is being sought from Standard Chartered Bank, The Gambia.

32. Please give details of any further resources sought from the host country partner institution(s) or others for this project that are not already detailed in Questions 29 and 31. This will include donations in kind and un-costed support e.g. accommodation.

All supplementary funding has been indicated elsewhere.

33. Please separately indicate in Table D the amounts of grant requested under the Darwin Initiative and any confirmed funding/income from elsewhere (where these may be costed). Add together to show total project costs.

Table D Darwin funding request

	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Amount of Darwin Initiative funding requested	107909	55917	
+ Funding/Income from other sources	18527	2661	
= Total project cost	125903	56849	

34. FCO NOTIFICATION

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

CERTIFICATION 2003/04

On behalf of the ~~trustees/company~~ (delete as appropriate) UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

I apply for a grant of **£163826** In respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year ending 31 March 2004 on the activities specified in paragraphs 21 and 23.

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.

I enclose a copy of the organisation's most recent audited accounts and annual report, CVs for project principals and letters of support.

Name (block capitals)	NIKKI MUCKLE
Position in the organisation	RESEARCH LINK OFFICER

Signed

Date:

Please return completed form to Defra by **13 January 2003** by e-mail to darwin@defra.gsi.gov.uk or in paper form to Zone 4/A2 Ashdown House, 123 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6DE.