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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

The Natural Products Research Group (NPRG), Strathclyde Institute for Biomedical Sciences, University of Strathclyde, 27 Taylor Street GLASGOW G4 0NR, Scotland

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Indigenous Methods to Sustainably Manage Riverine Plantations, Amazon Region

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	1. Gray 2. Mitchell		de Corredor
Forename(s)	1. Alexander Irvine 2. Ann Mary		Blanca Margarita
Post held	1. Reader 2. Honorary Lecturer/Honorary Research Fellow		Field Researcher - Professor of Anthropology
Institution (if different to above)	1. As above 2. As above/& University of St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland		Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogota
Department	1. Pharmaceutical Sciences 2. Pharmaceutical Sciences/ & Faculty of Divinity		Anthropology
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 NPRG focuses on interdisciplinary research in natural resources. Aims encompass projects on preservation of indigenous knowledge of environment relating to conservation, ecosystem management, edible and medicinal plants for improvement of health and welfare of communities nationally and internationally. Ultimately it impinges on conservation of biodiversity as a whole.

Activities

Linked research involving many disciplines from different local, national and international institutions and communities. Research includes fieldwork with indigenous specialists [abuelos(as) sabedores(as)], shamans and leaders from diverse S. American tribes from the Tropical Rainforest Colombia/Brazil/Peru related to conservation of the tropical forest environment as a global issue.

Achievements

Two international academic links supported by the British Council/DIFID between Colombian universities and NPRG. Darwin-sponsored workshops in Colombia (Project 162/9/008) have fostered dialogue between the indigenous communities and Colombian and international institutions on conservation of natural resources/biodiversity. The department achieved a 5 in the last RAE.

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

Yes. We received a Darwin Initiative grant for our Project # 162/9/008.

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.

The project will work directly with indigenous communities and institutions in the Leticia area, Amazonas, Colombia. The principal co-ordinator between the project team and the communities and institutions will be Dra. Blanca M. de Corredor (Anthropologist, Universidad Nacional de Colombia). The whole project team will be responsible for working together to organise workshops & field trips as a basis for tackling problems of conservation and preservation of the riverbank environment, documentation of methods of conservation in a form accessible to everyone, including indigenous communities, many of whom do not have a written language. Most of the indigenous communities have an oral tradition and workshops have been found to be useful vehicles for multidisciplinary interactions. The use of video/audio recording of events is therefore an important means of communicating information in these communities. The cultural section of the Banco de la República, Leticia, with its Library and Auditoria, have agreed to host workshops and facilitate production and dissemination of written and video/CD/DVD material through its Library which is open to the community at large. The team will continue to build interactions with & between SINCHI (Amazon Institute for Scientific Investigations), IMANI (Instituto Amazónico de Investigaciones), Universidad Nacional sede Leticia (institutions have agreed to help with species identification), Secretaria de Salud (Department of Health), ACITAM, FIUPAM, IES-CINOC & other local, national and international entities (see also 7 & 8, below). See support letters / agreements.

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?

Overseas partners have been identified during multidisciplinary collaborative work sponsored by DFID and DEFRA. Partners include local community organisations ACITAM, FIUPAM (see 11, below), Banco de la Republica, IES-CINOC, Caldas, SINCHI, Dra B.M. de Corredor & others. These communities, insititutions & individuals were identified during a Darwin project "Preservation and Rehabilitation of the Colombian Rainforest by Indigenous People" (162/9/008, based in Strathclyde University). The project team is formed from dedicated individuals who have worked together for many years. One of the project aims is to activate an association made up of the present team of researchers and others who will continually build in links with communities and institutions. We are constantly looking for appropriate individuals to boost the team's 'critical mass'.

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.

In addition to the institutions mentioned in 6 above, about 30 indigenous communities, that span the frontiers of Colombia, Brazil & Peru, have voiced their willingness to collaborate & include Andoque, Bora, Cocama, Muinane, Neje, Ticuna, Tucano, Uitoto, Yagua & Yukuna. The project will coordinate their views and problems as the base for studying methods to sustainably manage the flooded forest ecosystems and to producing educational material in forms usable by all concerned. The Alcaldia of Leticia (Mayor's office) and UMATA (Unidad Municipal de Asistencia Técnica Agropecuaria; Government-sponsored group offering technical assistance on agricultural matters), Agroforesters, e.g. Nixon Cueva, IES-CINOC, Caldas (his team have also offered assistance with species ID), Corpoamazonia (Corporation for sustainable development of S. Amazonia), Bienestar Familiar (Family welfare group), Policía Medio-ambiental (Environmental Police), Marina (Navv) & CUIS (armv) all want to collaborate.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

To work together with indigenous specialists, institutions and communities to investigate and promote methods of sustainable management of riverine plantations on the periodically flooded river banks in the Amazon region which forms the frontier between Colombia, Peru and Brazil. The study will compare traditional indigenous methods for management of low, mid and high riverine chagras (plantations) with forest chagras. This group of researchers will use their methods for collaborative teamwork, between team researchers (from Colombian and British institutions) and the indigenous communities of Colombia and contiguous Amazonian countries (Peru and Brazil), to study land use for cultivation of edible, medicinal, and ritual plants. A series of workshops will be run to bring key personnel (institutions, government, indigenous communities, private sector) to identify and address problems affecting riverine chagras and looking at ways of implementing sustainable management. This will have the objective of conserving biodiversity, improving standard of living for riverine communities as well as maintaining viable habitats for indigenous fauna (see 11 below). The workshops will form a base for the production of educational packages for local communities.

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

It is a new project but uses as a preparative base the contacts made within indigenous and other local communities by the project team over a span of around 20 + years

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 CBD 1992, especially articles 8 & 10 -18 and the "Declaration of Colombia" emphasises (p16, UNEP CoB 92) that "indigenous communities must be fully guaranteed participation and this should be actively encouraged". The involvement of indigenous communities as equals, side-by-side with the institutions in this project, will allow a sharing of expertise at national and international levels and thus involve the wider community in preserving the biodiversity and promoting sustainable land use.

This project seeks to marry the knowledge held by indigenous community leaders (Art 8j, CBD), such as Mr Augusto Falcon P. of ACITAM (Asociacion de Cabildos Indigenas del Trapecio Amazonica, Colombia) and Mr Manoel F. Moura of FIUPAM (Federacao Indigena pela Unificacao e Paz Mundial, Brazil), with that of a more 'Western' approach held by Dr Nixon Cueva M., IES-CINOC (Instituto de Educacion Superior-Colegio Integrado Nacional Oriente de Caldas, National Ministry of Education) and other Colombian, Brazilian, Peruvian & British experts.

The project will study the use of river banks by local people for farming or other activities (Art. 10c, CBD), such as hunting & fishing, that would have an impact, detrimental or beneficial (Art. 10, CBD), on the biodiversity of the floodplain forests.

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

The region of Amazonia and Orinoquia comprises more than half of the country of Colombia and both of these systems feed into the larger Amazonian floodplain and its wealth of biodiversity. These flooded forest regions are the birthplace for many species that distribute themselves in the greater Amazon Delta. The Colombian government has been concerned for many years about the management of this area and in 1979 commissioned the project "Proyecto Radagrametrico del Amazonas". This project evaluated the resources of the Colombian Amazonia and its appropriate management (La Amazonia Colombiana y sus Recursos, 1979) but very obviously from a "Western" viewpoint. That project did not take cognisance of indigenous methods of land management and policy (e.g. Arts 8, 10 & 11, CBD).

The present project seeks to open up a dialogue (Arts. 17 & 18, CBD) between local indigenous communities and the institutions with a more 'western' stance involved in agriculture/ biodiversity conservation to look at methods for preservation of habitats, particularly those of river banks that form platforms for reproduction by many reptiles, fish, birds and other species as well as for sustainable human agriculture.

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

The urgent need for solutions to problems of inappropriate management of the rainforest has been identified by members of the communities near Leticia, Amazonas, who have participated in the project "Preservation and Rehabilitation of the Colombian Rainforest by Indigenous People" (Darwin-funded, 162/9/008). The work will study sustainable methods of farming and maintaining riverine areas used by indigenous and other communities seeking to determine the methods that allow preservation of the area, as well as providing sustenance for communities without degrading and sterilising the land for future crops. 'Best practise' methods will be sought.

what problems?

are the
being
depleted
or mis-
managed
now?

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.

Impact - helping local communities to recognise, and share knowledge on, the problems associated with cultivation of the river banks - raising awareness of problems of erosion of riverbanks, loss of habitats for fish, reptiles and other fauna caused by improper human management/farming practises.

Through tried and tested workshop methods in the local 'communities', such as holding meetings/workshops in the Maloca (the large family house of the indigenous Amerindian communities) and in the governmental and private institutions that are open to the community at large. The Amerindian communities have an oral tradition of communication rather than the written word. Thus we find that the open-forum format of workshop-style meetings & field trips allows all participants the chance to air their views freely. We obtain permission to record and analyse the various points of view and disseminate these in audio/visual as well as written format. The Banco de La Republica (Colombian Central Bank), Leticia operates a Library that is open to the general public and has computerised facilities that allow for multi-media presentations (education packages) such as we will produce.

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

many byways!
Naitaban

The workshops will record, in the local peoples own languages and preferred/most effective form(s) of communication, and make available results that are comprehensible by the whole community (amerindian communities, institutions, colonists, private sector).

The dissemination of information via the Banco de La Republica (The Central Bank of Colombia issues the National Currency and also runs the National Museum) will ensure the availability of the findings of the project at National and regional (Amazonia) level.

The passing of information to community leaders for transmission to other members via the Maloca (see 14 above) will mean that the knowledge will pass into the folklore of communities.

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

The method of working adopted by our Colombian partners (particularly Dra Blanca de Corredor, U. Nacional), working directly with the local communities in Amazonas, gives us confidence in our working practises as a whole. The openness of the Cultural Area & Library of Banco de La Republica, Leticia and in the whole of Colombia will help to ensure that the work will have a lasting impact in local communities of Amazonia to highlight the importance of that ecosystem to the area and the world at large.

vague

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 is distinctive & innovative in that it involves not just a single tribe of indigenous people or institution but many different groups from three Amazon countries (Colombia, Brazil & Peru). This is a Darwin project because it directly seeks to safeguard the biodiversity in the Amazon floodplain by drawing on local & British strengths in this area to assist in a country, rich in Biodiversity but poor in financial resources. By looking at sustainable management of river bank chagras/ plantations it will directly study the problem of biodiversity conservation as a means of alleviating malnutrition and maintaining the health of the community and the environment. By combining the expertise, the attention of younger members of the community will be drawn to the importance of the knowledge held by their elders (Art. 8j, CBD) and the relevance of conserving this knowledge as a working model. The project will be advertised via fliers, posters, Radio and by invitation letters to community leaders & institutions. Darwin name and logo will be used on stationary, posters, film material and all material for teaching, etc purposes.

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.

We do not know of similar work being done in this location and especially not using our methodology which is to work directly with indigenous experts (Art. 18.4, CBD) as co-investigators. During the past three years of our Darwin Project (162/9/008) many local entities, such as government-sponsored (e.g. SINCHI, UMATA, Alcaldia de Leticia) and private institutions (e.g. Tourist Guides & Traditional Medicine Suppliers) and local community leaders (e.g. ACITAM & FIUPAM) have approached us with suggestions for collaborative work. These entities (see 6, 7, 8 & 11, above) maintain contact with our team. This project will therefore benefit from these ready-made contacts. This project differs from our Darwin Project 162/9/008 by specifically studying the riverbank plantations and ecosystems that impact directly on the survival of important floodplain flora and fauna.

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?

The project will involve a wide cross-section of expertise taken from indigenous tribes and local, national and international institutions. Workshops will allow a cross-fertilisation of approaches to problems, ideas, knowledge and practises from indigenous and 'western' points of view. The river banks of the Amazon floodplains are fertile sites for cultivation of edible food crops such as rice, yuca, maize, pulses and medicinal plants as well as natural areas of high biodiversity distribution. Training in techniques will involve training of experts/novices in oneanother's methods/approaches over four workshops & field trips; three are proposed for Colombia (Leticia) and one in UK (to be held at Strathclyde or St Andrews). The workshops will be for about 20-40 people including Colombians, Brazilians, Peruvian and British, based on our past experiences of workshops held in Amazonia. The workshops would be of about one week duration and held at times appropriate to the availability of participants. Each subsequent workshop would serve to monitor trainee outcomes of the previous workshop and each participating community/institution would monitor the progress of their representative(s). The participants would maintain contact with the project team via the Cultural Area of the Banco de La Republica, Leticia where results would be collected/collated. "Training" in the context of this project is aimed at the comparison, evaluation, exchange and dissemination of the methods-of-working of all participants in the workshops. This with a view to evaluating 'best practise' techniques for river bank plantation management systems that are sustainable but at the same time has conservation of biodiversity in the Amazon floodplain in the forefront.

how? against what?

how?

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.

The integrated approach used in this project in which indigenous wisepeople, communities, institutions, private sector, core project team participate equally, will strive to build confidence in people who possess traditional knowledge but are under pressure to change their practises. Documentation of results of fieldwork and workshops (in film, manuals, educational packages) will leave in place a better understanding of sustainable management of fertile riverbanks for local people and the population at large. This information will be available through the Banco de La Republica Library facility. The setting up of a formal organisation, which will include the core project team but also be aiming at training new recruits, will be one method of ensuring the project work continues. As this particular team of researchers has worked for the best part of 20 years together (many years without pay, or significant funding) we are sure the work will continue. We have known members of these indigenous communities for many years (over 20 years), and know that with encouragement they are committed to continuing this work. We will be applying for funding from other sources during the project. We have already been encouraged by the amount of support given to our present project "Preservation and Rehabilitation of the Colombian Rainforest by Indigenous People" (162/9/008).

how far to
travel from
communities?

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

Project implementation timetable	
Date	Key milestones
Sep 2003	Commencement of project, preparation for first field trip - coordination of Colombia and UK team.
Sep 2003	Commencement of work with Eudocio Vigidimas (Uitoto)
Nov 2003	Field visit to Leticia and surrounding area - investigation of riverine chagras commences
Oct -Nov 2003	1-2 UK personnel to Colombia for 2 - 3 weeks
Nov 2003	Commence plant inventories – plants being grown in riverine (high, mid, low) chagras/plantations
Feb - Mar 2004	Preparation of joint funding applications for projects.
Mar 2004	1 training workshop for techniques in land management and comparisons with western techniques (1 week)
Mar - Jul 2004	1 field visit at most appropriate time (dependent on river levels) to Leticia and surrounding areas
July/Aug 2004	Commencement of preparation of education material
Nov 2004	1 training workshop - techniques in land management and comparison with western techniques
Nov 2004	1 field visit - investigation of riverine chagras continues
Nov 2004	Coordination of preparation of educational material
Mar - Jul 2005	1 field visit at most appropriate time (dependent on time river levels) to Leticia and surrounding areas
Aug/Sep 2005	1 training workshop in UK institution - dissemination of results and methodology
Aug 2005	Preparation of drafts of film, manual and educational material
Nov 2005	1 training workshop - Leticia to consolidate results of first 2 years and look at future work (exit strategy)
Jan 2006	Production of Manual and film on Methods of Management of riverine plantations.
Jan - Feb 2006	Preparation of educational packages in various formats/languages e.g. manual /film/ CD - most appropriate format and level to be investigated during project with the workshop participants who have already requested this material for school children and other community members

← same thing?
 ← where, low river sides - by whom

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)

1. Documentation of indigenous techniques for management of low, medium and high riverine plantations in comparison with non-flooded plantations, using audio video and written means, including indigenous mythology/rituals (foundation of indigenous knowledge) and comparison of indigenous, colonist, and Western techniques
 2. Identification of plants grown and found in selected indigenous riverine plantations
 3. Identification of species potentially under threat from farming practices
 4. Workshops - training in techniques of sustainable management of river plantations - British, indigenous Colombian, Peruvian and Brazilian expertise
 5. Production of education packages suitable for use by indigenous and other Amazonian communities.

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)
March 2004	4A,4B, 4C,4D,6A	3-5 days workshop Leticia (10-20 undergraduates) (10-20 graduates), community members of Leticia including representatives and leaders of tribes (around 30). Methods of sustainable management of riverine chagras, conservation, mapping, chemical ecology.
November 2004	4A,4B, 4C,4D, 6A	3-5 days workshop Leticia (10-20 undergraduates) (10-20 graduates), community members of Leticia including representatives and leaders of tribes (up to 100) Continuation of methods of sustainable management of riverine chagras, conservation, mapping, chemistry. Rituals, beliefs and spiritual owners of the environment. Documentation and working on education package.
Aug/Sep 2005	14A,14B	1 training workshop in UK institution - dissemination of results and methodology. Up to 2 conferences/seminars should be attended to present Darwin project work
Nov 2005	4A,4B,4C,4D,6A	3-5 days workshop Leticia/ Bogotá and or Manaus (10-20 undergraduates) (10-20 graduates), community members of Leticia including representatives and leaders of tribes (up to 100) Continuation of methods of sustainable management of riverine chagras, conservation, mapping, chemistry. Final documentation and working on education package.
Mar 2004, Nov 2004, Nov 2005	6A	20 community leaders in Leticia area for 1 day periods (total 3 days) - why?
November 2004 - August 2006	7	1 training videos, 1 manual, educational packages for school children in as many languages as time and funding permit
September 2003 - August 2006	8	At least 12 weeks per year of project ?
August 2006	10	1 final manual of techniques of sustainable management of river chagras/rainforest - indigenous and institution methods. 1 manual of environmental phytochemistry
August 2006	11B	1-2 papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals depending on project progress
August 2006	12A	Results of plant inventories will be established and kept in host country
Annually	16A,16B,16C	1 newsletter p.a. will be produced and distributed at workshops. Distribution 100 people and the community in Leticia (Spanish). Translation to be produced in the UK (around 100 people)
First year of project	17A, 17B	1 dissemination network will be established between Colombian researchers and UK institutions. In the first instance this will be for people directly involved in the project and workshops.
August 2005	20	This team always leaves most of project equipment/reference material with Colombian team. This will amount to around £2000.00 in this project.
August 2005	21	Organisation to coordinate research interests of this group.
August 2005	23	Other sources of funding include contributions in kind as indicated in funding

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.

The project will be constantly monitored by visits from the UK team who work together with the Colombian one. Any specialists visiting will also be in a position to monitor and comment on progress. As already stated the project team will continue to work together after the end of the project and continue to monitor whether it has achieved its objectives. Results will be disseminated as they occur within the structure of the workshops as well as on film. This will be in the form of simple publications/manuals but most importantly, in visual form. Results of work done in workshops will be copied and distributed in the proceeding workshop. Personal visits to communities will be made to discuss views of participants of the workshops and suggestions etc will be built into the next workshop. This is particularly important on the indigenous level as they need to plan formal meetings within their system of their rituals/culture.

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

Visits by UK staff. Production of 1 final training manual. Final report. Final seminar. Production of training film. Follow up of project after the end of Darwin funding to check on multiplication of techniques learned and stem off projects. Also to check up on use of educational material produced. Joint team field research with indigenous people. Workshops which include UK and Colombian team members together with indigenous representatives from Colombia, Peru & Brazil, institutions and private sector. Biannual visits by UK team members and specialists. Presentation in UK workshops by Colombian staff members. Final Report.

doesn't answer the question

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

As already mentioned, the core project team have worked together for over 20 years, much of that time with very little funding. They have and will continue to ensure that key members of the project team are of the quality of person who is working towards the objectives of the project because they want to contribute to its successful outcome. As it is the local people who have expressed the need for the project, and have offered their collaboration (mainly in kind), this forms a sound base for the project to achieve value for money.

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	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005	30 April 2006	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2006 – 30 September 2006	30 October 2006	Yes
Final report	1 April 2004 – project end date	3 months after project completion	Yes

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

28. 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 Work together with indigenous specialists, institutions and communities to investigate and promote methods of sustainable management of riverine plantations on periodically flooded banks of the River Amazonas and tributaries - frontier with Brazil and Peru. Production of educational packages to help conserve biodiversity and maintain viable habitats for indigenous fauna.	1. Documentation of methods of sustainable management of riverine plantations in areas surrounding Leticia by tape recording, photography, filming and written work. 2. Development of a publication documenting indigenous methods of management of river plantations. 3. Development of multilingual educational packages for schools, local institutions and indigenous communities.	Joint team field research with indigenous people. Workshops & field trips which include UK and Colombian team members together with indigenous representatives from Colombia, Peru & Brazil, institutions and private sector. Biannual visits by UK team members and specialists. Presentation in UK workshops by Colombian staff members. Final Report	Ability to make field visits at different times of the year enabling field observations of the sustainable methods used by indigenous specialists. This will be dependent on climatic conditions as the river plantations are obviously dependent on river water levels (close cooperation with indigenous communities)
Outputs 1. Survey of indigenous riverine plantations. 2. Study of mythology and rituals behind the indigenous techniques of forest management. 3. Workshops which will form a base for training in techniques of management of river plantations. 4. Production of educational material usable by indigenous personnel as well as other members of the local communities/institutions.	Reports and documentation of results. Tape recordings and film of work achieved with indigenous personnel. Training within workshops in exchange of techniques of sustainable methods of management of riverine farms (ca. 60 local people – representatives of communities, institutions, private sector). Feedback directly from local communities regarding progress and suitability of training workshops and materials.	Visits by UK staff. Production of 1 final training manual. Final report. Final seminar. Production of training film. Follow up of project after the end of Darwin funding to check on multiplication of techniques learned and spin off projects. Also to check up on use of educational material produced.	Ability to make field visits at different times of the year to make field observations of the sustainable methods used by indigenous specialists. This will be dependent on climatic conditions as the river plantations are obviously dependent on river water levels.
Activities 1. Investigation of riverine plantations (chagras) and traditional methods for conservation of riverbanks. 2. Training workshops for techniques in land management. 3. Workshop in the UK institution. 4. Preparation of manual and educational package.	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable) Year 1: ① training workshop for techniques in riverbank management and comparisons with western techniques (1 week). 1-2 field visits by UK and Colombian team. Year 2: ① training workshop for techniques in river bank management and comparisons with western techniques (1 week). 1-2 field visits by UK and Colombian team. 1 training workshop/seminar in UK institution. Preparation of drafts of film, manual & educational material. Year 3: 1 training workshop to consolidate results of first two years and look at future work (exit strategy). Production of manual and film on methods of management of riverine plantations. Preparation of educational packages in various formats for dissemination to local & other communities/entities.		

Is there stuff going on in between? sampling, surveys, seasonal observations? How many sites?

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			
Alexander I. Gray - UK joint leader/researcher	10%	10%	10%
Ann M. Mitchell - UK joint leader - international coordination/ researcher	30%	30%	30%
Consultants - agroforestry/plants in conservation: P. Mason/R.Shearer	10%	10%	10%
Host country/ies project team members and role			
Blanca de Corredor, South American leader of Project/researcher	30%	30%	30%
Nixon Cueva - agroforestry specialist - botanical identification of plants	10%	10%	10%
Andres Corredor + team workshops/educational packages	10%	10%	10%
Indigenous leaders e.g. E. Vigidimas, A. Falcon P., J. Andoque, J. Cobos	10%	10%	10%
Secretaries - Bogotá and Leticia	20%	20%	20%
Gloria Revello - Coordination - Banco de la Republica	10%	10%	20%
Elvis Cueva - River expedition guide/specialist	10%	10%	10%
Translator - Spanish - Indigenous languages	10%	10%	10%
Drs. Carlos Gutierrez and German Benitez (Medical Doctors)	10%	10%	10%

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
Alexander I. Gray						
Ann M. Mitchell						
Consultant: P.Mason/R.Shearer						
Blanca de Corredor						
Andres Corredor/assistants						
Indigenous leaders/elders						
Nixon Cueva						
Secretaries						
Gloria Revello						
Elvis Cueva						
Translator						
Drs. C. Gutierrez/ G. Benitez						
TOTAL COST OF SALARIES		500				

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 Oven for drying specimens, plant presses, clippers, binoculars, rope etc				
• other funding Equipment - cameras, camcorders and computers from previous projects will be used and upkept				
Other costs (please specify and break down)				
• Darwin funding Film, camcorder and audio tapes, video tapes, photo developing Audit				
• other funding Field equipment				
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?

Scottish Higher Education Funding Council, DEFRA, DFID/Association of Commonwealth Universities, Industry and other private funding agencies

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.

The Banco de la Republica will provide a location for the workshops and help with organisation, coordination of event plus share costs of subsistence for indigenous participants from river and carretera communities while in Leticia (confirmed).

Indigenous communities will lend representatives for participation in workshops and preworkshops. (confirmed).

Indigenous communities will provide locations for preworkshops and project events and help with organisation of subsistence for all participants (confirmed in Maloca Km 6, Leticia and Macedonia River community).

Elvis Cueva - to take the team at cost price to river communities in exchange for training in project methodology (confirmed).

Nixon Cueva and team will collaborate with agroforestry work and plant identification (not charge fees) in exchange for training and university link up. (confirmed)

Institutions - staff time (U. Strathclyde - Sandy Gray, B. de la Republica) workshop speakers (SINCHI U. Nacional) (confirmed)

Medical doctors (Carlos Gutierrez and German Benitez) will collaborate with project in exchange for training on methodology of working with indigenous specialists (confirmed)

Government and Mayors office and other public bodies will collaborate with accommodation for indigenous personnel during workshops in Leticia (confirmed).

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.

Accommodation will be provided by host partners in Bogota and communities. We will contribute towards basic costs such as food and provisions.

Collaboration in kind has been offered from the University of St. Andrews (Dr. Mario Aguilar-St. Mary's College) and from Mr. Rodney Shearer, Albatrees. - consultation, exchange of expertise and possible collaboration with UK and Colombia workshops.

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	£57,700	£57,700	£63,700
+ Funding/Income from other sources	£23,000	£21,100	£20,600
= Total project cost	£80,700	£78,800	£84,300

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 STRATHCLYDE,
Hugh Thomson (R&C Strathclyde)

I apply for a grant of **£57,700** 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)	HUGH THOMSON
Position in the organisation	Director R & C Services

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.