Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verifications	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 • 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 enable conservation management for the Peruvian population of the Andean guanaco.	The production of the management plan (at latest by the end of Year 3).	That the management recommendationss are produced and handed over to the CONACS/INRENA.	That the management plan will be useful in population management and that the recommendations are clear.
To build capacity in conservation genetics in Peru.	The successful training two Peruvian scientists in conservation biology.	The competence, knowledge and independence of these scientists at the end of the project.	That the Peruvian scientists establish active research and training programs.
To train a cohort Peruvian scientists in conservation biology and population viability analysis.	The courses having been successfully held and the trainees having earned their diplomas.	The students pass the course and demonstrate knowledge of the field by other assessment.	That the course is able to deliver its aims and the trainees understand it.
To carry out a Population Viability Assessment.	The production of a risk assessment for the guanaco. To have held the workshop	Production and dissemination of the PHVA report.	That the PVA workshop is feasible and enough data is available for the modelling.
Outputs			
The production of six management plans INRENA can use to guide guanaco conservation.	The plans themselves should be easily translated into specific action.	Project management for the development of the plan by monitoring progress by the management team including the reports.	That the data produced are of sufficient resolution to answer questions of gene-flow and phylogeography.
Two scientists who can produce genetic data, analyse it and write scientific papers and management plans.	The scientists' increased knowledge and hands-on capability at conservation genetics should be verified.	Evaluation of the work and future plans of the scientists during and after the project.	That the scientists have sufficient application and suitability for the science they are training to do.

Two training courses in conservation biology. A full population viaibility assessment.	The students should be able to pass an exam at the end of their course or demonstrate increased knowledge. The PVA can run successfully and provide useful indicators of specific threats and solutions for populations.	Interaction with trainees by the Project Leader and Host Coordinator after the course. Involvement of CBSG in production, analysis and dissemination of the report.	That the courses are able to be run at CONOPA. That a PHVA involving all stakeholders is feasible, and that all parties agree to implement the results.
Activities	**Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)**		
Molecular analyses of six guanaco populations, measure gene-flow and phylogeography. Employment of 2 Peruvian scientists for training in Peru and Cardiff. To hold two courses of four week's duration at CONOPA in Yrs 2 and 3. To run a population viability assessment in conjunction with CBSG.	**Year 1**: July - Initial workshop at CONOPA to identify sampling issues and priority areas - sampling starts (6 mths - Trainee 2). August - one Peruvian (Trainee 1) scientist to Cardiff for six month's training, course and analysis. February - Cardiff postdoc and Trainee 1 return to train scientists, establish lab in Lima and prepare course **Year 2**: June - One month course in conservation biology. July - four months additional sampling (Trainee 2) and training (Trainee 1) in Cardiff. January - Trainee 1 returns to Peru to commence analaysis with second batch of samples with Trainee 2. April - Cardiff postdoc returns to Peru having written first paper. **Year 3**: June - second course. July - postdoc and Trainee 2 return to Cardiff - final training and technical analysis (6 months). January - Trainee 2 and Cardiff scientist returns to hand over materials and establish routine analysis. April - Population Viability Assessment. May and June, write-up PHVA, final report and publications.		