



APP2 72



DARWIN INITIATIVE

APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 12 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 12pt or alter the paragraph spacing.

Submit by 19 January 2004

Ref (Defra only):

1. Name and address of organisation

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

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Developing a model for the conservation of Croatia's grassland biodiversity

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	Entwistle	Eastwood	Franković
Forename(s)	Abigail	Antonia	Matija
Post held	Director, Eurasia Programme	Conservation Projects Officer	Director
Institution (if different to above)	Fauna & Flora International	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Žumberak-Samoborsko Gorje Nature Park
Department	Eurasia Programme	Higher Ed. & Conservation	
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 Eurasia Programme of Fauna & Flora International (FFI) aims to conserve threatened species and habitats in the areas of Europe and Western and Central Asia, ensuring that human needs are protected and basing all decisions on sound science. Wherever possible FFI works through local partners and will act to build their capacity to deliver effective and sustainable conservation solutions.

Activities

The Eurasia Programme supports local agencies (government or non-governmental) with a focus on building local capacity for conservation, but also works with partners on emergency interventions for key species and habitats, development of policy and education materials, alternative livelihood issues and engagement of

business with biodiversity.

Achievements

Over the last five years the Eurasia Programme has operated a dynamic suite of projects, ranging from training in protected areas and management planning in Romania and Ukraine, to operating the Community and Business Forum in Kyrgyzstan. The Eurasia Programme has also provided technical assistance to six governments in the region, in the development of national Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, and is currently engaging with other international interventions in Spain and Portugal in support of the Iberian lynx.

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

FFI has previously received the following Darwin Initiative grants: Tabunan Forest Biodiversity Conservation Project, Cebu, The Philippines (162/07/149), Protected Areas Management Planning in the Andaman Islands, India (1997; 162/06/173), Reviewing Management of Sapo National Park and Creation of Liberian Protected Areas System (2000; 162/9/15), Research, survey and biodiversity planning on the Tibet-Qinghai Plateau, China (2000; 162/10/009); A National Strategy for Sustainable Use in Dominica (2000; 162/10/010); Community-based conservation of Hoang Lien Mountain Ecosystem (2000; 162/10/011) and Institutional Strengthening and capacity for Guyana's protected areas system (2002; 162/11/016) but none have been operated by the Eurasia Programme.

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 main overseas partner is the Žumberak-Samoborsko Gorje Nature Park (ŽSGNP). The ŽSGNP is a newly established protected area and this is the first collaborative project for the park, and the first project of its kind in Croatia. The ŽSGNP is at the core of the project and this collaboration will develop the park as a model to demonstrate sustainable management and conservation of the biologically rich semi-natural grasslands of Croatia. Staff from the park will be involved in all stages of training and surveying, and will lead the development of the management plan. The park will be a training centre for conservation planning, management and practice, stimulating and developing national discussion and collaboration in grassland biodiversity and conservation. In years 2 & 3 Učka Nature Park (UNP) will collaborate with UK partners and ŽSGNP to develop a participatory management plan for Mt. Učka.

The initial project idea was developed by the ŽSGNP and was then proposed to the UK partners (FFI and the Institute of Grassland and Environmental Research – IGER) in spring 2003. The project has been developed in close collaboration since then, over email and during two planning visits to Croatia by UK partners. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning (MEPPP), the Ministry of Agriculture, the University of Zagreb and the Natural History Museum will also collaborate on the project, not only by providing expertise, but also ensuring that the development of sustainable management systems for the biodiversity-rich grasslands in Croatia considers, and integrates, local and central government and national research institutions.

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?

Since project inception the UK partners and ŽSGNP staff at all levels (from the director to rangers) have been fully engaged in project development, enhanced by two visits from UK partners. ŽSGNP have discussed the project with their counterparts in the Ministry (MEPPP) and at an additional park (UNP) who both fully support the project and are keen to collaborate.

The institutional capacity of ŽSGNP goes beyond investment in individual staff, so is designed to be robust to staff change. In addition, ŽSGNP staff will participate in the training of other PA staff to produce a network of conservation practitioners. The project will develop and stimulate collaboration between PAs, institutions and NGOs so that the pool of expertise can be shared and built upon despite staff changes. In addition, project outputs (handbooks) will be available as reference material in PAs for newly appointed staff. The park has also committed to retain the Darwin Scholar after the end of the project and funding has

been allocated for this purpose.

- 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.**

The ŽSNGP has already developed an excellent relationship with local communities. This will be further strengthened during the project through further community consultation and formal participation in park management planning. ŽSNGP have collaborated with the University of Zagreb and Natural History Museum on previous projects and these relationships will be developed further. The participatory approach adopted by the project will ensure full consultation and collaboration by all stakeholders, including representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Hunter's Association and Croatia Forestry.

PROJECT DETAILS

- 9. Define the purpose of the project in line with the logical framework.**

To build the capacity of the ŽSNGP and to initiate the development of sustainable management systems to conserve the biodiversity (both plant and animal) of grasslands and pastures in Croatia. The main components are: 1) capacity building and training in park management planning, surveying, monitoring and habitat management, 2) integration of stakeholder and community participation into overall management planning, 3) production of a park management plan and species/habitat action plans, 4) provision of training for other protected area staff in 1-3 and 5) raising public awareness of the importance of semi-natural grasslands and their biodiversity.

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

This is a new initiative building on identified needs of host country and project partners.

- 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 (see Annex C for list and worked example) and rank the relevance of the project to these by indicating percentages. 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.**

Through capacity building and training of protected areas staff in participatory management planning, sustainable management systems, grassland biodiversity surveying, monitoring and management, this project will assist the host country implement Articles 7 (20%), 8 (20%), 10 (10%), 12 (20%), and 13 (5%) of the Convention of Biological Diversity with particular emphasise on the Ecosystem approach (25%). The CBD national focal point officer in the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning will be kept fully engaged with the operation of the project.

- 12. How does the work meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority within the host country? Please indicate how this work will fit in with National Biodiversity Strategies or Environmental Action Plans if applicable.**

The full global significance of the Balkans as a biodiversity hotspot has only recently been recognised, and the Croatian grasslands (such the sub-alpine meadows and pastures which dominate ŽSGNP) are a recognised national (and European) priority for conservation. However, extensive social and political change over the last decade, compounded by the effects of regional conflict, have precluded the development of effective structures for nature conservation. This project is particularly timely as recent Croatian legislation requires all PAs to have a management plan, however, to date no such plans have yet been developed and in general PAs and government agencies lack the relevant expertise to develop these. Without a tradition of conservation planning and practice in country the project has already initiated interest amongst other PAs including specific requests for assistance. Thus the project was built around a clear identifiable need expressed by host country partners, particularly with regards to the lack of expertise in participatory management planning and the development of sustainable management systems for grasslands in the region. The project meets key priorities/strategic objectives identified in the Croatian National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan including: Grassland and arable land (6), Habitats (8), Protection of species (9), Research and monitoring (14) and Public information (16). This includes the development of specific action plans and programmes for grasslands and the biodiversity they support (including many Red List species). Grasslands, along with wetlands, are the priority habitat under the national BSAP.

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

The conservation and sustainable management of grasslands is dependent on the local community, who are essential to the project. By using a participatory approach in management planning and bringing together all stakeholders the project will act as a forum where ideas, obstacles and solutions to rural development and sustainable livelihoods are addressed. By testing and establishing novel and sustainable management systems for grasslands the project will make a large contribution to improving the sustainability of rural livelihoods in Croatia.

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.

The project will ensure effective conservation and sustainable management of the biodiversity rich grasslands in and around Croatia's PAs, through the development of a network of conservation practitioners and managers trained in management planning and grassland management. This will be achieved by using the ŽSGNP as a model to demonstrate participatory management planning, biodiversity surveying and monitoring, and habitat management. As well as providing practical experience through a series of workshops, PAs will be provided with user-friendly handbooks to guide them when developing their own management & action plans and habitat management prescriptions. The ŽSGNP will be a training centre for conservation planning, management and practice, stimulating and developing discussion and collaboration in grassland conservation. Public awareness on grassland biodiversity will be raised through the educational poster (distributed to all PAs), newsletters, press releases and broadcasts.

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

The project targets specific constraints in biodiversity conservation in Croatia: lack of expertise, tradition and experience in participatory management planning and applied conservation science. The project will invest in a new generation of conservation managers and practitioners in Croatia, who can go on to apply and adopt the new skills and experience gained through the project to local situations. In addition, by forging new links between PAs, institutions and local communities, the project will promote collaboration, debate and discussion on grassland biodiversity and conservation at a local and national level. In addition, increasing the public's (particularly school children's) understanding and appreciation of Croatia's rich biological heritage (currently very low) will be of focus of the project.

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

From the start the project has been developed around host country needs, specifically targeting nationally and locally identified constraints to effective biodiversity conservation. This includes providing a range of training workshops/handbooks for PAs. By using a participatory approach with local stakeholders and a wide range of collaboration the project insures sustainability at a local level and national level. There is already significant buy-in from all the organisations approached, despite limited collaboration within the country prior to this project.

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

The project will be advertised as a Darwin project wherever possible, including identifying the local project officer as a 'Darwin Scholar' and the training workshops as Darwin Training workshops. Press releases, interviews, articles, handbooks, materials provided, management plans and newsletters will all acknowledge the support of the Darwin Initiative. The Darwin logo name will be used throughout any printed outputs (handbooks, newsletter and poster) and used in all presentations, websites and correspondence.

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 and how your work will be distinctive and innovative. 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.

A GEF Karst Ecosystem Conservation (KEC) project has recently started in Croatia (incorporates 5 PAs and includes funding to prepare 3 management plans), focusing primarily on Karst biodiversity, notably sub-terranean ecosystems and endemic species. Our work is not limited to a particular region but will address an identified priority and need throughout Croatia: sustainable conservation of grassland biodiversity and training in participatory management planning/conservation practice. The two focal parks (ŽSGNP and UNP) are not involved in the KEC project, and we aim to ensure engagement of all 18 PAs in Croatia in the current project, including those currently involved in the KEC.

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?

Training is the key focus and aim of this project. In the first year the project will train staff from ŽSGNP (including the Darwin Scholar). This will include formal workshop-based training in participatory management planning, sustainable management systems, biodiversity assessment, documentation, monitoring and habitat management, supported by ongoing mentoring of participants. In year 2 the Darwin Scholar will undertake a UK study trip to the Institute of Grassland and Environmental Research (IGER) for 3 months. This will include visits to PAs in the UK and the attendance of a course on grassland management. In years 2 and 3 ŽSGNP will become a training centre for other PAs and postgraduate students. FFI, IGER and staff from ŽSGNP will collaborate in training staff at UNP in participatory management planning (4 weeks) and other PAs staff in a series of 3 training workshops (1 week each). There will be approximately 50 trainees in total. The trainees will be selected based on existing employment and their capacity to train others, and will also involve a select group of current university students. Trainee outcomes will be based on feedback from workshops, ongoing assessments of the application of new skills on the ground, progress in producing management plans and other outputs, and ability to train others.

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 development of management plans for ŽSGNP and UNP will enable these PAs to plan, identify and prioritise resources/actions for park management, including securing new sources of funding and initiatives for rural development. ŽSGNP already intends to apply to the EECONET Action Fund to carry on the management prescriptions developed by this project. The ŽSGNP are fully committed to the project and intend to employ the Darwin Scholar after the project, and have demonstrated this commitment through part-funding the Darwin Scholar during the project, recognising that this person's training and professional development is a key investment for the park. As PAs in Croatia are largely government-financed basic infrastructure and staff will continue to be funded once the project ends. This project, however, specifically targets a lack of expertise and experience in the host country, particularly with respect to participatory management planning, integrating stakeholders and local communities into park management/action plans, conservation practice and collaboration on a local, national and international level. In addition, recent Croatian legislation, which requires all PAs to produce a management plan, will ensure that the training provided in this project will be widely applied. This is seen as a discrete investment in skills and training that will move Croatia's PAs to a more professional level of operation. Ongoing support is not anticipated, although the UK partners are keen to maintain links with the park after the project.

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

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year:	Key milestones
	Apr-Mar 2004/5	
	Apr-Mar 2005/6	
	Apr-Mar 2006/7	
Apr 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Project starts
May-Jun 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Darwin scholar recruited, computer, books and equipment purchased
Jul 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Induction trip to ŽSGNP, surveying training workshop, press release & launch, project on websites
Aug- Sept 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Preliminary survey of biodiversity, agricultural practices, stakeholders and policies
Oct 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Management planning training workshop, 6 month report
Dec 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	1 st newsletter
Mar 05	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Annual report
Apr 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Induction workshop at Učka Nature Park (UNP), permanent quadrats at ŽSGNP
May 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Surveying workshop (other PAs), handbooks 1 & 2 produced
Jun 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Monitoring and management workshops (ŽSGNP), development of protocols
Jul-Sept 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	UK training for Darwin Scholar at IGER, 2 nd Newsletter
Oct 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Management planning workshop at UNP, biodiversity database established
Mar-Apr 06	Apr-Mar 2005/6	3 rd newsletter, handbooks 3 & 4 produced, annual report
Apr-Jun 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Habitat management and monitoring workshops (other PAs)
Sep-Oct 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Management planning review (ŽSGNP) workshop, 4 th newsletter
By Jan 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Poster produced, Management planning review workshop (UNP)
By Mar 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Draft management plan (ŽSGNP), habitat/species action plans, 5 th newsletter
By Jun 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Final report

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 delivery of effective and sustainable management for the biodiversity rich grasslands of Croatia is dependent on the integration of stakeholders into planning the management systems for parks. Croatia does not have expertise in participatory management planning (no park yet has a management plan). Training in participatory management planning (ŽSGNP & other PAs) and the production of management/species/habitat action plans will directly contribute to the project purpose. One of the major constraints/threats to conserving the biodiversity rich grasslands within Croatia's PAs is a lack of understanding of appropriate management systems. Outputs such as training workshops, handbooks etc. will develop skills, knowledge and expertise in sustainable management systems, management planning and

applied conservation and will all directly contribute to the project purpose. In addition, by developing and enhancing collaboration amongst PAs, ministries and institutions our initial model of sustainable management systems for Croatia's wildlife rich grasslands can be further adopted, integrated, and developed by other PAs, organisations and institutions.

23. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the separate 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)
1st Year		
04/04 - 05/03	15A, B, D	x2 local and national press releases in Croatia's, x2 local UK press releases
04/04 - 05/03	19A, C	x1 local and national radio interview in Croatia
04/04 - 05/03	8	29 weeks project work in Croatia
04/04 - 05/03	6A, B	x10 ŽSNGP staff (3 training weeks); x5 ŽSNGP staff (c. 5 training weeks)
04/04 - 05/03	14B	x2 ŽSNGP staff attend conference
04/10	14A	x1 participatory management planning workshop at ŽSNGP, c. 30 people
04/12	16A, B, C	x1 bilingual newsletter, c. 2000 circulated in Croatia, c. 200 in UK and Europe
2nd Year		
05/04 - 06/03	19 A, B, C	x1 local and national radio interview in Croatia, x1 UK radio interview
05/04	22	x5 Permanent quadrats/transects established
05/04	6A, B	x1 training workshop for Učka Nature Park (UNP), c. 5 staff
05/05	7	x2 training handbooks for PAs (management planning, surveying)
05/05	6A, B; 14A; 4C, D	x1 training wksp (surveying) for c. 10 PAs staff, 2 postgrads (5 days)
05/04 - 06/03	6A, B	x10 ŽSNGP staff (2x training weeks), x5 ŽSNGP staff (c. 8 weeks)
05/04 - 06/03	8	x24 weeks project work in Croatia
05/09 & 06/03	16A, B, C	x2 bilingual newsletter, c. 2000 circulated in Croatia, c. 200 in UK and Europe
05/04 – 06/03	14B	x2 ŽSNGP staff attend conference
05/10	14A; 6A, B	x1 participatory management planning workshop at UNP, c. 30 people
05/10	12A	x1 Biodiversity database established
05/04 - 06/03	15A, B, C	x1 local and national press releases in Croatia, x1 UK national press release
05/04 - 06/03	18A	x1 national TV feature (Croatia)
3rd Year		
06/04	7	x2 training handbooks for PAs (monitoring, habitat management)
06/04 - 07/03	15A, B	x1 local and national press releases in Croatia
06/04	6A, B; 14B; 4C, D	x1 training wksp (habitat manage't) for c. 10 PAs staff, 2 postgrads (4 days)

06/06	6A, B; 14B; 4C, D	x1 training wksp (monitoring) for c. 10 PAs staff, 2 postgrads (4 days)
06/04 – 07/03	8	x26 weeks project work in Croatia
06/10	6A, B	x 1 management planning training at ŽSGNP, c. 10 staff (1 week)
06/09 & 07/03	16A, B, C	x2 bilingual newsletter, c. 2000 circulated in Croatia, c. 200 in UK and Europe
07/01	7	x1 educational poster
07/03	9	x1 management plan, 3x habitat action plans; 5x species action plans (ŽSGNP)
07/03	17B	x1 grassland biodiversity & conservation network developed and formalised
Over 3 years		
04/04 - 07/03	5	x4 ŽSGNP staff, including 3 months UK training at IGER for Darwin Scholar.
04/04 - 07/03	20	£3,200 comprising computer & software, field equipment & books
04/04 - 07/03	23	IGER - £27,799; ŽSGNP - £42,767; Pljes - £4,840
		Also in kind donation (ŽSGNP) of workshop facilities, transport (land rovers and a minibus) and office overhead costs, c. £30,000 over 3 years.

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 Logical Framework.

As well as FFI's internal project management cycle reporting system and annual reporting to the Darwin Initiative, project progress will be evaluated and monitored on a regular basis in Croatia and UK. Progress according to project plan will be monitored with project partners (ŽSNGP and UNP) each time UK staff (from IGER and FFI) visit Croatia and by regular e-mail communication against established targets. Project progress will be monitored according to the measurable indicators, such as production of a participatory management plan for ŽSNGP by year 2007 and good progress towards the development of the UNP plan. Satisfaction with training delivery will be assessed after each workshop, and effectiveness of training will be assessed by the ability of ŽSNGP staff to train other PAs staff/ postgraduate students and to implement management and action plans on the ground. The adoption of new skills, development of sustainable management systems and management plans by other PAs will be monitored by trainee feedback.

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

Project partners will participate in all progress review meetings held in Croatia. There will be regular presentations of progress, results and updates by the Darwin Scholar to ŽSNGP staff with opportunities for feedback provided. Annual participatory reviews of progress with all key stakeholders will be held to feed into the annual Darwin Initiative reporting process.

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

The project will use FFI internal policy of cost-effectiveness, including use of competitive tenders and quotes for materials and travel, and will minimise staff costs and overheads wherever possible. Where applicable the project will endeavour to use local businesses in Croatia for design and printing as these services tend to be less expensive than in the UK. Cost effectiveness will also be achieved by leveraging significant matched funds from project partners and local businesses. ŽSNGP is offering significant in-kind donations (workshop venue, transport and office space) and a substantial financial contribution towards the Darwin Scholar. The Institute of Grassland and Environmental Research (IGER) are also co-financing the project by providing their expertise in grassland biodiversity free of charge and subsidising the UK study visit by the Darwin Scholar.

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 2004 – 30 September 2004	31 October 2004	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005	30 April 2005	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2005 – 30 September 2005	31 October 2005	No
Annual report	1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006	30 April 2006	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2006 – 30 September 2006	31 October 2006	No
Annual report	1 April 2006 – 31 March 2007	30 April 2007	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2007 – 30 September 2007	31 October 2007	No
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
<p>Goal:</p> <p>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</p> <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 			
<p>Purpose</p> <p>To build the capacity of the ŽSGNP and to initiate the development of sustainable management systems to conserve the biodiversity and wildlife riches of grasslands in Croatia.</p>	<p>New data on habitats, species and agricultural practices in the ŽSGNP</p> <p>Stakeholders integrated into management/action plan (s)</p> <p>Restoration/maintenance of high conservation value meadows and pastures.</p> <p>Mosaic of landscapes/habitats maintained in park</p> <p>Other PAs initiate sustainable management systems for grasslands</p>	<p>Biodiversity data base</p> <p>No. of stakeholders collaborating with Park</p> <p>Stakeholders integration in PAs management/action plans</p> <p>Habitat management and monitoring reports</p> <p>Annual reports, work plans</p> <p>Reports, correspondence and newsletters from other nature parks</p>	<p>Stakeholders (farmers, hunters, etc.) wish to participate</p> <p>The Government (central and local) supports the initiative and develops agri-environmental policies</p> <p>Traditional agricultural practices are economically viable for remaining stakeholders</p> <p>Supplementary income generation is feasible (eco-tourism etc.)</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. ŽSGNP Park Management Plan</p> <p>2. ŽSGNP park staff trained in management planning, surveying, monitoring and habitat management</p> <p>3. Other PAs trained in above</p> <p>4. Production of habitat and species action plans</p> <p>5. Public awareness of grasslands raised</p>	<p>1. Production of management plan</p> <p>2. No. of weeks in-country training, 4 Workshops, 2 Conferences, UK study visit, Course attendance.</p> <p>3. Additional management planning workshop for another PA, 4 training handbooks, 3 training workshops</p> <p>4. Production of habitat and species action plans</p> <p>5. Educational poster, press releases, TV or radio broadcast, 5 newsletters</p>	<p>1. Management plan</p> <p>2. Travel itineraries, Workshop attendance, Presentation of UK study visit and report, Conference/course summary presented to other park staff</p> <p>3. Handbooks distributed to PAs, A list of trainees attending workshops and assessment records/feedback, Preparation of additional management plan</p> <p>4. Habitat/species action plans</p> <p>5. Copies sent to Darwin Initiative</p>	<p>Management plan is adopted and implemented</p> <p>Prescribed management and monitoring is adopted and continues to be supported</p> <p>ŽSGNP Darwin scholar, staff motivated and responsive to training</p> <p>ŽSGNP staff able to train others</p> <p>Trainees motivated and responsive to training</p> <p>Trainees initiate sustainable management systems in other PAs</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Workshop, stakeholder assessment, surveys, data collation; 2. Workshops, on-the-job training, study visit, conferences; 3. Training workshops, handbooks; 4. Stakeholder participation, collaboration with experts, surveys, data collation; establishment of database 5. Press releases, poster, newsletters, broadcast.</p>	<p>Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)</p> <p>1. Yr 1) Management planning workshop, Biodiversity/agriculture/policy and stakeholder assessment, consultations. Yr 2) Collation and analysis of data, Establishment of database. Yr 3) Management plan review workshop, Production of draft management plan. 2. Yr 1) Workshop in surveying techniques, DI scholar attends course, Conference attendance for 2 key staff. Yr 2) Workshops in habitat and species management and monitoring, UK study visit for Darwin Scholar, Conference attendance for 2 key staff. 3. Yr 1) -. Yr 2) Workshop in Surveying, Production of 1st and 2nd handbook, Management planning workshop for additional PA. Yr 3) Production of 3rd and 4th handbook, Workshops in habitat management and monitoring, Management plan review for other PA. 4. Yr 1) Biodiversity surveys and consultations with experts, stakeholders etc, Literature reviews. Yr 2) Collation and analysis of data, Establishment of database. Yr 3) Production of habitat and species action plans. 5. Yr 1) Press releases, 1 newsletter, project on websites. Yr 2) Press releases, 2 newsletters. Yr 3) Press releases, 2 newsletters, educational poster.</p>		

