



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

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

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Community Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Awacachi Corridor, NW Ecuador

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	Mew		Echeverría
Forename(s)	Johanna Marie		Fernando
Post held	Awacachi Programme Manager		Operations Manager
Institution (if different to above)			Fundación Awacachi
Department	Americas Programme		
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 Americas Programme of FFI aims to conserve threatened species and habitats ensuring that human needs are protected and basing all decisions on sound science. Wherever possible FFI works through local partners and builds their capacity to deliver effective and sustainable conservation solutions.

Activities
 The Americas programme works as a discrete management unit within FFI to deliver the organisation's mission in the wider Caribbean and Latin America, and will therefore be in charge of overall management of this project. The Americas programme currently operates conservation projects in over a dozen countries,

working to conserve globally important habitats including dry forest, lowland Choco forest, Amazonian forest and Atlantic forest in Brazil, as well as the dryland steppe of Patagonia. We work in both disturbed and untouched areas where there is high biodiversity or cultural value.

Achievements

Over the past 5 years, amongst other things; the Americas Programme of FFI has worked in collaboration with NGOs and government to: link two key protected areas in the Ecuadorian Chocó, through the creation of an ecological corridor that safeguards a landscape unit of over 350,000ha; in southern Belize we have trained Maya communities to produce quality furniture from hurricane salvaged wood, whilst ensuring long-term protection and re-generation of the Golden Stream watershed; in Nicaragua our local field team continue to protect nesting leatherbacks in some of the last significant coastal areas of Central American dry forest; and in the Brazillian Amazon we have ensured the viability of the 180,000 ha Cristalino State Park through a complicated emergency land-purchase.

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-Qunghai 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 area system (2002; 162/11/016).

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.

Fundación Awacachi (FA): FA has been involved from the start in project development and is the main partner organisation responsible for overall in-country management of the project in conjunction with FFI, e.g. contracting of staff, project development and implementation, financial management, partnership development, monitoring and evaluation, reporting etc. They will be the focus of institutional strengthening and capacity building and will be the executor of the management planning process and community income generation projects .

Ecociencia: A national NGO working in the area of biodiversity research & monitoring. Interinstitutional relations have developed over the last year due to mutual interest in the Chocó bioregion and identification of potential areas of cooperation. Ecociencia will be involved in the biodiversity component of the management plan (50%) as well as carrying out the required GIS & mapping work.

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?

The project is fully supported at all levels within the FA since this organisation was set up specifically to own and manage the core corridor reserve as well as project implementation in the community buffer zone. Various meetings during the last year between FFI/FA and Ecociencia have resulted in an MoU, due to be signed this month. Partnerships and associated agreements with host partner organisations are at an institutional level thereby ensuring projects continue despite staff changes.

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 process for developing the management plan will be fully participatory at community and institutional levels with local and national government involved, thus policy and strategy planning will be influenced with decision-makers targeted for dissemination of project results and ongoing consultation. There will be significant community and NGO representation on FA's Corridor Support Committee (CSC) set up to promote the Awacachi Corridor (AC) and coordinate conservation efforts at local and national levels through community and local stakeholder membership. An MoU with the Ministry of Environment was signed in January 2003 providing formal support for the ACP and identifying potential areas of collaboration, such as ranger training. Local Government will also hold a place on the CSC. An MoU is being drafted with Altropico, a local NGO working with Awá Indians on alternative livelihood schemes, who will be a key member of FA's CSC and involved in the management planning process as well as alternative income generation projects where appropriate. FA is about to sign an agreement with the Awá Federation on land use in the AC and priorities for cooperation on community projects have been established and will continue to develop through the CSC.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

To secure the biodiversity of the Awacachi Corridor through enhanced local conservation capacity and completion of a participatory management plan for focusing on innovative community income generation projects using non-timber forest products (NTFPs).

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

This initiative will build on and develop the existing Awacachi Corridor Project (ACP), a programme of activities designed to assist local stakeholders in the protection and management of natural resources and biodiversity in the Chocó bioregion of Ecuador. To date a core corridor reserve of approximately 12,000 hectares has been purchased through the FFI Arcadia Fund. The Project is now moving into the management planning, community development, and institutional capacity-building phase which includes cooperative land management and sustainable income generation. This initiative will form a discreet component within the Awacachi Programme.

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 social and scientific investigation, participatory management planning, capacity building and institutional strengthening, key partner organisations, community beneficiaries and public authorities will gain the knowledge, mechanisms and tools necessary for sustainable management and use of their forest resources, thereby the project will support the Government's implementation of Articles 6 (5%), 7 (5%), 8 (10%), 10 (15%), 12(5%), 18 (10%) of the Convention of Biological Diversity, with particular emphasis on forest biodiversity (15%), economics, trade & incentives (10%), sustainable use & biodiversity (15%) and access and benefit sharing (5%), Traditional knowledge, innovations and Practices (5%)

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.

Ecuador's National Biodiversity Strategy (NBS) (2001) emphasises Ecological Corridors as a key strategy for conservation. Esmeraldas is highlighted as a region of "special attention" with forest management cited as one of the principal interventions required, indeed the evergreen forests of the coastal lowlands are the most threatened ecosystem in the country. The NBS states the need to support the country's decentralisation process and to incorporate conservation and sustainable biodiversity management into national, regional and local planning. The AC management planning process and ongoing participation of FA in regional planning forums and networks such as the Inter-institutional Coordination Committee of San Lorenzo will ensure the project supports local government in its strategy planning. This project addresses all 4 strategic lines of the NBS. In particular it will support processes that: generate economic value for native forest products especially NTFPs and promote export of native agro-biodiverse products through marketing studies (community income-generation projects); develop management plans for threatened species and habitats involving natural resource users and interested groups (participatory management plan, biological research); implement monitoring systems for assessing the status, use and commercialisation of species populations (training & establishment of bio-monitoring system in AC); and will work to protect, value and promote cultures and traditional sustainable practices (management planning & alternative livelihoods).

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

One of the main outputs of this initiative is to establish alternative income generation projects in two communities. Scientific, social and market research to develop and implement usage strategies focusing on sustainable use of biodiversity within the corridor will be a key component of the participatory management planning process. Relevant technical expertise and training for communities will be provided to ensure long-term sustainability of these projects.

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 AC, if appropriately managed and protected, will constitute one of the most significant remaining tracts of Choco Forest in Ecuador, linking the two largest reserves in NW Ecuador to form a conservation unit of over 350,000ha. The management plan for the AC will be disseminated to local and national government who will have provided significant input to its development. It will include usage strategies and recommendations for biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource use in the AC and how these could be integrated with the management plans for the two reserves it links. Training in biodiversity monitoring techniques will include government park officials and representatives from the Awá Reserve who will also receive the field guide/manual. A strategic review and associated capacity-building will assist FA in implementing this and future projects. Feasibility studies and business plans for income-generation projects will be made available to public authorities, local NGOs, and communities wishing to replicate projects. Likewise, community manuals for alternative livelihoods will be disseminated to local authorities and other communities interested in developing their own projects. A workshop organised by the CSC involving national & local government, donor agencies and other key stakeholders will take place to present and disseminate project findings at the end of the project.

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

FA's CSC, involving key stakeholders (including decision and policy-makers) will serve as a mechanism for developing ongoing partnerships, conservation strategies and implementing future collaborative projects in line with the Corridor's objectives and national and local strategies. Ongoing project work will support the establishment of a national proposal for Ecological Corridors (part of NBS) as well as the Strategy for Sustainable Territorial Development. Project results will be made available to the proposed National Biodiversity Information Network once this has been established (part of NBS). An integrated approach to reserve protection and management between the Ministry of Environment and FA will enhance and improve protected area management and discussions already initiated with the government to establish a Man and

Biosphere Reserve in the Awacachi area will be taken forward using the project results as a means to promote this initiative. Capacity building for FA and community beneficiaries will provide the knowledge, mechanisms and tools necessary for ongoing conservation work through the Awacachi Programme in the long-term.

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

A full situational analysis has been carried out, above and beyond the assumptions shown in the log-frame. This is updated yearly and reviewed at the bi-annual AF Board meetings, at which FFI sits, and where the Board is given progress reviews highlighting changes in the on-the-ground situation. The whole AF strategy is to strengthen collaboration between all key stakeholders to minimise the threat of drastic damage to the corridor from any of the key threats, and we continue to monitor the socio-political situation with our partners.

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

The Darwin name & logo will be used on project outputs such as training materials, field manuals, and management plan. In addition any marketable products developed under the alternative livelihood component will bear the logos of project sponsors e.g jams, coffee, cacao (if appropriate). The Stratford-upon-Avon Butterfly farm (SABF) will be encouraged to publicise the project, its benefits and donors involved by labelling butterflies as coming from the project and being sustainably sourced. SABF would also publicise the project at its centre in the UK.

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.

No other organisation is working on a participatory management plan for the AC, and this project will provide the opportunity to bring all stakeholders together, including NGOs, inter-institutional committees and government authorities to participate in a process which will benefit a regional approach to natural resource management. It will promote collaborative planning and increase local stakeholders' capacity to deal with their constituencies and influence decision-making. Altropico is developing a management plan for another area east of the AC. Their participation in the Awacachi management planning process will provide an opportunity for relevant exchange of methodologies, information and experiences. Alternative income generation aspects of the project will build on the experience of other initiatives elsewhere in Ecuador through existing institutional connections with AF and FFI.

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?

1) 5 Awacachi rangers & 1 reserve supervisor + 4 park guards from Ministry of Environment + 2 members of Awa Federation to receive training in biological monitoring techniques. 5 x 3-day training workshops. Selection criteria: must be currently working as rangers/park guards or community members with mandate for reserve protection/biological monitoring. Trainees will provide on-the-job training to their colleagues and other community members. Effectiveness of training will be measured through workshop evaluation, improved performance of rangers (demonstrating skills learnt), yearly follow up via site visits and reporting at end of 2004, 2005 and 2006 to monitor how these skills are being put to use. **2)** 5 Technical and administration staff to receive NGO management training. Selection criteria: employees of FA working directly on Awacachi Project. Trainees will provide on-the-job training to their colleagues. Effectiveness of training will be measured through workshop evaluations, improved fundraising & networking capacity, improved admin systems, new skills put to use (GIS, PRA), 5-yr strategy document produced by FA. **3)** Approximately 15 community members trained in alternative livelihood project management, selected during planning process. All trainees are Ecuadorians.

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.

Institutional strengthening and capacity building in fundraising and NGO management will ensure FA is able to develop strategies and raise finances for ongoing work as well as gaining the technical capacity to develop and implement conservation projects in the future. Engaging decision-makers in the planning-process i.e. the Ministry of Environment and local municipalities, and involving them in the Corridor Support Committee will also ensure that the project gains more support from these institutions, with the Awacachi Corridor Project a key component on local agendas for sustainable development and environmental policies. Working through and strengthening local NGOs, communities, is the most likely way to ensure long-term sustainability.

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	
31 May 2004	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Corridor Support Committee established and active
30 Sep 2004	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Rangers trained in biological monitoring techniques
31 Dec 2004	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Key infrastructure and training workshops completed for butterfly farming/ranching project
31 Mar 2005	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Production and dissemination of draft management plan
31 Apr 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Biological monitoring system established and functioning
30 Jun 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Training workshops and capacity building for local NGO management completed
31 Mar 2006	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Income generation projects established in two communities
31 Mar 2006	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Strategic review of Awacachi Foundation completed and strategy document produced

31 Dec 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Revision and evaluation of management plan and dissemination (revised version if appropriate)
31 Jan 2007	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Evaluation of potential long-term sustainable use projects and community development strategy produced
31 Mar 2007	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Final report completed

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)

By engaging key stakeholders in collaborative management of the Awacachi Corridor via the development and implementation of a participatory management plan, local communities will gain a better understanding of the importance of protecting the Corridor and the benefits it will bring to improving their standards of living and safeguarding the natural resources they depend on. Likewise, development and training to implement sustainable income-generating projects that are environmentally beneficial will reduce current poverty levels hence pressure on natural resources within the AC allowing species populations to recover. Local and national government will be fully involved in the process and involved in the CSC allowing improved coordination between local stakeholders and increased participation in the decision-making process for environmental and natural resource management in the region. Capacity building for FA will ensure conservation efforts are long-term. Establishing a biological monitoring system with the relevant training for key reserve staff both within the AC and the Cotacachi-Cayapas Ecological Reserve will allow monitoring of key species populations and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Corridor as a conservation strategy.

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)
Sep 2004	6A	12 people to receive training in biological monitoring techniques (species identification, classification, recording, surveying etc.);
May-Jun 2005	6B 6A	5 training weeks 5 Awacachi Foundation staff to receive training in NGO management (fundraising, strategy development, communications, administration) and technical subjects such as GIS, PRA;
Nov 2004	6B	4 x 3-day training workshops for NGO management
Jan 2006	6A	minimum of 10 community members trained in butterfly farming/ranching operations and business planning; Minimum of 30 community members (depending on selected projects) trained for alternative livelihood project management. At least 12 training weeks for alternative livelihood projects. 3 community manuals on alternative income generation projects; 1 manual for community butterfly farming/ranching; 1 local NGO management manual (?);
3yrs ongoing	8	42weeks
December 2006	9	1 management plan for the Awacachi Corridor
Oct 2006	10	1 ranger manual/field guide on biological monitoring techniques
Aug 2006	12A	1 species database to be established and managed by FA in conjunction with Ecociencia
Mar 2007	14A	1 workshop involving national & local government, donor agencies and other key stakeholders to disseminate project

		findings
Ongoing	15B	6 local press releases in Ecuador
Ongoing	15D	2 national press releases in UK
6monthly	16A	1 bi-annual newsletter produced by FA
from oct	16B	500 copies
2004	16C	500 copies
May 2004	17A	1 dissemination network to be established (Awacachi Corridor Support Committee)
Ongoing	19A	3 radio interviews with national radio stations in Ecuador over 3yr period
Ongoing	19B	2 radio interviews with national radio stations in UK over 3yr period
Ongoing	19C	10 radio interviews with local radio stations in Ecuador over 3yr period
Apr2007	20	USD \$30,000 (income generation infrastructure, computers and office equipment, scientific equipment)
Ongoing Oct 2004	22	5-10 plots for ongoing biological monitoring, depending on methodology adopted
Apr 2005	Other outputs	3 – 5 Maps of Awacachi Corridor produced (vegetation, zoning, etc.)
Apr 2005		3 feasibility studies for alternative livelihood projects
Jul 2005		3 Business and marketing plans for alternative livelihood projects
Dec 2006		1 Strategy document/business plan for FA
Sep 2005		2 Community development strategies

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.

Internal FFI project monitoring via bi-annual project evaluation visits, quarterly and annual reporting and performance-tracking will ensure that project activities are as effective as possible. A final evaluation by FFI will take place at the end of the project. Progress indicators (including those in the logical framework) will be established for each project outcome and both FA and FFI staff will be involved in regularly monitoring these via the project monitoring system which will ensure that key outputs are met on time namely: that AF contains key operational element for the project to function; that the management plan is complete and under implementation; the biological monitoring system is functional; that the butterfly farm is operational; and that the alternative income generating projects are up and running.

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

Project monitoring of outputs will be conducted by the communities themselves, through a regular participatory review of progress facilitated by FA who will combine this information with its own staff reports and those of Ecociencia to make a quarterly progress report. FA will also formulate quarterly financial reports. This will be verified by FFI through regular field visits. FFI will also build the capacity of FA to improve its own monitoring and evaluation systems.

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

Impact monitoring of the project will be carried out to establish its success in terms of biological and social indicators related to the objective. Rangers, trained in biological monitoring techniques, will be able to report and evaluate whether populations of key species are increasing and illegal resource extraction decreasing. FA's ability to manage and direct project activities and to generate its own income (successful funding bids) with reduced assistance from FFI will indicate increased local capacity to manage the AC. This will also leverage further financial support off the back of the Darwin project. Levels of participation and support for the project by local authorities will indicate how successful the project has been to engage these decision-makers and to ensure the AC is on local development agendas with positive steps being taken towards its long-term viability.

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	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006	30 April 2006	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2006 – 30 September 2006	31 October 2006	Yes
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 secure the biodiversity of the Awacachi Corridor through enhanced local conservation capacity and completion of a participatory management plan for focusing on innovative community income generation projects using non-timber forest products (NTFPs)</p>	<p>Populations of key species recovering and illegal resource extraction reduced</p> <p>Increased capacity for local NGO, communities and authorities to manage the Awacachi Corridor.</p> <p>At least two communities involved in successful alternative income generation projects by yr 3</p>	<p>Biological monitoring data, ranger reports</p> <p>Management Plan document, agreements & MoUs,</p> <p>Community agreements and project reports, cooperatives established (where appropriate), feasibility studies</p>	<p>Data consistent and accurate</p> <p>Ecuadorian authorities remain supportive of the project</p> <p>Communities display commitment to the projects</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>Professional operational arm of Awacachi Foundation functioning effectively through capacity building and institutional strengthening</p> <p>Management plan developed and being implemented in key areas within the corridor</p> <p>Biological monitoring system for Awacachi Corridor established and functioning</p> <p>Butterfly farming/ranching facility established and generating income</p>	<p>Strategic review of Awacachi Foundation and key staff trained in NGO management and PRA techniques, CSC established. Organisation generating own income</p> <p>Participatory management planning process completed and key Awacachi staff trained in PRA</p> <p>5 rangers trained in species identification, classification and other biological monitoring techniques, ranger field guide produced</p> <p>Community members trained in operating butterfly farming/ranching business, production of manual</p>	<p>Strategy documents Workshop results Organisational strategy and planning documents. Committee documents</p> <p>Successful funding bids</p> <p>Management Plan Maps Community management agreements</p> <p>Workshop results Field guide</p> <p>Business and marketing plans. Consultancy and project reports</p>	<p>Staff available and motivated to training and application of new skills</p> <p>That the capacity building process is successful Willingness of communities and other stakeholders to participate and reach consensus on difficult issues</p> <p>Socio-political situation in northern Ecuador allows regular fieldwork.</p> <p>That the assessments are pragmatic and based upon the actual situation</p>

<p>Alternative income generation projects established and yielding income in 2 communities</p>	<p>Feasibility studies completed for alternative income-generation projects</p> <p>Community manuals for alternative income generation projects produced</p> <p>Long-term strategy for community development produced</p>	<p>Consultancy reports, feasibility studies</p> <p>Manuals</p> <p>Project reports and community feedback</p> <p>Strategy document and community agreements</p>	<p>Population movement/immigration does not disrupt/diffuse project impact</p> <p>Communities see value of process and participate fully</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>Training / workshops</p> <p>Technical and scientific research</p> <p>Production of materials</p>	<p>Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)</p> <p>Yr 1: In first 6 months: workshop to establish priorities, methodologies and procedures for participatory management planning; training workshops in biological monitoring techniques (e.g. species and habitat survey skills) and participatory assessment techniques (e.g. PRA); technical management planning workshops and technical training for butterfly farming/ranching; Yr 2&3: training for further income-generation projects;</p> <p>Yr1: In first 6 months stakeholder analysis completed; social & biological data collected; mapping work completed; draft management plan completed; further marketing and technical research for butterfly farming/ranching and feasibility analysis by sustainable livelihood consultants completed for further income generation projects; Yr 2: Management plan approved and planning document disseminated. Biological monitoring system established and implemented; Yr 3: Revision and evaluation of management plan;</p> <p>Yr 1: production of maps in first 6 months; Yr 2: production of ranger field guide by end of year; Yr 3 by the end of the year production of community manuals for butterfly farming/ranching and other selected income-generation projects;</p>		