



## 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

Global Canopy Programme , John Krebs Field Station, University of Oxford, Wytham, Oxford OX2 8QJ

#### 2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Tropical Forest Canopy Training Programme for the ASEAN 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	Mitchell		Mohamed
Forename(s)	Andrew		Maryati
Post held	Director		Director of ITBC
Institution (if different to above)	Global Canopy Programme (GCP)		University of Malaysia, Sabah
Department			Institute of Tropical Biology and Conservation (ITBC)
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

To link together major studies of forest canopies worldwide into a collaborative programme of research, education and conservation addressing biodiversity, climate change and poverty alleviation.

##### Activities

Coordination, promotion, project development and implementation, information dissemination and fundraising for global canopy research, education and conservation activities.

##### Achievements

The GCP is at the forefront of developing canopy research activities worldwide supported by an alliance of 22 institutions in 14 countries. Following GCP action, the 2002 Cairns Declaration on Canopy Science and

the CBD both call for increased support for canopy research. Research protocols, 5 pilot projects, and 2 training courses are under way. A global network of forest canopy observatories is in development with UNEP.

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

No

**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.**

**Prof Datin Maryati Mohammed, Institute of Tropical Biology and Conservation (ITBC), University of Malaysia Sabah.** Local project coordinator and host organisation for the training course. They will identify local trainers and trainees and will place the field course on the UMS curriculum as part of their MSc in taxonomy and biodiversity. They requested assistance with setting up training course in the first place and have been involved to date in the development and planning of the project.

**Mr Glenn Reynolds, The Royal Society South East Asia Rainforest Research Programme (SEARRP) and Datuk Monica Chia, Danum Valley Management Committee (DVMC):** Assistance with institutional coordination and logistics for the course in Sabah and identification of local trainers.

**Dr Waidi Sinun, Research and Development Division, Sabah Foundation (RDDSF) and Dr Lee Ying Faa, Forestry Research Center, Sabah Forestry Department (FRC):** Identification of members for local team of canopy research trainers. Provision of research assistants, trainers and trainees for the course.

**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?**

Nell Baker (GCP) visited Sabah in February 2003 and, with Stephen Sutton (based in Sabah), met with representatives of the above organisations plus many others that expressed interest in the project and the course. Detailed discussions were held with Prof Maryati and Mr Mahadi of ITBC and close contact has been maintained with them during the development of the project. Close contact has also been maintained with Glen Reynolds of the Danum Valley Field Center and through him with DVMC, RDDSF and FRC. The benefits of the project will continue as several staff members of ITBC will be involved and qualified trainers will be available from several organisations so, if certain people are not available others will be. The course will also be formally established on an ITBC MSc. and so will depend on the institution rather than the coordinator.

**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.**

Organisations that have shown interest in participating in the course : Sabah Parks, WWF Malaysia, Rainforest Academy Univ. of Putra Malaysia, Kinabatangan Orangutan Conservation Project, World Conservation Society, Malaysia, Sabah Environmental Conservation Department, ASEAN Regional Center for Biodiversity Conservation, Phillipines, Brunei Forestry Department, and Halimun National Park, Indonesia. A range of Sabah and ASEAN region institutions will be invited to participate in the course. In 2005 an international workshop will be held to bring together relevant representatives from ASEAN region institutions to publicise and review the field course, to approve the manual and to agree on a future for canopy research training in the region. Relevant members of local communities will be invited to attend this workshop.

## PROJECT DETAILS

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

The project purpose is to build human capacity in Malaysia and the ASEAN region for exploring forest canopy biodiversity, its conservation, function, value and policy context. The significance of forest canopies for biodiversity conservation is still poorly understood. Many threatened species (e.g. orangutans, hornbills) are almost impossible to study from the ground. Ozanne et al 2003 (Science 301:183-186) states that ‘..forest canopies are among the most species-rich yet most highly threatened terrestrial habitats’, ‘..they support about 40 % of extant species of which 10% are predicted to be canopy specialists’ and ‘..the forest canopy is the functional interface between 90% of Earth’s terrestrial biomass and the atmosphere’. Human capacity for canopy investigation is limited in biodiversity rich countries. To overcome the structural complexity and the height of the canopy, specialized training is required in access methods and experimental design. The project will build local capacity in canopy research and conservation training so that researchers, forest managers and conservationists in Malaysia and the ASEAN region can, in future, be trained locally to meet these challenges.

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

This is a new initiative based on experience from a similar course established in Brazil, funded by the UK FCO. The difference being that the level of existing expertise in canopy work is higher in Brazil than in SE Asia, so intensive training for local trainers is required for the Sabah course and UK inputs indispensable.

### 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.

By generating much needed capacity in forest canopy research and monitoring, this training course will support the Malaysian Government’s commitments to the CBD by helping it to implement Articles 6 (5%), 7 (10%), 12 (30%) and 18 (5%) with particular emphasis on the thematic programme on Forest Biodiversity (25%) as well as the cross cutting issue on Biodiversity and Climate Change (20%). In addition, the course will specifically support the CBD’s 2002 Expanded Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity that calls for research ‘To understand critical thresholds of forest biodiversity loss and change, paying particular attention to endemic and threatened species and habitats including forest canopies’. (Prog. element 4, Goal 3, Obj. 1b). Our local partner is actively involved in national CBD processes and has regular contact with the CBD focal point.

### 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.

Canopy research skills will specifically be needed to implement the government’s new ‘Rainforest Knowledge Industry Initiative’, championed by Prime Minister. One of the 6 key components of this initiative is to improve and utilise knowledge of forest canopies. The project will also contribute to Malaysia’s ‘National Policy on Biological Diversity’ (NPBD), in particular it will ‘Enhance skill, capabilities and competence’ (strategy VII page 32) in forest canopy research. Such skills are particularly needed for Malaysia to ‘improve the scientific knowledge base’ (Strategy I, page 27) and canopy research will contribute to 7 of the 11 activities under this strategy. The project will also help to ‘Promote international cooperation and collaboration’ (strategy XIII page 36) as Malaysian canopy researchers will be encouraged to develop canopy research in collaboration with the GCP’s worldwide network of canopy scientists.

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

Canopy ecotourism, bio-prospecting and canopy products are the three primary ways in which the canopy biodiversity can contribute to sustainable livelihoods. The course will directly enhance capacity to provide interpretive information for canopy-based ecotourism, which is a rapidly growing industry that generates direct revenue for local communities. It will assist identification of canopy based products with potential for economic development. The course will also raise awareness amongst Malaysian scientists about how services provided by forests are regulated by the fluxes that occur between the canopy and the atmosphere. Such understanding provides key information required to manage forests wisely in the light of risks posed by climate change which may affect biodiversity, hydrology and forest productivity upon which many local livelihoods depend.

**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.**

A new frontier will be opened up. The least known and most threatened part of one of the richest forests of the world will, at last, be accessible to local researchers. Increased capacity for canopy research will result in new knowledge enabling decision making on forest management, conservation and environmental mitigation to be based studies of the whole forest ecosystem, not just on ground based studies. A majority of Malaysia's endangered species live in the canopy and it will be possible to monitor them more effectively. Large numbers of new species will be discovered, some in very poorly known groups, such as fungi, with major pharmacological potential. The 144 short projects undertaken on the courses will lead to publications and larger projects so multiplying benefits further. A regional workshop will be held in the second year and course participants will be kept engaged via a GCP e-newsletter. The course will be publicised through the media and the internet to reach as many potential users as possible. Participants will make lasting professional contacts locally and through the GCP network currently extending to 22 Institutions and 750 canopy scientists worldwide. A training manual will be produced in English and Malaysian for use on future courses.

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

For the first time, a new core of leadership skills in canopy science will be established in the ASEAN region providing lasting capacity for in-situ training in canopy research. At present these skills are largely in rich temperate countries, yet they are urgently needed in biodiversity hotspots in developing nations. This course will begin to redress this imbalance and enable developing nations to contribute more effectively to international and local programmes addressing biodiversity and climate change at the canopy/atmosphere interface. Canopy research is an essential part of understanding climate change impacts on biodiversity which are likely to be severe in the ASEAN region. An MSc level canopy research field course established at UMS that is open to participants from institutions outside the university and from the ASEAN region, will, over time, transform the capacity of the region to engage in one of the most significant emerging frontiers in forest research and conservation, which at present they are largely excluded from.

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

The availability of local trainers will be ensured by initially training twice as many as are required for the course. In addition, trainers will provide written commitment to continue inputs to the course, backed by their institutions and coordinated by ITBC. Many of the institutions that will provide personnel for the course sit on the DVMC which will assist with the coordination of institutional inputs. Any potential difficulties in formally establishing the field course at UMS will be avoided as the Director of ITBC has confirmed that it will be added to an existing MSc course, a procedure that requires only minimal scrutiny by the UMS senate.

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

The training programme will be featured and advertised as a Darwin project on the websites of the partners GCP, ITBC and DVMC. National and local press coverage both within Malaysia and the UK will be sought for the courses and regional workshop, and all funding sources will be clearly acknowledged. The 2002 and 2003 field courses in Brazil attracted local and national TV coverage and this is likely to occur in Malaysia too. The Darwin name and logo will feature on course and workshop materials, the course manual and websites.

**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 course on forest canopy access and research, has been established in the world except for the GCP's course in Brazil. This project will establish such a course for the first time in the ASEAN region. This course goes further than other ecology field courses in that the trainees will not only learn how to cope with the structural complexity of the forest canopy in designing biodiversity and ecological studies but they will, by necessity, also gain skills in appropriate tree-climbing methods tailored to tall rainforest trees. This is equivalent to providing marine biologists with diving skills. Research and monitoring skills gained will include methods for taxonomic survey, habitat description and hypothesis testing for a wide range of canopy organisms and communities. The forest canopy is a largely unexplored ecosystem and research using this new expertise will result in a very high rate of new knowledge output to research effort input.

**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?**

In year one (2004), there will be a 1-week course in canopy rope access methods for 6 DVFC and ITBC technicians followed by a 2-week canopy access and research course for 14 local and ASEAN research trainers. In 2005 and 2006, there will be a 3-week course on canopy research for under and postgraduates, and for personnel from research and conservation organisations within Sabah and the ASEAN region (see section 8). During the latter the local trainers trained in 2004 will receive on-the-job supervision and further training in canopy training methods. Local trainers will be selected from a range of Sabah institutions based on their interest in, and ability to undertake, canopy research. The range of trainers selected will reflect national needs and the range of areas of research that can be undertaken in the canopy including animal and plant ecologists and ecophysiologicalists. Trainees on the 05-06 courses will be selected on the basis that there is a need for this training as part of their area of work/study and the extent that they express leadership and enthusiasm to enter this challenging new field. See Annex 2 for course details. See section 24 and 25 for impact monitoring.

**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.**

Benefits from the project will continue to accrue through the existence of an MSc level field training course in canopy research established on the curriculum at UMS. A local pool of 6 canopy access and 10 canopy science trainers will be established. Students and professional researchers, who receive training on the course, will be able to utilise this new expertise to undertake canopy research projects and will be able to train others in canopy research at their institutions. Canopy access equipment will be available at the Danum Valley Field Centre for use by the course and by canopy researchers. The exit strategy will be to see the course established on the curriculum of UMS as part of the ITBC MSc in Taxonomy and Biodiversity and possibly as part of the International School of Tropical Forestry BSc in Forest Management. The established course will be eligible for Malaysian Government Funding through national university funding mechanisms and therefore will not require further external funding. The likelihood that ITBC will be able to establish this course on the UMS curriculum and will be able to continue to run it after the end of the project is high. They

already run a locally funded taxonomy field course in Danum Valley. In the last 5 years they have established an MSc course and 6 courses for non-science undergraduates at the university and they are currently managing these courses as well as several research and conservation projects, with the collaboration of 10 other state agencies. The Director of the ITBC has already agreed that the course will form part of its MSC in the future.

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

<b>Project implementation timetable</b>		
Date	Financial year:	Key milestones
	Apr-Mar 2004/5	
	Apr-Mar 2005/6	
	Apr-Mar 2006/7	
Oct 2004	2004/05	Project planning meeting held in Sabah.
Dec 2004	2004/05	20 candidates from local institutions selected to become trainers.
17/01/05	2004/05	Canopy rope access infrastructure set up at Danum Valley Field station.
22/01/05	2004/05	22 days training for trainers in canopy rope access completed for 6 local technicians.
06/02/05	2004/05	12 days training for trainers in canopy science completed for 10 local and 4 ASEAN biologists .
Jun & Aug 2005	2005/06	Modules for 2005 course prepared by local trainers and draft canopy training manual completed.
Sept 2005	2005/06	Regional workshop on canopy training held producing an agreement on the future of canopy training for the ASEAN region – course reviewed.
Mar 06	2005/06	Final canopy access training manual completed and translated into Malaysian.
Oct 2005	2005/06	Alterations to ITBC MSc (adding field course) endorsed by UMS Senate
Dec 2005	2005/06	Local and regional candidates for canopy research training course selected.
Dec 2005	2005/06	Planning, materials and logistics for canopy research training course completed
Feb 2006	2005/06	3 week canopy research training course completed for 24 participants.
July 2006	2006/07	Course manual completed and printed.
Dec 2006	2006/07	Local and regional candidates for canopy training course selected
Feb 2007	2006/07	3 week canopy research training course completed for 24 participants.
Mar 2007	2006/07	Independent evaluation of course quality and impact 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)**

The outputs of the project will improve the human capacity to investigate forest canopy biodiversity (its composition and function, value and policy context) in three distinct ways. First, targeted training (using British expertise) will be provided for the local canopy research and access trainers. Second, potential leaders in canopy science will be trained on the two courses funded by the project. Thus the capacity for training in canopy research will be enhanced. Third a nationally recognised forest canopy research field course will be established in Sabah, Malaysia, with collaboration amongst several Sabah institutions, which will continue to train canopy researchers after the project has ended. Canopy research requires a multidisciplinary approach and the establishment of links between institutions that encourages exchange of students, researcher scientists and trainers will facilitate the development of such an approach.

**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)
Feb 2005/06/07	6A	A total of 16 Malaysian and 4 ASEAN region researchers and technicians trained to be trainers in forest canopy research. A total of 48 undergraduates, post graduates and research/conservation personnel trained in canopy research, conservation and access methods.
Feb 05/06/07	6B	3 week field courses in each year.
Feb 06/07	8	3 weeks of UK staff time supervising 12,7-day canopy research projects most of which will produce valuable new information
July 2006	7	Full training manual for field course in forest canopy research, in English and Malaysian.
Apr 06/07	11B	Results of at least 4 canopy research projects undertaken as part of course work will be submitted for publication.
Sept 2005	14A	1 international (i.e. ASEAN region) workshop on forest canopy research training attended by 30 people.
Jan 05/06/07 and Sept 05	15A	4 national press releases (for courses and for regional Workshop
Various	15B	8 publicity articles in University and Sabah institution magazines.
Jan 05/06/07	15C	1 general GCP press release each year on canopy training.
Various	15D	2 – 4 articles in UK institutional magazines.
Mar 05/06/07	16A	Annual 'Canopy Fellows Newsletter' and bulletin board on GCP web site.
Dec 05	17A	An ASEAN Canopy Research Network may be established.
	17B	International Canopy Network will be enhanced by new members.
Feb 05/06/07 and Sept 05	18A/18C	Both local and national Malaysian TV coverage is likely.
Oct 04	20	

Oct 06	21	£7,103 for 18 sets of climbing equipment plus communication, line insertion and medical equipment.
Feb 07	23	1 Field course established on curriculum of ITBC, UMS and 1 research centre, i.e. DVFC, set up with canopy research expertise and facilities. £91,389 in-kind contributions and £7,160 funds from other sources

## 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.**

The project leader will continuously monitor progress towards activity milestones through formal and informal feedback from partners and participants. Local and British trainers will monitor numbers of participants on the course and activities achieved and course leaders will submit post field course reports. All trainee participants will be assessed by a) Pre-selection interview by local partner, and b) Immediate post-course questionnaire and assessment by course leader, c) Effectiveness questionnaire, 10-12 months after course on the impact of training on the participant, assessed by the project leader. Prof. Roger Kitching, a leader in canopy biodiversity research and training will oversee the production of the field course manual and the final product will be circulated to local partners and the GCP Steering Committee for comment. Course participants and representatives from institutions invited to the 2005 international workshop, will assess first year progress of the course, the effectiveness of the manual and how these fit into a strategy for training in ecology and biodiversity within the region. The project leader and local co-ordinator will monitor progress towards the formal establishment of the MSc on the curriculum at UMS, the formalisation of inter-university links and any publications arising from the courses. In 2006 a Malaysian consultant will conduct an independent evaluation of the course paying particular attention to actual and potential use by participants of the training they have received and the impact of potential canopy research outputs on conservation of biological biodiversity, sustainable use and benefit sharing.

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

Host country partners will produce field course reports each year and they will interview trainees prior to the course and obtain feedback from them immediately after the course and six months later. They will also provide feedback, through their experiences on the course and through interviewing local lecturers, on the impact achieved by bringing British expertise onto the course.

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

Canopy research training is more than twice as expensive as other types of ecology field training because: 1) inputs are required from qualified climbing experts as well as scientists and 2) a high ratio of climbing trainers to students is required to ensure student safety at all times throughout the training course 3) canopy research is multidisciplinary and requires input from scientists with expertise in different fields.

All UK experts have agreed to provide inputs at rates significantly below commercial rates, e.g. Andy Barrell, the lead climbing professional who has developed the only canopy access method that meets UK safety standards, has agreed to work for £200 per day as opposed to the commercial rate of £500/day. Climbing equipment will be purchased at a 40% discount agreed with GCP's regular supplier. Economy airfares and hotel accommodation will be booked well in advance to ensure good rates. Whilst permitting smooth running of the project, overhead and management costs have been kept to a minimum.



**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	Yes
<b>Final report</b>	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 (*changes underlined*)**

<b>Project summary</b>	<b>Measurable indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Important assumptions</b>
<p><b>Goal:</b></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"> <li>• the conservation of biological diversity,</li> <li>• the sustainable use of its components, and</li> <li>• the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Purpose</b></p> <p>Build human capacity in Malaysia and other biodiversity rich nations in ASEAN region for investigating forest canopy biodiversity, its conservation, function, value and policy context.</p>	<p>A nationally recognised forest canopy research and conservation field course established in Sabah, Malaysia.</p> <p>Trainers trained.</p> <p>Potential leaders in canopy science and conservation trained.</p>	<p>End of project report.</p>	<p>Information gained from canopy research is utilised for forest conservation and/or equitable and sustainable use of canopy resources.</p>
<p><b>Outputs</b></p> <p>Forest canopy research and conservation field course developed and established at University of Malaysia Sabah.</p>	<p>Field course structure and content developed.</p> <p>Field course adopted on University curriculum.</p>	<p>Field course manual.</p> <p>Annual field course reports.</p> <p>University Curriculum.</p>	<p>Political or ideological impediments to canopy research do not prevent training courses from running.</p>
<p>Human capacity for training in canopy research and conservation developed.</p>	<p>10 local scientists and <u>6</u> climbers commit to forming a team of canopy trainers and receive training for trainers in canopy access, research methods and conservation.</p> <p>A minimum of <u>10</u> ecology teaching staff from outside Malaysia <u>trained in 04-06</u>.</p> <p>Minimum of 20 potential ecology trainers trained on the field course.</p>	<p>Training for trainers report. Letters of commitment from trainers or their institutions.</p> <p>Annual field course reports. BTO reports of UK experts. Post course feedback from teaching staff and trainees.</p>	<p>Teaching staff involved continue to teach on the annual field course.</p>

Canopy training manual for the field course produced.	Draft manual in local language prepared, presented to workshop, approved and later finalised and printed.	Printed manual	Field courses in Malaysia continue to run and use the manual.
New leaders in canopy science and conservation trained.	Minimum of <u>60</u> people trained in Malaysia in aspects of canopy science and its broader policy and conservation context.	Field course reports. Post course feedback from students.	Some course participants take on canopy science work.
Agreement of relevant national and regional institutions on a strategy for canopy training in the region	Workshop held for representatives of key Malaysian and regional institutions. Field course structure presented at this workshop and future strategy agreed.	Workshop report.	Relevant scientists willing to collaborate in the development of training programmes.
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)</b>		
Staff training	1 week field course held for team of <u>6</u> technicians in canopy access methods that meet UK safety standards. 2 week field course held in canopy access and research for local <u>and ASEAN region</u> canopy research trainers. On-the-job training for both groups in 06 and 07		
Field courses	Field courses held in 2006 and 2007 each involving a minimum of 20 students, 5 climbing professionals, 10 Malaysian trainers and 2-5 UK scientists.		
Training manual	Draft manual produced in 2005. Ratified at workshop in 05 and tested on field course in 06. Finalised and printed by July 06.		
Workshops	In-country project planning workshop in Malaysia in Oct 2004. Regional 3day workshop held in Sept 2005.		