



Darwin Initiative

Annual Report

1. Darwin Project Information

Project Ref. Number	13/023
Project Title	<i>Tropical Forest Canopy Training Programme for the ASEAN Region</i>
Country(ies)	<i>Malaysia</i>
UK Contractor	<i>Global Canopy Programme</i>
Partner Organisation(s)	<i>Institute of Tropical Biology and Conservation (ITBC). Universiti Malaysia, Sabah</i>
Darwin Grant Value	107,553
Start/End dates	1 st Oct 2004 – 30 th March 2007
Reporting period (1 Apr 200x to 31 Mar 200y) and annual report number (1,2,3..)	1 st Oct 2005 – 30 th March 2006
Project website	www.globalcanopy.org/training/sabahcourse.php
Author(s), date	<i>John Pike, Maryati Mohamed</i>

2. Project Background

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.

3. Project Purpose and Outputs

The purpose of the project is to build human capacity in Malaysia and other biodiversity rich nations in the ASEAN region for investigating forest canopy biodiversity, its conservation, function, value and policy context.

The outputs of the project as provided in the logical framework in appendix 1 are:

1. Forest canopy research and conservation field course developed and established at University of Malaysia Sabah.

2. Human capacity for training in canopy research and conservation developed.
3. Canopy training manual for the field course produced.
4. New leaders in canopy science and conservation trained.
5. Agreement of relevant national and regional institutions on a strategy for canopy training in the region

No changes were made to the outputs or the proposed operational plan within the reporting period.

3. Progress

Summary of progress

An international workshop was planned and held in Kota Kinabalu during September 2005. The workshop brought together participants from around the ASEAN region to discuss the future of canopy training, to discuss the development of the course manual and to develop a strategy for inclusion of the field course on the UMS curriculum.

Planning for the 2nd canopy training course in Sabah was undertaken by e-mail, fax and telephone throughout July, August, September and November 2005

Course participants were selected through local partners and following the discussions at the KK workshop in September. They were invited to attend the course in November and December 2005

The draft science manual was prepared and used (in a draft form) on the course in November/December 2005. The manual, its use and structure, were discussed at the end of this course.

A four-week canopy training course was run from 21st November to 16th December 2006. The course successfully provided advanced canopy access training for 8 returning ASEAN region trainee Instructors. The course also trained 22 ASEAN region scientists, students and researchers from 7 countries and 11 institutions. Climbing training was provided by James Aldred and John Pike of Canopy Access Ltd assisted by 3 UK climbing instructors. Science training was provided by Professor Roger Kitching from Griffith University and Dr James Morison from the University of Essex and 5 returning science trainers from UMS.

A canopy fellows' newsletter has been distributed to graduates of the canopy training programme and work has begun on the second newsletter to be distributed during the next reporting period.

Project Achievements

The project has achieved three major outputs during the last year: 1) An international workshop was held in Kota Kinabalu for 30 participants. 2) A four-week canopy training course was successfully completed in Borneo in November/December 2005. 3) A canopy course module has been developed and submitted to the UMS senate for approval.

1) International Canopy Workshop, Kota Kinabalu (September 2005)

A workshop (Output 14A) was held at ITBC in Sabah from 22nd to 24th of September 2005 and attended by 30 people, including representatives of the GCP, ITBC and ASEAN institutions. A number of subjects were discussed during this workshop and many specific outputs achieved. Key outputs included the agreement of the workshop on the dates, structure, recruitment, agency support, staffing and assessment of the next two Darwin Initiative funded courses, the signing off of the course manual, the engagement of other ASEAN region agencies with the course, the agreement on the draft canopy training course module and the submission of this to the university board, the agreement on targets for funding the course following the

end of Darwin Initiative funding, and a declaration on canopy science training in the ASEAN region to be used to sensitise Governments and other agencies about the growing network of canopy researchers in Sabah. In addition to these outputs, the workshop was opened by the Deputy Chief Minister for Sabah and Minister for Culture, Sport and the Environment who gave a supportive speech (Appendix 1a) The UMS Vice Chancellor also gave a supportive speech to the workshop. The workshop, and the associated canopy access demonstration by the UMS trainee trainers received a lot of press attention, including 7 press articles and a number of television news items. In addition, UMS has posted details of the course on the front page of its website (www.ums.edu.my) with a link to an article on the training course (appendix 2).

Summary of Workshop Outputs

1. Course manual agreed and signed off.
2. Course structure, future directions and funding strategy agreed.
3. Strategy developed for inclusion of course on UMS curriculum and draft module produced (appendix 1b)
4. Strategy for inclusion of a categorical marking scheme for the canopy course developed.
5. Declaration on canopy science for the ASEAN region produced.

Further information on the outputs of the workshop are appended, as well as a transcript of the speech made by the deputy first minister and scanned press articles relating to the workshop (appendices 1 & 2)

2. Four-Week, Canopy Training Programme, Danum Valley, Borneo

The second Darwin Initiative funded course in canopy science and access took place in Borneo between the 17th November and 18th December 2005. Course staff from the GCP, Canopy Access Ltd (CAL), Griffith University and Essex University joined local collaborators from Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) to provide basic access (BCAP) and science training to 22 scientists, students and research assistants from Malaysia and around the ASEAN region. 8 trainee access trainers also returned from the first course to undergo advanced access training (ACAP) and to assist with the BCAP training. 4 Science trainers from UMS also attended the course at different times to assist with the science teaching.

The course was a great success with students attending from Sabah, peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, China, Phillipines, Kalimantan, Sumatra and Papua New Guinea, the latter kindly funded by the Royal Society. A large delegation from Papua New Guinea, including the ministers for Forests and the Environment also visited the course during the final week as part of a visit to Danum Valley organised by the Royal Society. They were introduced to the programme by Prof Kitching, Dr Morison and Andrew Mitchell, Director of the GCP. The ministers also watched a climbing demonstration given by 2 of the Papua New Guinea students (A selection of photographs can be found in appendix 3).

Summary of progress during canopy training course

1. Local canopy climbing trainee instructors

A total of 8 trainee climbing instructors returned to the course to undertake advanced level training. Of these, 4 were from UMS and 2 were Royal Society RAs from Danum. Two students, 1 from China and 1 from the Phillipines, were also invited back to undergo advanced training since they had shown so much promise during the previous course. The 8 trainee climbing instructors underwent one week of rope access training, learning advanced skills such as re-belay rescues, tensioned high

line rigging and complex rescue scenarios. Of these 8 students, 5 were considered suitable to continue to receive instructor level training but will need to gain further experience before the next course. The main aim of this project, i.e. to build capacity for canopy access and science training in the ASEAN region is on track. Three excellent candidates (Kalsum Mohd Yusah, Susan Benedick & Daniel Pamin) have been trained to Advanced level from UMS. In addition Alex Karolus and Nasir Abd Majid, from the Royal Society at Danum Valley have also been trained to advanced level. These candidates will provide the access training elements of the course once it is being run independently following the end of Darwin Initiative funding (A copy of the ACAP report prepared by Canopy Access Ltd (the external rope access training company) can be found in appendix 1D

2. Malaysian canopy science trainers

Five Malaysian science trainers returned to the course this year to provide teaching inputs. In addition, all of the previous year's trainers have provided inputs to the manual and have been kept involved in the progress of the course through updates and the workshop in Kota Kinabalu during September. Two weeks of science training in Borneo were led by Professor Roger Kitching and Dr James Morison with assistance from Dr Homathevi Rahman, Dr Henry Bernard, Dr Zulman, Susan Benedick and Nasir Abd Majid. Small research training projects were planned by students under the supervision of these staff. All trainers have committed themselves to providing further inputs to the course in future years.

3 Canopy science trainees

8 ASEAN region students were trained on the course, representing institutions in Singapore, Kalimantan, Sumatra, New Guinea and Peninsular Malaysia. In addition, 9 students from UMS, 3 staff from the Royal Society, Danum Valley and 3 staff from Yayasan Sabah were also trained to BCAP level.

Field Course established on curriculum of UMS (Output 21)

Following the development of a canopy module during meetings in January 2005 and revisions at the Kota Kinabalu workshop in September 2005, a draft canopy module has now been submitted to the UMS senate for approval. The module has already gained approval at the ITBC level and now awaits the decision of the senate. It is the hope of the GCP and our local partners that the module will be approved and available for credit for MSc students starting in September 2006. If this timescale however is not possible, the module will certainly be available from 2007 onwards. As well as agreeing the lecture and practical contents of the canopy module, participants at the KK workshop also discussed the nature of the assessment for the course and the criteria employed to distinguish pass, fail or distinction grades. A strategy now exists for the running and assessment of this module. The draft module document can be found in appendix 1b.

Annual Canopy Fellows Newsletter produced and disseminated (Output 16A)

A Canopy Fellows newsletter entitled 'Branching Out' was produced during August 2005 and was posted on the GCP website. The newsletter included a major article on the first Canopy Course in Sabah along with submissions from 3 of the participants. A second newsletter is now in production and will be available for August 2006. The 2005 newsletter can be found in appendix 2b

Difficulties encountered during the year and steps taken to overcome them.

1) Trainee climbing instructors

A good team of climbing instructors is being built at UMS to run the course but, due to the movement of Nasir Abd Majid from his previous permanent position in Danum

to UMS, we have been left with only one advanced climber (Alex Karolus) at Danum. We don't anticipate this as a problem for the future running of the course however as five instructors will still be present in Sabah. In addition, 4 other staff at Danum Valley have been trained to BCAP level and can function as well-trained assistants to the advanced climbers, easing the logistics of any course run locally. At the request of the RS we may decide to provide additional training to 2 of the RS staff who were not deemed suitable to continue onto full instructor level. This training would give them a higher level of skill but would not qualify them to teach others.

2) Trainee climbing instructors – extra training required

In the original project design we had expected trainee climbing instructors to be able to progress from basic to instructor level over three years by assisting with the teaching of the basic courses. We have since been advised that these trainees require separate advanced training each year, prior to the actual course on which they will be assisting. This is even more crucial given the low levels of experience that they are gaining between courses (point 3 below). It became apparent during the year that an extra week of training would be required to ensure quality and progression and this was funded by external funds raised by the GCP. Consequently the course duration was four weeks rather than three.

3) Lack of experience gained between courses

The major problem that we've experienced with the training programme for trainee climbing instructors is that few of them have been able to use their skills since the previous course and were therefore unprepared for the advanced training. This lack of experience has set us back and must now be addressed if properly trained instructors are to be in place after the end of funding and with out any other external investment. We are tackling this problem by requesting that 250 hours of canopy experience is logged by each of the trainee trainers prior to their next level of training in Jan/Feb 2007. We are fortunate that Danum Valley is becoming a mecca for canopy research expeditions, with three large undergraduate studies working at the field station this Summer. In addition, two nine-day climbing expeditions run by Canopy Access Ltd will take place during August this year. The ITBC at UMS have agreed that two of their trainee instructors can attend these events as assistants to gain the necessary experience prior to the final course in 2007.

3) Non-attendance of candidates

Difficulties were experienced during the year due to non-attendance and late arrival of candidates that had been confirmed onto the course. In many cases candidates from Yayasan Sabah and Sabah Parks failed to turn up to the course or arrived 2 days late without any prior warning. This caused difficulties for the running of each of the BCAP courses and numbers had to be made up at the last minute from staff at Danum Valley. Course staff overcame the difficulties of late or non-attendance well but the smooth running of the training was significantly impacted. It seems that there is little more that can be done to ensure the attendance of those who have confirmed on the course. In the future however, we aim to keep a reserve list of potential participants on standby to attend the course who can be called upon in the event of non attendance. The local course organisers will contact all participants by phone and e-mail 1-week prior to the course to receive final confirmation.

Project Design

There have been a number of minor changes to the way in which the course is structured to improve the delivery of the training outputs. These amount to a revision of the lecture timetable and practical elements of the science teaching. In addition, we have expanded the training to include one further week as discussed in point 2 above.

Workplan for the next reporting period (April 1st 2006 – 30th September 2006).

May - June 2006	Final edit of science manual
August 2006	UMS/GCP meeting in Kota Kinabalu: 1) Discussion of canopy module on UMS curriculum 2) Planning for next course (Jan/Feb 2007) UMS and RS trainee climbing trainers assist expeditions in the field to gain experience.
September 2006	Planning for the field course

5. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

We have taken the reviewer's response to the last report into account and have responded to this (appendix 1E). The review has been discussed with all project staff and with our local collaborators. The only major comments in the review relate to clarity of language and further explanation of the ways in which the training will help Malaysia to comply with its treaty obligations. No operational issues were raised in the review and therefore no operational action has been taken in response to it.

6. Partnerships

The relationships between the GCP and the local project partners, UMS remain strong and have been enhanced by further work during the last year. Regular telephone and email conversations take place between the GCP and Dr Henry Bernard and Professor Maryati Mohammed at UMS & with Glen Reynolds at the RS. In addition, Mr Daniel Pamin has also been involved in this project at UMS as Dr Bernard's assistant. UMS are now beginning to take greater ownership of the project and are in the process of formally confirming a module in 'Canopy Ecology' on the MSc syllabus. The course, and the attempts by the University to become a 'centre for canopy training excellence' now feature on the front page of the UMS website, further confirming their ownership and pride in this project (<http://www.ums.edu.my>). The project links well with another GCP/UMS project to develop a Whole Forest Observatory (WFO) and suite of canopy research projects in Malaysia. The presence of this Darwin Initiative project is helping enormously with the development and funding of the WFO through the UNEP. In addition, many new links and associations are being fostered by this project between institutions right across the ASEAN region from China to New Guinea. An example of this is the visit by a large Papua New Guinea delegation to the course where the PNG ministers were able to meet and share the experiences of students from the entire region. The physical and often intensive nature of these courses fosters friendships in a way that is otherwise difficult to achieve. Many of the students that attend the course continue to liaise and collaborate. In addition, the course and workshop have also built strong links with the Rainforest Academy, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) and the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM), both of which have attended the course workshop and have expressed interest in sending staff to the course. The project has also built links with another Darwin Initiative project in Sabah entitled 'Ethnobiology of proposed traditional use zones of Croker Range Park'. It is possible that some of the Croker Range personnel may be able to be trained on the course. In addition, the project has been instrumental in facilitating further canopy work at Danum Valley Field Centre. 3 undergraduate expeditions from the UK alone will be carrying out canopy work at Danum this year using the DI funded equipment and trained RAs. In addition a new Darwin Initiative funded project 'Bornean wildcat and clouded leopard project' ref no. 15/026 relies on the ability of staff at Danum to install canopy photo traps. This research would not have been possible without the previous DI investment in canopy training and infrastructure in this project.

7. Impact and Sustainability

The profile of the project in Malaysia and the ASEAN region as a whole is steadily growing. Following visits to Malaysia by the project leader and Director of the GCP, Andrew Mitchell and a series of talks and visits in Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia by the GCP project manager John Pike & Professor Roger Kitching, many new institutions and individuals are aware of the project and excitement is growing. The ASEAN regional workshop in Kota Kinabalu funded by the Darwin Initiative received a large amount of press attention (appendix 2) and was opened by the Deputy Chief Minister of Sabah who gave a very positive and supportive speech.

Training staff at Danum Valley and UMS in canopy access techniques, and the provision of equipment at Danum Valley Field Centre (DVFC) has led to a large increase in the amount of canopy work that is being carried out in Borneo. 3 large-scale research expeditions will be visiting Danum this year to work in the canopy and many studies already taking place at the field centre have added canopy components to their projects. In addition, many of the students who have attended the courses have expressed interest in continuing canopy research in their own institutions. The comradeship built up by students on the course ensures that contact is not lost and the potential for new interdisciplinary projects is great. The GCP is also working to keep all participants engaged and talking to each other through a graduates area of the website and a biannual newsletter 'Branching Out'

The MSc canopy module developed as a result of the project and agreed at the Kota Kinabalu workshop has now been submitted to the UMS senate for approval. We anticipate that approval will be forthcoming and that the module will be taught for the first time on MSc courses starting at UMS in 2007. The module, once ratified, will be eligible for state funding, and consequently the field course will be sustainable in future years.

The profile of canopy science in the region has been significantly enhanced by this project. Many of the course graduates from the ASEAN region are now building canopy science projects within their own countries, most notably in the Phillipines and China where training courses are in development. Sabah continues to strengthen capacity in canopy biodiversity research and conservation through this project and is emerging as a world-leader in canopy science due in a large part to this project.

8. Outputs, Outcomes and Dissemination

The following is a list of the differences in outputs against those agreed in the initial Project Implementation Timetable and the Projects Output Schedule

Output 6B: We had agreed to provide 3-week field courses in 2005 and 2006. In November 2005 we actually provided a 4-week field course. The next field course will take place in January/February 2007 subject to the approval of the Darwin Initiative.

Regional Workshop: We had agreed to run this workshop in June 2005 on the original project implementation schedule. The workshop was actually held in September 2005

Endorsement of canopy module by UMS senate; We had originally agreed to work towards this endorsement by July 2005 but we now expect this to occur in August 2006. The delay is partly due to the late project start (due to delayed confirmation of Darwin funds) and partly due to the lengthy process of UMS endorsement.

Articles in UK institution magazines (Output 15D): Only one article has been printed in a UK institution magazine during the year (appendix 1E). *Text can be found at* <http://www.essex.ac.uk/Wyvern/2006-01/news.htm>. The front cover of the Essex University magazine ('Wyvern') also featured Dr James Morison and John Pike (Two of the course trainers) climbing one of the trees on the course.

Dissemination activities in Sabah have been undertaken through press releases, publications on the UMS website and talks given by course staff and trainers. The workshop in Kota Kinabalu during September was instrumental in spreading the word of the course and resulted in 7 press articles and 2 television reports.

- Please expand and complete Table 1. **Quantify** project outputs over the last year using the coding and format from the Darwin Initiative Standard Output Measures (see website for details) and give a brief description. Please list and report on appropriate Code Nos. only. The level of detail required is specified in the Guidance notes on Output Definitions, which accompanies the List of Standard Output Measures. Only the summarised totals after the end of your project will be recorded on the Darwin project database from your final report (the totals below will help you to keep track on a yearly basis).

Table 1. Project Outputs (According to Standard Output Measures)

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	TOTAL
6A	Training of 15 ASEAN researchers to be canopy science trainers	15	15 (continuation from previous year)			15
6A	Training of 3 ASEAN region researchers to be canopy science trainers	3	2 (continuation from previous year)			3
6B	3 week canopy field course held	3 weeks	4 weeks			7
6A	A total of 48 personnel trained in canopy research, conservation & access methods	18	22			40
15B	2 publicity articles in University and Sabah Institution Magazines	1	1			2
18C	Television news reports in host country		2			2
19C	Radio news reports in host country	1	1			2

Table 2: Publications

Type * (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. contact address, website)	Cost £
*University Magazine	'Wyvern' University of Essex Magazine, January 2006	University of Essex, Colchester	http://www.essex.ac.uk/Wyvern/2006-01/	NA
*University Website	<i>UMS TOWARDS BUILDING CAPACITY TO CONDUCT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN NATURE'S LAST FRONTIER - THE RAINFOREST CANOPY</i>	Universiti Malaysia, Sabah	http://www.ums.edu.my/	NA
*Newspaper Article	'Sabah hub of forest canopy research, September 23 rd 2005	New Straits Times	John Pike, Global Canopy Programme	NA
*Newspaper Article	'Sabah a centre of canopy science, says Kah Kiat' September 23 rd 2005	New Sabah Times	John Pike, Global Canopy Programme	NA
*Newspaper Article	'Sabah to have sole Observatory in SE Asia for studying rainforest canopies' September 23 rd 2005	The Borneo Post	John Pike, Global Canopy Programme	NA
*Newspaper Article	'UMS creating future leaders' September 23 rd 2005	The Borneo Post	John Pike, Global Canopy Programme	NA
Newspaper Article	'Sabah sasar jadi pusat Sains Sudur di Asean' September 23 rd 2005	New Sabah Times (Bahasa Malay)	John Pike, Global Canopy Programme	NA
*Newspaper Article	'Exploring the unknown tree-top world' 26 th September 2005	Daily Express	John Pike, Global Canopy Programme	NA
*Newspaper Article	'Top-notched researchers, scientists to participate in Sabah Canopy Workshop' September 23 rd 2005	Daily Express	John Pike, Global Canopy Programme	NA

9. Project Expenditure

Table 3: Project expenditure during the reporting period (Defra Financial Year 01 April to 31 March)

Item	Budget (please indicate which document you refer to if other than your project schedule)	Expenditure	Balance

We overspent this year in the Staff costs section due to running an extended climbing section of the course. After conversations with the Darwin Initiative secretariat we transferred the underspend in ‘travel and subsistence’ and ‘conferences’ to cover part of this overspend. Over the year we have underspent overall on the project by £1854.62 and have requested that this amount is carried over to the next year.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Lessons

We are monitoring the canopy course by feedback sessions held at the end of each group’s training. Feedback has been excellent so far, although elements of course organisation and accommodation caused by non-attendance of some candidates has been criticised. We have found that this form of feedback is most efficient at discovering the feelings of attendees rather than a formal form which most tend to fill in with one word answers that do not provide much detail.

The course was also assessed by the assembled group of ASEAN region scientists at a special session within the workshop in KK. A number of suggestions were made for improvements in course structure which were incorporated into the training.

We have learned this year that it is very difficult for trainee instructors to gain experience between courses and that interim projects should have been planned and budgeted to allow for this. We have responded to this lesson by ensuring that all canopy activities that are taking place in Sabah are open to the trainee instructors to gain experience through assisting them. We are still confident that the course will provide a team of well-trained instructors by the end of Darwin funding that are able to continue running the course without external funding.

Annex 1 Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year: 2005/2006

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2005-Mar 2006	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve</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 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>A 3-week training course has been run for 22 scientists and students representing 5 ASEAN nations and 10 institutions</p> <p>A canopy module has been developed and presented to the UMS senate for approval</p> <p>A team of science trainers has been established</p> <p>A team of trainee climbing trainers is currently in its second year of training.</p>	<p>Trainee climbing trainers will gain required experience of canopy work</p> <p>Planning for the next course in Jan/Feb 2007 will commence</p>
<p>Outputs</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>A canopy module has been developed and presented to the UMS senate for approval</p>	<p>Follow-up endorsement of canopy module and begin planning implementation of 1st assessed course in Jan/Feb 2007.</p>

Human capacity for training in canopy research and conservation developed.	<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>	The second training course for trainers has taken place with Trainee Climbing trainers returning for advanced training and science trainers returning to teach on the course.	<p>Planning for the next course</p> <p>Meetings to discuss the course structure and content held in Borneo and the UK with local project partners.</p>
Canopy training manual for the field course produced.	Draft manual in local language prepared, presented to workshop, approved and later finalised and printed.	The course manual has been completed and is in the process of being translated into Bahasa Malay	Printing of the course manual prior to the next course
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.	22 people have been trained during this reporting period representing 1/3 of the total for the project as a whole.	<p>Planning for the next course</p> <p>Planning of recruitment process</p> <p>Meetings with local course co-ordinators to decide on recruitment and publicity.</p>

Note: Please do NOT expand rows to include activities since their completion and outcomes should be reported under the column on progress and achievements at output and purpose levels.