



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

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

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Pioneering Community-based Conservation Sites in the Polillo Islands, Philippines

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	Oliver		Gonzalez
Forename(s)	William Langley Richardson		Juan Carlos Tecson
Post held	Director, Philippines Biodiversity Conservation Programme		Associate Professor in Zoology/Curator of Birds
Institution (if different to above)			University of the Philippines at Los Banos
Department	Asia Pacific Programme		Institute of Biological Sciences/Museum of Natural History
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 Asia Pacific Programme of Fauna & Flora International (FFI) aims to conserve threatened species and habitats in selected countries in Asia, ensuring that human needs are protected and basing all decisions on sound science. Wherever possible FFI works through local partners and will act build their capacity to deliver effective and sustainable conservation solutions.

Activities

FFI is currently active in 5 countries in Asia (Cambodia, China, Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam), with activities falling broadly into 5 categories. **Species:** interventions for specific endangered species and their habitats; **Landscapes:** ecosystem projects such as planning and management of forested mountain ranges; **Policy:** dialogue to influence policy reform and to mainstream conservation into the development agenda; **Corporate partnerships:** exploring options for collaboration in implementing and funding conservation; **Communications:** influencing behaviour that pose significant threats to biodiversity, such as wildlife trade.

Achievements (in the Philippines)

Over the past 13 years the FFI-Philippines Biodiversity Conservation Programme has evolved into a suite of integrated regional, site-based and species research and practical conservation projects:

- research and conservation action recovery programmes for various critically threatened endemic species;
- implemented community-based habitat protection and restoration schemes in various critical areas;
- developed a network of local and international partner agencies to support and sustain these activities;
- developed associated local public awareness campaigns and personnel training.

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

FFI has previously received the following Darwin Initiative grants: Protected Areas Management Planning in the Andaman Islands, India (1997; 162/06/173); Tabunan Forest Biodiversity Conservation Project, Cebu, The Philippines (1998, 162/07/149); Reviewing Management of Sapu National Park and Creation of Liberian Protected Areas System (2000; 162/9/15); Research, survey and biodiversity planning on the Tibet-Qinghai Plateau, China (2000; 162/10/009); A National Strategy for Sustainable Use in Dominica (2000; 162/10/010); Community-based conservation of Hoang Lien Mountain Ecosystem (2000; 162/10/011); and Institutional Strengthening and capacity for Guyana's protected areas system (2002; 162/11/016) .

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.

1) Polillo Islands Biodiversity Conservation Foundation Inc. (PIBCFI), a recently established NGO, will be the main local partner. The PIBCFI will work closely with FFI in developing this project, assume responsibility for coordinating this and related projects, and facilitate longer-term sustainability of these activities. **2) University of the Philippines at Los Banos (UPLB)** is the premier local academic institution conducting biological research in the Philippines. With FFI and North of England Zoological Society (NEZS) support, UPLB biologists have coordinated the existing forest wardening scheme, conducted terrestrial and marine biodiversity surveys (some jointly with Oxford University), teacher's and warden's training, and most other conservation-related activities in this area since 1997. Working with FFI and other UK biologists, UPLB will continue to serve as the main local source of local scientific and education expertise and personnel during and after this project, including monitoring biodiversity in the project sites.

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?

(a) W.Oliver/FFI has orchestrated the development of a suite of applied field research, conservation management, public awareness, personnel training and local institutional capacity building activities in the Philippines since 1990 and has collaborated with PIBCFI since its foundation and with UPLB since 1994. The need for this project was identified through planning meetings with these organisations, scientific research, and national priority setting exercises, and the proposed activities and outcomes have been formulated and agreed through face-to-face discussions between FFI and our host organisations since 1997. (b) Staff changes among the UK experts are unlikely, but FFI is able to source alternative expertise in all the fields specified if necessary. Changes among the Filipino participants would diminish the value of the training and support programme, but our partners recognise this and will try to maintain continuity.

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.

Consultation has taken place with the relevant Local Government Units (LGUs), the Municipal Government of Polillo, and with most of the schools and local communities who are likely to be directly involved in this project. This project builds on (a) our research conducted in direct collaboration with local government agencies and other local interest groups, and (b) the Polillo Ecology Stewardship Project (PESP) launched in 1998, which has recruited and trained eight forest wardens in collaboration with LGUs and local communities to facilitate forest protection and awareness activities. Three separate 'municipal ordinances' were issued following our recent consultations, declaring protection of a critically important islet, wetland and bay respectively. The current project has been deliberately designed to be developed and implemented on a local scale, but it should be noted that W.Oliver/ FFI also have a long (since 1990) association and strong working relationships with relevant national government agencies, notably the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

To establish a network of key protected sites in the Polillo Islands, with the active participation and approval of relevant local governmental authorities, local village communities and other stakeholders, to conserve endemic and globally threatened species and habitats. The management strategy for these sites will (and must) be designed to be localized, cost-effective and genuinely sustainable.

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

This is a new project, but one which builds on (and is made possible by) the existing, longer-term and locally-based, integrated biodiversity conservation programme initiated in 1997, with annual funding support provided by the North of England Zoological Society and other sources.

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.

The Polillo Islands have been identified as a national priority for biodiversity conservation in all recent and independent priority-setting exercises. By establishing permanent protected sites, and undertaking other supporting activities to help ensure these are effective, sustainable and locally-endorsed, this project will directly assist the Philippines in implementing key activities associated with Article 7 (Identification and Monitoring - 20%), Article 8 (In-situ Conservation - 50%), 10 (Sustainable Use - 5%), Article 12 (Research and Training - 10%), and Article 13 (Public Education and Awareness - 15%). The most relevant CBD themes are Forest Biodiversity, Indicators and Protected Areas. It will also contribute to multiple national priorities identified in the national BSAP.

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

The Polillo Islands contain a significant proportion of the exceptionally rich biodiversity of the Philippines (themselves one of the world's top 5 biodiversity hotspots) and have been accorded high priority in all recent independent reviews of Philippine conservation areas (BirdLife International, 2001; DENR, 2002). They form an important part of an 'Endemic Bird Area', ranked sixth in the world listing of critical EBAs (BI, 2000), and contain various endemic reptiles and amphibians as well as important populations of globally threatened animals and plants. However, natural forest cover has been reduced to <16% and the remaining fragments are under severe pressure. By establishing a network of small but locally-supported and well managed protected sites, this project will directly contribute to conserving a significant proportion of Philippine biodiversity.

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

Key elements of this project include the recruitment of additional forest wardens to assist routine monitoring and protection and activities in each of the new protected sites, and the development of forest nurseries to assist restoration activities; both of which involve the creation of new livelihoods opportunities in remote rural communities. The growing awareness of the biological uniqueness, diversity and beauty of the Polillo Islands has nurtured a growing increasing interest in the Polillo Islands as a tourist destination, which will undoubtedly be assisted by the creation of new protected sites, availability of trained local guides (wardens) and associated publicity from this project.

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.

This project will equip and enable local stakeholders to conserve globally significant biodiversity through the creation and management of key conservation sites and forest nurseries in each municipality. It will train trainers and lead to greatly increased local community and institutional participation, knowledge and capacity to develop and sustain these and other conservation initiatives. Specific outputs are summarised in the Logical Framework – amongst the most important of which are improved local knowledge, skills and capability of local agencies responsible for implementing this project and related biodiversity conservation activities. Findings and lessons learned will be shared through project reports and regular meetings with local partner organisations and other stakeholder representatives. Progress and achievements of this Darwin project will be disseminated widely in the UK, Philippines and Polillo Islands via FFI's and our host partners' diverse established contacts in the media (e.g., the local project coordinator is a well-known presenter of a national TV series on biodiversity conservation).

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

By means of (1) effective conservation of unique and representative wildlife habitats in the Polillo Islands, which are of local, national and international importance; (2) greatly enhanced local capacity, awareness, interest and pride in conserving these resources; (3) setting an important precedent in terms of local community and local government authority involvement in creating and managing important sites. The Darwin grant will lever funding and other resources from municipal governments, which would otherwise be unavailable for biodiversity conservation purposes. Being soundly based on the experience, knowledge, good progress and excellent working relationships established over the past seven years of continuous activity in the Polillo Islands, we are in no doubt that this project is urgently needed, feasible and cost-effective, and that it will have a lasting impact. It is also our belief that this highly participative approach and the important precedents established by this project will be widely cited and emulated in other key conservation sites elsewhere in the country, thereby further assisting the Philippines to meet its obligations under the CBD.

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

FFI has 13 years' experience of developing and managing collaborative, integrated, longer-term regional conservation projects in the Philippines, including 7 years in the Polillo Islands, and has developed excellent working relationships with our host partners and local and national governmental authorities. Our in-depth understanding of the local political, economic and ecological situation will enable us to avoid potentially serious pitfalls (e.g., we shall avoid working with the known corrupt and uncooperative LGUs).

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

This project is a 'classic' Darwin project in that it is using UK expertise to build lasting national capacity in biodiversity conservation. Within the Philippines, we would also highlight the 'Darwin strikes again' aspect of this project, reflecting the Initiative's previous support to the now widely-known and respected conservation programme on Cebu (which strengthened legal and practical conservation measures in several key sites and formed the Cebu Biodiversity Conservation Foundation, one of the most effective and respected local conservation agencies in the country). FFI and our partner organisations have already demonstrated clear abilities to engage with national and international media, and will highlight the support of the Darwin Initiative internationally, nationally and locally. All training and education materials, reports, posters, warden uniforms, websites and other materials funded or in other ways supported by this project will carry the Darwin Initiative logo.

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.

All of the few agencies and individuals involved in biological research and other conservation activities in the Polillo Island are already working in close collaboration with UPLB, PIBCFI and FFI (e.g. Philippine National Museum, Forest Research Institute, Katala Foundation, Oxford University, University of Texas). Community-based conservation projects have been developed for marine areas in the Philippines with quantifiable success, but similar approaches to conserve critical terrestrial habitats have so far been achieved only in Cebu, also funded by a Darwin Initiative grant to FFI (1998-2001). This new project will emulate key aspects of the Cebu project (e.g. building the capacity of the new PBCFI), but will also greatly advance this process with the development of a network of new protected sites, breaking new ground in adopting and refining the Philippines 'Local Government Code of 1991 (RA7160)'. This mechanism provides for the establishment of 'municipal protected areas (MPAs)' and the employment of wardens to assist protection and management of these sites, via municipal ordinances, but has not so far been utilised for the creation of terrestrial protected areas. It can therefore be expected to set an important precedent that can and will be emulated elsewhere.

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?

Local personnel training and institutional capacity building are central to the success of this project and the long-term sustainability of the new protected sites. The training activities are detailed in sections 21 and 23. All trainees will be Filipino nationals, and all wardens and teachers are Polillo Islanders. The 6-12 wardens will be nominated by local communities, the 8-20 post-graduate biology students will be selected from a long list of interested applicants by the project staff and UB academicians, and the c. 50 local teachers will be nominated by head teachers and the local office of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS). Preference will of course be given to persons who are likely to remain actively involved in conservation/ education on the Polillo Islands over the long term. All trainees will complete a standardized self-assessment of their skills and knowledge before and after receiving training. They will be supervised by qualified professionals, who will assess their aptitude and progress. The PIBCFI and FFI staff based in the Philippines will continue to monitor and mentor the beneficiaries of this training and capacity building programme long after the current project.

20. How are the benefits and/or work of the project expected to continue after the end of grant period? Please provide a clear exit strategy.

The work of this project will be continued by the 'Polillo Islands Biodiversity Conservation Foundation', which can source potential funds and other in kind assistance available only to local NGOs. The current project will build the technical skills and experience and capacity of this young NGO, with help from FFI and UPLB experts.

Donors who already support conservation efforts in the Polillo Islands, such as the North of England Zoological Society, will be encouraged to continue their support by means of regular communication and by inviting their representatives to visit the new protected sites and meet management and education staff. This project will also secure funding commitments from the local government municipalities and DEMR-Community Environment & Natural Resources Office to employ wardens and manage the protected sites over the long term.

While the role of FFI can and should diminish as local capacity grows, FFI has a long-term presence in the Philippines and will continue to source and provide support as needed.

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	
May-June 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Recruit Filipino project manager and other key personnel, convene initial planning meetings, assign responsibilities and agree approximate schedules for all priority activities, publicise project on FFI website.
Jun-July 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Conduct initial consultations with local LGUs and other stakeholders, identify likely priority sites and confirm arrangements for teacher's training and other (non-field) activities to be conducted in Year 1.
Jul-Dec 04	Apr-Mar 2004/5	Collate existing data sets (including GIS), conduct gap analyses, design field research plans; start first tree nursery for future habitat restoration; collate existing photo and graphic materials as new photo archive; produce training briefs and Year 1 education/awareness materials during Jul-Dec rainy season.
Jan-Jun 05	Apr-Mar 2004/5 Apr-Mar 2005/6	Conduct faunal-floral surveys, habitat profiling and agree/produce proposed boundary maps in first 2 selected priority sites; conduct field training of first 4-6 biology/forestry graduates; identify/recruit/train first (2-4) wardens; conduct training of trainers (c.30 teachers) and teacher training (c.50 persons) courses; extend community consultations to other municipalities and identify/agree Year 2 priority sites; and facilitate local TV documentary and other media coverage/exposure.
Jul-Sep 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Produce Year 1 biodiversity survey and training reports, and preliminary management plans for first 2 sites; continue warden's training (with existing wardens); and conduct monitoring, evaluation and other follow-up activities for teacher's training.
Sep-Dec 05	Apr-Mar 2005/6	Conduct monitoring, evaluation and other follow-up activities for teacher's training; update biodiversity and GIS data sets; start 2 nd tree nursery; complete and publish Polillo Biodiversity Handbook and other education/awareness/publicity materials.

Jan-Jun 06	Apr-Mar 2005/6 Apr-Mar 2006/7	Conduct faunal-floral surveys, habitat profiling and agree/produce proposed boundary maps in 3 rd & 4 th priority sites; conduct field training of 2 nd batch biology/forestry graduates and second batch forest wardens; extend community consultations to other municipalities and identify/agree Year 3 priority sites; and facilitate local TV documentary and other media coverage/exposure for 3 rd & 4 th sites.
Jul-Sep 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Produce Year 2 biodiversity survey and training reports, and preliminary management plans for 3 rd and 4 th sites; and continue 2 nd batch warden's training (with existing PESP and new municipal wardens in sites 1 & 2).
Oct-Dec 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Update existing data sets (including GIS) and training briefs; design Year 3 field activities; start 3 rd tree nursery; produce Year 2 education/ awareness materials.
Jan-Mar 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Conduct faunal-floral surveys, habitat profiling and agree/produce proposed boundary maps and management plans in 5 th & 6 th priority sites; conduct field training of 3 rd batch biology/forestry graduates and 3 rd batch forest wardens; and facilitate local TV documentary and other media coverage/exposure for 5 th & 6 th sites.
Apr-Jun 07	Post-project	Produce Year 3 and final biodiversity survey and training evaluations and reports; finalise and implement management plans for 5 th & 6 th sites; continue 3 rd batch warden's training (with existing PESP and new municipal wardens in sites 1-4); facilitate TV and other media coverage/ exposure for 5 th & 6 th sites; and complete and distribute photo-archive and other audio-visual materials.

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)

- (1) The number of protected sites on the Polillo Islands will be increased to at least 6 (up to 9), bringing the total area under protection to at least 5%. These sites will be selected on their high biodiversity conservation value, local support and the feasibility of long-term protection.
- (2) The sites will have effective management measures put in place during the lifetime of this project, including the recruitment of appropriately trained site wardens, recruited from the local communities.
- (3) Longer-term management plans for these sites will be developed via a participatory process with all relevant stakeholders to ensure their effective protection and use in perpetuity. The strategies will include a clear plan for ensuring financial sustainability of necessary conservation management interventions.

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)
2004: April-May	8: 8 weeks. 15A, B: 1. 20: c £2750.	FFI (2) and PIBCF (3) personnel interview/recruit Filipino project manager (PM), consult/agree UPLB scientific consultants; produce work plan and conduct Training Needs Analysis for wardens and biology/forestry students. c. 2 weeks in total. D. Bennett initiates fieldwork on Gray's monitor (c. 6 weeks). Initial equipping of PIBCF office.
June-July	8: 2 weeks. 14A: 2.	FFI leader, PM, PIBCF team (3) and PESP warden, V. Yngente, conduct consultations with relevant LGUs and other stakeholders in 3 Polillo Island municipalities and identify/agree first 2 priority sites (10 days). Complete TNA report; agree schedule for teacher's training and initiate production of teaching materials.

September-December	<p>7: 2 posters, 2 brochures, 4 power-points, 1 full teachers training brief + c.12 other teaching aids.</p> <p>8: 1 week. 12A: 2.</p>	<p>PM leads collation of existing data sets and conducts gap analyses (6 weeks); L. Dans collates photo archive (2 weeks); PM, Gonzalez, Ledesma, Yngente assist new warden selections and (with UP forestry consultant) design and initiate first tree nursery (1-2 weeks). PM, L. Afuang and others produce teacher's training briefs (c. 6 weeks) and (with other team members) design and produce other Year One awareness materials (2 weeks).</p>
2005 January -June	<p>4C, 4D: 4-6 UPLB graduates (8-10 wks) 6A, 6B: up to 80 teachers (2 wks) + 2-4 wardens (4-6 months). 8: 10 weeks. 10: 4 photoguides. 11B: 2. 13B: 2. 14A: 2. 17A: 1 (local schools). 18A: 1. 19A,B: 2?. 20: c £1600. 22: 2 (new protected sites).</p>	<p>PIBCFI, PESP and UPLB teams (c. 6 persons) conduct faunal-floral surveys, produce photoguides, boundary maps and train first batch (4-6) biology students and first batch (2-4) new municipal wardens and boundary maps in first 2 sites; Daltry and Appleton assist training and production of draft site management plans (c. 10 days); Afuang, PM, PIBCF and UP consultants (c. 8-10 persons) conduct training of trainers (up to 30 teachers) and teacher training (up to 50 teachers) courses (2 weeks); Year 2 Coastal Habitats Survey completed; FFI, PIBCF and PESP teams (5 persons) extend consultations to other municipalities and identify/agree Year 2 priority sites (7-10 days); first local TV and other media coverage facilitated.</p>
July-September	<p>8: 2 weeks. 9: 2.</p>	<p>Training and survey reports and site management plans produced (6 weeks); new wardens field training continued with PESP team (6 weeks).</p>
October-December	<p>2 or 3: up to 4 UP students submit theses.</p> <p>7: 2 x powerpoints, posters, brochures, c. 4 updated teaching aids. 8: 1 wk. 9: 2. 14B: 2.</p>	<p>Monitoring, evaluation and other follow-up activities for teacher's training (2 weeks); produce other (Year 2) awareness/publicity materials (2 weeks); new wardens commence formal duties. PM and PIBCFI team update biodiversity, GIS data sets and photo archive (4 weeks), and (with PESP team) recruit 2nd batch new municipal wardens (2-4 persons) and start 2nd tree nursery (2 weeks). Year 2 Coastal Habitats Survey Report Produced; S. Walker completes Polillo Biodiversity Handbook and D. Bennett completes Gray's Monitor monograph and conservation action plan.</p>
2006 January-June	<p>4C, 4D: 4-6 UPLB graduates (c. 8 wks). 6A, 6B: 2-4 wardens (4-6 mths). 8: 2 wks 10: 2 photoguides. 11B: 2. 14A: 2. 18A: 1. 19A,B: 2?. 20: c £3850. 22: 2 (new protected sites).</p>	<p>PIBCFI, PESP and UPLB teams (c. 6 persons) conduct biodiversity surveys, and train second batch (4-6) biology students and second batch (2-4) new wardens in 3rd & 4th sites; Daltry and Appleton assist (10 days); community consultations extended to offshore islands/outlying municipalities re. 5th & 6th priority sites; facilitate further TV and other media coverage.</p>
July-September	<p>8: 1 week</p>	<p>Complete Year 2 survey and training reports (6 weeks), continue 2nd batch warden's training (PESP, 6 weeks); conduct further teachers training monitoring/evaluation (PIBCF and UP teams, 2 weeks)</p>

October-December	2 or 3: c. 4 student theses. 7: 2 posters, 2 brochures, 2 powerpoints, 2 teaching aids. 8: 1 week. 20: c. £1100	Update computer data sets (including GIS), website, wardens training briefs, (3 weeks); produce Year 3 awareness/publicity materials (2 weeks); initiate 3rd tree nursery (2 weeks); select 3 rd batch wardens produce Coastal Habitats Survey final report (UPLB, PIBCF and PESP, 6 weeks) and conduct evaluation of all project components (FFI and PICBF, 2 weeks).
2007 January-March	8: 8 weeks. 10: 2 photoguides. 13B: 2. 18A: 1. 19A,B: 2?. 21: 2 (PIBCF HQ in Los Banos + local office/education centre in Polillo Town). 20: £1200. 22: 2 (new protected sites).	Conduct biodiversity surveys, mapping surveys, habitat profiling and agree/produce proposed boundary maps and management plans in 5 th & 6 th priority sites; conduct field training of 3rd batch UP students and 3 rd batch new forest wardens; facilitate local TV documentary and other media coverage/exposure for 5 th & 6 th sites.
April-June	8: 2 weeks. 9: 2. 11A,B: 2. 14A: 1. 14B: 2. 15A,B: 1. 18A: 1. 19A,B: 2?	Update data sets and website, complete and distribute Year 3 and final survey and training reports (8 weeks); finalise/implement management plans for 5 th & 6 th sites after further field training for 3 rd batch warden's (6 weeks); hold 1-2 day seminar in Polillo to evaluate project impacts (c. 30 persons); issue final press releases.
July-September	2/3: up to 4 UP students.	Students submit theses on work carried out in Polillo Islands.

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.

Project progress will be monitored by means of the indicators and measures of verification described in the Logical Framework. The survey and mapping of forest areas and the participatory selection of priority sites will produce survey reports, database, records of consultations and municipal ordinances. The production of locally endorsed management plans and records of warden training and site activity will show progress towards establishing effective management of the priority sites. The awareness activities will be monitored by production of materials and records of the teacher training.

In Years 2-3 we will conduct evaluations of community attitudes and involvement, and establish permanent monitoring programmes for key biodiversity components (e.g. bird populations, habitat quality), and threats and impacts (e.g. encroachment, tree-cutting and poaching) in the new protected sites. In addition, we plan to hold a seminar in Polillo to evaluate the project's impact at the end of the three years.

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

PIBCFI – The Project Manager will coordinate day-to-day project activities with the FFI, UPLB and other project personnel and trainees and take the lead in compiling project reports, documenting and evaluating all project activities and outputs. **UPLB** – will be mainly involved in monitoring and evaluation of the training programme and scientific research, and will establish programmes to monitor the biodiversity of the new protected sites (with assistance from FFI). All partners will meet regularly with each other and the local communities to discuss and evaluate our findings and progress.

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

This project will benefit from FFI/ PIBCFI/ UPLB's existing programme of conservation activities on the Polillo Islands, in terms of (a) existing personnel, infrastructure and equipment (e.g., boats, motorbikes, diverse field research and camping equipment, scientific reference materials), and (b) our local knowledge and experience, which enables us to secure the most cost-effective accommodation, transport, communications, etc. FFI and our host agencies are accustomed to operating on tight budgets and always use funding and other resources wisely and efficiently. The Darwin grant will also lever 'new' local resources (e.g. from municipal governments) which would otherwise be unavailable for biodiversity conservation purposes. We will also ensure careful and transparent tracking and accounting of project expenditures, as per local (Security & Exchange Commission), Darwin Initiative's and UK Charities Commission's requirements.

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	No
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.

<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Measurable indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Important assumptions</i>
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			
<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 			
Purpose Establishing a network of protected sites, with the active participation and approval of relevant local communities and other stakeholders, in order to conserve endemic and globally threatened species and habitats.	Number of protected sites has increased, bringing the total area under protection to at least 5%. Effective management measures in place, including trained site wardens. Longer-term management strategies agreed with all relevant stakeholders.	Relevant municipal ordinances, management agreements for all sites. Trained wardens registered and deployed in all sites. Stakeholder-endorsed agreements, management plans for all sites.	Relevant communities and authorities continue to be supportive. All protected sites contain recoverable wildlife populations and habitat. Conservation measures can be sustained in all protected sites.

<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Biological surveys completed and priority sites selected and mapped.</p> <p>2. At least six top-priority areas agreed by a process of consultation with local communities, authorities and other key stakeholders.</p> <p>3. Management strategies and operational plans developed and agreed for the protected sites.</p> <p>4. Local personnel trained in site management and monitoring, and essential management resources provided.</p> <p>5. Essential habitat and species restoration/recovery, enforcement, and other management interventions initiated in the protected sites.</p> <p>6. Heightened awareness and understanding among local communities and government of the need to conserve biodiversity in Polillo and the wider Philippines.</p>	<p>All remaining forest patches and other key wildlife habitats surveyed, mapped and entered onto computer database.</p> <p>All communities and key stakeholders enabled to contribute to consultations/workshops, and any conflicts resolved.</p> <p>Strategies and plans agreed with all relevant stakeholders for 6 priority sites (at least 4 finalized by end Yr 2).</p> <p>c. 30 persons (from the local population) trained in site management and monitoring. Polillo biodiversity conservation manual completed by Year 3.</p> <p>Essential interventions underway in at least 3 of the protected sites by Year 3.</p> <p>Teacher-training course (Year 1), at least 2 posters & other materials produced each year; extensive media coverage (including national television) every year;</p>	<p>Survey reports, maps and database.</p> <p>Minutes and other records of consultations and meetings.</p> <p>Municipal ordinances and/or private or village contracts.</p> <p>Endorsed management strategies and plans.</p> <p>Training records and personnel evaluations.</p> <p>Manual published.</p> <p>Site activity records and annual inspections.</p> <p>Archive of published and digital awareness materials</p> <p>Teacher-training records (materials, attendance and performance, including independent Dept of Education records).</p>	<p>Relevant specialist expertise available.</p> <p>Surveyed taxa are good indicators of overall biodiversity.</p> <p>Sites and the necessary protective measures can always be agreed.</p> <p>Personnel will remain in Polillo after receiving training.</p> <p>All of the necessary management interventions are feasible.</p> <p>Knowledge improves attitude and behaviour</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>Field research & mapping</p> <p>Stakeholder consultations</p> <p>Training</p>	<p>Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)</p> <p>Years 1 and 2: UK and Philippine scientists collate data sets (including GIS), conduct gap analyses and design field research plans during rainy seasons (July to December). Conduct standardised biodiversity assessments and mapping in prospective sites during dry seasons (January to June).</p> <p>Year 3: complete first round of field monitoring in established protected sites (monitor biodiversity and threats).</p> <p>Conduct consecutive site-based stakeholder consultations and networking to reach consensus on boundaries and management of agreed priority sites (at least 4 agreed by end Yr 2, and an additional 2 by mid Year 3).</p> <p>Year 1: conduct training of trainers (c.30 teachers) and teacher training (c.50 persons) courses, and evaluate impact.</p> <p>Years 2-3: conduct series of at least 5 modular training exercises on managing the protected sites, each module involving 20-30 participants. (Modules will include enforcement procedures, biodiversity assessment & monitoring, extension & awareness, re-forestation and other forms of habitat restoration, taught by UK trainers). Timing will be linked to other relevant project 'Activities' as appropriate.</p>		

Awareness raising	<p>All years: a total of at least 6 posters (1000 each), brochures (c. 2,000 each) and other materials produced and disseminated. Various national TV and other media broadcasts and news articles, spread across the three years.</p> <p>Year 2: 'Polillo Biodiversity Conservation Handbook' completed [<i>N.B.</i> this item has been specifically requested by local teacher's; but is also needed for personnel training, local decision-makers, etc]</p>
Critical management interventions	<p>Years 2-3: develop and agree intervention plans for each protected site, likely to include such measures as establishing indigenous tree nurseries; assisting natural regeneration and enrichment planting; provision of nest boxes; visitor facilities, etc.</p> <p>Year 3: implement agreed management interventions in at least 3 protected sites.</p>
Monitoring & reporting	<p>Years 1-3: produce series of biodiversity survey, training reports, site management plans and monitoring reports.</p> <p>Years 2-3: evaluations of community attitudes and involvement, establish permanent monitoring programmes to monitor key biodiversity components (e.g. bird populations, habitat quality), and threats and impacts (e.g. encroachment, tree-cutting and poaching) in the new protected sites.</p>