



Submit by 21 January 2005

## DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT ROUND 13 COMPETITION:STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form and you should give a full answer to each question. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on this form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required. Please do not reduce the font size below 11pt or alter the paragraph spacing. Keep within word limits.

### 1. Name and address of organisation

<b>Name:</b> Friends of Conservation	<b>Address:</b> 16-18 Denbigh Street, London SW1V 2ER
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### 2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Afro-Asian Elephant Community Conservation Network
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### 3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested

<b>Proposed start date:</b> 01 June 2005	<b>Duration of project:</b> 2 years and 9 months				
<b>Darwin funding requested</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2005/6</b>	<b>2006/7</b>	<b>2007/8</b>	<b>2008/9</b>
	(£) 188,188	(£) 61,413	(£) 66,830	(£) 59,945	(£) -

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

Through Afro-Asian exchange and technical co-operation, to establish a community-based elephant conservation and conflict resolution initiative in western Thailand, that will serve as a model for participatory conservation & sustainable development in Indo-China/South-East Asia.
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### 5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country
<b>Surname</b>	Stewart-Cox		Ritthirat
<b>Forename (s)</b>	Belinda Ms.		Jittin Ms.
<b>Post held</b>	Project Associate		Acting Manager
<b>Institution</b>	Friends of Conservation		Western Forest Elephant Conservation Project
<b>Department</b>	n/a		n/a
<b>Telephone</b>			
<b>Fax</b>			
<b>Email</b>			

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

This named project received 2004 Darwin pre-funding (ref 325) and FoC Kenya is a collaborating partner in two Darwin community-based conservation projects around the Maasai Mara (162/10/003 and 162/13/019).

**7. If you answered NO to question 6, describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)**

**Aims (50 words)**

Friends of Conservation (FoC) works with local communities to develop and promote a balance between their needs and those of the wildlife with which they share their natural habitat. It is also committed to helping communities develop sustainable ecotourism ventures as a tool for nature conservation and development.

**Activities (50 words)**

FoC supports community conservation in 20 countries. Activities include wildlife monitoring, protection, applied research and habitat protection. Flagship projects include several in Kenya's Masai Mara, helping Namibia's Cheetah Conservation Fund, various community-based sustainable tourism and fuel efficiency / reforestation programmes as well as human-elephant conflict programmes in Uganda, Kenya and Botswana.

**Achievements (50 words)**

Over 23 years, FOC's Kenya programmes, recently commended by UK Minister Eliot Morley, have secured the recovery of the black rhino, delivered innovative conservation education programmes and empowered local communities. The Sustainable Travel Programme is actively supported by some 45 UK tour operators.

**8. Please list overseas partners that will be involved and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. What steps have been taken to ensure the benefits of the project will continue despite any staff changes in these organisations? Please provide written evidence of partnerships.**

- ♦ **Western Forest Elephant Conservation Project** (NGO - main local facilitating partner): will spearhead development of the community-based elephant conservation network and ecotourism operation around Salak Pra and integrate it into the survey element of the project in the protected area, thereby forging collaborative long-term links between the protected area personnel, villagers and a local tour operator.
  - ♦ **14 communities around Salak Pra Wildlife Sanctuary**: will form HEC groups, elect own enumerators and, with supervision/training, map land-use, arrange crop-protection trials, collect socio-economic, HEC, & elephant interaction data, develop/pilot tourism product with partner operator, and help disseminate.
  - ♦ **Salak Pra Wildlife Sanctuary** (government): will provide forest rangers and facilitate elephant surveys.
  - ♦ **Jumbo Travel** (local operator): will develop community-based elephant conservation ecotourism product.
  - ♦ **DICE/WWF HEC Project** (a community-based conservation initiative): will provide crop-protection training.
- All partners have been involved in project development as part of the Darwin-funded pre-project development phase. Letters of support are attached.

**9. What other consultation/co-operation will take, or has taken place, with other stakeholders such as local communities? Include details of any contact with the government not already provided.**

- ♦ **Wildlife Conservation Office, Dept. National Parks, Wildlife & Plant Conservation** (GO): consultation underway to ensure best practice and maximise collaborative value.
  - ♦ **Wildlife Research Division, Dept. National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation** (GO): consultation underway with the two elephant researchers to maximise collaboration and exchange.
  - ♦ **Dept. Biology, Faculty of Science, Mahidol University** (parastatal): consultation underway to improve project design, facilitate collaboration, consultative supervision and dissemination of results.
  - ♦ **CITES-MIKE Thailand Programme** (INGO): collaboration underway to harmonise training/surveys in Salak Pra Wildlife Sanctuary.
  - ♦ **Wildlife Conservation Society, Thailand** (INGO): collaboration underway to co-ordinate training/projects
  - ♦ **Chulalongkorn Social Research Institute** (parastatal): consultation proposed to inform socio-economic surveys and community organisation.
  - ♦ **Thailand Tourism Authority** (parasatal): consultation proposed to foster collaboration, if/when needed, for ecotourism venture and to inform/influence national ecotourism policy and practice.
- Letters of support from relevant associates in Thailand's Wildlife Conservation and Research Divisions as well as from Mahidol University's Dept. Biology, the Thailand Programme of CITES-MIKE and the Wildlife Conservation Society are attached.

## PROJECT DETAILS

- 10. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded from any source)? Are you aware of other individuals/organisations doing similar work, or of any completed/ existing Darwin Initiative projects relevant to your work? If so, give details explaining similarities/differences and showing how results of your work will be additional to similar work, what attempts have/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.**

This project is a logical extension of a pilot initiative (1999-2001) implemented by the Western Forest Elephant Conservation Project which conducted interview surveys in all 15 guard stations of the Salak Pra Wildlife Sanctuary, and in eight villages around the sanctuary that suffer from crop-raiding by elephants.

The CITES-MIKE Thailand elephant monitoring programme will also FoCUS on Salak Pra, and this project will collaborate with CITES-MIKE and will share results. This project's elephant survey co-ordinator will join the MIKE elephant survey training course in early 2005 which will be conducted for MIKE by Dr Simon Hedges, WCS elephant co-ordinator. This project will extend the CITES-MIKE work to incorporate local communities.

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Thailand programme plans to initiate similar field trials to protect crops from elephants around Kaeng Krachan National Park in S.W. Thailand, and in Sumatra and Laos, but will not develop an associated ecotourism venture to sustain community monitoring of elephants in the long-term. This project is in regular communication with Dr Hedges and WCS Thailand staff to co-ordinate activities.

This project will draw on the experience of, and work with, the Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology's Greater Masai Mara Community Scout Programme in Kenya which also addresses the problem of human-elephant conflict and has initiated a community-based wildlife monitoring programme. It too was/is funded by Darwin (Refs: 162/6/31 and 162/10/003).

- 11. How will the project help the host country implement the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please refer 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 project will influence policy and practice within the Dept. National Parks, Wildlife & Plant Conservation in participatory management and the sustainable use of natural resources. The capacity-building, field project development, ecotourism development and network development with key conservation partners will all leave sustainable legacies that address CBD articles 5 (5%) 6 (5%) 7 (10%) 8 (10%) 10 (15%) 11 (10%) 12 (20%) 13 (10%) 17 (10%) and 18 (5%) with particular emphasis on the Biodiversity & Tourism theme (20%). We have made contact with the national and departmental CBD Focal points and will hereafter liaise with both.

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

12 protected areas (5-years ago it was 5) in Thailand now have problems with human-elephant conflict. The project will contribute to all 7 priority strategies outlined in the Thai National Reports (2000 & 2002) to the CBD which are (1) capacity building (2) enhancing sustainable protection (3) incentives for species conservation (4) species conservation (5) monitor & control process and activities threatening biodiversity (6) encourage biodiversity management in the environment and traditional culture (7) promote co-operation between national and international organisations in conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity.

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

The mapping and monitoring component of the project will provide novel, wildlife-oriented employment for 25+ local people, and the ecotourism component is likely to create another 20+ jobs in the pilot phase alone.

The ecotourism initiative will build on the monitoring elements of the project such that they become mutually dependent. Thus, as well as contributing to sustainable livelihoods, they will also fit the current government's economic policy to improve rural livelihoods by promoting community-based nature tourism.

By helping to conserve the tourism resources of the area and by improving crop protection, this project will be indirectly sustaining the incomes of many other community members employed in agriculture and tourism. In addition, the project will also reduce the costs of human-elephant conflict, including debilitating injuries and loss of life. Hence, the project will improve the livelihoods of the wider community around Salak Pra.

**14. What will be the impact of the work, and how will this be achieved? Please include details of how the results of the project will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.**

The principal impacts will be to enhance the capacity and the interest of local communities to conserve biodiversity, reduce human-elephant conflict, create sustainable livelihoods, generate alternative incomes and forge a more collaborative, mutually beneficial relationship with the government agency responsible for conservation areas. By achieving this, we will demonstrate the value, locally and nationally, of involving rural communities in wildlife conservation and in establishing small-scale, community-based ecotourism initiatives around a protected area. Results will be disseminated through local and national presentations, workshops, media events, publications, the website and, perhaps as effectively, by word-of-mouth.

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

By establishing a viable model of community participation in biodiversity conservation and tourism, the project will serve as a catalyst for more collaborative, consultative engagements between local communities and the government agencies responsible for protected areas and tourism. It will also demonstrate (1) how tighter linkages between conservation, poverty alleviation and self-determination at the grass-root level can have a lasting impact and (2) that small-scale community-based ecotourism, rather than mass tourism, is a more effective way of improving rural livelihoods and conserving the natural environment.

**16. Please give details of a clear exit strategy and state what steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact and legacy.**

The proposed exit strategy is to facilitate (1) the creation of community groups proactively reducing the human-elephant conflict that affects them (2) a collaborative relationship between these groups and the Salak Pra Wildlife Sanctuary (and therefore the government agency that owns it) and (3) a community-based local ecotourism initiative linked to elephant conservation and wildlife monitoring.

Substantial consultation within and between project partners and other stakeholders during the project preparation phase (and during its precursor project) included risk assessments to identify potential problems and their solutions. The long experience of the principal partners at local and national level in-country and the involvement of all the major stakeholder groups, including the tourism sector, ensures a lasting legacy.

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

The project will be promoted through press releases, media articles, radio/tv broadcasts, presentations and written communications (as part of the letterhead) as well as via the British Embassy/High Commission and British Councils in Thailand/Kenya (at their discretion) and in brochures/websites/newsletters of FoC supporting UK tour operators who visit the region.

The Darwin logo will appear on project equipment (vehicle, laptop, GPS), on a sign-board at the project office and on project reports and visual presentations. All other publications and material outputs will acknowledge the Darwin Initiative in the usual way.

**18. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection and what the level and content of training will be. 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?**

One Thai national (the project field co-ordinator) will obtain an MSc in conservation biology (with an element of community-based natural resource management) in the UK and will use her work with this project as the basis for the associated thesis. In year 2+3, she can put her training into practice with the project.

In Thailand, 2 project co-ordinators as well as 14 village enumerators (Thai & Karen) who will be chosen using FoC minimum capability criteria for 2-weeks *in-situ* training in land-use mapping, wildlife + HEC monitoring as well as leadership and conflict management to be led by UK project staff and 2 Kenyan counterparts using existing protocols. The WCS HEC project leaders will also be invited to participate. These individuals will then be in a position to train and supervise others.

The project field survey co-ordinator and 10 forest rangers (one per guard station) will be trained by WCS/MIKE/FoC project staff in elephant survey methods using the MIKE protocols. These individuals can then train any other members of the survey teams.

12 villagers will be trained in conservation and environmental principles, visitor management and tour guiding (as relevant) using existing protocols, by the project community co-ordinator with input from Jumbo Travel (and associates), the UK project team and FOC's Travel and Tourism Conservation Group (TTCG).

Quality control and on-the-job training assessments will be conducted by field staff under the direction of the UK project team, FOC's TTCG, WCS, MIKE and Jumbo Travel representatives as appropriate.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

19. Enter details of project onto matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note. This should not change substantially from the Framework given in Stage 1 application. Highlight changes.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<b>Goal</b> To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from UK to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve (1) the conservation of biological diversity (2) the sustainable use of its components, and (3) the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilisation of genetic resources.			
<b>Purpose</b> Via Afro-Asian exchange & technical co-operation, enact community-based elephant conservation and conflict resolution initiative in W.Thailand to serve as a model for participatory conservation /sustainable development in S.E.Asia/Indo-China.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Monitoring &amp; mitigation system functioning + new knowledge being used for conservation/sustainable use.</li> <li>&gt; Increased capacity and co-operation, reduced conflict, improved local benefits, reduced threats to elephants.</li> <li>&gt; Better communication &amp; lesson sharing between sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Communications, reports, publications.</li> <li>&gt; Training certificates</li> <li>&gt; Analyses of relevant monitoring/evaluation data (social, economic, ecological)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Government policies continue to support conservation / collaboration</li> <li>&gt; Partners &amp; stakeholders remain enthusiastic and committed during / after the lifetime of the project.</li> <li>&gt; Tourism remains a viable livelihood option</li> </ul>
<b>Outputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Local capacity to monitor &amp; mitigate human-elephant conflict improved</li> <li>&gt; Monitoring &amp; mitigation programme established &amp; functioning, implemented by local communities and partner organisations</li> <li>&gt; Small scale ecotourism venture established, linking communities, protected area, elephant conservation</li> <li>&gt; International network for community-based ele conservation and conflict mitigation established</li> <li>&gt; Lessons learned &amp; best practice disseminated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 25+ partners &amp; community members trained as relevant, + one MSc studied in UK</li> <li>&gt; Relevant data collected in 14 villages &amp; sanctuary from FY1, mitigation measures implemented from FY2, impact assessed end of FY3</li> <li>&gt; Appropriate product developed and marketed by FY2, visitors hosted by FY3</li> <li>&gt; Study trip/meetings introduce members FY2/3, web-based communication network operational by FY3</li> <li>&gt; 3 presents, 6 press releases, 4 radio/tv broadcasts, 1 final report, 3 articles out by FY3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Training attendance/ assessments, univ. transcript, MSc thesis.</li> <li>&gt; Meeting reports, data collection protocols, reports, and database analysis</li> <li>&gt; Meeting &amp; planning reports, marketing materials, trip reports and photographs</li> <li>&gt; Study trip reports, correspondence files, web site</li> <li>&gt; Copies of all publications and reports forwarded to Darwin Initiative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Suitable candidates available, complete the training and remain active.</li> <li>&gt; Ditto</li> <li>&gt; Stakeholder remains keen to co-operate in initiative, and tourist market continues to be attracted to product.</li> <li>&gt; Stakeholders remain committed to co-operate in developing/using network .</li> <li>&gt; Dissemination reaches &amp; influences intended targets</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Workshops (planning, exchange, disseminate)</li> <li>&gt; Training &amp; capacity-building</li> <li>&gt; Field monitoring and research</li> <li>&gt; Ecotourism development</li> <li>&gt; International HEC network development</li> <li>&gt; Dissemination and publicity</li> </ul>	<b>Activity Milestones (summary of project implementation timetable)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; FY1: Planning with communities, annual feedback meetings; visit by Kenyan counterparts. FY2: Kenya study trip. FY3: National dissemination workshop.</li> <li>&gt; FY1: Community mapping/conflict monitoring (2-wks), elephant monitoring (2-wks) FY2: Co-ordinator MSc in UK (1-year), mitigation methods (2-wks).</li> <li>&gt; FY1: Update socio-economic surveys, set-up monitoring in 14 villages, agree elephant survey protocols, do 3 seasonal surveys annually. FY2: Mitigation trials in 5 sites, monitored continuously in crop raiding seasons. FY3: Follow-up social surveys, develop elephant conflict database, complete data analyses.</li> <li>&gt; FY1: product development by operator + communities. FY2: basic training, product marketing via local and international (FoC) networks. FY3: Trial tours done by pilot groups (domestic and international).</li> <li>&gt; FY1: Concept discussed/network planned at above workshops. FY2: Plans finalised, web-site designed and tested. FY3: network established.</li> <li>&gt; 1 presentation/year, 2 press releases/articles/year, 4 radio/tv broadcasts, 1 web-based network established, one paper published/2 submitted by end of project, final project report printed (250 in Thai, 250 in English).</li> </ul>		

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

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year	Key milestones
June 2005	Apr-Mar 2005/6	> Project launch: FoC project leader & co-ordinators start work. Community & field co-ordinator TOR's developed. Press release.
July 2005		- Community meetings to form HEC groups/select enumerators & village rangers. HEC groups agree protocols for updating socio-economic surveys, land-use mapping/HEC monitoring.
Aug 2005*		- Elephant survey protocols discussed and agreed with Salak Pra & village rangers, training + 1 <sup>st</sup> survey planned.
Sep 2005		> 10 forest rangers retrained in ele-survey methods (MIKE will do its training in Feb/Mar 05), 1 <sup>st</sup> elephant survey undertaken.
Dec 2005*		- HEC groups plan land-use map/HEC monitoring systems. Socio-economic/land-use mapping/monitoring forms prepared.
Jan 2006		> Enumerators trained in socio-economic, land-use mapping and monitoring protocols. All three systems start. Media piece/s.
Feb 2006		> Darwin scholar starts MSc. Other funding sought for ecotourism.
Mar 2006		> Socio-economic updates & land-use maps completed.
April 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	- 6-month report prepared with preliminary results from the socio-economic update, land-use maps, HEC and ele-survey data.
May 2006		> Community workshops: HEC monitoring reviewed, land-use monitoring system / tourism product / HEC website discussed.
Jun 2006		> Kenyan counterparts visit project site (3-wks) Mitigation field trials planned, community co-ordinator trained. Media piece/s.
July 2006		> Mitigation field trials training & sites established.
Aug 2006*		- Annual elephant surveys completed.
Sep 2006		> Land-use maps updated with new agricultural season. Year-end report prepared for FoC & Darwin.
Oct 2006		> Darwin scholar back for 10-wks. Community feedback workshop.
Nov 2006*		- Ecotourism marketing plan developed / launched with FoC.
Dec 2006		> Study trip to Kenya. Media piece/s.
Jan 2007		> Ele-survey with Darwin scholar / returns to UK to write thesis.
Mar 2007		- Land-use maps updated. Website designed
April 2007	Apr-Mar 2007/8	> Ecotourism training, prepare for pilot tours. Press release.
May 2007		> Darwin scholar completes MSc/resumes co-ordinator role.
Sep 2007		- Ecotourism domestic pilot tour/s implemented.
Nov 2007		> Ecotourism international pilot tour/s implemented.
Dec 2007		> Land-use maps updated.
Jan 2008		> 6-month report written. Mid-term review.
Feb 2008		> Community feedback meeting. Steering committee meeting.
Mar 2008		> Annual elephant surveys completed. Media piece/s.
* date may vary slightly depending on rainfall		and therefore the crop harvesting schedules of the villagers.

**21. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the separate list of output measures.**

<b>PROJECT OUTPUTS</b>		
<b>Year/Month</b>	<b>Standard output number (see standard output list)</b>	<b>Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc.)</b>
2005 June	15A/C	1 national press release in Thailand, 1/UK , 1/UK local
2005 June	8	Project leader (8 weeks total)
2005 June	4C/D	2 Thais ele-survey (2 wks) + crop-protection method (2 weeks)
2005 June	14A	1 community briefing / planning workshop
2005 June	17A	1 community HEC network established
2005 July	5	14 Thai/Karen community enumerators (2.8 years)
2005 July	6A/B	10 Thai/Karen rangers in ele-survey methods (1-week training + 9x2 weeks supervised practice over 30mths)
2005 July	7	1 elephant survey protocol
2005 Aug	7	2 community land-use mapping + HEC monitoring protocols
2005 Nov	8	Project leader (8 weeks total)
2006 Jan	14A	1 community feedback/planning workshop
2006 Jan	7	1 poster / leaflet for community feedback + awareness
2006 Feb	8	Project leader (8 weeks total)
2006 Feb	7	1 crop protection field trial protocols
2006 Feb	15A/18A/19A	1+ Thai national press/TV + local radio piece/s (crop trials)
2006 Mar	15A/18A/19A	1+ Kenya national press/TV piece (crop trials)
2006 May	8	Project leader (8 weeks total)
2006 June	15A/18A/19A	1+ Kenya national press/radio piece/s (study trip)
2006 June	15A/18A/19A	1+ Thai national press/TV + local radio piece/s (study trip)
2006 Aug	15A/18A/19A	1 Thai national/local press release (ecotourism product)
2006 Sept	2	1 Thai woman obtains MSc in conservation biology / ecology
2006 Oct	11A	1 paper published
2006 Nov	8	Project leader (8 weeks total)
2006 Dec	14B	1 Thailand's Annual Wildlife Seminar (3-days)
2007 Jan	14A	1 community feedback/planning workshop
2007 Jan	16A+B	1 info-education project news pamphlet. 500 copies Thai/English
2007 Jan	15A/18A/19A	1+ Thai national press/TV+ local radio pieces (community meet)
2007 Mar	15A/18A/19A	1+ Thai national press/TV + local radio pieces (ele-survey)
2007 Apr	14B	1 Asian Elephant Specialist Group meeting
2007 May	8	Project leader (8 weeks total)
2007 May	17A	1 HEC network for Thailand/Asia launched
2007 May	17B	1 HEC network in Africa enhanced
2007 May	15A/18A/19A	1 Thai national/local press release (HEC network launch)
2007 Nov	8	Project leader (12 weeks total)
2007 Dec	14B	1 Thailand's Annual Wildlife Seminar (3-days)
2008 Jan	14A	1 community feedback/planning workshop
2008 Feb	14A	1 national dissemination workshop
2008 Feb	15A/18A/19A	1+ national press/TV/radio + local radio piece (disseminate results)
2008 Mar	12A/B	4 land-use, HEC, community surveys + ele data to Dept.NP/MIKE.
2008 Apr	20	£8,500 value of assets handed over (vehicle, GPS, laptop etc)
2008 Apr	22	5 crop protection field trial plots
2008 May	11B	2 manuscripts submitted

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

**22. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.**

Darwin project co-ordinators will be responsible for monitoring progress against a detailed work plan based on project milestones. They, in turn, will be supervised by the project leader who will be supervised by the FoC scientific advisor & executive director. Besides 6-monthly reporting to Darwin, the project includes mid-term & final reviews to evaluate progress. Evaluation will be against the indicators included in the logical framework. Evidence of successful completion of training & implementation of new skills will be evaluated in the field on a continuous basis. All minutes & outputs from meetings will be forwarded in a timely manner. Regular local community meetings + the annual feedback meetings involving community & Salak Pra representatives will facilitate continuous evaluation. A formal steering committee meeting, with FoC and local stakeholder partner representatives, will take place after the mid-term review to evaluate progress and re-orient as necessary.

