



Submit by 13 January 2006

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT ROUND 14 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

Name: University of Sussex	Address: Falmer, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 9QG, UK.
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Focus for Fiji: Insect Inventories for Biodiversity Assessment

3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested

Proposed start date: 1 October 2006	Duration of project: 3 years	End date: 30 September 2009			
Darwin funding requested	Total	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/2010
	£ 203,780	£ 51,719	£ 69,951	£ 58,215	£ 23,895

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

<p>The Fiji Islands are part of the Micronesia & Polynesia biodiversity hotspot, recognised as one of 25 key locations for conserving the world's biodiversity by Conservation International. Much of the biodiversity in Fiji is endemic, but the distribution and population status of some taxa is virtually unknown. Knowledge relating to insects is extremely limited and there is almost no in-country capacity in entomology resulting in no contribution to the setting of conservation goals or priorities. Consequently, there is also very little awareness of the need to conserve Fiji's unique insect flora (which includes the world's 'longest' beetle, <i>Xixuthrus heros</i>). Hence, a lack of knowledge relating to this important and diverse group currently hinders strategic conservation effort in Fiji. This project will be based at the University of the South Pacific (USP) collaboratively between the Institute of Applied Sciences and the Department of Biology. USP is the major provider of conservation-related expertise outside government departments. The project will build significant capacity for insect biodiversity survey work in Fiji by establishing and training an expert team of three senior curators, three technicians and five parataxonomists. Together, they will: (i) design and complete insect biodiversity surveys at ten locations within the Fiji Islands; (ii) process samples and prepare specimens; (iii) summarise and disseminate the results in the form of computer databases, technical reports, webpages, and accessible identification guides; (iv) raise awareness of environmental and biodiversity issues by running workshops to educate local farmers, villagers and school children and (v) as part of the legacy of the project, establish a national insect collection based at USP. Training of the 11-strong team will take place throughout the project, but will be greatly enhanced by each of the curators and technicians being brought to the UK for 6 weeks of intensive training in taxonomy and ecology, and by recognised international experts from the UK delivering intensive training courses on their specialist insect group in Fiji. The 3-tier hierarchy of biodiversity trainees will provide opportunities for career progression and thereby help ensure the sustainability of the unit after Darwin funding ends. The project would form a 'good practice' blueprint for a future regional biodiversity programme in Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu, capitalising on USP's position as the regional university for the South Pacific.</p>

5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel	Main project partner in host country
Surname	Stewart	Wilson	Winder
Forename (s)	Alan J.A.	Michael R.	Linton
Post held	Senior Lecturer in Invertebrate Ecology	Head of Entomology Dept.	Head of Biology Dept.
Institution	University of Sussex	National Museums & Galleries of Wales, Cardiff	University of The South Pacific
Department	School of Life Sciences	Entomology	Department of Biology

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

1: *Developing local capacity for biodiversity surveys in Papua New Guinea* (162/10/030) lead by A.J.A. Stewart, 2001-2004, with the Binatang Research Centre as host country partner.

2: *Consolidating local capacity for biodiversity surveys in Papua New Guinea* (EIDP09/10-030) post-project lead by A.J.A. Stewart, 2005-2007, with the Binatang Research Centre as host country partner.

3: *Training the next generation of Papua New Guinean conservation biologists* (14/054) lead by A.J.A. Stewart, 2005-2008, in collaboration with The Natural History Museum, London, with the Binatang Research Centre and the Wildlife Conservation Society as host country partners.

4: *Developing a sustainable conservation network for primates in Ecuador – PRIMENET*. (14/040) Dr M.R. Peck, 2005-2008.

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)

Activities (50 words)

Achievements (50 words)

8. Please list the UK (where there are partners in addition to the applicant organisation) and host country partners that will be involved in their project 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.**UK partner (asterisks denote supporting letter attached):**

Dr Mike Wilson* (National Museums & Galleries of Wales, Cardiff), drawing upon the expertise of the five entomologists in his department, will provide training in insect taxonomy and systematics, museum curatorial, examination and imaging techniques and collections management by (i) hosting the two groups of trainees from Fiji for a period of three weeks each, (ii) delivering an intensive training course in Fiji, and (iii) providing remote advice.

List of overseas partners:

The University of the South Pacific (USP) will serve as the in-country host for the project. The project will be coordinated jointly by Dr Linton Winder, Department of Biology* and Mr Marika Tuiwawa, Curator of the South Pacific Regional Herbarium, Institute of Applied Sciences*. USP is the key focal point for conservation-related work in Fiji and has a very well developed process of liaison with stakeholders during the development of projects. The Ministry of Local Government, Housing, Squatter Settlement and Environment* (this ministry provided the focal point for activity which delivers Fiji's objectives to the CBD and has been fully consulted during the development of this project), Ministry of Fisheries and Forests* and The Biological Society of the South Pacific* have contributed to and approved the project. **Ensuring Continuity:** Continuity of this project is ensured by USP involvement. USP has a long term commitment to the establishment and development of in-country conservation-related expertise in the South Pacific and has an excellent track record in the establishment and continuance of taxonomic expertise for other taxa (e.g.

USP is the home for the South Pacific Regional Herbarium and an extensive marine collection). The development as a focal point for insect taxonomy and conservation is clearly of strategic importance for the university, which will strengthen its position regionally as a key stakeholder in taxonomy expertise. Hence, USP is a key non-government stakeholder in the provision of conservation and taxonomic expertise. The project will include training of USP staff which will ensure continuity and long term provision of expertise in this area. We have planned a 3-tier training plan, allowing progression of trained staff in the event of staff changes.

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

USP has a very close relationship with government agencies involved in conservation activities. Over 80% of land within the Fiji Islands is under the ownership of local communities or 'villages'. The inclusion of local communities and government stakeholders is essential; permission for access to land must be gained before work is conducted. USP is committed to developing local community involvement and full consultation and relevant permissions are always sought before any work is started. In addition, divisional government offices (via the Ministry of Local Government, Housing, Squatter Settlement and Environment) are consulted with and informed prior to work being done. A formal *sevu-sevu* ceremony is conducted with the presentation of *Yaqona* (a root crop) to the village community to formally gain appropriate permission. USP is committed to ensuring that local communities are fully involved in their scientific work and does not conduct work unless this is an integral part of the project. The parataxonomists involved in the project will be community-based and appointed from village communities owning the land where surveys are done. This will ensure that local communities are stakeholders with direct and active contributions to the project. This strategy provides a mechanism for outreach activities, develops local interest in USP work and emphasises the contribution that USP and externally funded projects makes to the country.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

This is a new initiative that will be the first project specifically directed towards the establishment of in-country and locally-based expertise in insect taxonomy and biodiversity. The project has similarities with, and will build upon, experiences already gained through DI projects 162/10/030 "*Developing local capacity for biodiversity surveys in PNG*" and EIDP09/10-030 "*Consolidating local capacity for biodiversity surveys in PNG*" (led by Dr A.J.A. Stewart) that has developed a team of parataxonomists that can conduct independent biodiversity surveys to a high professional standard. Although conducted in a different country, the regional experience of developing such a team is directly transferable to Fiji. We have the support of the Binatang Research Centre (letter attached) in PNG who are committed to providing advice and support where required. We are aware of US-based entomology work which has been conducted recently, but the project has limited capacity-building or outreach components. USP has no formal links with this study.

11. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the CBD? Please make reference to the relevant article(s) of the CBD thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes (see Annex C for list and worked example) and rank the relevance of the project to these by indicating percentages. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin website or CBD website.

By developing in-country expertise in entomology, the project will support objectives identified in the Fiji Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and address the following CBD Articles and themes: **7 – ID and Monitoring:** Identification and monitoring of biodiversity components of conservation value and prioritisation of components requiring urgent conservation (20%); **8 – In-situ Conservation:** Aid in the selection of protected areas and the elaboration of measures required for area management (20%); **12 – Research and Training:** Establishing a training mechanism for the identification of a key component of biodiversity (25%); **13 – Public Education and Awareness:** Understanding of the importance of the conservation of insect biodiversity through information for university syllabuses, the media and other stakeholders (15%); **17 – Exchange of Information:** Information provided in organised and accessible forms (10%); **18. – Technical and Scientific Co-operation:** International technical and scientific collaboration

reinforced through interactions between project partners (10%). *Liaison with CBD national focal point.* Fiji's CBD national focal point is a partner in this project and a support letter is attached.

12. How does this project 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.

This project contributes to the following priorities identified in the Fiji Biodiversity and Action Plan (1999): *Focus 1* (Community Support – Awareness, Involvement and Knowledge); *Focus 2* (Improving our Knowledge); *Focus 3* (Developing Protected Areas); *Focus 4* (Species Conservation); *Focus 6* (Capacity Building and Strengthening). The Department of Biology and Institute of Applied Sciences were members of the steering group that formulated the FBAP. Section 2.4 specifically identifies that '*Fiji's invertebrate fauna has received little attention and many groups have not been studied at all.....Fiji has more endemic genera and more endemic radiation than any other Pacific island group with the exception of Hawaii*'. Hence, the project will be a significant contribution to meeting Fiji's commitments under the CBD.

We have included the Sovi Basin as a survey location because it will allow us to generate buy-in with government conservation programmes. A major initiative, involving local communities, government, NGOs and international conservation bodies is currently underway to protect in perpetuity Sovi Basin's 50,000 acres of near pristine rivers, cloud forests, and steep ridges on Fiji's largest island, Viti Levu. This is the largest conservation project undertaken in Fiji yet nothing is currently known regarding insect biodiversity in this outstanding location. This is a major contribution to conservation in the Polynesia-Micronesia biodiversity hotspot.

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

The Fijian economy is primarily based around tourism and agriculture. Considerable untapped potential exists for developing eco-tourism based around the extraordinary diversity and beauty of the islands' fauna and flora. However, agricultural development, especially the widespread planting of sugarcane and forestry activity, represents a significant threat to this diversity. Few studies have assessed the direct effect of such development; especially with respect to invertebrates (no baseline information exists against which to assess such impacts). Only carefully focused scientific studies can help resolve how best to reconcile the interests of agriculture, forestry and tourism activities with the need to preserve as much pristine habitat as possible for the benefit of tourism and the employment opportunities it brings. The sustainability of subsistence village-based communities is also dependent upon a clear understanding of how adverse impacts upon local biodiversity can be minimised and environmentally sensitive farming methods developed.

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 provision of in-country capacity in insect conservation that would otherwise remain unattained provides the impact of this project. The work will be achieved by: (i) Training Fiji nationals in insect diversity survey techniques; (ii) Surveying insect distribution & diversity, providing data for local conservation decisions; (iii) Collection, identification, cataloguing and curation of specimens; (iv) Raising general awareness of insect conservation and wider environmental issues. We have included the Biological Society of the South Pacific as a partner in this project who will help to disseminate the results of the project. We also intend to identify sites during this study that can contribute to 'PABITRA' - The Pacific-Asia Biodiversity Transect Network, a collaborative program for investigating the function of biodiversity and the health of ecosystems in the tropical Pacific Islands. Particular emphasis is put on the comparative analysis of indigenous upland and inland forests.

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

The project will establish for the first time focused expertise in entomology for the purposes of biodiversity conservation in the Fiji Islands. The most important components of the Darwin legacy left by this project will be: (i) the knowledge, skills and experience of the people trained within an appropriate three-tier training programme; (ii) enhanced public awareness of Fiji's considerable biodiversity, and its insect fauna in particular; (iii) enhanced capacity to make informed conservation decisions based on scientifically rigorous data; (iv) a lasting contribution to the knowledge of the Fijian insect fauna by the establishment of a national insect reference collection; (v) contribution of data to PABITRA' - The Pacific-Asia Biodiversity Transect Network and (vi) establishment of an appropriate basic organisational and career structure for insect

biodiversity work that will provide a legacy to ensure continuation of survey work and maintenance of the collection beyond the life of the Darwin-funded project.

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.

This project's main impact will be the provision of trained personnel with a high degree of skill. USP has a long-term commitment to biodiversity conservation and the continuance of this work is assured. The establishment of an in-country insect collection will provide a focal point for conservation; reference material is essential for future biodiversity studies and will encourage collaborative projects with overseas partners. USP is committed to developing a national natural history museum, of which the entomology team will be an integral part. This will provide a unique opportunity to document and study the natural history of the Fijian Islands. In-country expertise will enable continued study of the country's insect fauna, allow input into conservation activities in the future, and provide a focus for training others. Trainees will compete effectively for posts in developing conservation policy or conservation management in government or NGOs. The development of Fijian capacity in conservation entomology will facilitate directed action in this area where none was previously possible.

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

A project website will be created that will provide background information, news updates, results and commentaries of surveys completed, and hotlinks to other relevant sites. Information on the project and a link to the project website will be incorporated into websites of the two universities and the homepages of personnel involved. Updates on progress will be disseminated through UoS and USP news media (university bulletin and website, newsletters and press releases). All opportunities will be taken to deliver talks, seminars and poster presentations at national and international conferences. Scientific results will be published in peer-reviewed journals. The Darwin Initiative logo and full acknowledgment of Darwin support will be used in all publications, presentations, media releases and metadata on insect specimens.

18. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection and that 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? How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?

Six Fijian nationals (3 senior curators and 3 technicians) will be brought to the UK for intensive (2 month) training in museum curatorial and taxonomic techniques (Cardiff Museum) and general principles and field techniques in ecology (UoS). In Fiji, training will continue, delivered by a combination of teaching by USP staff and 6 short specialist workshops delivered by taxonomic and ecological experts visiting from the UK. USP has already identified existing staff for five of the six trainees as a step to help ensure the legacy of the study (selection based on knowledge, experience and enthusiasm for the project). For the remaining post, USP has access to a pool of talented and highly motivated candidates; competition is expected to be strong. Trainees will be carefully assessed at the start of the project in terms of their knowledge and skills; personalised training programmes will then be developed that will provide each trainee with clearly defined objectives, learning outcomes and methods of assessment over the three years. 6-monthly reviews of progress based on written and oral assessments will enable both the trainees and the project partners to monitor learning progression and adjust the individual training programmes accordingly.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

19. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
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 benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 			
Purpose Within-country expertise in entomology to be developed, to enhance biodiversity conservation activity and allow stakeholders to meet their responsibilities under the Fiji Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. N.B. Change to single purpose as requested in response letter to Stage 1 application.	Skills tests at start and end of project, plus at intervals during project to assess training needs.	Fijian nationals trained as senior curators (3), support technicians (3) and parataxonomists (5).	Suitably motivated people available; UK experts available to run intensive training courses.
	Extent & quality of data; incorporation of data into local conservation plans.	Survey reports; site assessments; statements on species of conservation concern.	Access permitted to sites; adequate spatial and temporal coverage of surveys.
	Establishment of in-country insect collection; number of specimens fully processed.	Database of specimens held at USP; metadata made available through web page.	UK support for identification is available.
	Awareness of insect conservation in schools and wider community; level of media coverage (radio, newspapers).	Environmental lectures and workshops for schools, communities; educational leaflets; media coverage.	Knowledgeable staff can be trained for outreach work; schools, communities etc are receptive to environmental issues.
Outputs 1. 11 trained staff (3 senior curators, 3 support technicians; 5 parataxonomists).	Assessment reports on trained personnel from project partners.	11 Fiji nationals trained as entomologists.	Dedicated people exist in Fiji to fill such posts; UK experts available to do training.
2. Insect survey information for 10 locations in Fiji.	Surveys completed; specimens deposited in collections; database on insect distributions	Survey reports; publications in appropriate journals	Intensity of sampling program sufficient; access to islands gained
3. In-country insect collection.	Extent and quality of collection.	Substantial insect collection held in a safe location.	Time available to collect, sort and curate collection.
4. Database of insects within collection.	Proportion of insect collection identified to specified taxonomic levels.	Database of collection; identifications confirmed by experts.	Time available to conduct identification to appropriate taxonomic level.
5. Outreach activities to schools, communities etc.	Number of schools, communities etc visited; demand for extra information.	Reports provided by schools and participants.	Schools, communities etc willing to participate.
Activities 1. Training	Activity milestones Yr1: UK training of 3 Fijian nationals as senior curators. In-country training by 2 UK experts for 11 Fijians. Yr2: UK training of 3 Fijians as technicians. In-country training by 2 UK experts for 11 Fijians. Yr 3: In-country training by 2 UK experts for 11 Fijians.		Assumptions
2. Sampling/survey	Yrs 1, 2, 3: Insect surveys of 10 Fiji Islands, conducted by Fijian staff.		
3. Sorting and Identification	Yrs 1, 2, 3: Sorting, curation and cataloguing of specimens. Assistance given by UK experts on in-country basis.		
4. Outreach	Yrs 2 & 3: School, community visits to engender interest in entomology.		

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

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year	Key milestones
	Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2007/8 Apr-Mar 2008/9 Apr-Mar 2009/2010	
Oct 06 Oct 06 Oct 06 Nov 06 Nov 06 Dec 06	Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2006/7	Project setup, capital items purchased 3 senior curators and 3 technicians appointed 5 parataxonomists appointed National insect collection initiated In-country training starts 1 st insect survey (Monasavu) lasting 2 weeks, including field sampling and trapping, environmental awareness/education programme in local community/schools
Jan 07 Jan 07 Feb-Mar 07	Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2006/7 Apr-Mar 2006/7	Visit to Fiji by two UK expert trainers, running 2 week training workshop Preliminary classification of material from 1 st survey, mounting and photographing of specimens, databasing, preliminary data analysis 2 month visit to UK by 3 trainees (senior curators)
April 07 June 07 Aug 07 Oct-Nov 07 Jan 08 Feb 08	Apr-Mar 2007/8 Apr-Mar 2007/8 Apr-Mar 2007/8 Apr-Mar 2007/8 Apr-Mar 2007/8 Apr-Mar 2007/8	2 nd insect survey, as above (Waisoi) & processing material 3 rd insect survey, as above (Nakobalevu) & processing material 4 th insect survey, as above (Mt. Tomaniivi/Wabu) & processing material 2 month visit to UK by 3 trainees (technicians) Visit to Fiji by two UK expert trainers, running 2 week training workshop 5 th insect survey, as above (Vanua Levu) & processing material
April 08 July 08 Oct 08 Jan 09 Mar 09	Apr-Mar 2008/9 Apr-Mar 2008/9 Apr-Mar 2008/9 Apr-Mar 2008/9 Apr-Mar 2008/9	6 th insect survey, as above (Sovi Basin 1) & processing material 7 th insect survey, as above (Sovi Basin 2) & processing material 8 th insect survey, as above (Viwa Island) & processing material Visit to Fiji by two UK expert trainers, running 2 week training workshop 9 th insect survey, as above (Nasoata/Valolo Islands) & processing material
May 09 July-Sept 09 Sept 09	Apr-Mar 2009/2010 Apr-Mar 2009/2010 Apr-Mar 2009/2010	10 th insect survey, as above (Savura) & processing material Integration and final analysis of all survey data, completion of specimen databases, results on webpages, final deposition of specimens in USP collection and duplicates in other collections, writing research papers, conservation assessments and recommendations, Final wrap-up seminar with presentations by all participants; press releases; media broadcasts; formal hand-over of national collection and capital items to USP.

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

PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month	Standard	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications

	output number (see standard output list)	produced, days/weeks etc.)
2006/2007		
October	20	2 laptops, 2 printers, 2 microscopes, 1 digital camera, insect storage facility, £7,300
October	15A	Fiji national & local press release announcing start of Darwin project
October	15C, 15D	UK national & local press release announcing start of Darwin project
October	19A, 19C	Fiji national & local radio interviews
November	13A	Fiji National Insect Collection established at USP
January	8	2 UK experts provide 2-week intensive workshops in Fiji
January	12A	1 specimen and field survey database established
Feb-Mar	6A, 6B	3 Fijian nationals receive 2 months training each in UK
Oct-March	5	11 Fijian nationals receive 6 months in-service training
2007/2008		
October-November	6A, 6B	3 Fijian nationals receive 2 months training each in UK
January	8	2 UK experts provide 2-week intensive workshops in Fiji
April-March	5	11 Fijian nationals receive 12 months in-service training
2008/2009		
January	8	2 UK experts provide 2-week intensive workshops in Fiji
April-March	5	11 Fijian nationals receive 12 months in-service training
2009/2010		
April-September	5	11 Fijian nationals receive 6 months in-service training
September	11A, 11B	3 scientific papers from survey and research
September	9	Fijian insect conservation strategy plan prepared.
September	14A	1 wrap-up seminar to review and disseminate survey results
September	15A, 15B	Fiji national & local press release disseminating survey results and announcing close of Darwin project
September	23	£205,022 raised at UoS and USP as match funding

PROJECT BASED 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.

The project will be closely monitored by the Project Leaders and the senior co-ordinator at USP (Linton Winder, Marika Tuiwawa and Hilda Waqa), at least one of which will be present on-site at any one time throughout the project to ensure continuity of training and maintenance of high standards. The project will be formally evaluated annually at a meeting of all staff involved. We will monitor the progress of the project under the following key categories: (i) Progress towards training goals: Regular assessments of training needs, progress of the training programme and learning by the trainees will be made, making adjustments to subsequent training as necessary. Specific learning outcomes will be assessed at the end of the training visits to the UK and the intensive training courses run in Fiji. (ii) Dissemination of knowledge and outreach activities: Attendance at lectures and workshops, demand for leaflets and educational materials, and appearances on national and local media will all be used to assess the effectiveness of environmental and biodiversity awareness raising activities. (iii) Development of insect reference collection: In addition to deposition of the material itself as a permanent legacy, this output will demonstrate the expertise of the trained personnel. Evaluation of the collection will be in terms of the number, level of identification, taxonomic breadth, completeness of associated data and quality of preservation of the specimens. A longer-term measure will be the number of specimens loaned to overseas museums and universities for taxonomic study.