



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: Fauna & Flora International	Address: Great Eastern House, Tenison Road, Cambridge CB1 2TT, UK
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Participatory implementation of a management plan, Maderas Volcano Natural Reserve, Nicaragua

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

Proposed start date: May 2006	Duration of project: 3 years	End date: April 2009			
Darwin funding requested	Total	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/2010
	£98,540	£42,394	£29,317	£26,829	£

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

The goal of this project is to protect the biodiversity of the Island of Ometepe by bringing the Maderas Volcano Natural Reserve under effective conservation management through the implementation of a revised and validated management plan. Also to build the capacity of the stakeholders involved, including the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARENA), to manage the Reserve effectively, whilst developing the tools necessary for this to become sustainable.

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

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working > 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country
Surname	Gunn		Quintero
Forename (s)	Alison Claire		Bayardo
Post held	FFI Americas Projects Manager		Director of Protected Areas
Institution	Fauna & Flora International		Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARENA)
Department	Americas Programme		Protected Areas

6. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, 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); Re-starting Management of Sapo 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, Vietnam (2000; 162/10/011); and Institutional Strengthening and capacity for Guyana's protected areas system (2002; 162/11/016); Developing a model for the conservation of Croatia's grassland biodiversity (2004; 162/13/004); Community Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Awacachi corridor, Ecuador (2004, 162/13/005); Establishing community-base forest biodiversity management at Sapo Park, Liberia (2004, 162/13/008); Building University Capacity to Train Future Cambodian Conservationists, Cambodia (2005; 162/14/037); Ha Long Bay Environmental Awareness Programme, Vietnam (2005; 162/14/038); Mpingo Conservation Project - Community Forestry in Kilwa, Tanzania (2005; 162/14/043).

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.

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources: MARENA is the official authority responsible for protected area management, biodiversity conservation, and compliance with environmental law and policy in Nicaragua. FFI works in close consultation with this government agency and has a long-term Memorandum of Understanding with them relating to Nicaragua's protected areas. MARENA will be the principal executing agency coordinating the Darwin Initiative project on Ometepe as lead partners with FFI. MARENA has been fully consulted in the evolution of this initiative, with government involvement key in the design and agreement of overall project deliverables, workplans and methodologies. MARENA will be trained in co-management options and operation, and FFI is already working with MARENA to establish a consortium of representatives that will co-manage the Maderas Volcano Natural Reserve (NR), with MARENA as administrator.

Fundación Ometepe and Fundación entre los Volcanes: FO and FEV are two local NGO's based on Ometepe working in biodiversity conservation and natural resource management. They will be involved in designing and agreeing workplans and methodologies and will be heavily involved in project deliverables, including management plan implementation and biodiversity monitoring. FO and FEV will directly benefit from training and capacitation, working alongside and reporting to MARENA. Both organisations have been involved in all stages of project development.

Amigos de la Tierra (España): With the endorsement of MARENA and in partnership with FFI and Fundación entre los Volcanes, this international NGO has led the participatory development of the management plan for Maderas Volcano NR during 2005. FFI and AdIT are currently working together to obtain stakeholder validation of the plan and have entered into a cooperation agreement (MoU), together with Fundación entre los Volcanes, regarding the finalisation of the management plan and its subsequent implementation in collaboration with MARENA.

Carlos Diaz Cooperative: This agricultural cooperative operates on the flanks of the Maderas NR running local tourism services. They have fully supported the project since its conception and have provided input to the management planning process as representatives of agricultural and local tourism interests that impact the management of natural resources around and in the NR. They will benefit from the project through workshops and training elements, as well as from increased income and tourism related employment.

· The project is independent of individual staff changes within these organizations, principally since the key body is the co-management entity for the NR, which will be a consortium of member organisations, all of whom will be signed up to the same rights and obligations. The stakeholder organisations involved in the project (listed above) are well established and new candidates with the relevant skill set would be recruited to replace any key staff members that were to leave.

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.

FFI's 5 year MoU with MARENA allows us to develop biodiversity conservation projects of mutual interest and assures joint collaboration, where beneficial, in such projects. A major focus of FFI's work has been to look, with MARENA, at the potential for community and civil society natural resource management. Local community and stakeholder participation is already taking place through the management planning process for Maderas Volcano NR, which began mid-2005. This fully participatory process is providing the various entities involved with experience of the type of processes required to establish consensus on appropriate management mechanisms. FFI is currently in consultation with a variety of island interest representatives with the aim of establishing a consortium of stakeholders that will have the capacity to officially co-manage and conserve the Maderas Volcano NR forest ecosystem in the long term, in collaboration with MARENA. FFI has also run another project on Ometepe and through this has been able to set the stage for engagement with relevant indigenous peoples groups and municipalities that would also benefit from the Darwin project. The local communities surrounding Maderas are lending full support to this initiative and as part of this project a number of community members will be trained as community guides and guards.

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 project is the logical and essential extension of the participatory management planning process for Maderas Volcano Natural Reserve that began mid-2005. With the endorsement of MARENA and in partnership with FFI and Fundación entre los Volcanes, Amigos de la Tierra (España) led the first phase of this management planning process, involving all local communities and stakeholders, with the aim of submitting the first draft document in March 2006. FFI is currently facilitating the stakeholder evaluation and validation of the plan, and is committed to catalyzing its effective implementation in collaboration with local and national partners.

This project represents a new initiative for the Maderas Volcano NR, however it builds upon FFI's previous work on Ometepe. Since 2003 we have been working with local communities, especially indigenous groups, of the wetland isthmus between the two volcanoes of the island, focusing upon natural resource management and the development of small-scale nature-based tourism, whilst clarifying land and access rights to key biodiversity sites, including the Maderas volcano. This work has been principally geared towards poverty alleviation and livelihoods issues, whereas the Darwin Initiative funds will focus upon biodiversity conservation in the Maderas NR and its immediate surroundings. Due to the small size of the island and similar pressures affecting these areas, this project is a logical follow-up and will involve many of the same stakeholders.

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

By training, and strengthening stakeholders on the Island of Ometepe to implement, monitor and evaluate the agreed management plan for the Maderas Volcano Nature Reserve, the project shall support the Nicaraguan Government's implementation of Articles 7: (10%), 8: (20%), 12: (10%), 13: (6%), 18: (4%), 21: (2%) of the Convention on Biological Diversity, with particular emphasis on biodiversity and tourism (8%), and

protected areas (40%) themes. Liaison with the in-country CBD focal persons within MARENA will be to inform them of the work within the Maderas Volcano NR and that future reporting to them will be provided at their request. FFI's national office is located on the premises of MARENA in Managua, thereby providing easy access to the CBD focal personnel and project partner officers.

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.

Effective management of protected areas is a priority within Nicaragua's National Biodiversity Strategy. MARENA has a stated aim to devolve management responsibilities for protected areas to civil society organizations and a focus of FFI's work in the country has been to examine the potential for, and to implement, co-management mechanisms. Historically, there have been few significant models of this type of co-management system in Nicaragua - local government, communities, and to a lesser extent NGOs, have not had the experience or capacity to establish and run simple co-management entities or to manage the processes involved. Maderas Volcano NR in particular has been identified by MARENA as a priority in the decentralization and co-management of protected areas, as well as a priority biodiversity conservation area. This project will therefore support Nicaragua's National Biodiversity Strategy, with FFI bringing regional experience in developing shared management mechanisms for protected areas in Nicaragua (through the replication and adaptation of experiences from our GEF-funded project in the Rio-Escalante Chacocente Wildlife Refuge that are applicable to the situation in Ometepe), alongside technical expertise in ecosystem and species monitoring and conservation. Furthermore, this project meets a significant biodiversity need in Nicaragua by helping MARENA, who has financial and human resource shortages, to implement management plans and to train local stakeholders in PA management. It also seeks to create a financial mechanism that will help lessen the reserve's long term dependency on external funding.

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

The project will seek realistic and sustainable solutions for local communities to benefit financially from the biodiversity of the Maderas Volcano NR and the emerging tourism market that it is subject to. Ometepe attracts a steadily increasing number of tourists, drawn by its exceptional biodiversity and archaeological wealth, and this growth in tourism is predicted to continue (national statistics indicate a threefold increase in visitors recorded over the last decade, with a 24% increase recorded between 2003 and 2004). Revenue from these visitors has not to-date been harnessed to protect the island's natural resources or bring tangible benefits to its population. There is significant potential to develop sustainable eco-tourism based upon the island's natural resources, but there has been a lack of ability and capacity to manage, monitor or mitigate the impact of increased visitation. Following the development of a comprehensive tourism plan, this project will encourage the development of sustainable ecotourism initiatives, and the profile of the island as a responsible eco-tourism destination, that bestows benefits to local communities and wildlife, will also be promoted at a national and international level. The tourism industry will be engaged with directly to ensure that not only are they aware of, and comply with, environmental regulations and tariffs, but that they also use local guides and link to other local initiatives, to ensure that income trickles down to the surrounding communities. The Ministry of Tourism (INTUR) is in full support of developing more sustainable solutions to tourism in protected areas and is willing to support the project through promotional materials. FFI will continue to work with local indigenous communities to develop low-impact locally-appropriate natural resource-based community tourism initiatives, focused on the local environment, heritage and wildlife.

In addition, the project will raise local and national awareness of the potential value of the island's natural resources and encourage their sustainable use to help diminish poverty and develop economic alternatives. In order to ensure that rural inhabitants in these communities are maximizing their income without needing to expand the land they use and thereby threaten intact areas of native habitat, FFI aims to facilitate the provision of technical assistance to farmers and other partners (on top of this project) in the promotion of biodiversity-friendly, agro-forestry activities such as organic cacao, honey and shade coffee in the buffer zones. Areas of these crops can be used as wildlife corridors and to maintain native vegetation cover outside the core protected areas.

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 threats to the biodiversity of the Maderas Volcano stem from a lack of active management and the impact of this project will be through a significant reduction in these threats - i.e. through the establishment of controlled tourism, improved management and enforcement, a clearer understanding of land ownership rights and laws, decreased sport hunting and a decrease in agricultural expansion up the flanks of the volcano. Project outputs will contribute to this by building up biodiversity and social baseline data that will prioritise key species and habitats for research and conservation action plans. It will also result in a revised co-management structure; the development of a comprehensive tourism plan; greatly improved park guard capacity and park infrastructure; awareness materials; and a tariff system for generating self sustaining income to the NR based on tourist gate fees. These outputs will be embodied in the working implementation of an approved, published management plan for the protected area. In addition, through the creation and strengthening of the co-management structure and its coordination, protected areas policy will be influenced by decision and policy makers having relevant information at hand. At local, national and international levels, the initiative will be promoted through media, through partnerships with the public and private sectors, and through synergies with other biodiversity-related protected areas.

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

By strengthening MARENA's capacity to promote, sustain and monitor the on-the-ground conservation of a well-known protected area and desirable tourism destination, and by facilitating the establishment of a successful model of co-management within Nicaragua's protected area system, this initiative will leave a lasting legacy in Nicaragua. FFI's work in the region is aimed at building institutional capacity, which currently is the key limiting factor for conservation in Nicaragua, and FFI's style of working with partners makes us well-placed to do this here. At the site level, the legacy of an effective conservation management structure; coherent monitoring systems; trained personnel (manager, guards and guides); basic physical and educational infrastructure, and a mechanism for generating self-sustaining income in place, will provide MARENA and local partners with sufficient capacity to continue future conservation initiatives on the island of Ometepe.

Community involvement at all levels represents both an opportunity and a mechanism for local partners, people and organizations to become more committed to, and gain the necessary skills for, natural resource and biodiversity management of the island as a whole. The project's participatory design guarantees local ownership and the development of lasting local capacity to maintain the processes and mechanisms (such as the co-management structure) it will establish or consolidate. Part of the co-management entity's mandate will be to develop a sustainable strategy for the NR, including funding to support this. By maximizing the potential of the existing ecotourism market, the project aims to create a financial mechanism for Maderas Volcano NR that will help support a self-financing scheme for the reserve and lessen its dependency on external funding. This will be achieved through the adaptation and implementation of the successful tourist tariff system employed at Nicaragua's Mombacho Park. Once basic infrastructure is in place, the ability to harness existing and future tourist visitation to pay for the cost of maintaining these capacities will become viable. Based on tourist gate fees at a proposed level of US\$5 the predicted level of income would be \$12,000 per annum within 3 years. At this level, the tariff would not negatively affect the numbers of tourists visiting the area and therefore existing local small tourism-related businesses and community initiatives would not be adversely affected.

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 project's principal exit strategy is through the legal establishment of a permanent co-management entity for the Maderas Volcano Natural Reserve, that will have the necessary capacity and resources in order to manage the reserve effectively beyond the 3-year period of this project. This co-management consortium, formed from a variety of stakeholders, will have the full, legal endorsement of the government of Nicaragua, i.e. MARENA, and will have benefited from substantial capacity building, training and support during the Darwin project. This official co-management entity will act to coordinate the continuing implementation of the management plan for Maderas, in collaboration with MARENA, other stakeholders and local communities, and will be key in developing a long-term sustainable strategy for the reserve. By securing local shared ownership of the NR's management, alongside the successful implementation of a sustainable income generating scheme via the tariff system (see above), this project will act as a catalyst for the long term conservation and protection of the Maderas Volcano Natural Reserve.

The construction of basic infrastructure (upgraded trails, guard posts, basic park headquarters with interpretation materials) and the presence of trained park personnel (reserve manager, guards and guides) will enable the management entity to operate properly and for the area to be able to cope with the demands placed on it by tourism. Biodiversity conservation action plans, tourism plans, awareness strategies and the overarching management plan will be in place to guide the long term conservation management of the area and to reduce pressures on the NR. Accordingly the co-management consortium, MARENA and local partners/stakeholders will have a sufficient base from which to continue conservation work after this 3 year project is completed.

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

The project will be advertised as a Darwin project through the display of its logo at project forums (workshops, training, etc); through the inclusion of the Darwin Initiative logo on all publications and reports; through acknowledgements in all publications describing the aim of the Darwin project; through press releases regarding progress and impact of the project (eg. the Ministry of Tourism's newsletter); through verbal communication with local groups and project partners; and through displaying the logo on infrastructure such as offices, field stations and interpretation materials. In addition, the logo will be displayed on FFI's Ometepe project web page.

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? 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?

The project comprises a number of training components. Local individuals with a keen interest in Ometepe's natural environment (and who have basic experience of work or skills related to the training topic) and delegates from local NGOs that are working with conservation on the island and/or are directly involved in the project will be selected for training through a stakeholder analysis applied at the first workshop. Trainees involved in specific sessions will vary depending on the topic being covered, but most will involve the park guards and the NR Manager and, especially in the case of community consultations, MARENA and local stakeholders.

Ten community members will be selected and trained as park guards, and a manager for the reserve will be recruited locally and trained, via a condensed but comprehensive ranger training programme scheduled in year 1 (3 weeks) with a refresher course in year 3 (2 weeks). Ranger progress and performance will be guided by appropriate training guides and manuals and will be monitored by the Reserve Manager. Shorter training components for a variety of stakeholders involved in the wider management of the area are planned focussing on the following topics; co-management of protected areas, biological monitoring, social research survey techniques, conducting community consultations, sustainable financing of protected areas, awareness strategies and tourism planning. We estimate there will be approximately 20 participants at each workshop or training session. The practical application of skills that trainees have acquired will be evaluated over time, either by the trainer themselves or during project evaluation site-visits, with the aim of providing recommendations for future action. All workshops and training will be concluded with written or verbal evaluations of the trainees.

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			

Natural resources and biodiversity of Ometepe protected, through strengthened local management capacity for the implementation of the Maderas Volcano Natural Reserve management plan.	Approved management plan implemented by co-managers and supported by stakeholders. Effective co-management of the reserve is being implemented. High priority areas of biodiversity are protected. Environmental degradation in and around Maderas NR is reduced.	Co-management structure in place. Progress reports by managers and guards. Biodiversity/sociological assessments. Improved infrastructure.	MARENA is supportive of the initiative. Local stakeholders support and attend workshops and training and remain committed to the project.
Outputs			
Priority areas / species identified from baseline biodiversity and sociological data.	Species and habitat conservation and action plans published by end Yr 1 and applied in field Yr 2	Baseline data and GIS maps published. Species and habitat plans at MARENA and in use by co-management entity.	Partner organisations willing to cooperate and share information
Legal analysis of land rights and regulations for Maderas NR and buffer zone.	Current land ownership rights, and applicable laws/regulations, clarified to stakeholders.	Legal agreements; signed MoUs; Analysis report.	Stakeholders can reach consensus on potentially contentious issues.
Implementation of officially approved management plan.	Approved management plan being implemented by co-management entity.	Approved plan published. Progress reports from co-managers.	Co-managers and stakeholders able to cooperate effectively.
Ecotourism strategy plan, with criteria for services, agreed upon.	Ecotourism plans approved and enacted by INTUR (Nic. Tourism Institute). Set of criteria written into tourism plans.	Web-site (MARENA/INTUR). Promotional materials at tourist offices, hotels, airports, schools & cooperatives.	INTUR accepts ecotourism as positive option on Ometepe
Improved infrastructure for Maderas NR	Guard posts, management office and field station built. Tourists have basic facilities. Rangers have better means of patrolling the NR.	Photos of outposts, office, field station, and tourist facilities. Reports from ranger patrols.	Recommendations of Environmental Impact Assessments for infrastructure construction.
Effective awareness materials produced for key target groups.	Interpretational trails in place. Tourists, managers, locals able to acquire materials from key points.	Copies of all awareness materials and photos sent to Darwin.	Awareness materials are appropriately targeted towards target audiences.
Sustainable finance mechanisms identified and implemented.	Entrance tariff system in place and generating income.	Tariff system covers portion of park costs and salaries; Co-management reports outline other sustainable fundraising strategies.	Tourists willing to pay fee system. Additional mechanisms can be agreed by all stakeholders
Activities	Activity Milestones		Assumptions
Training	Training for community consultations, biological & social surveys and monitoring (Yr 1). Co-management of Protected Areas - exchange visits (Yr 2). Awareness strategy / planning (Yr 2). Ranger training; theory and practice (Yrs 1&3).		Partners and stakeholders receptive to training.
Workshops	Introduction to the Project, for all stakeholders (Yr 1). Co-management of Protected Areas (Yrs 1&2). Tourism planning, strategy development and approval (Yr 2).		Partners and stakeholders willing to contribute.

Field Research	Protocols established for all biodiversity and social field surveys and monitoring (Yr 1). Species / habitat priorities identified (Yr 1).	Schemes developed are scientifically sound and locally sustainable.
Production of Materials	GIS maps (Yr 1). Species and habitat conservation and action plans (end Yr 1). Management plan (Yr 1). Local & tourist awareness materials (Yr 2). Tourist survey report & tourism plan (end Yr 2). Ranger manual and field guides (Yrs 1&3). Interpretational trails (Yr 3)	Key stakeholders involved in process to ensure effectiveness and relevance of materials.
Construction of Infrastructure	Management/ranger office built (Yr 1). Ranger posts / field stations built (Yr 2). Interpretational trails in place with displays, signs, rubbish receptacles (Yr 3)	Co-financing received.

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

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year	Key milestones
May 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Initial workshop, following on from community management plan validation workshops (held Jan/Feb 06), to introduce purpose of Darwin Initiative project to local communities and stakeholders.
May 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Project steering group established and first meeting held.
June 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Park staff recruited (rangers and manager)
July 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Field equipment purchased.
July 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Workshop on co-management of protected areas.
July 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Stakeholder workshop to revise co-management structure for Maderas Volcano NR.
August 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Ranger training; theory & practice: 1
August 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Training in biological survey techniques and monitoring, and natural resource use.
September 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Legal analysis of land rights and regulations for Maderas NR, PA boundary and buffer zone.
September 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Biodiversity monitoring protocols produced and priorities identified based upon baseline biodiversity inventories.
October 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	GIS habitat and land-use maps produced
October 2006	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Training in community consultations and social surveys (provided by UK specialist).
January 2007	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Management plan for Maderas Volcano NR approved and published (in collaboration with MARENA & Amigos de la Tierra)
Jan-Feb 2007	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Construction of PA management/ranger office
February 2007	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Management Entity legally formed
March 2007	Apr-Mar 2006/7	Species and habitat conservation and action plans published
June 2007	Apr-Mar 2007/8	PA co-management training and exchange visit to other co-managed protected area within Nicaragua
August 2007	Apr-Mar 2007/8	Workshop/training in developing a tourism and awareness strategy.
Sept-Oct 2007	Apr-Mar 2007/8	Construction of 3 ranger posts / field stations.
Nov 2007	Apr-Mar 2007/8	Tariff system for entry to NR established and in force.
January 2008	Apr-Mar 2007/8	Production of local and tourist awareness materials targeting key target groups.
February 2008	Apr-Mar 2007/8	Report on tourist survey and tourism plan agreed and published
June 2008	Apr-Mar 2008/9	Production of park ranger manual and field guides.
July 2008	Apr-Mar 2008/9	Ranger training; theory & practice: 2
December 2008	Apr-Mar 2008/9	Improved tourism trails in place, with interpretation displays, signs, rubbish receptacles, etc.
January 2009	Apr-Mar 2008/9	Conference on co-management of protected areas in Nicaragua held.
February 2009	Apr-Mar 2008/9	Management plan for Maderas Volcano NR reviewed and amended / updated as appropriate.

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

PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month	Standard output no.	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc.)
July & Aug 2006 June & Sept 2007 July 2008	6A	A total of 26 people will receive education and training (10 park rangers, 1 reserve manager, 10 community stakeholders and NGO representatives, 3 MARENA personnel, 2 representatives from the local municipalities)
July & Aug 2006 June & Sept 2007 July 2008	6B	A total of 9 training weeks will be provided (ranger training – 5; co-management of PA's – 2; biodiversity – 1; tourism and awareness strategies – 1)
July 2008	7	1 type of training material (ranger training manual) will be produced for use by the host country
Ongoing over 3yrs	8	UK project staff will spend a total of 16 weeks on project work in the host country
Dec 2006 Jan & March 2007 Feb 2008	9	6 management/action plans will be produced (management plan, brochure summarising management plan, species action plan, habitat action plan, tourism plan, awareness strategy)
June 2008	10	2 types of field guide will be produced (20 copies of full guide and 200 copies of popular guide) to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording
Ongoing	12B	1 species database will be enhanced through addition of biodiversity data obtained through the project
October 2006	No output #	4 Maps of current and potential land use, threats and PA zonification will be published and disseminated to the 9 principal communities
January 2008	No output #	Awareness materials will be produced about the local area for local target groups.
January 2009	14 A	1 conference will be organised to disseminate findings, in addition at least 8 workshops will be held
March 2009	14B	1 conference will be attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented.
August 2008	15A	2 Nicaraguan national press releases - in the Nicaragua Ministry of Tourism's (INTUR) newsletter and in national newspaper.
2006 & 2007	15B	2 local press releases
Ongoing over 3yrs	17B	1 dissemination network (national tourism network) to be enhanced
2007	19A	1 Nicaraguan national radio interview given
March 2008	20	The total estimated value of physical assets to be handed over £9,800 [park infrastructure and buildings (£7,000), scientific equipment (£2,000), reference materials (£800)].
March 2008	21	The permanent facilities include the park HQ, 3 guard posts and 3 interpretation trails. In addition a permanent co-management organisation will be established.
Over 3 year period	23	The total value of resources raised from other sources towards the project is £59,302. The project hopes to leverage a further \$120,000 USD co-financing, plus additions in-kind contributions from project stakeholders.

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 progress and success of project activities will continually be monitored and evaluated in a variety of ways, including biannual internal FFI project reports; workshop attendee and trainee evaluations; workshop/training reports; and the production of manuals and guides. The data from the biological

monitoring will indicate whether biodiversity is being maintained and improved as per the project goal. In addition, frequent contact with project stakeholders and beneficiaries will be necessary and two project review meetings will be held with project partners every year. It should be stressed that a key indicator as to project success will be how the local people interpret and respond to the project goals and activities; for this reason, on site field visits will be necessary. Information gathered via all these methods will be used to guide the revision, as necessary, of project activities or schedules in order to meet project goals and key milestones.