

16-004 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (Relabelled)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Goal:</p> <p>To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the conservation of biological diversity, • the sustainable use of its components, and • the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 			
<p>Purpose</p> <p>The identification of conservation priorities within the cerrado formations of the Chiquitano region of Eastern Bolivia</p>	<p>Acceptance of report by FCBC/government</p> <p>Steps taken to conserve priority areas recognised</p> <p>Progress in meeting CBD commitments by Bolivia</p>	<p>Report from FCBC/ government agencies</p> <p>Press reports</p>	<p>Bolivia continues to work towards meeting its CBD commitments</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Report to FCBC and Bolivian government detailing priority cerrados for conservation with map of hotspots,</p>	<p>Completion of comprehensive report and checklist</p> <p>Existence of map</p>	<p>Review of report</p> <p>Reports from Bolivian partners/ government institutions/international</p>	<p>Identification of probable cerrados.</p> <p>Staff available to carry out assessment.</p>

<p>checklist of cerrado species with provisional conservation data, role of mesetas as refugia and assessment of impact of grazing.</p> <p>2. A colour illustrated red data book of the endemic/endangered plants of the zone.</p> <p>3. Information leaflets and posters on the flora and vegetation of the zone for public education.</p> <p>4. At least 4 scientific papers related to the plants/vegetation of the Bolivian cerrados</p>	<p>Detailed conservation assessment of species</p> <p>Existence of assessments of mesetas and grazing impact</p> <p>Completion, publication and distribution of book</p> <p>Existence of leaflets and posters</p> <p>Papers completed and accepted for</p>	<p>Groups/ British Embassy</p> <p>Reviews of book</p> <p>Comments from IUCN representatives</p> <p>Review of leaflets and posters</p> <p>Reports from schools, visitors and other users</p> <p>Peer reviews of papers</p>	<p>Staff with assessment and identification skills.</p> <p>Cooperation offered by local communities</p> <p>Transport available</p> <p>Continued support by MNKM and FCBC.</p> <p>Existence of photographs</p> <p>Collection of information on specific species</p> <p>Availability of photographs</p> <p>Oxford and local artist available</p> <p>Information available</p>
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<p>5. Enhanced capacity in botanical survey, conservation assessment, taxonomy</p>	<p>published</p> <p>Number of collections Made</p> <p>Number identified</p>	<p>Reports by herbaria</p> <p>Examination of data base and specimens</p>	<p>Discovery of new species</p> <p>Collection of data</p> <p>Problems not overly complex</p> <p>Field work completed</p> <p>Data entered</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Rapid assessment of plant diversity of potentially diverse cerrados.</p> <p>2. Identification of specimens from zone.</p> <p>3. Assembly of bank</p>	<p>Activity Milestones</p> <p>Selection of potential cerrados for study (by 6/07)</p> <p>Training in assessment methods (by 10/07)</p> <p>Completion of initial assessments (by 12/08)</p> <p>Follow-up visits to short-listed cerrados (by 12/09) for more detailed study</p> <p>Common/indicator species identified (by 12/08)</p> <p>Rarer/more complex taxa identified (by 2/10)</p> <p>Basic set of photos/illustrations ready (by 1/09)</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>Staff and transport available.</p> <p>Local community co-operative.</p> <p>Weather conditions adequate</p> <p>Key experts (UK, Brazil & Bolivia) available to identify material</p> <p>Cameras not lost</p> <p>Computers available</p> <p>Skilled illustrators</p>	

<p>of photographs, artwork and data.</p> <p>4. Training/workshops in plant identification, esp. grasses, use of BRAHMS, botanical illustration, project proposal design, survey methods, conservation priorities and assessment</p> <p>5. Meetings with cattle ranchers, community representatives and schools to promote conservation and use of posters/pamphlets.</p>	<p>Gaps in photos/illustrations filled by 1/10</p> <p>Data entered within 30 days of receipt</p> <p>Two workshops, one on survey methods and one on BRAHMS and by 1/08</p> <p>Four additional workshops including illustration, taxonomy/identification, assessment of survey results by 1/09</p> <p>Three additional workshops including taxonomy/identification, BRAHMS and conservation priorities by 1/10</p> <p>At least one UK trained botanist by 3/10 and one through Darwin fellowship programme</p> <p>Initial meetings to inform local communities of project activities (by 1/08)</p> <p>Meetings/Workshops with cattle ranchers, major communities/schools in project area by (by 5/10)</p>	<p>available</p> <p>Availability of experts in key areas</p> <p>Identification of appropriate taxonomy project for Bolivian researcher</p> <p>Staff available for illustration and taxonomy work</p> <p>Cattle ranchers, community representatives can be interested</p> <p>Posters and pamphlets completed</p> <p>Results ready to be publicised.</p>
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<p>6 Symposia, website, and exhibition to publicise results</p> <p>7. Institutional capacity building through purchase of equipment and materials.</p>	<p>International symposium in Santa Cruz and national one in La Paz (by 5/10)</p> <p>Purchase of vehicle, computers, GPS, cameras (by 9/07)</p> <p>Purchase of herbarium cabinets and equipment (by 9/09)</p>	<p>MNKM has sufficient space for additional equipment</p>
<p>8. Lobbying of authorities to support conservation</p>	<p>Meetings with mayors, prefecto, indigenous leaders to win moral/legal support for conservation measures/protected areas</p> <p>Press releases</p>	<p>Political stability at end of project</p> <p>Meetings can be arranged</p> <p>Press can be interested</p>