



DARWIN200

17-013

Submit by Monday 1 December 2008

**DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 16: STAGE 2**

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required. Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue.

**1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by post)**

<b>Name:</b> Fauna & Flora International	<b>Address:</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, Jupiter House, Station Road, Cambridge CB1 2JD, UK
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**2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)**

Building capacity and resilience within the conservation sector in Tajikistan
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**3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested**

<b>Proposed start date: 1 April 2009    Duration of project: 3 years    End date: 31 March 2012</b>					
<b>Darwin funding requested</b>	<b>2009/10</b> £68,438	<b>2010/11</b> £72,424	<b>2011/2012</b> £72,805	<b>2012/13</b> £	<b>Total</b> £213,667

**4. Define the purpose of the project (extracted from logframe)**

Strengthened capacity of NGO and state conservation organisations in modern, collaborative conservation and applied research techniques.
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**5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than one overseas project partner.**

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
<b>Surname</b>	Birchenough		Gulamadshoev
<b>Forename (s)</b>	Liesje		Ubayd
<b>Post held</b>	Eurasia Programme Manager		Tajikistan Programme Representative
<b>Institution (if different to above)</b>	FFI		FFI
<b>Department</b>	Eurasia		Eurasia
<b>Telephone</b>			
<b>Email</b>			

Details	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
Surname	Navruzshoev	Saidov	Akobirshoeva
Forename (s)	Dovutsho	Abdusattor	Anzurat
Post held	Botanist	Director	Deputy Director
Institution (if different to above)	University of Central Asia	National Academy of Sciences	Institute for Professional Development
Department		Institute of Zoology and Parasitology	
Telephone			
Email			

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
10009	Mr Mike Harding	Research, survey and biodiversity planning on the Tibet-Qinghai plateau, China
10100	Dr Alex Page	A National Strategy for Sustainable Wildlife Use in the Commonwealth of Dominica
10011	Ms Sara Oldfield	Community based conservation of Hoang Lien Mountain Ecosystem, Vietnam
11016	Ms Kerstin Swahn	Institutional strengthening and capacity building for Guyana's Protected Area System
13008	Mr Stephen van der Mark	Establishing community-based forest biodiversity management around Sapo Park, Liberia
13004	Mr Paul Hotham	Developing a model for the conservation of Croatia's grassland biodiversity
13005	Mr Evan Bowen-Jones	Community Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Awacachi Corridor, NW Ecuador
13025	Dr William Oliver	Pioneering Community-based Conservation Sites in the Polillo Islands, Philippines
14037	Dr Jenny Daltry	Building University Capacity to Train Future Cambodian Conservationists
14038	Mr David Brown	Ha Long Bay Environmental Awareness Programme
14043	Ms Camila Iturra	Mpingo Conservation Project – Community Forestry in Kilwa.
EIDPR079	Mr Paul Hotham	Building capacity and resilience within the conservation sector in Tajikistan
EIDPR081	Mr Paul Hotham	Carnivore conservation through human-wildlife conflict resolution and alternative livelihoods
EIDPR82	Dr Stephen Browne	Conservation through protecting traditional cultural beliefs and livelihoods
EIDPR83	Dr Martin Fisher	Enabling developing country conservationists to publish to international standards

**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)**

<b>Activities (50 words)</b>
<b>Achievements (50 words)</b>

8. Please list the UK/collaborative (where there are partners in addition to the applicant organisation) and host country 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. This section should illustrate the capacity of host country partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

<b>Partner Name:</b> International Centre for Protected Landscapes (ICPL)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b>  ICPL, in Wales, will provide technical input and support to the development of the training courses and programme structure. Specifically, ICPL will provide the UK expertise to develop and deliver two of the training modules, including mentoring of the host country specialists to become trainers for these courses.  ICPL has been developing training and education materials in conservation management in partnership with overseas institutions since 1995 and will draw on this experience and previously developed materials to inform this project.
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<b>Partner Name:</b> University of Central Asia (UCA)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b>  UCA will provide a working structure for training delivery, the necessary administration and marketing back-up, facilities including classrooms, internet access and a library, and established relationships with the government and NGO sectors. UCA will be represented on the project steering committee, and will provide some of the specialists to engage in the course development and delivery.  UCA's School of Professional and Continuing Education (SPCE), established in 2006, is Central Asia's first provider of formal, university-based, non-degree educational programmes, offering vocational, professional development and personal improvement opportunities to youth and adults.
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<b>Partner Name:</b> National Academy of Science (NAS)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b>  The NAS will be the source of many of the national specialists who will work with the UK experts to develop the training modules and make sure the content is applicable to Tajikistan. Some of the specialists will then be selected as trainers and supported to deliver the training to others. Dr Saidov, from the NAS, will have the role of identifying and co-ordinating suitable national specialists. The NAS will also play a key role in the research component of the project, with responsibility for selecting and supervising the post-graduate students, and will be represented on the project steering committee.
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<b>Partner Name:</b> Institute for Professional Development (IPD)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b>  IPD will provide training facilities, and training of trainers in teaching methodology, as well as advice on the course structure, design and delivery. IPD will be a member of the steering committee and will provide some of the national specialists for the project.  IPD is a well respected state agency with good links to both the government and international organisations (mainly in the education field). The deputy director, and a number of other staff, are biologists.
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**9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above?**  Yes  No  
**If yes, please give details:**  
 During the scoping trip consultative meetings were held in Dushanbe with the Head of the State Department of Natural Protected Areas; National Biodiversity and Biosafety Centre (NBBC); Aga Khan Humanities Project; and two national NGOs; and in Khorog with Aga Khan Mountain Society Development Support Programme; Khorog State University and a local NGO. More recently, a briefing meeting took place with the Environmental Attaché at the British Embassy in Tajikistan.

**9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders?**  Yes  No  
**If yes, please give details:**  
 At the start of the project, a training needs assessment will be carried out, with the participation of a range of stakeholders including practitioners from the agencies responsible for protected areas and other conservation activities, and also civil society representatives.

**9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated?**  Yes  No  
**If yes, please give details:**  
 Meetings have been held with General Director of State Protected Areas, the Director of the State Pamir Institute of Biology, and the Chairman of the State Protection of Forestry and Hunting Agency for Gorno-Badakhshan to discuss the project and its relevance to State natural resource and conservation agency employees. Each confirmed the importance of the project and gave a commitment to participate in it.

**9d. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country?**  Yes  No  
**If yes, please give details:**  
 The CBD focal point in Tajikistan is Dr Neimatullo Safarov, the director of the NBBC, who will be represented on the project steering committee. FFI representatives met with Dr Safarov on the scoping trip to discuss the proposed training programme and have since kept him informed of progress. The involvement of Dr Safarov in shaping and implementing the programme will ensure that the project is designed to meet the needs of Tajikistan and contribute towards implementation of the CBD in country.

**PROJECT DETAILS**

**10. Please provide a Concept note (Max 1,000 words) (repeat from Stage 1, with changes highlighted)**

Tajikistan covers a mostly mountainous land mass of 143,100 km<sup>2</sup> in Central Asia. The varied climate and topography results in a diversity of ecosystems including nival glaciers; high mountain deserts and meadows; conifer, broadleaf and xerophytic light forests; and wetlands. The country has rich species diversity with 84 mammal species, including the globally threatened Marco Polo sheep and snow leopard, 346 bird species and 882 endemic vascular plants – more than any of its larger Central Asian neighbours. In addition, these natural habitats provide vital ecological services such as water catchments and carbon sinks.

Tajikistan is the poorest of the former Soviet states, with nearly half the population of seven million living below the poverty line. Since the break-up of the Soviet Union, reliance on, and use of, natural resources such as fuelwood, pasture, fruits and nuts, medicinal plants and wild meat has risen significantly resulting in increased pressure on forests, grasslands and other ecosystems. Habitat fragmentation and degradation, unsustainable resource use, poaching, and soil erosion all contribute to biodiversity loss. Climate change is also posing significant challenges for the management of ecosystems and species.

The conservation sector is currently unable to address these issues and protect the country's rich biodiversity. Protected areas, statutory conservation agencies, scientific and academic institutions lack the necessary knowledge, skills and resources to meet the multiple challenges they face. Whilst staff are educated in traditional disciplines such as biology, forestry and agriculture, they lack up-to-date knowledge in biodiversity conservation, such as ecosystem approaches, participatory methodologies and management techniques, benefit-sharing and sustainable natural resource management and alternative livelihoods development. There are currently no conservation courses available in Tajikistan.

The nascent NGO sector is almost exclusively focused on development issues and lacks the skills required to complement the development of a modern natural resource management sector. The State and NGOs need to work together to raise awareness and engage stakeholders and local communities in the process of addressing the critical issues leading to biodiversity loss.

Thus, there is an urgent need to build the capacity of current and future conservation practitioners so they can develop resilient, adaptive and participatory approaches to natural resource management and biodiversity conservation. These would be innovative approaches to conservation in Tajikistan. The development and provision of a national conservation training programme will address the deficit in knowledge and skills. Moreover, it will allow for students, state and NGO employees to be brought together in an environment that is both instructive and conducive to building trust and relations between them facilitating effective collaboration and leaving a lasting legacy.

There is only a limited amount of relevant applied field research, leading to a lack of ecological information on which to base conservation strategies and activities. Researchers in Tajikistan have been isolated from the international scientific community both before and after the break-up of the Soviet Union, and are very keen to address this deficiency.

This project directly addresses Article 12 of the CBD: Research and Training (a) Establish and maintain programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components and provide support for such education and training for the specific needs of developing countries; and (b) Promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, particularly in developing countries.

In addition, by increasing the knowledge and skills of conservation practitioners on-the-ground, the proposed training programme will help Tajikistan to meet a range of other key CBD obligations.

UK experts will provide basic 'international' training modules, and then work with host country specialists to adapt the material to the Tajik situation. The exact course content will be refined following a participatory needs assessment at the start of the project, but topics will include:

- Biodiversity monitoring and surveying; information management
- Project planning, management and funding
- Protected Area systems and management, including community co-management
- Participatory and sustainable livelihoods approaches to conservation
- Ecosystem approach and integrated landscape management
- Sustainable forest use and management

UK experts will train and mentor national specialists to deliver the modules, thus leaving a legacy of competent trainers for the future. The training programme will be embedded in host institutions which will be supported to develop the programme and resourced to deliver it. During the timeframe of the Darwin project, the cycle of courses will be run twice resulting in a cadre of professionally trained practitioners better able to deliver effective conservation.

In addition, promising post-graduate students will be supported to conduct credible and relevant field research. The young researchers will be supervised by Tajik specialists, but also offered advice and guidance by the UK experts involved in the programme, thus exposing both the students and supervisors to international standards of critical thinking, research and analysis. The results of the research will be made available to guide future conservation actions in-country.

With extensive experience in Central Asia, FFI will provide technical knowledge and experience on biodiversity conservation, including survey and monitoring, protected areas, participatory approaches, sustainable livelihoods and community based conservation, as well as overall project management and administration. FFI has successfully implemented training and capacity building programmes, including a Conservation Masters course in Cambodia and training for protected area management in Romania. Having developed and implemented numerous protected landscape training courses, including full-time and distance learning MSc programmes, the International Centre for Protected Landscapes (ICPL) in Wales will provide technical input and support to the development of the training modules and programme structure.

The University of Central Asia (UCA) and the Institute for Professional Development (IPD) will contribute: a working structure for training delivery; the necessary administration and marketing back-up; facilities including classrooms, internet access and a library; and established relationships with the government and NGO sectors. The National Biodiversity & Biosafety Centre (NBBC) and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) will provide specialists to contribute to the course content and become national trainers, and the NBBC also has a strong link to government.

**11a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?**

**Please give details:**

New initiative.

**11b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/Darwin Initiative projects carrying out similar work?**  Yes  No

**If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional to this work and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits:**

No similar projects operating in Tajikistan.

The project has some similarities with FFI's successful Darwin Initiative project (14-037) which has established a Biodiversity Conservation MSc course in Cambodia, as well as an FFI project in Romania developing and delivering training in protected area management. However, the programme proposed for Tajikistan will have a broader focus than the Romania project and is designed as a series of discrete modules made relevant to the specific Tajik situation and aimed primarily at in-post practitioners. However, the opportunity will be taken to learn lessons from these other initiatives and, if appropriate, training materials already developed for these programmes will be adapted for the Tajik programme. The involvement in this project of Dr Jenny Daltry, leader of the aforementioned Darwin Initiative project in Cambodia, will aid this knowledge exchange. In addition, ICPL will bring to the project their experience from developing capacity building projects in other regions of the world.

**12. Please indicate which of the following biodiversity conventions your project will contribute to: -**

At least one must be selected.

- Only indicate the conventions that your project is directly contributing to.
- No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
CITES	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**What problem is this project addressing and how was it identified? (150 words)**

The conservation sector in Tajikistan is currently unable to address the varied and serious threats to biodiversity and adequately protect the country's rich natural heritage. Statutory conservation agencies and scientific institutions lack the necessary knowledge, skills and resources to meet the multiple challenges they face. Staff lack up-to-date knowledge in biodiversity conservation, including participatory methodologies and sustainable natural resource management. There are currently no conservation courses available in Tajikistan.

The problem was identified during trips to Tajikistan in 2006, and verified during the scoping trip in 2007. All the stakeholders consulted (identified in questions 8 & 9 above) confirmed that the lack of up-to-date technical skills was holding back conservation in Tajikistan. It is very clear from discussions in-country that there is a real need for high quality training in conservation in Tajikistan and that the provision of such training will have a real impact on conservation on the ground.

**What will change as a result of this project? (150 words)**

The training will increase the effectiveness of current and future conservation professionals in their biodiversity protection and natural resource management roles. Training in participatory approaches to conservation will enable authorities to more effectively engage with communities and civil society to conserve natural resources - an innovative approach in Tajikistan. Close liaison with relevant government agencies will ensure that front-line staff are encouraged to attend the training and to use their new skills once back in their job. Experience indicates that the morale and enthusiasm of staff who attend training will be boosted through recognition that their work is of international significance. A legacy of training material will remain in Tajikistan for continued use.

Due to forming relationships in the positive setting of the training courses, mistrust between the government and NGOs will be eroded and opportunities for co-operation identified. Future collaboration for the benefit of biodiversity conservation will be promoted.

**Why is the project important for the conservation of biodiversity? (150 words)**

A global biodiversity hotspot, Tajikistan's exceptional biodiversity is in decline due to a range of anthropogenic pressures. Reliance on fragile natural resources is an essential part of many people's survival strategies. The maintenance of healthy ecosystems and biodiversity is therefore fundamental. It is essential that state and non-state conservation actors have the necessary skills and motivation to work effectively and are able to engage local communities to ensure sustainable use of natural resources. The capacity built will result in improved conservation and natural resource management, contributing to halting the decline of biodiversity and enhancing livelihoods.

Coursework will be specifically designed to be practically relevant to the participants' professional activities, enabling them to understand and implement their learning directly within their own professional context.

The student research will provide credible ecological information on which to base conservation activities and bring international standards of critical thinking, research and analysis to Tajikistan.

**How does this relate to one or more of the biodiversity conventions? (150 words)**

This project directly addresses Article 12 of the CBD: Research and Training (a) Establish and maintain programmes for scientific and technical education and training ... and provide support for such education and training for the specific needs of developing countries; and (b) Promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, particularly in developing countries.

In addition, through the provision of training specifically targeted to the needs of conservation practitioners and policy makers in Tajikistan, the project will result in improved conservation on-the-ground thereby assisting Tajikistan to implement the following Articles of the CBD: 7 Identification and Monitoring; 8 In-situ Conservation; and 10 Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity. The Tajik conservation sector will be better equipped to deliver Programmes of Work including Forest Biodiversity and Mountain Biological Diversity, and the Cross-cutting Issues Protected Areas; Ecosystem Approach and Identification, Monitoring, Indicators and Assessments.

**13. How will the results of the project be disseminated; how will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways will the Darwin name and logo be used? (max 200 words)**

The training course participants will return to their places of work and share their new knowledge and skills with their colleagues. The link to the UCA, with its regional network of campuses, will allow the outputs of the project to be disseminated to neighbouring Central Asian countries. The results of the project-supported field research will be disseminated through reports to relevant agencies and published papers. The project will also organise a national conference for the Darwin funded post-graduate students to disseminate their research findings to a relevant audience.

The Darwin project will feature in Tajikistan's Annual National Report on the activities implemented to meet NBSAP objectives. The Darwin name and logo will be clearly stated on all course promotional literature, with the logo on all printed training materials. The Darwin Initiative will be acknowledged as the main supporter at the start of each course. The financial and mentoring support for the post-graduate students to conduct relevant applied research will be called Darwin Scholarships.

All publicity and media releases in the UK and Tajikistan, including on the FFI website, will acknowledge the support of the Darwin Initiative.

**14. What will be the long term benefits of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits? (max 200 words)**

The long term benefits will be three-fold. The host country will benefit from a set of conservation practitioners with enhanced conservation knowledge and skills, particularly approaches that focus on community participation and promote inclusive and sustainable natural resource management. Not only will this result in more effective conservation, contributing to Tajikistan meeting its CBD obligations, but should also deliver livelihood benefits in a country where much of the population is dependent on natural resources.

The project will also result in relevant conservation field research publicly disseminated and available to inform conservation actions, and a greater understanding of applied research techniques.

Finally, there will be a lasting legacy in the form of a country specific set of training modules with materials relevant to Tajikistan in the host country language, and a group of competent national trainers.

A potential difficulty, in a country as poor as Tajikistan, is securing the sustainability of the course beyond the three years of this project to ensure future conservationists are able to benefit. Lodging the course in UCA, and developing strong links to government agencies, including NBBC, should



ensure that the training modules are used in future to train NGO and government staff. (See 15 below).

**15. State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave? (Max 200 words)**

While this project will deliver a discrete set of outputs, the long term aim is that the training will be continued by local institutions and evolve as needs change.

The project will produce a cadre of conservation professionals trained in modern conservation approaches; a set of training modules designed for the Tajik situation; and a group of national trainers able to competently deliver the courses. The training programme will be embedded in the School of Professional and Continuing Education of UCA, an institute of the Aga Khan network. UCA has expressed serious interest in continuing to offer the training as part of their professional development programme in the future, made available to conservation professionals across Central Asia through their campuses in Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan, and eventually incorporating the materials into their planned Natural Resource Management Masters.

It is anticipated that future training courses will be supported in part by fee paying participants from international NGOs and their local partners in the region, as part of capacity building projects, and government agencies implementing internationally funded projects which include a training element. This will require the course to build a good reputation and renown during the Darwin project.

**16. If your project includes training and development, please indicate how you will assess the training needs in relation to the overall purpose of the project. Who are the target groups? How will the training be delivered? What skills and knowledge do you expect the beneficiaries to obtain. How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)**

You should address each of these points.

The project purpose is to increase the capacity of conservation organisation staff to protect Tajikistan's biodiversity by enhancing skills in modern collaborative conservation and research. Bespoke training courses of international standard will be provided targeted to meet the needs of Tajikistan. Following consultation with host country partners and other stakeholders, broad topics of training have been identified. These will be refined to ensure they meet the needs of conservationists in country with a participatory Training Needs Analysis at the start of the project.

The target groups are in-post conservation professionals and practitioners from both government and NGO sectors, as well as final year and post-graduate students (conservationists of the future). There will be an application process with careful selection measures to ensure that course participants are people who can influence conservation in the field and use the new skills gained.

Training will be delivered in discrete two week modules including practical fieldwork where appropriate. Participants may attend one or more modules, depending on relevance to their work. The courses will be delivered in Russian and be accessible to practitioners. The first cycle of modules will be led by the UK experts; the second cycle by the national trainers.

The beneficiaries will obtain up-to-date knowledge and skills in conservation policy and practice, in a range of subjects including protected area management, participatory approaches, sustainable natural resource use, biodiversity monitoring and project planning.

Participants will be assessed at the pre and post training stages against criteria for achievement, with a certificate for those completing each module successfully. In addition, training effectiveness will be measured by follow-up questionnaires or interviews of participants six months after

completion of the course to assess use and values of skills. The UK experts will also evaluate the competence of the national trainers in delivering the courses.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

17. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes. (Use no smaller than Arial 10 pt)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Goal:</b> Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.</p>			
<p><b>Sub-Goal:</b> Improved protection of Tajikistan's biodiversity by enhancing conservation and research skills, and increasing collaboration, thereby supporting the implementation of Article 12 of the CBD and strategic priority trends of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).</p>	<p>Improved monitoring of habitats and species.</p> <p>Increased use of participatory methods to involve communities in biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>Improved understanding of Protected Area management.</p> <p>Increased engagement between Government staff and civil society.</p>	<p>Annual National Report on the activities implemented to meet the NBSAP objectives.</p> <p>National Report on Biodiversity Conservation to the CBD Secretariat.</p>	
<p><b>Purpose</b> Strengthened capacity of NGO and state conservation organisations in modern, collaborative conservation and applied research techniques.</p>	<p>Conservation professionals using new skills in their work to improve their performance and impact.</p> <p>Improved linkages and collaboration within and between state, academic and NGO conservation sectors.</p>	<p>Follow-up questionnaires from course participants.</p> <p>Assessment reports from government, NGOs and community representatives.</p> <p>Organisations' annual activity reports.</p>	<p>Course participants are interested in developing skills and adapting their way of working.</p> <p>Participants' employers allow them to put learning into practice.</p> <p>Government sector willing to engage with NGOs and wider civil society.</p>
<p><b>Outputs</b> 1. Accredited teaching modules on modern conservation policy and practice developed, tested and refined by UK and Tajik specialists.</p>	<p>1. At least 6 teaching modules on relevant conservation topics developed (by year 1), tested and refined (by year 2).</p>	<p>1. Course materials</p>	

<p>2. Host country teachers and institutions trained and supported to deliver and manage the developed modules.</p>	<p>2a. At least 12 national trainers trained and able to competently deliver courses by year 2. 2b. Courses embedded in host institutions' on-going professional development training programmes by year 3.</p>	<p>2a. Training records; Evaluation reports of courses given by host country trainers. 2b. Host institution literature / course prospectus; Training records.</p>	<p>Host country partners remain committed to implementation throughout life of project and into the long-term.</p>
<p>3. Government &amp; NGO staff trained and making use of relevant new conservation skills.</p>	<p>3a. Over 150 course participants trained. 3b. Two cycles of 6 two week courses delivered. 3c. Conservation professionals are using their new skills in their work to improve their performance.</p>	<p>3a. Participants attendance records; end-of-course assessment test. 3b. Training course reports. 3c. Follow-up questionnaires and interviews with course participants.</p>	<p>Cooperation from government and NGOs enabling staff to participate.</p>
<p>4. Relevant conservation field research designed, conducted and disseminated by young Tajik researchers (Darwin Scholars).</p>	<p>4a. 5 post-graduate students supported and mentored to conduct high quality field research leading to Masters degrees. 4b. Relevant research studies undertaken and results made available to guide future conservation work.</p>	<p>4a. Masters theses; external evaluation of research.  4b. Published research papers; reports sent to appropriate conservation agencies.</p>	

**Activities** (details in workplan)

- 1.1 Needs assessment to confirm and refine course topics
- 1.2 UK experts develop outline course modules
- 1.3 In-country workshops to ensure modules relevant to Tajikistan; course materials finalised and translated
- 1.4 Modules refined following feedback from first round of training courses
- 2.1 Partnerships formalised with host country institutions (MoU and agreed Terms of Reference)
- 2.2 National trainers selected, contracted and trained in teaching methodology
- 2.3 National trainers' competence in course content assessed and built as necessary (during workshops and first round of courses led by UK experts)
- 2.4 Project co-ordinator works with host institutes to organise and promote courses
- 3.1 Participants proactively sourced and selected for first set of courses
- 3.2 Each course run once in Year 2 (led by UK experts) and once in Year 3 (led by Tajik trainers)
- 4.1 Competitive selection of Masters students for research scholarships
- 4.2 Mentoring of students by UK experts & Tajik specialists/ supervisors
- 4.3 Production of masters theses, research papers and reports

**Monitoring activities:**

Indicators 1 – 4: Progress towards all output indicators will be monitored by reports from project co-ordinator to the Project Steering Committee (every six months) and regular Steering Committee meetings.

Indicators 2a, 3a, & 4a: Quality of these outputs will be evaluated by project leader and UK experts through assessments in situ and the evaluation questionnaires.

Indicator 3a: Participants' knowledge will be assessed against criteria at end of training module (post-training evaluation test).

Indicator 3c: Follow-up assessments of participants will be conducted by questionnaire or interview six months after the course, to assess relevance and use of newly acquired skills and knowledge.

Indicator 4a & b: Masters theses will be marked and submitted papers peer-reviewed.

18. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Activity	Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.1 Needs assessment to confirm and refine course topics	2	■											
1.2 UK experts develop outline course modules	9		■	■	■								
1.3 In-country workshops to ensure modules relevant to Tajikistan; course materials finalised and translated	9			■	■	■							
1.4 Modules refined following feedback from first round of training courses	2							■	■				
2.1 Partnerships formalised with host country institutions (MoU & ToR)	2	■											
2.2 National trainers selected, contracted & trained in teaching methodology	4				■	■							
2.3 National trainers' competence in course content assessed and built	15				■	■	■	■					
2.4 Proj co-ordinator works with host institute to organise & promote courses	12				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
3.1 Participants proactively sourced and selected for first set of courses	8				■	■							
3.2 Each course run in Yr 2 (led by UK experts) & once in Yr 3 (Tajik trainers)	24					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
4.1 Competitive selection of post-graduate students for research scholarships	2		■										
4.2 Mentoring of students by UK experts & Tajik specialists/ supervisors	27			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
4.3 Production of masters theses, research papers and reports	6										■	■	■

**19. Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you are likely to report against.** You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project.

Standard Measure No	Description	Tick if Relevant
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	√
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	√
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	√
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	√
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	√
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	√
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	√
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country	
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	√
12A	Number of computer based databases to be <b>established</b> and handed over to host country	
12B	Number of computer based databases to be <b>enhanced</b> and handed over to host country	
13A	Number of species reference collections to be <b>established</b> and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be <b>enhanced</b> and handed over to host country(ies)	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be <b>organised</b> to present/disseminate findings	√
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops <b>attended</b> at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	√
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	√
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	√
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be <b>established</b>	
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be <b>enhanced/ extended</b>	
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	√
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	√

## PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

**20. 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.**

Monitoring of output indicators will be carried out by the Project Steering Committee, which will comprise of representatives from FFI, the main host country partners and other key stakeholders. This committee will meet at least every six months to monitor project progress including the development of the teaching modules, number of trained national trainers, number of course participants, progress of post-graduate research etc. The quality of the outputs will also be evaluated through the post-training assessments administered by the host country partners, as well as attendance by committee members at some of the training sessions, and feedback from the UK experts on the research projects of the Darwin Scholars.

In terms of achieving the overall project purpose, the indicator that conservation professionals are using their new skills in their work to improve their performance and impact will be evaluated through follow-up questionnaires or interviews with the course participants six months after the completion of the course. In addition, where possible, interviews will be conducted with the employer e.g. the Head of the Protected Area authority or the NGO director to assess impact of the training. These interviews will be conducted by members of the steering committee and will also contribute towards evaluating whether collaboration between state, academic and NGO sectors has improved.

## FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which will provide the Budget information for this application. Some of the questions below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

**NB: Please state all costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative will not be able to agree increases in grants to cover inflation on UK costs once grants are awarded.**

**21. How is your organisation currently funded? (max 100 words)**

In 2007, FFI had a total income of £9,631,000 from a range of sources:

- 38% from Statutory sources
- 27% from Trusts and Foundations
- 17% from Corporate Donors
- 17% from Individuals
- 1% from Membership

Donor relationships have been maintained over a prolonged period of activity, demonstrating both a strong conservation performance and technical credibility, combined with effective financial management and reporting. Furthermore, conservation expenditure accounted for 85% of overall expenditure in 2007, with just 10% being spent on Management and Administration and a further 5% on Fundraising.

**22. Provide details of all confirmed funding sources identified in the Budget that will be put towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity. Please include any additional unconfirmed funding the project will attract to carry out addition work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.**

**Confirmed:**

ICPL will contribute staff time to the value of at least £1,350 for preparation of course curriculum and mentoring of national trainers.



Host country partners UCA and IPD will contribute £1,740 and £640 respectively to cover meeting room and classroom facilities and a proportion of staff time.

**Unconfirmed:**

Together with our project partner UCA, a member of the Aga Khan network, we are applying for funding from The Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan Fund for the Environment of £50,000 per year for this project. Preliminary discussions with the Head of the Aga Khan Fund in Tajikistan have been positive and we have been asked to submit a proposal.

**23. Please give details of any further funding resources (confirmed or unconfirmed) sought from the host country partner (s) or others for this project that are not already detailed in the Budget or Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-costed support eg accommodation. (max 50 words per box)**

**Financial resources:**

**Funding in kind:**

ICPL will allow the project to use previously developed training modules for adaptation for use in Tajikistan. Similar in-kind support will be sought from the other UK experts.

**FCO NOTIFICATIONS**

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country.

Please indicate whether you have contacted the local UK embassy or High Commission directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach any advice you have received from them.

Yes (no written advice)

Yes, advice attached

No

**CERTIFICATION 2009/10**

On behalf of the trustees of Fauna & Flora International

I apply for a grant of £68,438 in respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year ending 31 March 2010 on the activities specified in the above application.

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful. (This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the lead UK institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

**I enclose a copy of the organisation's most recent audited accounts and annual report, CVs for project principals and letters of support.**

<b>Name (block capitals)</b>	PAUL HOTHAM
<b>Position in the organisation</b>	Regional Director, Eurasia

**Signed**



**Date:**

1 December  
2008

## Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	√
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	√
Have you checked that your budget is complete, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	√
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	√
Is the logframe no longer than 2 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	√
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	√
Have you included a 1 page CV for the Project Leader, any other UK staff working 50%+ on this project, and for a main individual in each overseas partner organisation?	√
Have you included a letter of support from the main overseas partner organisations?	√
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	√
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	√
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	√

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on **Monday 1 December 2008** to [Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk](mailto:Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk) using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. However, if you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). **In addition**, a hard copy of the application and any supporting documents not available electronically should be submitted to the Darwin Applications Management Unit, c/o ECTF, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL **postmarked** not later than **Tuesday 2 December 2008**.

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998: Applicants for grant funding must agree to any disclosure or exchange of information supplied on the application form (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which the Department considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Darwin Initiative. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative monitoring and evaluation. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that personal data can be supplied to the Department for the uses described in this paragraph. A completed application form will be taken as an agreement by the applicant and the grant/award recipient also to the following:- putting certain details (ie name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra websites(details relating to financial awards will not be put on the websites if requested in writing by the grant/award recipient); using personal data for the Darwin Initiative postal circulation list; and sending data to Foreign and Commonwealth Office posts outside the United Kingdom, including posts outside the European Economic Area. Confidential information relating to the project or its results and any personal data may be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations, the code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.