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)

Name: Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	**Address: Seed Conservation Department, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey, TW9 3AB**

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Restoring Tropical Forests: a Practical Guide

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

Proposed start date: April 01, 2009	**Duration of project: 3 years**		**End date: March 31, 2012**		
Darwin funding requested	**2009/10 £32,775**	**2010/11 £29,175**	**2011/2012 £19,250**	**2012/13 £0**	**Total £81,200**

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

Publish and distribute a global generic guide to facilitate tropical forest restoration for biodiversity recovery and thereby significantly strengthen the long term impact and legacy of two previous Darwin projects

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**
Surname	**Hardwick**		**Elliott**
Forename (s)	**Kate**		**Stephen**
Post held	**Restoration Co-ordinator**		**Senior Scientist**
Institution (if different to above)			**Forest Restoration Research Unit (FORRU), Chiang Mai University, Thailand**
Department	**Seed Conservation Department**		**Biology**
Telephone			
Email			

6. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, give details.
The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew has received 24 grants from the Darwin Initiative since 1992. The most recent of these are:

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
14001	Dr Vincent Savolainen	Conservation and Monitoring of Meso-American Orchids
14016	Dr Rogier de Kok	Assessing and Conserving Plant Diversity in Commercially Managed Tropical Rainforests, Sabah
14056	Dr Hugh Pritchard	Cryoconservation Centre of Excellence of Sub Saharan Africa
15016	Dr William Milliken	Habitat Restoration and Sustainable Use of Southern Peruvian Dry Forest
15034	Dr Martin Cheek	Red List Plants of Cameroon
15035	Dr Steve Alton	Ex-situ Conservation of the Rare and Threatened Plants of Mauritius
15036	Dr Paul Smith	Monitoring and Managing Biodiversity Loss in South East Africa's Montane Ecosystems
16012	Dr Hugh Pritchard	Orchid Seed Stores for Sustainable Use (OSSSU)
EIDO013	Dr Vincent Savolainen	Integrating Evolutionary History and Phylogenetic Measures of Biodiversity into Conservation Planning

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/collaborative (where there are partners <u>in addition</u> 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.

Partner Name:	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):
Dr David Blakesley, Wildlife Landscapes, UK	Dr Blakesley was the UK Project Leader for two previous Darwin projects (162/11/23 and 14-010) upon which this proposal is based. He co-authored the two manuals which were published as part of the earlier projects, and which form the basis of the work programme in this proposal. He has worked closely with RBG Kew in the preparation of this proposal, and provides an established link between the principal host country partner, Chiang Mai University in Thailand, and its new UK host, RBG Kew. During the course of the project, Dr Blakesley will support the Project Leader, and he will have significant involvement in the adaptation and revision of the earlier manuals to produce the proposed generic guide. He has set aside sufficient time to undertake these responsibilities in full.

Partner Name: Forest Restoration Research Unit (FORRU), Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand	**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):** FORRU was the main project overseas project partner for two previous Darwin Projects (162/11/23 and 14-010), and it's co-directors, Dr Elliott and Dr Suttathorn co-authored two previous books on forest restoration ("How to Plant and Forest" and "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems"). Dr Elliott has worked closely with the project leader – Dr Kate Hardwick – in the past (as PhD supervisor) and has established a working relationship with the host organization by contributing to a workshop there in June 2008. Dr Elliott and Dr Suttathorn will co-author the new manual proposed under this project and contribute case studies from restoration projects in the SE Asian region. Their main responsibility will be preparation of the manuscript and supply of illustrations ready for layout and design. Both have worked closely with RBG Kew and Wildlife Landscapes in the preparation of this proposal.

9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above? **X Yes** ☐ **No**
If yes, please give details:
We have contacted the management of the Harapan project in Indonesia, the QMM project in Madagascar, the Rio Tinto project in Corumbá, Brazil and the ANCO project in Cameroon about the inclusion of their projects as case studies in the proposed practical guide and received positive responses.

9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders? **X Yes** ☐ **No**
yes, please give details:
Kew has numerous partners and contacts in the fields of plant conservation, education, research and policy. These will be contacted about the distribution of free copies of the book once writing is underway.

9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated? ☐ **Yes X No**
If yes, please give details:

9d. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country? **X Yes** ☐ **No**
If yes, please give details:
In distributing this book, one of the distribution points will be CBD focal points in the host country and other countries targeted for distribution.

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

This proposal will significantly strengthen the long term impact and legacy of two previous Darwin projects (162/11/23 and 14-010), by enabling the outputs of those projects (i.e. two manuals on tropical forest restoration for biodiversity recovery – designed for use in Indochina) to be adapted and enhanced for wider use throughout the tropics.

In recent years, there has been a surge in interest in the restoration of tropical forest ecosystems both for biodiversity recovery and for carbon storage. Whilst the policy and socio-economic issues of forest restoration are being adequately addressed, the same cannot be said of scientific and technical aspects. Kew recognizes that forest restoration practices should be based on the best science available. Some well-

established aspects of restoration science can be immediately applied to improve implementation of tropical forest restoration around the world, whilst others require capacity building amongst local ecologists in research protocols to develop appropriate techniques and species choices for each of the various tropical forest ecosystem types.

Many tropical forest restoration projects are being hurriedly put together around the world in anticipation of various schemes to mitigate global warming. Such projects could also contribute significantly to biodiversity recovery if they are well designed, but at the moment there is very little consideration of biodiversity in tropical reforestation programs.

Work carried out at Chiang Mai University's Forest Restoration Research Unit (FORRU) has generated two kinds of outputs i) scientifically proven techniques to restore seasonal tropical forest ecosystems in Thailand (presented in the Darwin-funded manual "How to Plant a Forest") as well as tropical rain forest in S. Thailand and ii) effective research protocols – based on the Framework Species Method – that could be used to develop effective restoration techniques for other tropical forest ecosystems in SE Asia (published in the Darwin-funded manual "Research for Restoring Tropical Forests"). The two Darwin projects funded the translation of these books into Thai, Khmer, Laotian and Chinese. **Here we propose that this material is adapted, revised and reworked into a third Darwin volume, augmented with case studies from around the world to produce a standard global generic text that will make a major contribution to the efforts of many countries to restore their native forests, and hence improve their ability to meet their obligations under the CBD**.

Demand for the previously produced Darwin manuals has been very high. "How to Plant a Forest" has also been published in Vietnamese and Indonesian and further requests have also been received for permission to produce a Portuguese edition (for Brazil); and to use the book in Africa (for the "Plant a Billion Trees Project" of Nobel Laureate Wangari Maathai). However, both "How to Plant a Forest" and "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems" were written specifically for ecological and socio-economic conditions of Indochina.

To significantly strengthen the long term impact and legacy of these Darwin projects, FORRU has teamed up with Kew, to propose to Darwin the production of **a user-friendly, and globally relevant practical guide.** This global manual will serve as a generic guide to restoring forests throughout the tropics, based on the concepts and innovative techniques developed by FORRU and adapted according to the lessons learned from the two previous Darwin projects. We anticipate a **large global demand** for such a book from projects ranging from biodiversity recovery, and watershed rehabilitation to carbon offset and environmental education. We believe that such a book could result in substantial improvements in existing forest restoration projects and provide a key resource to enable new ones.

The proposed guide will present three aspects of the restoration of tropical forest ecosystems for biodiversity recovery and environmental protection:-

- general concepts of tropical forest dynamics and regeneration that are relevant to the practice of effective tropical forest restoration;
- proven restoration techniques (e.g. Framework Species Method) and case studies of their successful application in Asia and Australia and their potential application in projects chosen from Africa and the Americas.
- research methods to refine such techniques and adapt them to local ecological and socio-economic conditions.

Adaptation and enhancement of material from the two previous manuals will be carried out jointly by the original authors – Drs Elliott and Suttathorn in Thailand and Dr Blakesley in the UK – in collaboration with Dr Hardwick and her colleagues at Kew. FORRU staff will carry out fieldwork to gather data on projects currently using the manual's methods, while Kew botanists will gather and analyse information on the adaptation of the methodologies to new situations, particularly in Africa and the Americas, as a basis for the book's case-studies. The new guide will be produced in the major international languages of tropical Africa, America and Asia (English, French, Spanish) and published and distributed by Kew. It will serve as a practical guide to enable staff of Kew to disseminate effective restoration principles and practices to project partners around the world and thus raise Kew's capacity to become more effectively involved in tropical forest restoration projects.

The proposed guide will be primarily aimed at practitioners and researchers– to enable them to develop appropriate techniques to restore tropical forest ecosystems (and their associated high biodiversity) that are suited to local ecological and socio-economic conditions. It will also be useful for policy makers – to raise

awareness of alternative ecologically based options that are available for the restoration of degraded tropical forest land.

Although this project will benefit **all** tropical countries where the restoration of tropical forests is a priority, it will also benefit the host country, as FORRU will be able to refine and improve its reforestation methods, based on web-facilitated feedback from users around the world. FORRU is likely to become an ambassador for the Framework Species Method, offering training courses for participants and providing advice, benefiting from the material worked up for the global guide. It will also facilitate FORRU staff development by enabling them to gain valuable experience from visiting restoration projects in Indonesia and Australia and from working with the botanists and ecologists at Kew.

11a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details:

Since its inception in 1994, the Forest Restoration Research Unit (FORRU), together with its UK partners, have successfully developed the Framework Species Method of forest restoration to accelerate biodiversity recovery in degraded seasonally dry tropical forests in northern Thailand. The method involves planting 20-30 indigenous trees species, from different stages of ecological succession, which establish well and grow fast in degraded sites, shade out weeds and produce resources - especially fruit - which attract seed-dispersing wildlife. The planted trees capture the site and restore forest ecosystem structure and functioning, whilst attracted animals and birds bring in seeds of non-planted trees, leading to rapid biodiversity recovery, thus overcoming problems related to lack of a seed bank or seed rain. Within 3 years after planting, canopy closure is complete, and within 8 years the species richness of both trees and birds has significantly increased.

FORRU's research programme has established effective tree species selection criteria, seed handling and seedling propagation techniques, planting and post-planting care treatments and biodiversity recovery monitoring methods. In 2002, a Darwin Education Team was established to disseminate this original knowledge to local organisations in northern Thailand. This enabled FORRU to work with a wide range of organisations from NGOs and local village communities through to the national government forestry department, to implement the technique and adapt it to their own socio-economic conditions. During this project, several organisations from neighbouring countries requested assistance to replicate FORRU's approach: including training assistance and literature translated into local languages. Consequently, in 2005, a second Darwin project was undertaken to adapt and translate FORRU's literature into Chinese and other Indochinese languages. This programme also developed national implementation plans for forest restoration research units in China, Laos and Cambodia.

The two previous Darwin projects produced two manuals: the first manual "How to Plant a Forest" described the scientifically proven techniques to restore seasonal tropical forest ecosystems in Thailand. The second manual "Research for Restoring Tropical Forests" focussed on effective research protocols – based on the Framework Species Method – that could be used to develop effective restoration techniques for other tropical forest ecosystems in SE Asia.

This proposal describes a development of existing work funded by two previous Darwin projects, with the aim of significantly strengthening their long term impact and legacy throughout the tropics. It will enable the outputs of those projects – the two manuals described above – to be adapted and enhanced for wider use throughout the tropics. The reviewer of our recent Darwin Final Report package (14-010) described these manuals as being "high quality publications" with a "uniformly excellent standard in terms of both content and presentation".

11b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/Darwin Initiative projects carrying out similar work? ☐ **Yes** **X 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:

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)	**X Yes** ☐ **No**
CITES	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

What problem is this project addressing and how was it identified? (150 words)
There is now a great deal of interest in the restoration of the world's tropical forest ecosystems for biodiversity recovery and for carbon storage. Whilst the policy and socio-economic issues of forest restoration are being adequately addressed, the same cannot be said of scientific and technical aspects. Forest restoration practices must be based on the best science available.

Many tropical forest restoration projects are being hurriedly put together in anticipation of various schemes to mitigate global warming. Such projects could also contribute significantly to biodiversity recovery if they are well designed, but there is currently little consideration of biodiversity. Even within 'commercial' plantations, a significant area is likely to be devoted to conservation, which is mandatory in certified forests. We believe that the proposed guide can make a significant contribution to these needs, enabling practitioners to develop appropriate techniques and species choices for the various tropical forest ecosystem types.

What will change as a result of this project? (150 words) Restoration of tropical forests in most countries is currently limited by a lack of knowledge about forest restoration concepts as well as effective techniques. The guide proposed in this project – to be published in three languages – will not only provide knowledge of general concepts and standard practices, but also provide research protocols to generate original data and new skills that will help to improve restoration techniques in many tropical countries where biodiversity is both high and endangered by habitat loss.

The web-facilitated feedback from users around the world will help Kew's Millennium Seed Bank Project to identify species that are effective in restoring forests in various regions. The MSBP will target these species for applied research on seed sourcing, collecting, storage and propagation protocols, thus generating further information to assist practitioners and regional seed banks.

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

Destruction of tropical forests is one of the main causes of biodiversity loss. The guide, proposed in this project, will substantially raise capacity among agencies and organizations to restore tropical forest habitats and thus allow rapid recovery of biodiversity, reversing losses. It will be useful in projects ranging from biodiversity recovery, and watershed rehabilitation to carbon offset and environmental education. The guide will also improve the capacity of Kew staff to disseminate effective restoration principles and practices to its numerous partners worldwide, many of whom are actively engaged in forest restoration.

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

This project will build capacity throughout the tropics to carry out restoration of forest ecosystems and generate original data to improve forest restoration techniques (CBD Article 8(f) and Article 10(d)) and thus enhance biodiversity recovery. The project will foster international technical and scientific co-operation (Article 18) among tropical countries and the guide is a form of technology transfer for biodiversity recovery from Thailand to the other tropical countries (Article 16) as well as information exchange (Article 17) and public education and awareness (Article 13). This will enable tropical countries to practice forest restoration and to adapt proven techniques to local conditions for biodiversity recovery.

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)

Dissemination of information to facilitate tropical forest restoration for biodiversity conservation is a key aim of this project. Four thousand copies will be published in the major international languages of the tropics (English, French and Spanish) and free copies of the books produced with project funds will be distributed by Kew through its extensive network of contacts and partner organisations, which include practitioners, researchers, educators and policy makers. The guide will also be downloadable free of charge on Kew and FORRU websites. In addition, to maximise exposure, hard and electronic copies will be available for purchase on Kew's commercial website (www.kewbooks.com) and though normal book trade channels.

The UK partners, the main host country partner and other collaborators will be proud to see the Darwin Initiative logo prominantley displayed on all literature and technical reports produced by the project, which will fully acknowledge Darwin Initiative funding. The principles of the Darwin Initiative and the specific aims of this project will be explained through local newspaper coverage in the host country. In the UK, Kew will organise a PR campaign to publicise the publication of the book, including radio and TV broadcasts, which will emphasise Darwin's role in the project.

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)

This project will have a considerable impact on tropical countries where forest restoration is a priority, both for biodiversity recovery and carbon sequestration. Forest based carbon storage projects are being hurriedly put together with little consideration of biodiversity. This project will enable many countries to effectively re-establish substantial areas of indigenous forest with their associated rich biodiversity, thus substantially contributing to implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

This project will also benefit the host country (Thailand), as FORRU will be able to refine and improve its reforestation methods, based on web-facilitated feedback from users around the world. FORRU is likely to become an ambassador for the Framework Species Method, offering training courses for participants and providing advice, benefiting from the material worked up for the global guide. It will also enable FORRU staff development by enabling them to gain valuable experience from visiting restoration projects in Indonesia and Australia and from working with the botanists and ecologists at Kew.

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)

The proposed initial print run of 4,000 copies can be distributed free of charge, as the production costs will be met by Darwin**.** If, as expected, there continues to be substantial interest, modern printing technology will enable subsequent smaller print runs to be made in direct response to demand. If no further funding is forthcoming, Kew will charge for subsequent hard copies to cover production costs and generate a small profit, which would be fed back into the project to contribute to the cost of managing the web-based feedback.

Kew is planning a significant increase in its restoration activities, with various fundraising initiatives to support this. As identifying Framework Species and developing protocols for using them has been identified as an important part of Kew's future restoration ecology programme, the web-based feedback will be of great relevance and Kew is likely to continue to fund it or seek further funding.

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 to you expect the beneficiaries to obtain. How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)

You should address each of these points.

Whilst not being part of a pre-conceived training and development programme per se, the generic guide will serve as a major practical guide for training purposes in tropical forest restoration around the world, and will serve as a tool for trainers. Furthermore, the project will informally facilitate FORRU staff development by enabling them to gain valuable experience from visiting restoration projects in Indonesia and Australia and from working with the botanists and ecologists at Kew.

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) TWO PAGES MAX

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Goal: 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.			
Sub-Goal: To facilitate restoration of forest ecosystems for biodiversity recovery in tropcial countries across the globe.	• Number of countries wishing to restore tropical forests for biodiversity recovery, and to use Darwin guide up to 3 years after the EoP • Number of responses to web forms up to 3 years after EoP (see Output 4)	• Responses to web forms up to 3 years after EoP • Demand for guide through case study partners and local distributors of the guide •	[redacted]
Purpose Publish and distribute a global generic guide to facilitate tropical forest restoration for biodiversity recovery and thereby significantly strengthen the long term impact and legacy of two previous Darwin projects	• Number of countries/institutions in which guide is requested and distributed • Number of countries in which methodology is adopted • Demand for 2nd edition	• Guide published and presented to Darwin • Peer reviews submitted to Darwin • Annual and 6 month Darwin reports	• Biodiversity conservation remains a priority in reforestation polices in tropical countries around the world • Methodology is embraced by target countries, including governments, NGOs, communities and business • Value of 'native' framework species appreciated • Local demand for expertise • FORRU Thailand continues to receive core funding for its other activities and facilities
Outputs 1. Information gathering from projects in Australia, Indonesia, Cameroon, Guinea and Brazil, including lists of potential framework tree species for each site; and additional information sourced from the international literature	• Network established • Visits made • Information gathered on case study sites, including provisional lists of framework tree species	• Reports on visits and case studies written up for inclusion in the guide	• Participants in Australia, Indonesia, and selected case-study countries in Africa and the America will provide sufficient information and host visits of project staff • Case study partners will remain motivated and committed to trial the methodology on publication of the guide
2. Publication of 'Restoring Tropical Forests: Practical Guide'	• Peer review of manuscript by minimum of two external experts • Feedback from experts within RBG Kew	• Reviews presented to Darwin • Results of internal evaluation presented • Manuscript completed by end of Year 2	• Results of peer reviews are good • Internal reviews at RBG Kew are good • Authors remain in post • Book meets publication standards of Kew Publishing

	• Manuscript ready for translation and publication by end Year 2 • Guide translated and published in June Year 3	• Guides published in June Year 3	
3. Distribution of the guide	• Numbers printed, distributed by RBG Kew and acquired by practitioners etc	• Data supplied by Kew Publishing and RBG Kew by end Year 3	• Demand for book in target countries
4. Publication of guide on the web	• Publication on RBG Kew and FORRU websites, which will also provide blank data forms for to users of the guide to feed back information generated from the application of the advocated methods to their projects	• Number of hits recorded	• Websites are accessible.
5. Response to web (post-project)	• The number of web forms completed up to 3 years after EoP.	• Data on feedback supplied by Kew and FORRU	• Kew undertakes to maintain the websites and record and assess feedback. • Users of the book record the results of their projects on Kew's web forms.

Activities (details in workplan)
1.1 Visit/gather information from Australia, Indonesia, Cameroon, Guinea and Brazil
1.2 International editorial meeting at Kew
1.3 Draft case studies
2.1 Draft text of guide
2.2 Internal and external peer review
2.3 Translation
2.4 Layout & design guide
2.5 Printing
2.6 Launch event
3.1 Guide distributed
4.1 Guide published on web
5.1 Post-project responses to web guide

Monitoring activities:
We will liaise closely with Kew Publishing during the production stage to monitor progress. Upon publication, project staff will manage and monitor the free distribution of the book while Kew Publishing will supply regular sales reports. Kew's IT department will monitor web downloads and project staff will record web-based feedback.

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	Visit/gather information from Australia, Indonesia, Cameroon, Guinea and Brazil		X	X										
1.2	International editorial meeting at Kew		X				X							
1.3	Draft case studies			X	X	X								
2.1	Draft text of guide		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
2.2	Internal and external peer review						X	X	X					
2.3	Translation								X	X				
2.4	Layout & design of guide									X	X			
2.5	Printing										X			
2.6	Launch event										X			
3.1	Guide distributed										X	X	X	
3.2														
3.3														
4.1	Guide published on web										X			
4.2														
4.3														
5.1	Post-project responses to web guide											X	X	X
5.2														
5.3														

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)	X
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	X
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	X
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	X
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	X
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	X
12A	Number of computer based databases to be **established** and handed over to host country	X
12B	Number of computer based databases to be **enhanced** and handed over to host country	X
13A	Number of species reference collections to be **established** and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be **enhanced** and handed over to host country(ies)	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be **organised** to present/disseminate findings	
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops **attended** at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	X
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	X
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	X
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	X
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	X
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	X
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	X
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be **established**	X
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be **enhanced/ extended**	
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	X
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	X
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	X
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	X
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	X
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	X
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	X
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	X
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	X
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	X

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.

Output 1: information gathering from collaborative partners around the world. The network established, using contacts from both Kew and FORRU will be made available to Darwin. Reports will be produced on each visit undertaken, by both Kew and FORRU staff, and submitted with the First Annual Report. The information gathered will be written up and included in the case study section in the Guide – this will then be peer reviewed in the second year of the project.

Output 2: publication of the Guide. The manuscript – drafted by partners in the UK and the host country – will be peer reviewed by experts within Kew, and also a minimum of two external experts. Reviews from both sets of reviewers will be made available to Darwin with the Second Annual Report. The manuscript will be available for inspection at the end of year 2. The production schedule for the Guide will be closely monitored by the project leader, and progress reported to Darwin in the sixth month and annual reports.

Output 3: distribution of the Guide. Copies of the three language versions of the Guide will be supplied to Darwin at the end of the project, together with details of numbers printed, and how these were distributed to practitioners etc. This data will be supplied by Kew.

Output 4: publication of Guide on the web. Publication on both Kew and FORRU's websites will include blank data forms for user of the Guide to feed back information generated from the application of the advocated methods to their projects. This information will be made available to Darwin after the close of the project.

Output 5: response to the web. Information will be collected up to three years after the completion of the Darwin project by both Kew and FORRU.

Six monthly, annual and the final report will be co-authored by UK and host partners.

Achievement of the overall purpose will be evaluated by the number of countries/institutions in which the guide is requested and distributed, the demand for a second edition, and critically, the number of countries in which the methodologies are successfully adopted.

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)

The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew is a non-departmental public body with exempt charitable status. During the year 2007/08 the Board of Trustees received grant-in-aid of £25.2m from Defra. Total incoming resources were £56.0M which includes RBG Kew Enterprises and projects (see Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2008).

22. Provide details of all <u>confirmed</u> 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 <u>unconfirmed</u> funding the project will attract to carry out addition work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

Confirmed:
RBG Kew: £29,374; Wildlife Landscapes: £1,000; FORRU: £1,000
Unconfirmed:

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:

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** **X**

CERTIFICATION 2009/10

On behalf of the trustees* of The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

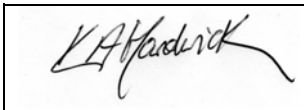
(*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £32,775 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.

Name (block capitals)	KATE HARDWICK
Position in the organisation	RESTORATION CO-ORDINATOR

Signed  **Date:** 01/12/08

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	X
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	X
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?	X
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	X
Is the logframe no longer than 2 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	X
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	X
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?	X
Have you included a letter of support from the main overseas partner organisations?	X
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	Website checked, no issues
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	X
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	X

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 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.**