



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> Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust	<b>Address:</b> Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, Les Augrès Manor, Trinity, Jersey, JE3 5BP
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**2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)**

Building evidence and capacity to conserve Hispaniola's endemic land mammals

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

<b>Proposed start date:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2009		<b>Duration of project:</b> 3 years			<b>End date:</b> 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2012	
<b>Darwin funding requested</b>	<b>2009/10</b> £58,472	<b>2010/11</b> £71,197	<b>2011/2012</b> £75,298	<b>2012/13</b> £18,374	<b>Total</b> £223,341	

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

Enabling the long-term conservation of the Hispaniolan solenodon and hutia through participatory species action planning, a strengthened evidence-base, an island-wide monitoring programme, and improved awareness.

**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>	Young		Brocca
<b>Forename (s)</b>	Richard Paul		Jorge Luis
<b>Post held</b>	Conservation Biologist		Executive Director
<b>Institution (if different to above)</b>			Sociedad Ornitología de la Hispaniola
<b>Department</b>	Conservation		
<b>Telephone</b>			
<b>Email</b>			

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
15005	Dr H Glyn Young	Conservation of the Mangrove Finch ( <i>Cactospiza heliobates</i> )
15038	Dr Carl Jones	Restoring Island Biodiversity: the Reintroduction of Endemic Mauritian Reptile Communities
15017	Dr John Fa	Implementing a Recovery Plan for the Critically Endangered Pygmy Hog in Assam
10004	Dr John Fa	Devising solutions to bushmeat exploitation in the Sanaga-Cross region, Africa

**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)**

<b>Aims (50 words)</b>
<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> Zoological Society of London (ZSL)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b> Contact person: Dr Samuel Turvey, Assistant Project Leader Has advocated international prioritisation of Hispaniola's threatened mammals through the EDGE of Existence conservation initiative ( <a href="http://www.edgeofexistence.org">www.edgeofexistence.org</a> ) and through expertise in IUCN threat assessment at regional Global Mammal Assessment workshops. Has provided substantial support for project development over the past two years, including (1) building collaborative relationships with host country partners, (2) identifying field sites in both the Dominican Republic and Haiti, and (3) pilot research, e.g. collecting preliminary samples for phylogenetic analysis. Samuel Turvey will assist the Project Leader and will be involved in all stages of the project (incl. training/capacity building, workshops, SAP and other document preparation), with particular responsibility for development of field-based survey/monitoring protocols and data analysis.
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<b>Partner Name:</b> Sociedad Ornitología de la Hispaniola (SOH)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b> Contact person: Jorge Brocca, Assistant Project Leader SOH is a leading Dominican NGO for the study and conservation of terrestrial biodiversity. They are the only Dominican institution with a network of research assistants distributed across the country and have excellent contacts in statutory bodies, and so are well-placed to support implementation of the field research and development of monitoring programme. SOH have played a key role in project development and helped shape the proposed outputs. Jorge Brocca will co-lead this project and represent SOH as the main host-country implementing partner. SOH will also play a key role in species action planning and awareness-raising in local communities, and will house the Project Officer and counterpart in their offices.
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<b>Partner Name:</b> Parque Zoológico Nacional (ZOODOM)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b> Contact person: Simon Guerrero, Communications Officer ZOODOM, the national zoo, has a very high profile in the Dominican Republic and an established education initiative and is thus very well placed to lead the project's programme of national awareness-raising. The organisation is a strong advocate of biodiversity conservation and will provide the project with expertise in national conservation policy. Simon Guerrero has provided valuable support and advice in the project development phase. He will assume the role of Communication Officer and use his excellent contacts in the national media, and journalistic and communication skills, to ensure the project disseminates results as widely as possible, raises awareness of the conservation issue, and maximises its impact.
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<b>Partner Name:</b> Oficina de Parques Nacionales de la Republica Dominicana (OPNRD)	<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</b> The OPNRD manages the Dominican Republic's national park network and will provide staff and logistical support to the project's field research programme. Selected staff from OPNRD will be key recipients of the training activities. OPNRD will play a vital role in the development of the monitoring programme and in the species action planning process.
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<b>9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>If yes, please give details:</b> During scoping trips to the Dominican Republic and Haiti, a number of local community members at the proposed project field sites were consulted to seek their opinion on the key threats to the species and their habitats and on how the proposed project would be received locally. We also liaised with a prominent Dominican NGO, Grupo Jaragua, and the Société Audubon Haiti to discuss monitoring methods, conservation strategies, and the likely feasibility and outcomes of the proposed project.
<b>9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>If yes, please give details:</b> The project will seek to engage with a broad range of stakeholders to (1) ensure that knowledge generated by the project will be transferred to as many natural resource managers, policy-makers scientists and natural resource users as possible, and (2) to build broad consensus across the natural resource management sector for the Species Action Plans to maximise the likelihood of implementation.
<b>9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>If yes, please give details:</b>

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 the Dominican Republic will be approached at the start of the proposed project in order to solicit their support and to determine how best to demonstrate the utility of project outputs in helping national government meet its CBD obligations.

#### PROJECT DETAILS

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

Moist and dry forests in the Dominican Republic and Haiti have been drastically reduced through human activity. These continue to be degraded today, despite their importance in delivering vital ecosystem services and containing globally significant biodiversity. The Hispaniolan native fauna is also severely threatened by invasive mammals, which may have an increased impact due to ongoing habitat loss. There are only two surviving Hispaniolan land mammals, the Hispaniolan solenodon *Solenodon paradoxus* and Hispaniolan hutia *Plagiodontia aedium* both considered Endangered on the 2008 IUCN Red List. However, little is known of the species' status and basic ecology, or the effectiveness of the existing protected area network in meeting conservation requirements. To secure long-term survival of these endemic mammals and their habitats, and support the Dominican Republic and Haiti to meet their CBD obligations, clear and achievable conservation action plans need implementing. Currently, development of such plans is constrained by the lack of a conservation evidence-base and national capacity in species action planning or biodiversity assessment and monitoring.

The proposed project will conduct an initial phase of field research in two distinct areas of the Dominican Republic, namely in and near the protected areas of 1) Parque Nacional Sierra de Bahoruco and Parque Nacional Jaragua; and 2) Parque Nacional Del Este. Research objectives will be to 1) investigate solenodon and hutia distribution, density, habitat associations and phylogenetics; 2) identify correlates of threat associated with human-caused extinction drivers; 3) develop monitoring protocols for the target species and 4) conduct surveys of neighbouring rural communities to quantify natural resource use, and awareness and perceptions of the endemic land mammals. This research will be complemented by ongoing field activities, funded by the Zoological Society of London's EDGE programme, to investigate the status of remnant solenodon and hutia populations in Haiti, to form a novel island-wide conservation science initiative for the target species and their ecosystems.

Personnel from two UK institutions, Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (Durrell) and ZSL will work with a local Dominican NGO (SOH) and the government body responsible for protected areas (OPNRD) to execute field research. Genetic analyses of both taxa will resolve issues of cryptic species, already uncovered in preliminary analyses, and identify conservation units for management. A second phase of research involves extensive occupancy surveys of both native and invasive mammal species in the Dominican Republic, to estimate changes in native mammal range size since the 1970s, and provide a baseline for a national monitoring programme. Occupancy data combined with satellite data will be used to develop range-wide habitat suitability models and predictive species distribution maps. Synthesising these data with maps of the protected area network, and national socio-economic and environmental data layers, will allow the prioritisation and mapping of key solenodon and hutia conservation zones across the island. As habitat destruction and invasive mammals are also the key threat factors impacting Hispaniola's other endemic species and terrestrial ecoregions, these project outputs will constitute a key baseline for wider-scale island-level conservation initiatives.

In the project's final year, we will develop Species Action Plans through participatory workshops held in the Dominican Republic, and consultation with communities local to the project field sites, in order to build consensus with stakeholders from the Dominican Republic and Haiti. Plans will be formally produced through ZSL's Regional Red List programme in conjunction with IUCN and the project will instigate their adoption within the Dominican Republic's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), currently under development. A further workshop with key stakeholders

will be held to agree the experimental design and data collection and management protocols for an endemic land mammals monitoring programme. A monitoring manual will be produced, and a GIS developed to manage and interpret monitoring data. To oversee implementation of the national monitoring programme in both countries after the project ends, a steering committee will be formed from relevant government and non-governmental sectors with support from international partners. Continued support after the project will be given through Durrell's Caribbean programme and ZSL's EDGE of Existence initiative.

To address the need for skills in conservation biology and planning in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, UK partners will train in-country project staff in various field research and analytical techniques and conservation planning. National capacity in these areas will be further strengthened through training opportunities provided for Hispaniolan conservationists at Durrell's Jersey-based Durrell Endangered Species Management graduate certificate course (DESMAN), the EDGE Fellows training course at ZSL, and a specially tailored international Spanish-language Island Species-Led Action (ISLA) training course planned for the Dominican Republic in 2011. Field project management will be gradually seconded from a highly qualified project manager to a Dominican counterpart project officer recruited from a local partner, creating a legacy of a highly capable and practical conservation biologist.

Drawing from research and training activities, a targeted programme will raise awareness of Hispaniola's endemic land mammals and their habitats to local, national and international audiences. This programme will be implemented by in-country conservation NGOs, supported by UK project partners. A range of awareness-raising materials will be produced, including wall calendars, posters, project newsletters, and an 'infomercial' film (using expertise created by Darwin Project No. 11013). Radio and television interviews and newspaper articles will be pursued to raise awareness across the wider population in Hispaniola. International understanding of the solenodon and hutia will be raised through project partner websites, articles in UK newspapers and peer-reviewed journals and science magazines.

Durrell and ZSL will lead the project, drawing on their extensive experience of science-led conservation project delivery and extensive consultation with Hispaniolan NGOs and government bodies. The project will primarily utilise and strengthen the skills of SOH, a dynamic nature conservation organisation with a network of research assistants across the Dominican Republic, and the OPNRD. It will also partner with ZOODOM to help ensure the relevance and outcomes of the project are understood by the widest possible audience.

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

**Please give details:**

This represents a new large-scale conservation project that builds upon preliminary project development already conducted over the past two years by the UK project partners. A number of scoping visits to both the Dominican Republic and Haiti have been undertaken by Durrell and ZSL to discuss the remit of the project with in-country NGOs and government bodies, and to identify field sites; this has also allowed core competencies and roles of UK and local partners to be identified and agreed. A month-long preliminary pilot study in the Sierra de Bahoruco has identified appropriate native mammal survey and monitoring techniques.

**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:**

**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)**

International conservation assessments (e.g. IUCN Red List) have recognized that Hispaniola's endemic mammals and their habitats are highly threatened by human impacts, with numerous historical extinctions documented in the island's mammal fauna. However, minimal quantitative data are available even on basic ecological factors (e.g. distribution, habitat associations) for its two surviving native mammals, and the relative significance of habitat destruction and invasive mammals in driving species declines also remains unclear. This uncertainty makes it difficult to identify appropriate conservation strategies for Hispaniolan mammals and ecosystems.

Durrell and ZSL have a strong history of applied Caribbean conservation programmes, and Durrell has a long-standing institutional relationship with ZOODOM and Dominican Republic NGOs. Involvement in these previous collaborative projects has led to the recognition that Hispaniola's ecological problems are compounded by limited in-country capacity for conservation research, training and management, and limited national awareness of these potential flagship mammals or their conservation requirements.

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

The project will generate the first island-wide dataset on the distribution, ecology and threat status of Hispaniola's native mammals, with particular focus on the relative impacts of habitat degradation and invasive mammal presence. By the time the project has been completed, extensive field-based data collection will have enabled development of a comprehensive new conservation evidence-base including a GIS, habitat suitability models, key conservation zone maps, long-term monitoring protocols, and Species Action Plans. Effective implementation of the newly identified essential protective measures will be ensured through (1) a substantial increase in conservation skills, capacity and commitment of local partner organizations, in-country project managers, field staff and reserve staff, achieved through focused training workshops and ongoing skills transfer; (2) increasing awareness and improving attitudes towards threatened species at an island-wide level; and (3) adoption of Species Action Plans into Dominican Republic's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (which remains under development).

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

Hispaniola's endemic mammals, the last survivors of a once-diverse adaptive radiation, represent a high priority for global mammal conservation due to their threat status and evolutionary distinctiveness, and the Hispaniolan solenodon is ranked in the top 10 mammals requiring urgent conservation attention on ZSL's EDGE of Existence phylogeny-based conservation initiative. The project will establish the first long-term science-based conservation programme for these species, addressing their conservation requirements across the DR and Haiti. To achieve this goal, key project outputs involve intensive skills training for in-country conservation staff, and substantially improved conservation awareness at local, national and international levels. These activities, together with wider-scale base-line data on habitat destruction and invasive mammals across Hispaniola, will provide (1) major long-term conservation benefits beyond the scope of the project, and (2) a robust framework for directing future conservation initiatives (e.g. proposed SEMARENA/UNDP/TNC/KfW Benkengruppe Trust Fund for the DR's National System of Protected Areas).

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

The project particularly relates to the Island Biodiversity Programme of Work of the Convention on Biological Diversity. At COP 9, in May 2008, the Caribbean Challenge was launched with an aim of conserving at least 10% of terrestrial habitat in the region by 2010. The Dominican Republic's response was to announce the creation of a US\$10 million National Trust Fund to finance the

effective management of the nation's protected area network. The proposed project is timely as it will generate evidence to underpin management decision-making to improve the effectiveness of the Dominican Republic's protected areas in endemic land mammal conservation. The project also directly relates to one of CBD's cross-cutting issues: Identification, Monitoring, Indicators and Assessments. Contracting Parties are obliged under the convention to monitor important components of biodiversity, which includes threatened species and therefore the Hispaniolan solenodon and hutia.

**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)**

Data on the conservation status and requirements of Hispaniolan mammals produced by the project will be disseminated to the international scientific and conservation community through 3+ articles submitted to international peer-reviewed journals, 2+ articles published in IUCN Specialist Groups literature, and most importantly through the production of 2 Species Action Plans. These SAPs will be adopted into the Dominican Republic's NBSAP, and recommended conservation activities will be incorporated into the OPNRD and NGO annual workplans within two years of project completion. Results will be disseminated to a much wider audience through the second phase of the awareness-raising programme towards the end of the project, which will utilise national and international media releases targeting radio and television broadcasts and newspapers. Project data and annual reports, monitoring field manuals and SAPs will also be available and publicised on project partner websites. Darwin funding for the project will be publicised in all project reports, scientific papers, SAPs and other project documents, at workshops, and in all press releases and media interviews. The Darwin name and logo will be displayed on all project vehicles, posters and calendars, on the Durrell and EDGE of Existence websites, and in the project's 'infomercial' film.

**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 proposed project will significantly strengthen the evidence-base for conserving Hispaniolan endemic land mammals, which will underpin and enable effective strategic conservation plans. The project will work hard to develop broad support for the action plans across a range of sectors, seek their adoption as a key component of the NBSAP of the Dominican Republic and deliver a sustainable monitoring programme, thus ensuring the project will provide long-lasting benefits to conservation efforts in the region. By strategically disseminating knowledge, and raising awareness of the conservation problem, we will seek to place the conservation of the species and their habitats on the national and international conservation agenda over the long-term. The project will also leave behind a legacy of a much needed skills-base in biodiversity monitoring and conservation planning, which can be drawn on as sustainable natural resource management becomes an increasingly important political issue in the region. However, the collaborative effort in Haiti is severely constrained by the prevailing socio-political conditions. As a result, the vast majority of the project's activities will be based in the Dominican Republic but Haitian conservationists will be fully engaged in conservation planning, and relevant lessons will be disseminated to stakeholders in Haiti.

**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 project builds upon preliminary work already carried out by the UK project partners, but will deliver a tangible end-point represented by: (1) production of science-based authoritative Species Action Plans, which will be developed at Action Planning workshops and endorsed by all stakeholders; (2) adoption of the SAPs into the Dominican Republic's NBSAP, with key conservation activities included in the workplans of relevant statutory bodies; and (3) establishment of an international steering committee to manage the implementation of a continuing Hispaniolan mammal monitoring programme. Durrell and ZSL have made long-term commitments to biodiversity conservation in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, and will therefore continue to support future capacity-building activities and implementation of the SAPs both technically and financially after the end of the project, e.g. through on-going funding applications, fund-raising

initiatives, and on-line donations for solenodon and hutia conservation (e.g. through the EDGE of Existence website). The project's legacy of extensive capacity-building provided for in-country project participants, with different levels of training distributed across a range of Hispaniolan conservationists, will ensure that unexpected departures of in-country team members will not present major problems either to sustainable completion of project goals or to management of longer-term conservation actions.

**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.

During two scoping trips a preliminary assessment was performed of the skills and knowledge of local partner colleagues, relevant to delivery of the project. However, a more detailed assessment of training needs will be performed on the ground by the Project Officer during the first year of the project, supported by the project leaders. This will be reinforced by a broader assessment of conservation training needs in Hispaniola to be conducted by Durrell's Head of Training before the ISLA course, planned for the halfway stage of the project.

There are two main target groups for training: (1) aspiring conservation biologists and managers in Hispaniolan NGOs and government for training in a range of conservation science, management and planning techniques; and (2) National Park staff and other natural resource managers for training in biodiversity monitoring methods.

Training will be largely delivered in two forms: (1) intensive on-the-job training of key individuals (the counterpart Project Officer and other host-country project staff) supplemented by courses held in the Dominican Republic and UK, and (2) broad training to a range of natural resource managers and conservationists through formal courses and workshops held in the Dominican Republic.

Targets for intensive training will gain a wide range of skills in ecological and socio-economic assessment and monitoring, statistics and GIS, conservation planning, scientific and proposal writing, and project management. Attendees of training courses will gain a broad knowledge of a range of the biological, socio-economic and policy aspects of biodiversity conservation as well as specific skills in biodiversity monitoring, focusing on the Hispaniolan solenodon and hutia.

Training effectiveness will be measured by regular performance appraisals of host-country project staff to monitor skills development. Knowledge levels and attitudes of attendees of training courses will be assessed both before and after the courses to measure change.



## 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
<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.			
Sub-Goal: The probability of long-term survival of Hispaniola's endemic land mammals and their habitats is significantly improved	Species Action Plans (SAPs) adopted into Dominican Republic National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and priority activities from the SAPs are initiated within 2 years of project end	Dominican Republic National Biodiversity Strategy documents ▪ OPNRD and local NGO partner workplans	
Purpose: Enabling the long-term conservation of the Hispaniolan solenodon and hutia through participatory species action planning, a strengthened evidence-base, an island-wide monitoring programme, and improved awareness	Data on conservation status and requirements of solenodon and hutia analysed and reported ▪ Key conservation zone maps produced and agreed across stakeholders ▪ Long-term monitoring protocols and survey design developed and guidelines drafted; monitoring steering committee established ▪ SAP workshops held and documents published ▪ SAPs adopted into the Dominican Republic NBSAP ▪ Evidence disseminated to stakeholders through awareness-raising programme ▪ 'Infomercial' film on Hispaniolan mammal conservation produced and broadcast on Dominican Republic television	Project annual reports, newsletters and partner websites ▪ Scientific literature ▪ SAPs published in conjunction with IUCN and on project partner websites ▪ Government biodiversity strategy documents ▪ Radio and TV transcripts, newspaper articles ▪ Project partner websites hit-count	Close collaboration and communication between project partners ▪ Dominican Republic government support continues throughout project
Outputs 1. Scientifically robust data on conservation status and requirements of the Hispaniolan solenodon and hutia and their key threats are collected, analysed and disseminated	1.a. Ecological and socio-economic research at field sites, baseline species occupancy survey and genetic analyses completed 1.b. GIS built and biological, environmental and national scale socio-economic data synthesised to allow mapping of key conservation zones 1.c. Minimum of 3 scientific papers submitted to international peer-reviewed journals describing distribution, density, habitat associations, phylogenetics and conservation requirements of endemic mammals 1.d. Triannual project progress meetings with OPNRD and partner NGOs 1.e. Easy-to-read pamphlet produced to summarise relevant science and distributed to stakeholders in advance of SAP workshops 1.f. Minimum of 2 articles published in IUCN Specialist Groups literature	Peer-reviewed scientific literature ▪ Project annual reports ▪ Project progress meeting minutes ▪ Project partner websites ▪ OPNRD annual reports ▪ IUCN Specialist Group website and associated literature	Dominican Republic government continues to provide permits for field research
2. Skills in conservation biology and planning are strengthened in local partner organisations and more widely in Dominican	2.a. Counterpart project manager attains DESMAN post-grad certificate; 2 in-country conservationists attend EDGE Fellows training workshop at ZSL 2.b. Minimum of 20 Hispaniolan conservationists attend Durrell-led ISLA course run in Dominican Republic. 2.c. Counterpart project manager leads drafting of 1 article for peer-reviewed	Post-graduate certificate awarded by University of Kent ▪ Peer-reviewed literature ▪ Course attendance records and feedback forms ▪ Project	Core project staff remain in post throughout project ▪ Project offers appropriate training for

Republic	journal 2.d. Counterpart project manager plays key role in leading SAP process 2.e. Regular management reviews of capacity of in-country project staff by UK field scientists shows successful transfer of skills and responsibility through project	annual reports ▪ SAP document authorship	local partner staff
3. Awareness of status and conservation needs of Hispaniolan endemic land mammals substantially improved at local, national and international level	3.a. Minimum of 500 endemic mammal calendars and posters produced and distributed at meetings with communities local to project field sites 3.b. 'Infomercial' film on Hispaniolan mammal conservation broadcast on Dominican Republic television and at local community meetings 3.c. Surveys of attitudes to endemic mammals shows improved awareness of solenodon and hutia in communities local to project field sites and significant decrease in erroneous perception of native mammals as pests 3.d. Solenodon and Hutia children's day held at ZOODOM, Santo Domingo 3.e. Minimum of 3 national radio and TV interviews, 3 national and 1 international newspaper articles. Minimum of 3 scientific papers submitted 3.f. Increasing number of hits on EDGE and other project partner websites	Project annual reports ▪ Radio and TV transcripts, newspaper articles, scientific papers ▪ Project partner websites and hit-count	Media willing to publicise plight of Hispaniolan endemic mammals
4. Strengthened capacity for conserving and monitoring the Hispaniolan solenodon and hutia	4.a. Two participatory Species Action Planning workshops <b>and consultation with local communities</b> held, and documents published before project end 4.b. SAPs adopted into Dominican Republic NBSAP 4.c. Priority SAP activities incorporated into OPNRD and NGO annual workplans within two years of project completion 4.d. Monitoring data collection protocols and experimental design developed and fully tested and manuals produced 4.e. Steering committee established and prepared to oversee implementation of endemic land mammals monitoring programme	SAPs published on project partner websites ▪ Government biodiversity strategy documents ▪ OPNRD and NGO annual workplans ▪ Monitoring field manuals available on project partner website ▪ Project annual reports ▪ Steering committee meeting minutes	Effective facilitation at SAP workshops ▪ Majority of invited stakeholders attend workshops ▪ Continuing support from Dominican Republic government and NGOs for monitoring endemic mammals
<b>Activities</b> (details in workplan) 1.1. Data collection at target field sites 1.2. Data analysis, construction of GIS and mapping 1.3. Preparation of scientific and other technical documents 2.1. International training courses for Hispaniolan project participants 2.2. Ongoing skills transfer for counterpart project manager and other key project staff 2.3. Performance appraisals of host-country project staff 3.1. Programme of local and national awareness raising 3.2. Programme of international awareness raising 3.3. Surveys of attitudes towards focal species and habitat conducted in local communities 4.1. Species Action Planning workshops, consultation with local communities and adoption of SAPs into Dominican Republic's NBSAP 4.2. Design of monitoring programme and supporting materials, and launch of steering committee			
<b>Monitoring activities:</b> Indicator 1: Scientific delivery evaluated biannually by Durrell's and ZSL's Head of Conservation Programmes Indicator 2: Monitoring of increased skills/capacity of in-country conservationists/host-country project staff Indicator 3: Surveys of attitudes towards native mammals among local communities Indicator 4: Triannual project progress meetings with SOH, OPNRD and ZOODOM			

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 Data collection at target field sites	24		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
1.2 Data analysis, construction of GIS and mapping	21		x				x	x	x	x	x	x	
1.3 Preparation of scientific and other technical documents	24	x				x		x	x	x	x	x	x
2.1 International training courses for Hispaniolan project participants	6		x					x	x		x		
2.2 Ongoing skills transfer for counterpart project manager and other key project staff	30			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.3 Performance appraisals of host-country project staff	1			x		x		x		x		x	
3.1 Programme of local and national awareness raising	33		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.2 Programme of international awareness raising	12		x	x			x				x	x	x
3.3 Surveys of attitudes towards focal species and habitat conducted in local communities	4		x								x		
4.1 Species Action Planning workshops followed by consultation with local communities, dissemination of Plan documents, and adoption of SAPs in Dominican Republic's NBSAP	9										x	x	x
4.2 Design of monitoring programme and production of supporting materials, and launch of steering committee	6										x	x	x

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.**

A number of monitoring and evaluation methods will be employed to ensure timely delivery of project outputs and overall purpose. The Project Leader will use project management software to allow efficient tracking of progress towards milestones and outputs. The Project officer based in the Dominican Republic will report on progress monthly to Project Leaders. Triannual project progress meetings and/or conference calls between UK and host country partners will be held to monitor delivery of measurable indicators towards project outputs. To ensure objectivity in this process, we will employ a minimum of two external stakeholders to attend meetings and assist with ongoing evaluation. Delivery of scientific outputs will be evaluated biannually by the Heads of Conservation Programmes from ZSL and Durrell. We will publish key scientific outputs as early as possible to allow the peer-review process to evaluate scientific quality. Regular performance appraisals of host-country project staff will allow skills development to be monitored.

## 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 Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust generates income from both recurring and non-recurring resources. The recurring income includes membership subscriptions, income from admission charges for visitors to the Durrell headquarters in Jersey, trading income and income generated from the Trust's investments. The non-recurring income includes voluntary donations, corporate sponsorship, events, legacies and grants.

**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:

A variety of confirmed funding sources are being made available to this project. All project partners have matched at least 50% of the salary costs of the main individuals from their core funding (£29k in total). Durrell, ZSL and SOH are matching £9k of the costs of institutional overheads and office maintenance/rental. SOH are providing £5.5k worth of vehicle use (to supplement the main project vehicle) and subsistence costs during fieldwork. NERC funds (£6k) are being provided for travel and subsistence during fieldwork by Samuel Turvey. CEE funding is covering lab costs for Hispaniolan mammal genetic analysis (£1.5K). The EDGE programme is providing funds (£11k) to support the EDGE Fellow deliver fieldwork in Haiti. A Durrell On The Edge fund-raising appeal has provided £6k of field equipment. Durrell's DESMAN training fund is freeing up £4.5k to train the counterpart project officer. Spike Productions and Funk Productions are providing £5.5k worth of editing suite and staff time.

### Unconfirmed:

There are two areas of unconfirmed funding. (1) £20,000 needed to deliver an ISLA training course in the Dominican Republic. Over the past 3 years, Durrell has delivered 4 such in-country courses (in the Caribbean, Pacific and Indian Ocean regions) and is highly confident of generating further funding to enable a second programme of training courses, including in the Dominican Republic in early 2011. (2) £8,000 to support a new EDGE Fellow in the Dominican Republic. ZSL has already raised sufficient funding to support 6 EDGE Fellows from locations around the world, including Haiti, and is therefore very positive of generating these funds by 2010/11 through the EDGE of

Existence programme.
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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:
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Funding in kind:
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OPNRD have pledged to provide staff to help conduct field surveys, use of vehicles and office space at the project field sites. It has not been possible to date to cost the value of this support.
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### 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

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

(\*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £58,472 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)	RICHARD YOUNG
Position in the organisation	Conservation Biologist

Signed


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Date:

28 <sup>th</sup> November 2008
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## 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?	n/a
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.