



Darwin Initiative Annual Report

Important note:

To be completed with reference to the Reporting Guidance Notes for Project Leaders: it is expected that this report will be about 10 pages in length, excluding annexes



Submission Deadline: 30 April 2011

1. Darwin Project Information

Project Reference	18-013
Project Title	Building capacity for wild felid conservation in China
Host Country/ies	China
UK contract holder institution	WildCRU, Department of Zoology, University of Oxford
Host country partner institutions	Beijing Forestry University
Other partner institutions	
Darwin Grant Value	£293,438
Start/end dates of project	April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2013
Reporting period (eg Apr 2010 – Mar 2011) and number (eg Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	1 Apr 2010 to 31 Mar 2011 Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Dr Philip Riordan
Project website	www.wildcru.org
Report authors, main contributors and date	Dr Philip Riordan and Dr Shi Kun 28 April 2011

2. Project Background

The purpose of this project is to strengthened national and local capacity applied to the monitoring and conservation of wild felid species throughout China. China remains one of the world's most biodiversenations, with a vast array of ecosystems and species, including 13 of the world's 36 wild felid species. Thisthree-year project will address China's lack of capacity and expertise to monitor and manage felidbiodiversity within their expanding number of PAs. Wild felids are both particularly threatened andparticularly good umbrella species, providing a charismatic model for conservation. By galvanizing interest infelids, benefits can cascade widely, and galvanize interest and expertise in biodiversity conservation ingeneral. We will train approximately 800 people, from grassroots PA staff to SFA analysts in Beijing, leadingto robust monitoring and informed management of wild felids and their ecosystems. These will be the first such data for many of these species and ecosystems.

3. Project Partnerships

The Wildlife Institute in Beijing Forestry University is our principal collaborator, responsible for managing project activities in China and ensuring robust links between in-country partners. BFU has used and further developed its excellent links to the Chinese State Forestry Administration (SFA), providing training to SFA staff and providing responsive research facilities. Developing and managing collaborations in China is a delicate and time-consuming endeavour. Our BFU team have made 14 visits to key provinces around China during the first year of this project, with the goal of developing the project and identifying key areas of interest. Using our unusual capacity to develop

collaborations with state and provincial government bodies, we have succeeded in establishing our training centres.

In addition to project leaders, Dr Shi Kun and Dr Philip Riordan, we have also established a Project Advisory Panel, which includes some of the foremost scientist and policy makers concerned with biodiversity conservation in China:

Prof Ma Jianzhang (NFU – Chairman); Dr Yan Xun (Director General of Wildlife Conservation, State Forestry Administration); Prof. Song Weiming (President Beijing Forestry University); Prof Jiang Zhigang (Chinese Academy of Science); Dr MengSha (CITES China); Mr Li Zhong (SFA); Mr HouXiaolong (BFU); Prof. Zhang Zhiqiang (BFU); Prof Lei Gunagchun (Direct College of Nature Conservation, BFU); Prof. Li Junqing (Director College of Forestry Studies, BFU)

4. Project Progress

Output 1: Capacity strengthened for wild felid monitoring and conservation

Indicators: Trained personnel undertaking felid surveys in protected areas; Training and workshop proceedings showing clear development; Chinese students successfully undertaking dissertation studies

Verification: Surveys established (transects, camera traps deployed); new data emerging; Training reports and educational materials. Workshop reports and follow-up outputs; Reports of biannual project meetings; High quality student theses

We have produced prototype training programmes and material in Chinese, resulting from consultations workshops with senior SFA personnel in all regional centers. Trial training sessions have been carried out in Jiangxi and Gunagxi provinces, within our SE Regional Centre, and in Xinjiang Autonomous Region, within our NW Regional Centre. These sessions were attended by PA managers and senior survey staff and by provincial Forestry Administration management (attendance lists attached in appendix). Following these meetings, we have identified a critical training need, which was not previously apparent. In many PAs, the senior management teams in place often do not have sufficient knowledge to appreciate the purpose of the project and the importance of training their staff. In many areas, we are therefore undertaking urgent training at middle management levels in PAs and provinces to inform line managers and give them sufficient skills to be confident in allowing the capacity of their teams to develop. We continue to have support from senior officials in state and local government, which gives us confidence that PA managers will have incentive to improve.

At the request of SFA officials, two special programmes have been undertaken as part of this project. Firstly, we have provided training for the interpretation of information on captive animal management in our NE regional centre. This work was undertaken to provide a basis from which SFA staff could develop management plans for captive tigers. Secondly, in our SE centre we have provided training for the assessment of habitats, with particular emphasis on potential reintroduction programmes for tiger in southern China. Field and class sessions have been undertaken by SK and Prof Ma Jiangjian, to develop skills and understanding for this complex management issue.

During 2010/11 we have engaged with 97 protected areas across China (Table 1). The majority of PAs are in the NW region, which is the largest and also has larger land area given over to protection (fig. 1).

Camera traps have been provided in Jiangxi (20 cameras) and Guangxi (20 cameras), following pilot training sessions.

Table 1. Combined area and number of protected areas engaged within the project in each region

<i>Region</i>	<i>Area /km²</i>	<i>Number</i>
NW	601,669	34
NE	18,938	17
Central	28,401	13
SE	19,792	18
SW	32,848	27

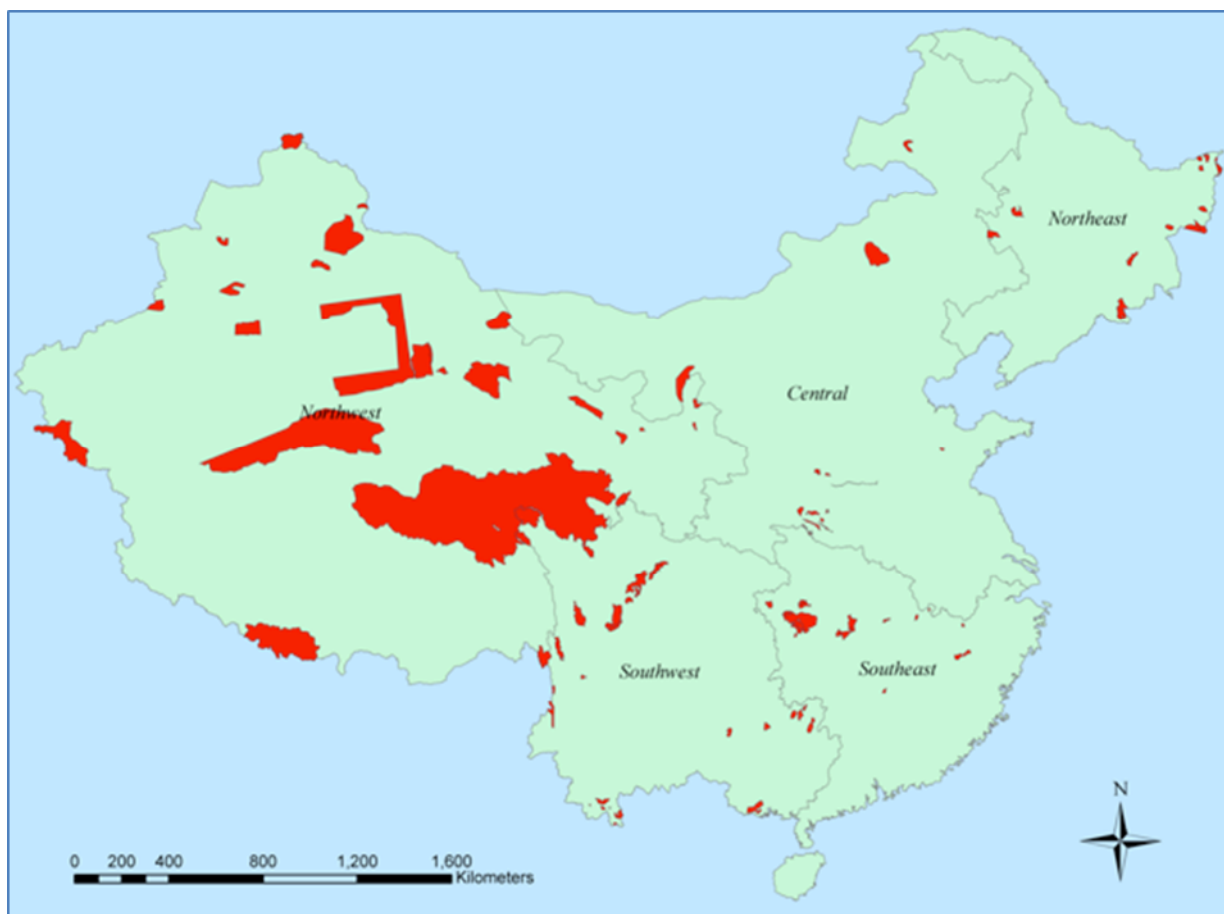


Figure 1. Protected Areas currently engaged with project (shown in red)

Output 2. Information about wild felid species status across China produced and disseminated

Indicators: Scientific and popular publications; Media exposure highlighting wild cat conservation and the established network; Annual reports; Website content and accessibility; International conference to be held by the end of year 3.

Verification: Publications and reports; Coverage on TV, radio and popular news publications; Functioning and frequently accessed website; Conference proceedings.

We have received good national media publicity during the year, particularly in response to our inaugural workshop in Beijing. This included newspaper and television coverage, for which we have attached a summary in the appendix, collated by Chinese team. PR gave

a presentation to the Oxford Alumni Society in Beijing in September 2010, following which we have been in discussion with producers from the Chinese national television company, CCTV. The goal is to produce a series of wildlife documentary pieces from within China and our project is of interest to them because of its scope and the involvement of Chinese teams.

Our project website domain has been registered in both UK and China (www.chinacats.org). We are developing content in accordance with web access requirements in China, using local expertise (www.lucywang.tel). Additional project web material has been placed on a WordPress blog (chinawildcats.wordpress.com) and Google blog (chinawildcats.blogspot.com), though at the moment these are holding sites. Full content will be uploaded during 2011.

PR & SK attended the CBD COP10 in Nagoya, Japan in October 2011. At this meeting we were invited to present our work to international organizations. Follow-up from these meetings has included collaborative talks with WWF, and academics and government representatives from India, Japan, Mongolia and Russia. Projects being developed with colleagues from all countries, expanding on Darwin project. Indian and Russian delegations to visit project in April 2011.

Output 3. Pathways collectively identified for conservation action plan developments for wild felid species in China

Indicators: Preliminary action plan documents compiled and presented to government; Project reports showing clear strategic directions for conservation plan developments; Conference and workshop outputs showing clear commitment to process by participants

Verification: Preliminary action plan documents; Project reports; Conference and workshop outputs

This is on-going and no specific progress is reported other than that stated above

Output 4. Participatory consultation process to elevate status of key Protected Areas

Indicators: Nomination documents and key information compiled from within network

Verification: Documentation presented to policy makers within SFA to be championed at higher governmental levels

This is on-going and no specific progress is reported other than that state above

4.1 Progress in carrying out project activities

Activity 1.1 Recruit local project assistant (LPA) at Beijing Forestry University

Achieved. Initial appointment of two part-time LPAs: Ms Yuan Yifang and Mr Wang Jun. Both have graduated from BFU and have excellent experience working in Protected Areas in different parts of China and working with government personnel.

Activity 1.2 Define monitoring programme concepts and principles

On-going. We have established the ideas underlying the monitoring programme, and are currently reviewing these in the context of local need in collaboration with each regional centre.

Activity 1.3 Define training programme principles and methods

On-going. Training materials have been developed, which we have trialled in our regional centres. Modifications are being made in light of feedback from participants and we are now implementing the final versions in most areas. Our Northeast China centre in Jilin Province is still being developed, given the local need to provide more detailed training for tigers.

Activity 1.4 Training for LPA (Beijing)

Achieved. Our LPAs have received training from, Philip Riordan, Shi Kun and other senior members of our network, for example Prof. Ma Jianjung from Northeast Normal University.

Activity 1.5 Team familiarisation with Diploma teaching (Oxford)

Achieved. Wang Jun worked on the Diploma course in Oxford for 8 months and is well acquainted with our approach.

Activity 1.6 Training for LPA (Oxford)

Achieved. As above.

Activity 2.1. Develop project information materials (Chinese and English)

Dual language brochures and posters produced (attached)

Activity 2.2. Website portal development and publication – Chinese and English

On-going. Website domain registered, structure and content being developed. We expect this to be completed by June 2011

Activity 2.2. Initiate and renew contacts with individuals to be brought into the CC network

Meetings and Contacts: IUCN Cat Specialist Group; IUCN SSC; UNEP; WWF International; WWF China; WWF Pakistan; FFI; Panthera; Mongolian Government; Russian Government; Indian Government; German Government (BfN); Earthwatch Institute

Activity 3.1 Initial workshop in Beijing – identify five regional project centres (RCs) in key PAs and high-level training needs

Achieved. Held in August 2010, involving high-level policy makers, renowned academics and conservationists. (Photo and list of attendees attached as appendix)

Activity 3.2 Workshops in RCs – identify training and monitoring needs for region

Workshops held in all RCs, with training programmes in development for all, as part of on-going needs assessment. Provincial workshops held in Jiangxi, Guangxi, Yunnan, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Gansu, Hubei, Hunan, Zhejiang, Inner Mongolia, Shanxi, Ningxia, Jilin, Heilongjiang

Activity 3.3 Develop training plans for personnel within each RC

On-going as previous.

Activity 4.1. Training within RCs – classroom and field-based

On-going. We have started training within SE China (Jiangxi), SW China (Yunnan and Sichuan), NW (Xinjiang and Gansu).

4.2 Progress towards project outputs

Progress in Year 1 of this project has followed expectation. Details below.

4.3 Standard Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period	Total planned during the project
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification	0				0	0	6
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications	1				1	1	4
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	6				6	5	20
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	15				15	10	50
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	4				4	3	10
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	15				15	10	50
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training	53				53	40	800
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	20				20	10	80
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	12				12	10	35
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	0				0	0	5
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	1				1	1	3
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	0				0	0	5
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	0				0	0	27
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops to be	12				12	10	50

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period	Total planned during the project
	organised to present/disseminate findings							
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/disseminated.	5				5	0	10
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	4				4	1	10
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	0				0	0	30
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	1				1	1	4
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	0				0	0	4
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	0				0	0	5
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	0				0	0	1000
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	0				0	0	200
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	2				2	1	4
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	2				2	1	5
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	4				4	0	10
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	1				1	0	2
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	1				1	0	2
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	5				5	2	20
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	£50k				£50k	£0	£100k

Table 2 Publications

None at this time.

Type (eg journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (eg contact address, website)	Cost £

4.4 Progress towards the project purpose and outcomes

Thus far we are achieving our goals and anticipate no major obstacles to delivery. Our approach remains unchanged and our measureable indicators are appropriate, within reasonable bounds. In this first year we have laid a great deal of ground work for future development and have had many successes and continue to receive support from national and local government, from conservation groups and from the academic community.

4.5 Progress towards impact on biodiversity, sustainable use or equitable sharing of biodiversity benefits

Too early to comment.

5. Monitoring, evaluation and lessons

A key challenge within the project has been to highlight the importance of monitoring and evaluation with teams around China. Working practises often differ between counties and cultures and we have often found follow-up information lacking or slow to emerge. One of our key objectives for the coming year is to develop protocols that are agreeable to all concerned and therefore achievable.

Our measureable indicators are varied, but principal measures of success for training programmes in particular require further development. Attendees are frequently reluctant to offer critical responses to evaluation questions and most, including higher level managers will tend towards positive responses. Our Chinese team are working hard to work around these tendencies, with most progress coming from approaches that develop trust and value within the project. This involves spending more time in participatory workshops, where training content is developed with a broader range of personnel than we previously envisaged. Bringing middle-managers into the process early appears to pay by developing their confidence with the approaches being used and allowing them to engage more honestly with us and their teams.

6. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

N/A

7. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

None apparent

8. Sustainability

The project has successfully initiated The Cat Specialist Group of China, subsumed within the China Mammal Society (CMS). This group is the first of its kind in China, bringing scientists, policy makers and practitioners together in support of the conservation of wild felids and their ecosystems. This project has already led to the enhanced status of key personnel and the expansion of the Wildlife Institute as government advisory on matters concerning wild felids. Exit strategy remains centred around the emerging network of cat researchers and conservation stakeholders, now formally embodied as the Cat Specialist Group of China.

9. Dissemination

Meetings have been held in all provinces in which we have regional centres, along with some neighbouring provinces. Target audiences thus far have been with local government staff and protected area staff, developing dialogues from which we are developing participation strategies and bringing people into the network from a position of better understanding of the issues facing wild felids and other species in their charge.

Three brief (2 day) training workshops have also been held with border guards in Yunnan, who have responsibility for detecting and acting on illegal wildlife trade across the border with Laos.

With the inception of the Cat Specialist Group for China, we anticipate the continued dissemination of outputs arising from the project.

10. Project Expenditure

Table 3 project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2010 – 31 March 2011)

Item	Budget	Expenditure	Variance/ Comments
Staff costs specified by individual Dr Philip Riordan Dr Shi Kun Ms Yuan YiFang			
Overhead costs			
Travel and subsistence			
Operating costs			
Capital items/equipment Remote Camera traps IT Equipment GPS Battery chargers Misc			
Others (please specify)			
TOTAL			

11. **OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes**

I agree for LTS and the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here)

The project has successfully initiated The Cat Specialist Group of China, subsumed within the China Mammal Society (CMS). This group is the first of its kind in China, bringing scientists, policy makers and practitioners together in support of the conservation of wild felids and their ecosystems. The group is chaired by Dr Shi Kun, with Dr Philip Riordan being granted the honorary position of International Affiliate.

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2010-2011

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2010 - March 2011	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The conservation of biological diversity, ⇒ The sustainable use of its components, and ⇒ The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 		<p>Key provinces and PAs signed up to project and developing biodiversity monitoring.</p>	
<p>Purpose Strengthened national and local capacity for conservation and monitoring of wild felid species throughout China</p>	<p>An engaged and committed network for wild felid conservation and related issues, gathering and collating information</p> <p>Monitoring programmes established in protected areas across China and data collated in centralised databases</p> <p>Access to centralised database permitted to relevant stakeholders and data used to inform species management plans</p> <p>Protected areas managers and staff report improvements in effectiveness and efficiency of conservation efforts for wild cats and ecosystems.</p> <p>Our approach is applied to other species and/or habitats</p>	<p>Cat Specialist Group of China established to enable network function and legacy.</p> <p>Training and monitoring protocols agreed in most regions, management teams enabled and training progressing according to plan</p> <p>Data management training being developed and databases being specified and built.</p> <p>Staff from PAs in which we work enthusiastic and no obstacles to delivery yet encountered.</p> <p>Network members also engaged with other species and are looking at synergies. Invitation to combine felid and primate monitoring in Guangxi and Yunnan, with a review article.</p>	<p>Finalise training and monitoring protocols for remaining regions and add further Provinces and PAs into the programme.</p> <p>Management level training is a priority for many provinces and PAs, and we will undertake this swiftly to ensure goals are fully understood at all levels.</p> <p>Fully engage training programme at all levels and enable monitoring in key areas for key species.</p> <p>Roll-out v1.0 web-based databases, with access testing from different regions.</p>
<p>Output 1. Capacity strengthened for wild felid monitoring and conservation</p>	<p>Trained personnel undertaking felid surveys in protected areas</p> <p>Training and workshop proceedings showing clear development</p> <p>Chinese students successfully undertaking dissertation studies</p>	<p>Thus far we have trialled our training programme in all areas, and are currently training teams across China.</p>	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2010 - March 2011	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 1.1 Recruit local project assistant (LPA) at Beijing Forestry University		Achieved. Initial appointment of two part-time LPAs: Ms Yuan Yifang and Mr Wang Jun. Both have graduated from BFU and have excellent experience working in Protected Areas in different parts of China and working with government personnel.	
Activity 1.2 Define monitoring programme concepts and principles		On-going. We have established the ideas underlying the monitoring programme, and are currently reviewing these in the context of local need in collaboration with each regional centre.	
Activity 1.3 Define training programme principles and methods		On-going. Training materials have been developed, which we have trialled in our regional centres. Modifications are being made in light of feedback from participants and we are now implementing the final versions in most areas. Our Northeast China centre in Jilin Province is still being developed, given the local need to provide more detailed training for tigers.	
Activity 1.4 Training for LPA (Beijing)		Achieved. Our LPAs have received training from, Philip Riordan, Shi Kun and other senior members of our network, for example Prof. Ma Jianjung from Northeast Normal University.	
Activity 1.5 Team familiarisation with Diploma teaching (Oxford)		Achieved. Wang Jun worked on the Diploma course in Oxford for 8 months and is well acquainted with our approach.	
Activity 1.6 Training for LPA (Oxford)		Achieved. As above.	
Output 2. Information about wild felid species status across China produced and disseminated	Scientific and popular publications Media exposure highlighting wild cat conservation and the established network Annual reports Website content and accessibility International conference to be held by the end of year 3.	On-going. We have received good national media publicity during the year, particularly in response to our inaugural workshop in Beijing. This included newspaper and television coverage (attached summary collated by Chinese team) Website domain registered (www.chinacats.org) and content being developed accordance with Chinese Internet laws. PR & SK attended the CBD COP10 in Nagoya, Japan, at which we highlighted our work with international organisations. Follow-up from these meetings has included collaborative talks with WWF, and academics and government representatives from India, Japan, Mongolia and Russia. Projects being developed with colleagues from all countries, expanding on Darwin project. Indian and Russian delegations to visit project in April 2011.	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2010 - March 2011	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 2.1. Develop project information materials (Chinese and English)		Dual language brochures and posters produced (attached)	
Activity 2.2. Website portal development and publication – Chinese and English		On-going. Website domain registered, structure and content being developed. We expect this to be completed by June 2011	
Activity 2.2. Initiate and renew contacts with individuals to be brought into the CC network		Meetings and Contacts: IUCN Cat Specialist Group; IUCN SSC; UNEP; WWF International; WWF China; WWF Pakistan; FFI; Panthera; Mongolian Government; Russian Government; Indian Government; German Government (BfN); Earthwatch Institute	
Output 3. Pathways collectively identified for conservation action plan developments for wild felid species in China	Preliminary action plan documents compiled and presented to government Project reports showing clear strategic directions for conservation plan developments Conference and workshop outputs showing clear commitment to process by participants	This is on-going and no specific progress other than that reported.	
Activity 3.1 Initial workshop in Beijing – identify five regional project centres (RCs) in key PAs and high-level training needs Activity 3.2 Workshops in RCs – identify training and monitoring needs for region Activity 3.3 Develop training plans for personnel within each RC		Achieved. Initial workshop held in August 2010 (list of attendees attached) Provincial workshops held in Jiangxi, Guangxi, Yunnan, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Gansu, Hubei, Hunan, Zhejiang, Inner Mongolia, Shanxi, Ningxia, Jilin, Heilongjiang On-going.	
Output 4. Participatory consultation process to elevate status of key Protected Areas	Nomination documents and key information compiled from within network	This is on-going and no specific progress other than that reported.	
Activity 4.1. Training within RCs – classroom and field-based		On-going. We have started training within SE China (Jiangxi), SW China (Yunnan and Sichuan), NW (Xinjiang and Gansu)	

Annex 2 Project's full current logframe

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>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.</p>			
<p>Sub-Goal: Effective conservation requirements identified and actions initiated for wild felid species throughout China.</p>	<p>Functioning network for felid conservation, with participants trained to deliver robust information in support of wild felid conservation and management</p> <p>Initial baseline status information for wild felids in China.</p> <p>Preliminary policy and management plans developed</p>	<p>Trained and engaged team of conservationist working across China</p> <p>Mutual exchange of information and ideas as indicated from activity on web-based network portal</p> <p>Data collated from monitoring programmes initiated within protected areas across China</p> <p>Status reports and management plans generated from network</p>	
<p>Purpose Strengthened national and local capacity for conservation and monitoring of wild felid species throughout China</p>	<p>An engaged and committed network for wild felid conservation and related issues, gathering and collating information</p> <p>Monitoring programmes established in protected areas across China and data collated in centralised databases</p> <p>Access to centralised database permitted to relevant stakeholders and data used to inform species management plans</p> <p>Protected areas managers and</p>	<p>Active network participation by conservation professionals throughout China</p> <p>Information flow from protected areas and database population</p> <p>Stakeholders report good access to database resources and demonstrable application to species management within PAs</p> <p>Local measures identified through monitoring process put in place by PA management and staff to improve wild cat conservation</p> <p>Conservation plans emerge that</p>	<p>National government policies remain supportive</p> <p>Provincial government and local Protected Area teams remain supportive</p> <p>Data access via internet protocols remains viable within China</p> <p>Inter-ethnic relations within regions of China remain peaceful</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>staff report improvements in effectiveness and efficiency of conservation efforts for wild cats and ecosystems.</p> <p>Our approach is applied to other species and/or habitats</p>	<p>use our project outputs and would have been impossible or less effective with out it</p>	
<p>Outputs (add or delete rows as necessary)</p> <p>1. Capacity strengthened for wild felid monitoring and conservation</p>	<p>Trained personnel undertaking felid surveys in protected areas</p> <p>Training and workshop proceedings showing clear development</p> <p>Chinese students successfully undertaking dissertation studies</p>	<p>Surveys established (transects, camera traps deployed); new data emerging</p> <p>Training reports and educational materials. Workshop reports and follow-up outputs</p> <p>Reports of biannual project meetings</p> <p>High quality student theses</p>	<p>Individuals participating in training and workshops remain in position and maintain commitment to project and goals</p> <p>Dissertation options sufficiently attractive to high calibre students</p>
<p>2. Information about wild felid species status across China produced and disseminated</p>	<p>Scientific and popular publications</p> <p>Media exposure highlighting wild cat conservation and the established network</p> <p>Annual reports</p> <p>Website content and accessibility</p> <p>International conference to be held by the end of year 3.</p>	<p>Publications and reports</p> <p>Coverage on TV, radio and popular news publications</p> <p>Functioning and frequently accessed website</p> <p>Conference proceedings.</p>	<p>Adequate species-specific data can be collected for sufficient species of wild felid</p> <p>Media interest can be developed and maintained</p> <p>Web access remains permissible within China</p>
<p>3. Pathways collectively identified for conservation action plan developments for wild felid species in China</p>	<p>Preliminary action plan documents compiled and presented to government</p> <p>Project reports showing clear</p>	<p>Preliminary action plan documents</p> <p>Project reports</p>	<p>Clear consensus can be arrived at for conservation plans</p> <p>Government continue to be supportive of future conservation plan developments</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>strategic directions for conservation plan developments</p> <p>Conference and workshop outputs showing clear commitment to process by participants</p>	<p>Conference and workshop outputs</p>	<p>Key champions within SFA remain supportive of project</p>
<p>4. Participatory consultation process to elevate status of key Protected Areas</p>	<p>Nomination documents and key information compiled from within network</p>	<p>Documentation presented to policy makers within SFA to be championed at higher governmental levels</p>	<p>Policy makers remain committed to project and goals; and national policies remain supportive</p>

Checklist for submission

	Check
Is the report less than 5MB? If so, please email to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk putting the project number in the Subject line.	X
Is your report more than 5MB? If so, please discuss with Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	appendix
Have you included means of verification? You need not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	To follow
Do you have hard copies of material you want to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number.	
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	X
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	X
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	