Submit by 21 January 2005

DARWIN INITIATIVE: APPLICATION FOR POST-PROJECT FUNDING 2005

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Give a full answer to each section; applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form and on the merit of your current / recently completed Darwin Initiative project. The space provided indicates the level of detail required. Please do not reduce the font size below 11pt or alter the paragraph spacing. Please note the additional information requirements (CVs and letters of support as detailed in the Guidance for Applicants). Application is by invitation only.

1. Name and address of UK organisation

University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 9QG, UK

2. Post-Project details

Project Title: Consolidating local capacity for biodiversity surveys in Papua New Guinea					
Proposed start date: 1st April 2005			**Duration of project:** 2 years		
Darwin funding requested	**Total**	**2005/06**	**2006/07**	**2007/08**	**2008/09**
	£ 70,687	**£45,535**	**£25,152**	**£ 0**	**£ 0**

3. Original Project Title and Defra reference number (162/-/---)

Developing local capacity for biodiversity surveys in Papua New Guinea (162/10/030)

4. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals where different from the original project. Letters of support must also be provided from the host country partner(s) endorsing the partnership and value of the Post-Project funding.

Details	**Project leader**	**Other main UK personnel** (working more than 50% of their time on project)	**Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country**
Surname	Stewart	--	Novotny
Forename(s)	Alan J. A.		Vojtech
Post held	Senior Lecturer in Invertebrate Ecology		Director
Institution (if different to above)			New Guinea Binatang Research Center
Department	School of Life Sciences		--
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

5. Define the purpose (main objective) of the Post-project in line with the logical framework. How is it linked to the objectives of the original Darwin project?

The proposed post-project would complete the development of a fully localised team of biodiversity experts in PNG. The original Darwin project successfully established a team of parataxonomists providing biodiversity surveys to local landowners, environmental and government organisations and researchers, that was also active in environmental education of grassroots villagers. The Post-project consolidates these achievements by strengthening the team's capacity for biodiversity data analysis, report writing, fundraising, and financial management, as well as expanding its expertise in new directions, such as forest canopy access or marine surveys. The broader objective of the project is to demonstrate the conservation and research value of parataxonomist teams and to promote their wider use in tropical countries.

6. What have been the main outcomes (achievements) of the original project to date?

The original project equipped and trained a team of 12 parataxonomists that now represents the most productive insect biodiversity survey team in PNG, and is also recognised as one of the top parataxonomist teams world-wide (Sheil & Lawrence, 2004, TREE 19:634). The team is now intensively studying insect biodiversity in PNG rainforests, generating research data of scientific and conservation importance and specimens for national collections. Further, it is pursuing an active environmental education programme for school children and grassroots villagers as well as training PNG postgraduate students. The team has proved to be sustainable beyond the original Darwin project.

7. What steps have been taken to ensure that project purpose and outputs will be achieved within the original project term?

The original project was successfully completed in August 2004. Its principal goal, viz. training a local, financially sustainable team of biodiversity experts in PNG, has been achieved and the planned training and research outputs of the project have been met, and in some cases exceeded, as detailed in our final report.

8. Please list the overseas partner organisation(s) that will be involved in the Post-project and explain their role and responsibilities in this work and in the original project (if applicable).

New Guinea Binatang* Research Center (BRC) in Madang - the main partner and project co-ordinator in PNG, as in the original project. (* 'Binatang' means 'insect' in the most widely used language in PNG, Tok Pisin). A supporting letter from the Director of BRC, Dr Novotny, is attached.

9. Please provide written evidence of commitment and capability of overseas partner in achieving the purpose and outputs of this project. Are formal agreements in place for overseas partner responsibility in this project?

A Memorandum of Understanding between Sussex University and the New Guinea Binatang Research Center has been in place since 2001. The endorsement letter from the Center's director and the parataxonomist team leader is attached.

10. What other consultation or co-operation will take place or has taken place already with other stakeholders such as local communities. Please include any contact with the government of the host country if not already provided.

Department of Environment and Conservation of the PNG Government: the recipient of biodiversity information generated by the project.

Provincial Government of Madang Province: the recipient of biodiversity information generated by the project

Ohu Conservation Area and Kau Wildlife Area: two protected areas established by village communities of landowners which are long-term partners of BRC targeted also by BRC's environmental education programmes.

Wildlife Conservation Society in PNG; World Wildlife Fund in PNG; PNG National Agriculture Research Institute; University of Goroka; Divine Word University PNG; Conservation International in PNG: partners in parataxonomist training and biodiversity surveys

11. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work? Are there completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects (other than your original project) which are relevant to your work? Please give details, explaining the similarities and differences. Show how the outputs and outcomes of your work will be additional to any similar work, and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.

The BRC parataxonomist programme is unique in PNG, whilst the only comparable programmes on a similar scale are being developed in Costa Rica (InBIO and ALAS projects). The BRC programmes represent the only long-term in-country research activity in entomology focused on rainforest biodiversity, rather than on insect pests. We have established informal collaboration with the only two other Darwin projects awarded to New Guinea: the Papuan Plant Diversity Project (RBG, Kew) trained 6 of our parataxonomists during their Darwin stays in the UK in 2002-2004; we have multiple collaborative links with the WWF South Pacific centre in Madang that oversees the Integrated River Basin Management in the Sepik River project, including their attendance at the Darwin seminar we organised in 2004 to share our experience from our project. We have also been invited to send parataxonomists for training to the Darwin-funded Forest Canopy Access course in Malaysia (Global Canopy Programme, Oxford, UK).

12. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please make references to the relevant article(s), of the CBD thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes (see Annex for list and worked example) and rank the relevance of the project to these by indicating percentages. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin website or CBD website.

The project will significantly strengthen in-country biodiversity research in PNG, because the fully formed and trained team of biodiversity specialists will significantly improve capacity for the collection and analysis of biodiversity data and specimens, reinvigorate local research activity and stimulate grassroots conservation. These outcomes are relevant to the following CBD articles: No. 12, Research and Training (40%), No. 7, Identification and Monitoring (20%); No. 13, Public Education and Awareness (15%); No. 8, In-situ Conservation (10%); No. 10, Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity (5%); No. 14, Impact Assessment and Minimizing Adverse Impacts (5%); and No. 17, Exchange of Information (5%).

13. How does the work meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority defined by the host country? Please indicate how this work will fit in with the National Biodiversity Strategies or Environmental Action Plans, if applicable.

A major difficulty faced by biodiversity conservation in the tropics stems from our poor understanding of tropical ecosystems, making decisions on conservation priorities and management difficult. This is because overseas-driven biodiversity research often has different priorities to that done by indigenous researchers and communities. These problems are prominent in PNG, an exceptionally species rich but remote and poorly explored country, where the predominately rural populace retains traditional land tenure rights and where academia is poorly funded. We address these problems by involving local communities in biodiversity research. The *PNG Conservation Needs Assessment* (1993) report identified poor knowledge of the country's biota as a major obstacle to designing conservation strategies. Although 70% of the forests remain intact, they are coming under increasing pressure due to population increase, the people's aspiration towards material development, and demand for PNG timber as forests in neighbouring countries diminish. Clearly, only a part of the PNG forests could be saved, and identifying those which are most valuable is currently the top conservation priority. We have developed our approach over ten years of research, training and conservation activities in PNG, after extensive consultations with various PNG government and academic organizations and working with village communities.

14. If relevant, please explain how the project work will contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the host country

In the PNG social and legal system, the predominately rural populace retains traditional land tenure rights over 97% of the territory. A significant proportion of the people live in villages scattered in the forests. Their land is a major source of income, because it is used for subsistence food gardens (usually in swidden agriculture systems) as well as for small-scale cash crop farming. As village landowners weigh their options for future development of their forests, they need access to information on the value of their resources and alternatives to granting concessions to logging companies, which would bring income but also destroy the traditional subsistence way of life in the villlage. Parataxonomists have proved to be particularly efficient communicators of these issues, making complex environmental information accessible to village landowners.

15. What will be the impact of the work and how will this be achieved? How will these help to strengthen the long-term impact and legacy of your original Darwin project? Please include details of how the results of the project will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.

The Post-project will further develop our approach to gathering biodiversity data, based on collaboration between indigenous people, parataxonomists and researchers. We would like to see this promising but little used approach established as common practice in the tropics. Demonstrating that the approach of combining research and locally driven conservation is feasible could have a significant impact on how biodiversity research is done in PNG as well as in other tropical countries. The results of our original project have already had a significant impact on the international research and conservation community. They have been cited as a model example in five recent conservation and research papers, often in prominent biological journals: *Sida* (2001) 19:445, *Teleopea* (2003) 10:61, *Journal of Applied Ecology* (2004) 41:163, *Journal of Applied Ecology* (2004) 41:181, and *Trends in Ecology & Evolution* (2004) 19:634. We see the potential impact of our Post-project as a further strengthening of the drive towards greater involvement of local people in surveying tropical biodiversity, not only in PNG but also in other tropical countries, by clearly demonstrating the feasibility and effectiveness of this approach.

16. Explain how gains from the Post-project work will be distinct and <u>additional</u> to those of the existing project. Show where possible how these gains require limited resources and could not be achieved without the funding.

Our assumption about the economic viability of the parataxonomist team beyond Darwin funding has proved to be correct. The Post-project therefore will not fund the core research activities of the team any more, but instead will provide a unique opportunity to consolidate and strengthen the team further by proceeding to a higher level of training that will include project and financial management, data analysis, fundraising and report writing. Evaluation of parataxonomists' skills in the original project and feedback from the parataxonomists themselves has demonstrated that acquisition of these skills will be essential for the team finally to become fully independent. The project will also broaden the team's expertise in an entirely new direction: marine research. We will also focus on training and developing the team's personnel structure by including a research & training co-ordinator and an office manager. The Post-project will thus strengthen the biodiversity survey team and improve its long-term performance and sustainability.

17. How will the work leave a lasting legacy in the host country or region?

The most important legacy of the Post-project will be the knowledge, skills and experience obtained by the 14 Papua New Guineans (12 parataxonomists, 1 co-ordinator and 1 office manager) trained by the project. They will form a team that is already becoming one of the most experienced and qualified for biodiversity research and education in the country. This team will also provide a stimulating example for analogous projects in PNG and elsewhere in the tropics, since it has already inspired plant surveys in PNG (*Sida*, 2001, 19:445) and elsewhere in Malesia (*Teleopea*, 2003, 10:61).

18. Please provide a clear exit strategy and describe what steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact and legacy

BRC has developed the necessary skills and has acquired equipment for biodiversity research as a result of the original Darwin project. It now has a proven ability to obtain contracts for biodiversity surveys from both the research and commercial sphere, including e.g. WWF South Pacific, Misima Mines Ltd. (PNG), Griffith University (Australia), University of Minnesota (USA), Smithsonian Institution (USA) and National Geographic Society (USA). The Post-project will focus on training in fundraising and financial management, broadening the scope of biological training to include marine biodiversity and increasing its sophistication, particularly in data analysis. These advances should improve the long-term sustainability and performance of the team.

19. How will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used?

The Darwin Initiative (and its logo) will be promoted in all project outputs, including collections, publications, media reports and www pages. We achieved extensive media coverage for the original project (on PNG radio and in both local and national newspapers; see our final report) and expect this to continue. The dormitory and laboratory building would be appropriately named after the sponsor.

20. Will the Post-project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection indicating where they were involved in the original project. How many will be involved, and from which countries? How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course. How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?

Twelve PNG parataxonomists and an office manager will be trained, building on their skills and experience developed during the original Darwin project. The parataxonomists were originally selected for their aptitude in basic biological tasks, knowledge of local flora and fauna, enthusiasm for field biology and ability to communicate with grassroots communities. Additionally, a PNG university graduate in biology will be newly recruited and trained as a 'training and research co-ordinator'. These 14 personnel will select from the following courses (organised in PNG, unless stated otherwise), chosen to suit their personal needs:

- *Graduate Certificate in Communication of Science and Technology* (organised by the University of Technology) in Goroka, PNG. Includes five 1-week courses: (i) Communication with adults, (ii) Language of science and technology (iii) Science communication in the community, (iv) Writing scientific reports, (v) Transforming information into knowledge; in July 2005 and 2006, to be attended by 6 parataxonomists.

- *Field Techniques, Experimental Design, Data Analysis and Scientific Communication field course* (organised by Wildlife Conservation Society) in Goroka, PNG; 4 weeks in November 2005 and 2006, to be attended by 4 parataxonomists.

- *Forest Canopy Access Course for Researchers and Research Assistants* (organised by the Global Canopy Programme, UK and the Universiti Malaysia, Sabah, funded by the Darwin Initiative) at the Danum Valley Station, Malaysia; 2 weeks in January 2006 and 2007, to be attended by 4 parataxonomists.

- *Proposal Writing and Fund Raising* (organised by the Project Leader and BRC Director) in Madang; 2 weeks in July 2005 and 2006, to be attended by 1 co-ordinator and 12 parataxonomists.

- *Preparing for employment* (job-seeking, CVs, applications, interviews etc.) (organised by the Project Leader and BRC Director) in Madang; 1 week in July 2006, to be attended by 1 co-ordinator and 12 parataxonomists.

- *Protected areas management* (organised by WWF PNG) in Madang; 2 weeks in May 2006, to be attended by 2 parataxonomists

- *Advanced Financial Management Course* (organised by Divine University) in Madang, 6 weeks starting in April 2005, to be attended by 1 office manager.

- *Advanced First Aid* (organised by Red Cross) in Madang; 1 week in September 2005, to be attended by 6 parataxonomists.

- *Open Water PADI Basic* and *Advanced Scuba Diving* (organised by Jais Aben Diving Adventures) in Madang; 2 weeks in August 2005, to be attended by 4 parataxonomists.

- *Coral-reef and Marine Biology Monitoring* (organised by Conservation International) in Alotau; 2 weeks in February 2006, to be attended by 3 parataxonomists.

- *Community surveys of marine resources* (organised by WWF PNG) in Madang; 2 weeks in October 2006, to be attended by 2 parataxonomists

- *Curation and Taxonomy of Insects* (practical training at the National Insect Collection of the PNG National Agriculture Research Institute) in Port Moresby; 2 weeks in June 2005, to be attended by 2 parataxonomists

- *Strengthening Conservation Capacity in PNG*, (organised by the University of PNG), Port Moresby, 4 weeks, April 2006, to be attended by 4 parataxonomists.

- *Introduction to Biology* (organised by Local Partner, Project Leader, visiting scientists and PhD students at BRC) in Madang, weekly lectures throughout 2005-2006, to be attended by 12 parataxonomists.

- *Insect Ecology* (organised by Project Leader) at Sussex University; 2 weeks in July 2006, to be attended by 2 parataxonomists

- *Plant Taxonomy and Herbarium Techniques* (organised by Royal Botanic Garden and Herbarium) in Kew, 2 weeks in August 2006, to be attended by 2 parataxonomists

- *Insect Taxonomy and Advanced Museum Curatorial and Imaging Techniques* (organised by National Museums & Galleries of Wales, Cardiff), 2 weeks in August 2006, to be attended by 2 parataxonomists.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

21. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 1 of the Guidance Note.

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve • 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			
Purpose To consolidate the parataxonomist biodiversity survey team by developing its personnel structure, improving its research infrastructure and broadening its range of skills, thus increasing the team's ability to conduct locally-driven biodiversity surveys in PNG on a financially sustainable basis.	By year 2 of the project, the parataxonomist team independently: - conducting biodiversity surveys in the field - analysing data and producing survey reports - fundraising and obtaining new customers - managing financial and other aspects of its operation	The number, extent, quality, and the taxonomic and geographical scope of biodiversity surveys conducted by the parataxonomist team. The demand for the surveys from researchers, conservationists and village communities The financial sustainability of the team	Local experts are more sensitive to country needs and have a better understanding of the local social and environmental situation so that they can collect and use biodiversity information for conservation more efficiently than overseas experts. Local experts can attain a sufficient level of expertise to conduct such surveys.
Outputs A fully equipped and trained team of parataxonomists, conducting biodiversity surveys including field work, building of biological collections, data analysis and report writing, which can collaborate with researchers, conservationists and grassroots villagers, thus being capable of providing biodiversity information to both the scientific community and resource owners.	- The biodiversity team is enhanced by a newly recruited training and research co-ordinator - The accommodation facility is completed - The 14 training programmes in PNG and 3 in UK are completed by the parataxonomists and the office supervisor - The entire biodiversity team is a well-functioning unit capable of conducting surveys - The survey results presented at research conferences	- The results of the final examinations by the trainees from the 17 planned training programmes representing 218 training weeks - The team's internal evaluation of the skills and results of all its members - The team's results from the biodiversity surveys provided to customers and presented at the New Guinea Biological Conference in both years - The number of surveys conducted - The financial results of the team	- There is a pool of highly dedicated and capable school leavers in PNG villages with extensive traditional knowledge of the natural world, who could be trained as fully qualified biodiversity surveyors (parataxonomists) - the senior personnel on the project are able to accomplish such training - there is a continuing demand for biodiversity surveys in PNG

Activities	**Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)**
Infrastructure	- Dormitory completed Yr. 1
Team personnel	- Training and research co-ordinator recruited, office supervisor trained Yr. 1
Training in management	- *Advanced Financial Management Course* Yr. 1
Training in advanced terrestrial and marine survey methods	Completed courses: - *Open Water PADI Basic* and *Advanced Scuba Diving* Yr. 1 - *Curation and Taxonomy of Insects* Yr. 1 - *Forest Canopy Access Course for Researchers and Research Assistants* Yr. 1 & 2 - *Coral-reef and Marine Biology Monitoring* Yr. 2 - *Community Surveys of Marine Resources* Yr. 2 - *Strengthening Conservation Capacity in PNG* Yr. 2 - *Insect Ecology* Yr. 2 - *Plant Taxonomy and Herbarium Techniques* Yr. 2 - *Insect Taxonomy and Museum Curatorial & Imaging Techniques* Yr 2
Training in data analysis, report writing, and fundraising	Completed courses: - *Advanced First Aid* (organised by Red Cross) in Madang Yr. 1 - *Graduate Certificate in Communication of Science and Technology* Yr. 1 & 2 - *Field Techniques, Experimental Design, Data Analysis and Scientific Communication field course* Yr. 1 & 2 - *Proposal Writing and Fund Raising* Yr. 1 & 2 - *Preparing for Employment* Yr 2. - *Protected areas management* Yr. 2 - *Introduction to Biology* Yr. 1 & 2 - Presentations at the New Guinea Biological Conference Yr. 1 & 2

22. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities.

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial Year	Key milestones
	Apr – Mar 2005/06	Training and research co-ordinator hired, a dormitory constructed, training initiated
	Apr – Mar 2006/07	Training completed and its results evaluated
	Apr – Mar 2007/08	---
April 2005	Yr. 1	Training and Research Co-ordinator recruited
April 2005	Yr. 1	*Advanced Financial Management Course*
June 2005	Yr. 1	*Curation and Taxonomy of Insects*
July 2005	Yr. 1	*Graduate Certificate in Communication of Science and Technology* course
July 2005	Yr. 1	*Proposal Writing and Fund Raising* course
August 2005	Yr. 1	*Open Water PADI Basic* and *Advanced Scuba Diving* course
August 2005	Yr. 1	Presentations at the New Guinea Biological Conference

August 2005	Yr. 1	Staff dormitory completed
September 2005	Yr. 1	*Advanced First Aid* course
November 2005	Yr. 1	*Field Techniques, Experimental Design, Data Analysis and Scientific Communication* field course
January 2006	Yr. 1	*Forest Canopy Access Course for Researchers and Research Assistants*
February 2006	Yr. 1	*Coral-reef and Marine Biology Monitoring* course
Weekly	Yr. 1	*Introduction to Biology*
May 2006	Yr. 2	*Protected areas management*
July 2006	Yr. 2	*Graduate Certificate in Communication of Science and Technology* course
July 2006	Yr. 2	*Proposal Writing and Fund Raising* course
July 2005	Yr. 2	*Preparing for Employment* course
July 2006	Yr. 2	*Insect Ecology* training
August 2006	Yr 2	*Insect Taxonomy and Museum Curatorial Techniques* training
August 2006	Yr. 2	*Plant Taxonomy and Herbarium Techniques* training
August 2006	Yr. 2	Presentations at the New Guinea Biological Conference
October 2006	Yr. 2	*Community surveys of marine resources*
November 2006	Yr. 2	*Field Techniques, Experimental Design, Data Analysis and Scientific Communication* field course
January 2007	Yr. 2	*Forest Canopy Access Course for Researchers and Research Assistants*
Weekly	Yr. 2	*Introduction to Biology*
March 2007	Yr. 2	Staff examination and evaluation

23. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the separate list of output measures.

PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month	**Standard output number (see standard output list)**	**Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc.)**
Yr. 1 & 2	3	- 13 PNG personnel (12 parataxonomists and 1 office supervisor) will each complete at least one university-accredited training course
Yr. 1 & 2	5	- 13 PNG personnel will be trained for 2 years
Yr. 1 & 2	3	- 3 training reference texts on biodiversity surveys for parataxonomists and students will be produced
Yr. 1 & 2	4	- 2 weeks annually in PNG by the Project Leader
Yr. 1 & 2	11A	- 2 research papers will be produced by the analysis of data from the ongoing biodiversity surveys, as a part of the training programme
Yr. 1 & 2	12B	- 1 database on the host plants, distribution and taxonomy of herbivorous insects maintained by BRC will be enhanced and expanded
Yr. 1 & 2	13B	- 2 insect collections (the PNG National Insect collection and the BRC collection) will be enhanced
Yr. 1 & 2	14B	- 2 New Guinea Biological Conferences will be attended with 6 oral presentations
Yr. 1 & 2	15A	- 4 press releases and articles will be published in national newspapers and journals in PNG
Yr. 1 & 2	19A	- 2 national radio interviews will be given
Yr. 1 & 2	19C	- 2 local radio broadcasts will be organised
Yr. 1 & 2	20	- Dormitory valued at £13,800 will be built at BRC
Yr. 1 & 2	21	- 1 permanent educational, training and research facility (BRC parataxonomist team) will be established and then continued beyond the Darwin project
Yr. 1 & 2	23	- £50,600 of match funding will be raised from other sources for the project

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

24. 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 monitoring and evaluation.

The project will be closely monitored by the Project Leader and senior personnel at BRC (the director & local project partner, V. Novotny, the newly hired research & training co-ordinator, and the parataxonomist team leader, W. Boen). BRC developed a system for monitoring the performance of parataxonomists during the original Darwin project that includes an annual theoretical and practical knowledge and skills test as well as quarterly staff evaluations by team leaders. Overall progress of the project will be evaluated annually at a meeting of senior personnel and parataxonomists in PNG. The project will be concluded by a seminar where experiences will be reviewed and shared with other research and conservation organizations in PNG, as was the case in the original project. The ultimate test of the success of the Post-project will be the performance of the parataxonomist team, in terms of its ability to conduct high quality biodiversity survey and research and thus attract and satisfy enough customers for its sustained activity and financial survival. Great attention will be therefore given to comments from customers; feedback from BRC collaborators (WWF, Harvard University, La Trobe University, Smithsonian Institution, etc.) is routinely solicited and reported at the BRC web site (www.entu.cas.cz/png/).

FINANCIAL ASPECTS

25. Please state costs by financial year (April to March). Post-project funding will be provided for up to a maximum of 2 years. Use current prices - do not include any allowance for assumed future inflation. For programmes of less than 2 years' duration, enter 'nil' as appropriate for future years. Show Darwin funded items separately from those funded from other sources.

Please note that although four financial years are shown here, funding will only be awarded for a maximum period of two calendar years

Table A: Staff time. List each member of the team; their role in the project rate and the percentage of time each would spend on the project each year.

	2005/2006 %	2006/2007 %	2007/2008 %	2008/9 %
Alan Stewart, Project Leader	10	10	nil	nil
Vojtech Novotny, Leader of the PNG Partner	25	25	nil	nil
UoS Grants Office clerk	10	10	nil	nil
Research Co-ordinator	75	75	nil	nil
William Boen, Parataxonomist Team Leader	33	33	nil	nil
John Auga, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Brus Isua, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Richard Kutil, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Roll Lilip, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Max Manaono, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Markus Manumbor, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Martin Mogia, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Kenneth Molem, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Kua Nimai, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Steven Sau, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Elvis Tamtiai, Parataxonomist	33	33	nil	nil
Dorothy Wal, Office Supervisor	50	50	nil	nil

Table B: Salary costs. List the project team members and show their salary costs for the project, separating those costs to be funded by the Darwin Initiative from those to be funded from other sources.

Project team member	2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009	
	Darwin	Other	Darwin	Other	Darwin	Other	Darwin	Other
Alan Stewart Vojtech Novotny Res. co-ordinator William Boen John Auga Brus Isua Richard Kutil Roll Lilip Max Manaono M. Manumbor Martin Mogia Kenneth Molem Kua Nimai Steven Sau Elvis Tamtiai Dorothy Wal Grants clerk								
Total cost of salaries								

Table C. Total costs. Please separate Darwin funding from other funding sources for every budget line.

	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	TOTAL
Rents, rates, heating, lighting, cleaning,					
• Darwin funding					
• other funding					
Office costs eg postage,					
• Darwin funding					
• other funding					
Travel and subsistence					
• Darwin funding					
• other funding					
Printing					
• Darwin funding					
• other funding					

Conferences, seminars					
• Darwin funding					
• other funding					
Capital items/ equipment (please break down)					
• Darwin funding Dormitory					
• other funding Dormitory					
Other costs (please specify and break down)					
• Darwin funding Training course fees UoS overheads UoS audit costs					
• other funding Training course fees UoS overheads UoS audit costs					
Salaries (from previous					
• Darwin funding					
• other funding					
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	86,841	58,168	0	0	145,009
TOTAL COSTS FUNDED FROM OTHER SOURCES	41,306	33,016	0	0	74,322
TOTAL DARWIN COSTS REQUESTED	45,535	25,152	0	0	70,687

25. Please provide a written justification of why alternative funding is not available from within your own organisation or from other sources.

While the BRC's operation, focused on biodiversity surveys for research and conservation in PNG, is financially sustainable, there is currently no core funding of the Center that would cover the substantial staff training, new infrastructure and the expansion of the team to include a research and training co-ordinator that is envisaged in this project. However, the new personnel on the BRC team as well as new infrastructure and skills acquired by the parataxonomists will further contribute to the long-term financial sustainability of BRC and thus the legacy of the Darwin project.

26. Will matched funding be provided? Provide details of all other funding sources 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 funding the project will lever in to carry out additional work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources that are confirmed.

The BRC will share costs for housing, laboratory use and salaries for all BRC project trainees resident at BRC. Furthermore, the BRC staff (i.e. the local project partner and the training and research co-ordinator) will contribute the full equivalent of their salaries for the time spent in training and other project activities. These funds are raised from biodiversity surveys conducted by BRC and paid for by research and conservation grants (National Science Foundation USA, Grant Agency of Czech Republic, National Geographic Society) and academic institutions (Smithsonian Institution, Czech Academy of Sciences, University of Minnesota). The matched funding from BRC amounts to £48,028. The University of Sussex will contribute its salary costs for the time spent on the project by the Project Leader and Grants Office Financial Clerk, amounting to match funding of £15,742.

27. Please give details of any further funding resources sought from the host country partner institution(s) or others for this project that are not already detailed above. This will include donations in kind and un-costed support eg accommodation.

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28. What was the amount of funding for the original Darwin Project?

	Total Project Costs £
Amount of original Darwin Initiative project funding	162,488
+ Funding/Income from other sources	77,625
= Total original project cost	240,113

FCO NOTIFICATION

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 details of the Darwin Post-project and the resultant work in the UK or in the host country. ☐

CERTIFICATION 2004/5

On behalf of the trustees/company *(delete as appropriate)*

I apply for a grant of £ 45,535 in respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year ending 31 March 2006 on the activities specified in the Logical Framework.

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.

I enclose a copy of the CVs for project principals and letters of support.

Name (block capitals)	
Position in the organisation	

Signed		**Date:**	

Please return this form by e-mail to ECTF at darwin-applications@ectf-ed.org.uk **by 21 January 2005**. Please put the title of the proposed project into the subject line of the e-mail. As much of the supporting documentation as possible should be sent along with the e-mailed application. 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**, hard copies of all applications and supporting documents should be submitted to the Darwin Applications Management Unit, c/o ECTF, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PH **postmarked not later than 21 January 2005**.

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.