

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (Revised)

22. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the notes at Annex C of the Guidance Note.

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p>Goal:</p> <p>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</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>Purpose</p> <p>Capacity to monitor the use and impacts of NSAIDs and conserve and recover vulture populations through in situ and ex-situ activities enhanced across South Asia</p>	<p>Regional partners running surveys to determine effectiveness of diclofenac ban</p> <p>Local and regional stakeholders involved in a suite of in-situ vulture conservation measures and colony monitoring</p> <p>Increased number of trained staff and increased knowledge to undertake vulture breeding</p>	<p>Report and scientific publication produced on NSAID use and prevalence</p> <p>Data on vulture numbers at in-situ sites published, information on amounts of diclofenac exchanged for meloxicam and other activities reported in newsletter and websites</p> <p>New trained staff working at new vulture centres</p>	<p>Political stability in Nepal and Indian states where in-situ and ex-situ activities planned.</p> <p>Continued support from National and State governments towards vulture conservation</p>

<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Indian researchers trained in methods for sampling and analysis of NSAID prevalence in livestock carcasses and for monitoring NSAID sales and use by user groups</p> <p>2. In-situ conservation activities established and effective around extant vulture colonies in Nepal and India</p> <p>3. Effective mechanisms for the co-ordination of in-situ conservation activities within the region established</p> <p>4. Capacity to undertake vulture conservation breeding programmes in the region enhanced</p>	<p>1a. Training of 2 staff in ELISA methods and 3 staff in NSAID user surveys successfully completed</p> <p>1b. NSAID carcass surveys and monitoring of NSAID users organised, managed, analysed and reported by regional partners by April 2010, and scientific publications by August 2010</p> <p>2. Colony monitoring protocols developed and baseline data available; meloxicam exchanged for diclofenac, conservation education materials disseminated around at least three vulture colonies</p> <p>3. Nepal vulture action plan meeting conducted by July 2007; regional meetings at three sites by September 2007 for in-situ actions</p> <p>4. Two, one week training workshops completed by August 2007; overseas training visits in 2007 and 2008 for project vets</p>	<p>1. Carcass survey and NSAID user survey reported to Indian government; one scientific publication; summary results available on project website</p> <p>2. Monitoring protocols and conservation education material available on website; annual monitoring reports and in-situ actions reported for all three sites; publication on in-situ results.</p> <p>3. Nepali vulture action plan produced; meeting results reported and available on website</p> <p>4 Number of staff trained at centres reported in breeding centre newsletter and on website; overseas trip reports and veterinary training reported in newsletters</p>	<p>Key staff trained in NSAID analysis methods and vulture conservation breeding centres remain involved with the project or ensure expertise passed on to replacement staff</p> <p>Support from national, state officials and regional forestry departments remains in areas with in-situ and ex-situ conservation activities</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1. Staff recruited in India and Nepal to survey NSAID users; training on ELISA methods and NSAID surveys to IVRI & project staff; nationwide surveys of carcasses & NSAIDs undertaken in both years</p> <p>2. Coordination of in-situ actions between NGOs; training for staff on in-situ activities; diclofenac swapping and colony monitoring in place at >3 colonies</p> <p>3a. Meeting arranged for Nepal Vulture Action plan</p> <p>3b. Meetings in Indian states to coordinate in-situ plans</p> <p>4a. International and national training visits arranged for project vets</p> <p>4b. Workshops for centre staff</p> <p>4c. Visits from staff from new breeding centre to receive training from project staff</p>	<p>Activity milestones</p> <p>1. Staff employed, training & manual for ELISA & NSAID surveys by June 2008; annual report to governments on NSAIDs and carcass residues by June 2010; publication by August 2010</p> <p>2 Training undertaken by Sept 2007; colony monitoring and conservation actions reported on website & local newsletters; paper on effectiveness of in-situ work produced by June 2009</p> <p>3a. Nepali action plan produced by July 2007</p> <p>3b. Meetings and minutes published by Sept 2007</p> <p>4 Training manuals produced by Aug 2007 & Aug 2008; vet trip reports produced; centre staff training reported in newsletter by</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>1a. Agreement in place with IVRI and BNHS to support work and IVRI staff available; suitable staff can be found; permits in place to allow surveys</p> <p>2a. NGOs and forest departments willing to collaborate on in-situ conservation</p> <p>2b. Suitable staff found and recruited</p> <p>3. NGOs and forestry departments able to attend meetings and willing to collaborate on activities</p> <p>4. Continued support and cooperation between organisations running captive centres, and availability of staff at key training periods</p>	

Sept 2007 & Sept 2008

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<p>Purpose</p> <p>Capacity to monitor the use and impacts of NSAIDs and conserve and recover vulture populations through in situ and ex-situ activities enhanced across South Asia</p>	<p>Regional partners running surveys to determine effectiveness of diclofenac ban</p> <p>Local and regional stakeholders involved in a suite of in-situ vulture conservation measures and colony monitoring</p> <p>Increased number of trained staff and increased knowledge to undertake vulture breeding</p>	<p>Annual reports and scientific publications produced on NSAID use and prevalence</p> <p>Data on vulture numbers at in-situ sites published, information on amounts of diclofenac exchanged for meloxicam and other activities reported in newsletter and websites</p> <p>New trained staff working at new vulture centres</p>	<p>Political stability in Nepal and Indian states where in-situ and ex-situ activities planned.</p> <p>Continued support from National and State governments towards vulture conservation</p>

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