EIDPO025

Capacity building to enhance Marine Protected Area effectiveness

Revised log frame Oct 2010

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

18. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note for Main applications.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Goal:			
		tion on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention (s), as well as related targets set by countries rich in	
Sub-Goal:			
To strengthen and enhance measures being taken to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of resources within the Tun Sakaran Marine Park.	Successful completion of the three selected programmes (see outputs).	Independent assessments by Sabah Parks and through the DI project evaluation.	
Purpose	Increased public understanding and	Feedback following awareness	
The project purpose is to ensure that biodiversity conservation and sustainable use goals for the Tun Sakaran Marine Park are met.	support for management strategies within the Park. 2. Sabah Parks staff with greater knowledge of biodiversity and its relevance to Park management, and with tools to research into and disseminate this information. 3. Local community with increased opportunities to engage in alternative livelihoods and so help to take pressure off reef resources.	 campaign shows high level of understanding and support for conservation measures. Surveillance shows low or no incursion into Biodiversity Conservation (no-take) zones due to community awareness and support. Reduced threats to biodiversity from activities such as fish blasting due to greater public vigilance. Improved economic situation for local fishing families. 	Increased public understanding of the benefits of biodiversity conservation will lead to more proactive support for the Park.
Output 1	1.1. Awareness programme carried out	Report of conclusions and	The materials produced
Public and other stakeholders with enhanced understanding of biodiversity and sustainable use.	and reaching all stakeholders. 1.2. Combination of before and after surveys & 'most significant change' show change in public understanding of biodiversity and sustainable use strategies.	recommendations from planning and focus group meetings. Materials produced and disseminated. Report of public awareness and education programme. Supporters Group' established and helping to promote conservation	are relevant and inspiring enough to stimulate positive reactions from the public and a wish to actively support the Park.

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Output 2 Sabah Parks staff with increased capacity to run outreach programme.	 1.3. Combination of before and after surveys & 'most significant change' show increased support for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use management strategies. 2.1 Public awareness & mutual learning strategy and action plan produced, providing analysis of methods and best practice for outreach programme. 2.2 Sabah Parks staff actively participate and engage in outreach programme. 	 initiatives in the Park. Strategy document available as printed version or on-line. Report of outreach programme and Sabah Parks staff involvement.
Output 3 Sabah Parks staff trained and their capacity to carry out reef and MPA research, monitoring and management enhanced.	 3.1. Training courses on marine biodiversity carried out for Sabah Parks staff (approx 20 participants each time). 3.2. Training Course assessment forms and tests show knowledge of participants is enhanced. 3.3. Fieldwork and research programmes carried out jointly with SIDP and Sabah Parks staff. 3.4. Underwater nature trail established jointly by SIDP and Sabah Parks for educational and research purposes. 	 Bilingual (English and Bahasa Malaysia) teaching materials including powerpoint presentations and illustrated identification guides. Training Course assessment forms. Reference material including identification books to form permanent source of information for future research. Display incorporating photographs and key information on coral reef biodiversity within the Park. Underwater nature trail with interpretive material. Sabah Parks staff will engage with the training and will remain in the organisation for long enough to train others and put their knowledge to good use. Sabah Parks staff maintain and further develop the interpretive displays.
Output 4 Scope and effectiveness of alternative livelihoods programme enhanced.	 4.1. Training course in abalone culture completed by Sabah Parks staff and trained technician training others. 4.2. Culture and sea-ranching of marine invertebrates established and operational with at least 3 communities gaining benefit. 	 Hatchery progress reports. Report on options for alternative livelihoods. Discussion document on opportunities and challenges for local community involvement in tourism activities in the Park. Alternative livelihoods will be financially viable. Alternative livelihoods will be technically feasible and sustainable. Local communities remain committed to

Defra July 2008

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4.3. At least one tourism-related alternative livelihood activity tested through pilot scheme with local	0	Juveniles of other species of invertebrates produced at the hatchery.
communities. 4.4. Action plan and strategy for	0	Ranching of these juveniles in operation.
alternative livelihoods in Tun Sakaran Marine Park.	0	Alternative livelihoods tourism-rel pilot project in operation and repoproduced.
		Action plan published

- elated ort
- Action plan published.

engaging with the alternative livelihoods programme.

Sabah Parks continue to provide support particularly supply of abalone seed.

Activities (details in workplan)

Output 1: Increased public understanding and support for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use strategies within the TSMP

- 1.1. Meetings and focus groups to discuss scope and content of information programme and decide on strategies early in Year 1.
- 1.2. Materials designed and produced in Yr 1.
- 1.3 Dissemination of information and establishment of TSMP 'Supporters Group' by Yr 2

Output 2: Sabah Parks staff with increased understanding of marine biodiversity and ecosystem functioning within the Park, and with resources and ability to teach and inform others.

- 2.1. Training and information needs identified through discussions with Sabah Parks staff early in Yr 1.
- 2.2. Teaching and reference materials developed / acquired to use for training courses by Yr 1.
- 2.3. One-week training field course on marine biodiversity carried out for Sabah Parks staff (approx 20 participants each time) in Yr 1 and in Yr 2.
- 2.4. Information on marine biodiversity and ecology of the Park incorporated into a display for use by staff and visitors by middle of Yr 1.
- 2.5. Underwater nature trail established for educational and research purposes by Yr 2.

Output 3: Scope and effectiveness of alternative livelihoods programme enhanced.

- 3.1 Programme launched to culture marine invertebrates other than giant clams early in Yr 1.
- 3.2. Sea-ranching programme expanded to include these other invertebrates during Yr 2.
- 3.3. Stakeholder meetings to discuss alternative livelihood opportunities in reef/marine orientated tourism in the Park early in Yr 1.
- 3.4. Pilot project related to tourism as an alternative livelihood identified and planned by end of Yr 1 and launched early in Yr 2.

Monitoring activities:

Output 1

- a) Report of conclusions and recommendations from discussions and focus group meetings 1 month after the events.
- b) Materials available for dissemination by end of Yr 1.
- c) Report of public awareness and education programme by Yr 2.
- d) 'Supporters Group' established and helping to promote conservation initiatives in the Park by Yr 2.

Output 2

- a) Bilingual (English and Bahasa Malaysia) teaching materials including powerpoint presentations and illustrated identification guides by Yr 1
- b) Reference material including identification books to form permanent source of information for future research by Yr 1.
- c) Display incorporating photographs and key information on coral reef biodiversity within the Park by Yr 1
- d) Underwater nature trail with interpretive material by Yr 2

Output 3

- a) Juveniles of other species of invertebrates produced at the hatchery by end Yr 1
- b) Ranching of these juveniles in operation. By Yr 2
- c) Discussion document on opportunities and challenges for local community involvement in tourism activities in the Park by Yr 1.
- d) Alternative livelihoods tourism-related pilot project in operation and report produced by Yr 2.

19. 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 Post Project.

	Activity	Months		Ye	ar 1			Ye	ar 2			Yea	ar 3	
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.1	Meetings and focus groups to discuss scope and content of information programme and decide on strategies.		х	х			х							
1.2	Awareness materials designed and produced.			х	х									
1.3	Dissemination of information and establishment of TSMP 'Supporters Group'.					х	x	x	X	x				
2.1	Training and information needs identified through discussions with Sabah Parks staff		х	х										
2.2	Teaching and reference materials developed / acquired to use for training courses			×	x									
2.3	One-week training field course on marine biodiversity carried out for Sabah Parks staff (approx 20 participants each time)					×		x						
2.4	Information on marine biodiversity and ecology of the Park incorporated into a display for use by staff and visitors				х	х	х							
2.5	Underwater nature trail established for educational and research purposes					×	×	x						
3.1	Programme launched to culture marine invertebrates other than giant clams		x	x	x	x								
3.2	Sea-ranching programme expanded to include these other invertebrates					x	х	х	х	х				
3.3.	Stakeholder meetings to discuss alternative livelihood opportunities in reef/marine orientated tourism in the Park		х	х										
3.4	Pilot project related to tourism as an alternative livelihood identified, planned and launched				x	X	X	x	X	x				

20. 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	$\sqrt{}$
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	1
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	V
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	V
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	V
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 established and handed over to host country	
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	V
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	V
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	V
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	V
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	V
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

21. 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.

We will use the logframe as a basis for monitoring and evaluation, and as a planning tool. We will also regularly discuss progress and problems within the Project Team and with Sabah Parks. We will include an evaluation form for the field courses and the response from the first field course will help us in the planning of the second one. We will also seek feedback from the local community during our outreach programme and monitor the amount of active participation we get for different educational activities. This will help us to develop appropriate awareness materials and educational aids.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

22. How is your organisation currently funded? (max 100 words)

MCS generates funding for its activities largely through grants from charitable trusts and foundations and through donations from its membership base. Over the last two years MCS has also seen a growing income from companies such as Marks and Spencers, SeaFrance and Debenhams who support the charity via membership of its corporate benefactor scheme, corporate sponsorship of individual projects, and through commercial participation initiatives.

23. Provide details of all <u>confirmed</u> funding sources identified in the Budget that will be put towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity. Please include any additional <u>unconfirmed</u> funding the project will attract to carry out addition work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

Confirmed:			
Sabah Parks in kind field & office costs	£ 7,000	£ 7,000	£ 14,000
Unconfirmed:			
	£	£	£
Shell Malaysia	12,000 £	12,000 £	24,000 £
CIMB Bank Malaysia	5,000	5,000	10,000

24. Please give details of any further funding resources (confirm the host country partner (s) or others for this project that are ror Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-cos (max 50 words per box)	not already detailed in the Budget
Financial resources:	
Funding in kind:	
runding in kind:	
25. What was the amount of funding for the original Darwin Pro	ject?
25. What was the amount of funding for the original Darwin Pro	ject? Total Project Costs £
25. What was the amount of funding for the original Darwin Pro	Total Project Costs
	Total Project Costs £
Amount of original Darwin Initiative project funding	Total Project Costs £ 140,000
Amount of original Darwin Initiative project funding + Funding/Income from other sources = Total original project cost	Total Project Costs £ 140,000 117,000
Amount of original Darwin Initiative project funding + Funding/Income from other sources = Total original project cost	Total Project Costs £ 140,000 117,000 257,000 the Foreign and to publicise details of the
Amount of original Darwin Initiative project funding + Funding/Income from other sources = Total original project cost CO NOTIFICATION Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they wanted	Total Project Costs £ 140,000 117,000 257,000 the Foreign and to publicise details of the
Amount of original Darwin Initiative project funding + Funding/Income from other sources = Total original project cost CO NOTIFICATION Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they wanted	Total Project Costs £ 140,000 117,000 257,000 the Foreign and to publicise details of the