

## SAMPLE 2010 DWCF PROPOSAL

We are happy to provide you with a sample application and share our gratitude with our partners at the International Snow Leopard Trust for providing their successful proposal from 2010 as a resource for all applicants.

### IMPORTANT TO NOTE:

We have only included the information from the proposal section (Request Information Section on the application site) as a reference for you as we thought this would be the most useful.

We have added additional questions this year so not all of the proposal will be represented in this example

We have adjusted the maximum word count for most of the sections so some sections may not be representative of what is actually allowable this year. Make sure to follow the word count guidelines found in bold for each question.

**Project Title:** Protecting Pakistan's Snow Leopards

**Requested Cash Amount:** \$19,700.00

**Primary Country Where the Project is Funded:** Pakistan

**Species (General Name):** Snow Leopard

**IUCN Species Status:** Critically Endangered

### **Project Description:**

Aiding 11 communities residing in snow leopard areas through improved management of livestock, including a vaccination program to increase their success rates. In turn the "Snow Leopard Friendly Vaccination Program" villages agree not to retaliate against cats that prey upon their stock.

### **Executive Summary:**

Only 3,500-7,000 snow leopards remain in the wild and the IUCN has designated the species as Critically Endangered within Pakistan. Roughly 200-420 snow leopards still exist in northern Pakistan's North West Frontier Province and Gilgit Baltistan Province (formerly known as the Northern Areas); Pakistan ties India for the third largest snow leopard population in the world making it a vital region for conservation.

Since 2003, the Snow Leopard Trust has operated a “Snow Leopard Friendly Vaccination Program” in the Chitral District of Pakistan’s North West Frontier Province. This program helps rural villagers vaccinate livestock from common diseases. In turn, villagers tolerate snow leopard predation and assist the Trust with wildlife protection. In 2009, DWCF helped the Trust make key program improvements and increase snow leopard protection by 50% by expanding into Laspur and Torkho, a region of Chitral with remarkable wildlife potential and no history of conservation initiatives.

Having implemented so many changes in 2009, we request another year of DWCF funding to solidify the Vaccination Program’s gains and make additional enhancements. Our overarching goals for 2010 are to 1) Maintain the Vaccination Program in 11 communities; and 2) Expand education and research efforts to support the Vaccination Program. In 2010, the Trust expects the following:

- Produce a rough estimate of snow leopard population size for Chitral’s Toshi Game Reserve and Laspur and Torkho Valleys as a baseline against which to gauge conservation success
- 20% of Chitral youth will participate in educational activities to increase their awareness for and appreciation of snow leopards and their habitat
- 100% of communities participating in the Snow Leopard Friendly Vaccination Program will move toward or sustain financial self-sufficiency
- 100% of program participants will refrain from poaching snow leopards and their key prey
- Increase staff capacity in Pakistan by 20%

**Project Personnel:**

PI: Dr. Muhammad Ali Nawaz

Pakistan Country Director, Snow Leopard Trust

Responsibilities: Overseeing and conducting research, education and conservation.

Dr. Nawaz will oversee all aspects of this project. He will travel to various program sites to train the Field Biologist in program implementation. He will be the lead in developing and overseeing the implementation of the education strategy. He will also be responsible for monitoring the project’s impact.

Co-PI: Jaffar ud Din

Manager Snow Leopard Program, North West Frontier Province, Snow Leopard Trust

Responsibilities: Conducting research, education and conservation

Mr. ud Din is responsible for collecting data, and making sure all aspects of this project are carried out. Some aspects, such as providing education when the vaccines are administered, he will conduct personally. For other activities, such as training the community vaccinators, he will coordinate and oversee specialized assistants.

## **Project Goals and Objectives:**

### **FIELD RESEARCH:**

Goal: Produce a rough estimate of snow leopard population size for Chitral's Toshi Game Reserve and Laspur and Torkho Valleys as a baseline against which to gauge conservation success

- Objective: Perform SLIMS/Occupancy surveys at three sites in Chitral (in Toshi Game Reserve, Laspur and Torkho Valleys)

### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT/EDUCATION:**

Goal: 20% of Chitral youth will participate in educational activities to increase their awareness for and appreciation of snow leopards and their habitat

- Objective: Establishment Nature Clubs in 11 schools in Chitral with set plans for Nature Club activities to include teacher workshops and kids camps
- Objective: Produce resource materials (1 poster or 1 brochure) to support the Nature Clubs

### **CONSERVATION:**

Goal: 100% of communities participating in the Snow Leopard Friendly Vaccination Program will move towards (or sustain) financial self-sufficiency

- Objective: All 11 communities will pay the entirety, or an agreed portion, of their vaccine costs according to a payment schedule that moves them towards self-sufficiency

Goal: 100% of program participants will refrain from poaching snow leopards and their key prey

- Objective: Provide education during each round of vaccinations that links the act of vaccinating to snow leopard conservation
- Objective: All 11 communities will renew their Conservation Contracts to refrain from poaching

Goal: Increase staff capacity in Pakistan by 20% to manage expanding conservation programs

- Objective: Hire one new staff member to help oversee program operations in Chitral

## **Research Methods:**

- Objective: Perform SLIMS/occupancy surveys at three sites in Chitral (in Toshi Game Reserve, Laspur and Torkho Valleys)

Kuju and Parsan are the Vaccination Program's most veteran communities. They sit adjacent to and act as buffer zones for the Toshi Game Reserve, important snow leopard habitat in which numerous snow leopard sightings have occurred. SLIMS (Snow Leopard Information Management Surveys), standardized snow leopard monitoring protocol, has shown an 8% annual increase in snow leopard sign density (scrapes, pug marks, feces, etc.) suggesting that the movement of snow leopards in this region has increased since our conservation efforts began. However, we still have no estimate of how many snow leopards are actually using the Toshi Game Reserve, and we have only initial surveys of the Laspur and Torkho Valleys.

Occupancy modeling using repeated detection/non-detection surveys is a useful tool for estimating population size of rare and elusive species (MackKenzie et al. 2002; MacKenzie et al 2003; Royle and Nichols 2003). The Snow Leopard Trust initiated field validation of these methods in Mongolia in 2008 thanks to DWCF support, and will now apply them in Pakistan. Using occupancy surveys, we will make a thorough survey of three sites (Toshi Game Reserve, Laspur and Torkho Valleys). In general, SLIMS requires surveyors to walk set transects to document snow leopard sign. Occupancy surveys require the intense survey of a sampling plot for the presence or absence of snow leopard sign. As part of occupancy modeling, only the presence of fresh (< 1 week old) sign such as feces, pugs and scrapes, will be used as an indicator of positive species detection. Spray sites will not be included in the detection/non-detection surveys due to aging difficulty.

Fresh snow leopard signs within a sampling plot will be recorded along with habitat parameters to serve as covariates for estimating occupancy. Analyses of detection-nondetection survey data will be conducted using the software PRESENCE (Hines, USGS) to estimate occupancy and abundance.

We will augment the occupancy surveys with the use of 5 remote infrared trap cameras. While some snow leopard sign is easy to detect, in high traffic or rocky areas sign can be quickly terminated or hard to observe. In these areas, the cameras will be used to visually capture snow leopard occurrences. The cameras are non-invasive and take a photograph of anything that passes in front of their infrared sensor. The Snow Leopard Trust has tested trap cameras with snow leopards in India and Mongolia and they have proven a valuable tool for detecting snow leopard presence.

#### **Education Methods:**

- Objective: Establishment Nature Clubs in 11 schools in Chitral with set plans for Nature Club activities to include teacher workshops and kids camps

The Snow Leopard Friendly Vaccination Program should not stand alone as an isolated initiative only supported by one segment of the community. By engaging the children of families participating in the program, and of families not yet involved with the program, we will make snow leopard conservation a true community-wide effort. Schools exist in every Vaccination Program community, serving roughly 1500 children.

In 2010, our target audience will be teachers and children for grades 3 through 10. We will meet with the teachers and administrators at each school to discuss the potential for starting Nature Clubs. Nature Clubs will be an outlet for conveying information and hosting events involving snow leopard awareness. As part of the Nature Club, schools should be willing to incorporate snow leopard education into their teaching curriculum, and we anticipate at least 30 students from each school will participate in Nature Club activities. Once established, we will plan at least two activities: teacher workshops to develop the capacity of teachers to motivate

and conduct conservation education in the classroom; and an outdoor camp for children that fosters greater understanding and positive feelings towards snow leopards and their habitat.

During the teacher workshops, teachers will be trained in conservation issues, innovative teaching methods, and integrating environmental concerns into existing curriculums. During the outdoor camp, we will directly engage children in hands-on activities, such as finding and identifying wildlife. We will conduct pre and post written and oral surveys for the camp and workshops to assess how peoples' attitudes and understanding have changed in relation to our efforts.

- Objective: Produce resource materials (1 poster or 1 brochure) to support the Nature Clubs

To support the Nature Clubs we will produce a poster or brochure (to be determined based on feedback from the schools) that either helps teachers communicate with parents, or visually reinforces what children learn in the classroom. Most of our participants— children and adults alike—have not actually seen a snow leopard. A publication they can keep or see on a regular basis will be a helpful reminder of the species they are working to protect.

The project PI, Dr. Nawaz, is in the process of drafting an education and awareness strategy for Chitral with assistance from our India team, which has successfully launched a similar strategy that is reaching over 1,000 children. Nature Clubs are a key component of the India strategy. We believe this type of planning and support justifies the feasibility of our plans and will propel us toward our goal that 20% of Chitral youth will increase their awareness for and appreciation of snow leopards and their habitat.

### **Conservation Methods:**

- Objective: All 11 communities will pay the entirety, or an agreed portion, of their vaccine costs according to a payment schedule that moves them towards self-sufficiency

The Snow Leopard Friendly Vaccination Program is a replicable model that, as you have seen from last year's grant, can be expanded to cover more snow leopard habitat—but only if existing communities progress towards economically self-sufficiency. While villages like Kuju have managed this process well, others like Parsan have faced challenges, such as villagers not understanding why they have to pay for the vaccines if they used to get them for free. In 2009, we introduced a number of new initiatives to improve this payment process. In 2010, we will continue to refine these measures to ensure our cost-sharing agreements do not get derailed—especially in our newest communities, which will be asked to make partial vaccine payments for the first time.

According to the cost-sharing schedule developed in 2009, the following villages are required to pay the following amounts towards their vaccines in 2010:

Kuju: 100% (oldest village)

Parsan: 75% (second oldest village)

Mori Payeen, Koghozi, Barkhozi, and Bakhtoli: 50% (villages gained in 2006)

Drungagh, Balim, Sor-Laspur, Rech, and Ujnu: 25% (villages gained in 2009 expansion)

We will work with program leaders to review and refine the management of the new community Vaccinations Funds (set up in 2009 to collect and distribute vaccine payments), and make sure program leaders within each village have the tools they need to explain the program's cost-sharing mechanism with the rest of the community. During each round of vaccinations, we will review Vaccination Fund accounting to make sure villages are on track to collecting their payments. Finally, we will contribute a small, extra bonus into the Vaccination Fund. This will be done publicly at the end of the year to encourage villagers to maintain their own contributions and keep the corpus growing. With this guidance and support, we expect 100% of communities participating in the Snow Leopard Friendly Vaccination Program will move towards (or sustain) financial self-sufficiency.

- Objective: Provide education during each round of vaccinations that links the act of vaccinating to snow leopard conservation.
- Objective: All 11 communities will renew their Conservation Contracts to refrain from poaching

In 2008, the Snow Leopard Trust found that many program participants did not understand the connection between the vaccines they were receiving and snow leopard conservation. In 2009, we worked to remedy this by attending every round of vaccinations and explaining the conservation aims of the program. In 2010, we will continue this effective practice and carry it forward into our newest villages, gained in our recent DWCF-supported expansion. Staff will also use these opportunities to remind villagers of why the cost-sharing is important (so that communities "own" sustainable programs, and so that the program can expand to cover more snow leopard habitat).

During January-February, we will meet with the leaders of each village to renew the Conservation Contracts that are at the heart of the program, requiring communities to refrain from poaching in return for assistance paying for the vaccines. We will adjust contracts as needed through mutual discussion. The Contracts will be monitored by involving the North West Frontier Province Livestock Department, North West Frontier Province Wildlife Department, and communities themselves. Monitoring will entail reviewing the well-being of the program's participants and looking for signs of snow leopard poaching. By achieving these objectives, we will meet our goal that 100% of program participants will refrain from poaching snow leopards and their key prey

- Objective: Hire one new staff member to help oversee program operations in Chitral

Dr. Nawaz has skillfully grown snow leopard conservation in Pakistan, and has extensive plans to continue expanding by bringing on PhD students to assist with research, creating wildlife management plans for national parks in Pakistan's Northern Areas, and improving the Snow

Leopard Enterprises handicraft program among women in Chitral. As mentioned in our midterm report, the new villages that joined the Vaccination Program in 2009 are extremely remote, which means a greater amount of staff time is required to reach them. In 2010, the Trust will hire a Community-Based Conservation Manager to oversee the Vaccination Program in Chitral and maintain communications with all the program's communities. This objective in turn supports the feasibility of our other conservation objectives and Dr. Nawaz has connections with local universities to help facilitate taking on a PhD students.

**Animal Welfare:**

NA-no animals captured or restrained for this project.

**Animal Type:** Cats (Felids)

**Overall Conservation Program:**

Snow leopard conservation extends beyond the context of saving just one species: protecting snow leopards affords protection to other predators (many of which are likewise threatened or endangered), to their prey, and to hundreds of other interconnected plants and animals throughout Pakistan's mountain ecosystem. The Snow Leopard Trust's Snow Leopard Friendly Vaccination Program is part of a larger, comprehensive strategy for wide scale, landscape level conservation in northern Pakistan.

The Snow Leopard Trust has worked in Pakistan for the past 15 years. The Trust maintains a highly dedicated and competent staff in Pakistan through a cooperative arrangement with WWF-Pakistan. Together, WWF-Pakistan and the Snow Leopard Trust developed Project Snow Leopard, a national species action plan. Although both organizations are still pushing for the plan to be ratified by the Pakistan government, each has already begun acting along its directives. In 2002, in line with the plan's recommendations and after much study, the Snow Leopard Trust began providing its community-base handicraft program, called Snow Leopard Enterprises. This program is active in the Chitral region along with the Vaccination Program. The Vaccination Program likewise falls under the recommendations of Project Snow Leopard.

The Trust augments its conservation work with rigorous scientific investigation and recently completed the first-ever GPS radio-collaring study of snow leopards as part of a large carnivore project in Pakistan's Chitral National Park. In addition, beyond Pakistan's North West Frontier Province and Gilgit Baltistan Province, snow leopard range flows into bordering habitat in Ladakh (India) and Xinjiang (China). Realizing the long-range mobility of the species, and the need for vast amounts of transboundary protection, the Snow Leopard Trust is working in Xinjiang and Ladakh using similar community-based conservation models.

**Project Start Date:** 07/01/10

**Project End Date:** 06/30/11

**Previous Project Funding:** Yes

**Timetable:**

Pakistan	2010						2011					
Grant Activities	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
<b>Research</b>												
SLIMS/Occupancy surveys	x	x			x	x						
Camera trap surveys		x	x			x	x					
Analyze data, generate population model								x	x	x		
<b>Community Involvement/Education</b>												
Meet with schools in Chitral, sign up Nature Clubs	x	x	x									
Host 2 teacher workshops			x									
Host 1 Nature Camp for kids				x								
Create printed resource materials	x	x	x	x								
<b>Conservation</b>												
Review program and provide education during vaccinations	x		x		x		x			x		
Pay bonus into Vaccination Fund						x						
Renew Conservation Contracts							x					
Monitor Conservation Contracts	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

**Literature Cited:**

MacKenzie, D. I., Nichols, J. D., Lachman, G. B., Droege, S., Royle, J. A. and Langtimm, C. A. 2002. Estimating site occupancy rates when detection probabilities are less than one. *Ecology*. 83(8): 2248-2255.

MacKenzie, D.I., J.D. Nichols, J.E. Hines, M.G. Knutson and A.D. Franklin. 2003. Estimating site occupancy, colonization and local extinction when a species is detected imperfectly. *Ecology* 84: 2200-2207.

Royle, J. A. and Nichols, J. D. 2003. Estimating abundance from repeated presence/absence data or point counts. *Ecology*. 84(3): 777-790.

**Background:**

## **Muhammad Ali Nawaz (PI)**

### **Education**

Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Norway, 2008 - Ecology PhD  
Quaid i Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan, 1997 - Biology MSc  
Bahauddin Zakariya, University, Multan, 1994 - Zoology, Botany BSc

### **Research Interests**

Ecology, wildlife biology, wildlife management  
Management of protected areas  
Environmental management, environmental impact assessment

### **Professional Affiliations**

Member, IUCN SSC Bear Specialist Group 2005-2008 (representing Pakistan)  
Fellow, International Bear Association  
Member, The Wildlife Society, USA  
Member, Society for Conservation Biology, USA

### **Work Experience**

#### **Country Director, Snow Leopard Trust, Pakistan, April 2008-Present**

Manage all aspects of SLT's Pakistan program on snow leopard conservation and research. Supervise senior biological and conservation staff. Develop annual plans and budgets. Design and assist or supervise field research, then lead in data analyses and report writing. Interact frequently with government and other conservation NGOs. Represent SLT at profession meetings and conferences around the region and the world.

#### **Research Fellow, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, 2004-March 2008**

PhD Project: Ecology, genetics and conservation of Himalayan brown bears.

#### **Haggler Bailly Pakistan (Pvt.) Ltd., 2003-2004**

Managed a number of environmental studies in sensitive environments. As a project manager I was responsible for designing the study, finalizing ToRs for team members, logistics, and integrating different components of the studies for the production of reports and presentations. My recent projects are:

#### **Senior Associate, Environmental Programs, Haggler Bailly Pakistan, 1998-2003**

At Haggler Bailly Pakistan, I participated in more than 40 environmental assessment projects, for which I investigated the state of the ecosystem, conducted habitat analyses of the project areas, and studied the impact of project development on sensitive habitats and biodiversity. I worked extensively in remote areas of Pakistan. Some of my assignments are listed below:

### **Awards**

**Best Oral Presentation Award** at 17th International Conference on Bear Research and Management, October, 2006, Nagano, Japan. "Genetic tracking of the brown bear in northern Pakistan and implications for conservation".

**Scholarship** from Ministry of Education and Research, Norway for PhD Studies, 2004-2007.

### **Trainings**

Animal capturing, marking and telemetry: Worked with a team of Scandinavian Brown Bear Research Project in capturing and telemetry (VHF and GPS) of brown bears in Sweden. I also have some experience with radio-telemetry of brown bears in Pakistan. Conservation Genetics Techniques: Spent two months (2005) at Laboratoire d'Ecologie Alpine (LECA), France and worked with noninvasive genetic techniques (using feces) for studying wildlife populations. Training "Pattern Recognition in High Dimension Data and Complex Structures" organized by NINA summer School, Umeå, Sweden, June 6-18, 2004.

### **Scientific Publications:**

Nawaz, M.A., J.E. Swenson, V. Zakaria. 2008. Pragmatic management increases a flagship species, the Himalayan brown bears, in Pakistan's Deosai National Park. *Biological Conservation*.

Nawaz, M. A. 2007. Status of the brown bear in Pakistan. *Ursus* 18(1): 90-101. Bellemain, E., M. A. Nawaz, A. Valentini, J. E. Swenson, and P. Taberlet. 2007. Genetic tracking of the brown bear in Pakistan and implications for conservation. *Biological Conservation* 134: 537-547.

Nawaz, M.A., J.E. Swenson. Habitat selection by brown bears in Deosai National Park, Pakistan, and implications for park management. Submitted in *Landscape Ecology*.

Nawaz, M. A., and O. B. Kok. 2004. Activity patterns of brown bears (*Ursus arctos*) on the Deosai Plateau, Northern Pakistan. *Suid Afrikaanse Tydskrif vir Natuurwetenskap en Tegnologie* 23:61-63.

### **Computer and Analytical Skills**

In addition to general statistical analysis I have training in Categorical Data Analysis (generalized linear models, Logit, probit and longlinear regressions), Multivariate statistical analysis (Principal Component Analysis, Factor Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Cluster Analysis), Bootstrapping. I worked extensively in the PC environment and conversant with Windows, MS Office, MS Projects, and computer-based statistical analysis. I am trained in the use of the following software: SAS, SAS Enterprise, SPSS, MINITAB, Conoco, PC-Ord System, TWINSpan, VORTEX and RAMAS for population analysis Arc GIS, ENVI, ERAS Imagine for geographical data analysis.

### **Jaffar ud Din (co-PI)**

#### **Education:**

MSc. Zoology from University of Peshawar

Graduation in Education from Allama Iqbal Open University Islamabad

**Experience:**

**Position:** *Snow Leopard Field Biologist/In-charge Snow leopard Project Chitral*

**Organization:** Snow Leopard Trust / WWF-Pakistan

**Duration:** February 2005 to date

**Major Responsibilities:**

Responsible for managing field staff, planning and implementation of field activities in the Chitral District including snow leopard and prey surveys, community-based conservation projects and education & awareness.

**Research and Monitoring**

- Supervise field staff and develop work plan for activities in Chitral District.
- Design, conduct and analyze snow leopard and prey surveys to assess population trends.
- Collect livestock depredation data from government agencies and reporting on changes over the past decade, and maintain long-term monitoring of depredation.
- Assist in other research activities funded by ISLT.

**Education**

- Preparation of conservation education materials for teachers and training in their use.
- Designing youth of activities to transmit a conservation message.
- Prepare materials to promote snow leopard conservation among a range of adult audiences including posters, leaflets, as well as electronic and print mass-media outlets.

**Conservation**

- Design and implement community conservation programs in coordination with Country Director Snow leopard Project for the selected pilot sites. Monitor progress and impact.

**Reporting**

- Prepare technical reports for Director Snow Leopard Project and donors.

**Position:** *Team Leader, Population Monitoring of Large Carnivores in Chitral Gol National Park, NWFP, Pakistan*

**Organization:** Snow Leopard trust

**Duration:** May 2006 to date

**Major Responsibilities:**

- Arrange field trips/ camps and manage local and international field staff
- Conduct camera trapping and field collection of feces for genetic study
- Capture cats for satellite radio collaring
- Develop semi technical and technical reports

**Position:** *Environmental Education Officer*

**Organization:** WWF-Pakistan, Chitral

**Duration:** July 2003- December 2004

**Major responsibilities:**

- Train communities using participatory methodologies for conservation
- Implement projects in partnership with village conservation committees
- Training of senior teachers as Master Trainers in Environmental Education (EE)

- Organize Nature Study Camps for girl's students and teachers
- Develop resource and awareness material
- Link EE programs with educational initiatives of other organizations

**Position:** *Snow Leopard Field Biologist*

**Organization:** Snow Leopard Trust / WWF-Pakistan, Chitral

**Duration:** June 2001 to July 2003

**Major assignments:**

- Conduct survey of Snow Leopard sighting and depredation problems
- Identify and establish demonstration site for project interventions
- Community mobilization and establishment of Snow Leopard Conservation committees
- Initiate community incentives program "Snow Leopard enterprises"
- Train school teachers in conservation education and establish Nature Clubs in schools

**Research/ Publications:**

- M.Sc. thesis on "***Distribution and Diversity of Butterflies of Chitral***"
- "Snow Leopard an indicator species of alpine ecosystems" published in local newspaper
- Article on Snow Leopard Filming published in SLN website
- Satellite radio-collaring of Snow Leopard in Chitral Gol National Park (In prep)

**Computer skills:**

Word, Excel, Power Point, Access and operation of Internet

**Languages:**

English, Urdu, Pushto and Khowar (the mother tongue)

**Budget:** see next page

**Snow Leopard Trust DWCF Budget 2010**

<b>Protecting Pakistan's Snow Leopards</b>				
<b>BUDGET ITEM (you may add lines as needed)</b>	<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM DISNEY</b>	<b>SECURED FUNDS - OTHER SOURCES</b>	<b>BALANCE REQUIRED</b>	<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>
<b>Project Personnel (position, hours, rate)</b>				
Program Director (480 hrs x \$10/hr)	0	4800	0	4800
Manager Snow Leopard Program, NWFP (1500 hrs x \$2.5/hr)	2025	2025	0	4050
Community-Based Conservation Manager (200 hrs x \$1.5/hr)	3000	0	0	3000
Field Assistant for Vaccine Program (1 persone x \$300 per trip x 4 trips)	0	1200	0	1200
Field Assistants for SLIMS/Occupancy surveys (20 days x 10/day x 3 persons)	2940	0	0	2940
<b>Transportation Expenses (number of persons, cost per trip, number of trips)</b>				
SLIMS/Occupancy: 3 persons x \$1200 per survey x 3 surveys	3600	0	0	3600
Vaccination delievery: 3 persons x 500 per trip (11 sites) x 5 trips	1250	1250	0	2500
<b>Lodging, Meals (number of days x persons)</b>				
SLIMS/Occupancy: 3 persons x \$15 per day per person x 60 days (20 days per survey for 3 trips)	2700	0	0	2700
Vaccination delivery: 3 persons x \$15 per person x 50 days (10 days per trip for 5 trips)	1125	1125	0	2250
<b>Equipment (itemize \$100+ purchases)</b>				
5 Photo Trap cameras, cards and batteries (5 x 450)	0	2250	0	2250
<b>Supplies (itemize \$100+ purchases)</b>				
Livestock vaccines	0	9500	0	9500
Education Material and supplies for vaccination Meetings	1150	0	0	1150
Education material and supplied for nature clubs and teacher training	1400	0	0	1400
Preparation and publication of poster/brochure to raise awareness about SL conservation	500	0	0	500
<b>Miscellaneous Expenses (itemize printing, postage, etc.)</b>				
Distributions: Vaccination Funds	0	1600	0	1600
<b>Administrative Overhead: NOT COVERED</b>				
<b>TRUE TOTAL</b>	<b>19690</b>	<b>23750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43440</b>
<b>TOTAL in US \$ (rounded to nearest \$50, limited to \$20,000)</b>	<b>\$19,700</b>	<b>23750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43450</b>