BID Africa 2017 – Small Grant Template
Final narrative report

Instructions

- Fill the template below with relevant information. **please indicate the reason of the delay and expected date of completion.**
- Use the information included in your project Full proposal (reproduced in annex III of your BID contract) as a baseline from which to complete this template
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report
- Sources of verification are for example direct links to relevant digital documents, news/newsletters, brochures, copies of agreements with data holding institutions, workshop related documents, pictures, etc. **Please provide access to all mentioned sources of verification** by either providing direct link or sending a copy of the documents.
- This report must first be sent as a **Word document** to BID@GBIF.org and be pre-approved by GBIFS
- Once this report is pre-approved in writing by GBIFS, it must be signed by the BID project coordinator and sent by post to:

  The Global Biodiversity Information Facility Secretariat (GBIFS)

  Universitetsparken 15

  DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø

  Denmark

Template

1. Table of Contents

This programme is funded by the European Union

2. Project Information

2.1. Project Coordinator: Institution/network/agency name:

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew Madagascar

2.2. Main contact person and role:

Dr. Hélène Ralimanana, grant coordinator and project leader

2.3. BID proposal identifier:

BID-AF2017-0103-SMA

2.4. Project title:

Alien, native, and endemic grasses of Madagascar

2.5. Start date and end date of the reporting period:

Start date: 01/10/2017, end date: 31/12/2018

2.6. Country in which the activities take place:

Madagascar

3. Overview of results

3.1. Executive summary

Give a short summary of the activities implemented and the outcomes of the project for the reporting period (500 words maximum)

This report is related to the period from 17th October 2018 to 28th February 2019. During these 17th months we have done the following activities:

- In November 2017, 21 664 specimen images from MNHN were sent to Madagascar to be treated and transcribed in BRAHMS database.
- Recruitment Velosoa Razafiniary and Henintsoa Razanajatovo (Ms Razafiniary Velosoa and Ms Razanajatovo) who has insured the data transcription of herbarium specimens sheets images after getting training on Brahms and georeferencing from Linah Rabarivola (KMCC data manager) who also insured the data quality checking every two weeks. Data from TAN herbarium and Maria's research data were also compiled and cleaned. On November 2018, the unique BRAHMS grass database where we stored the top quality compiled data contained 18700 records with 14669 from Madagascar and 4031 from the surrounding islands. Among the data 15054 records had coordinates with 7000 goereferenced. Meetings with the project leader have been also done to check the progress against targets. The transcription and cleaning of whole data was achieved on January 2019.
- Apart from the quality checking, Linah has continued the data uploading to the GBIF portal. For that the four sets of data have been mobilized:
    - Data occurrence of Grass collections from Madagascar and surrounding Islands held at Miséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN) Paris;
    - Data occurrence of Madagascar Grasses held in Kew;
    - Data occurrence of all Madagascan Grasses specimens held Parc Botanique et Zoologique de Tsimbazaza (PBZT);

- And a checklist from Bosser Grass collections.

- The database officers have started to work on the map production for the Grass Atlas of Madagascar since November 2018. In total 589 maps have been produced.
- On December 6th, 2018 a workshop was organized (https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/12/20/atelier-de-partage-des-connaissances-sur-poaceae-de-madagascar/). The aims of the workshop were to share knowledges on Madagascar grasses with a view to setting up national strategies for conservation and to control Madagascar invasive exotic grasses. Several participants from different institutions have attended it. They are mainly from the Ministry of agricultures, Ministries of environment, ecology and forests, the universities (Antananarivo and Mahajanga) and different institutions working on research and conservation in Madagascar. The workshop was divided into four parts:
- knowledge sharing information session during which some presentations about Madagascan Grass were done by some researchers from Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre (KMCC) and from Kew (Doctor Maria Vorontsova).
- presentation of the BID Madagascan Grass project: methods and results, discussion session about the Alien Grass in Madagascar (all participants).
- discussion session about the Alien Grass in Madagascar (all particicipants).
- the last part is a presentation about the process, the steps towards the elaboration of a strategy against alien grasses and suggestions of its content done by Pr Jeannoda Vololoniaina (University of Antananarivo).
- As agreed, we are planning to produced 10 copies of printing version of the Atlas. In the Atlas are presented distribution maps of 522 species of grass and 67 taxa not identified yet.
-

3.2. Progress against expected milestones:

Give an overview of all the expected milestones for your project from the beginning until now (see Annex V of your contract)

Expected milestones/activities	Completed? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
Completed capacity self-assessment questionnaire for data holding institutions https://www.gbif.org/document/82785/self-assessment-guidelines-for-data-holding-institutions (EN) https://www.gbif.org/document/82813/modele-dauto-evaluation-pour-les-institutions-detentrices-de-donnees (FR) (***Early Progress report milestone***)	yes	Completed self-assessment showing the progress of the activities: some activities are already done or in	Capacity self assessment report sent to GBIF

		progress and others are needed to start	
At least one national data publishing institutions are registered with GBIF.org Guidelines to become a publisher: https://www.gbif.org/become-a-publisher (***Early Progress report milestone***)	yes	The project originally planned to upload the data to GBIF from MNHN, Paris. As MNHN did not have the capacity to work with us the publishing institution is MadBIF	https://www.gbif.org/publisher/c8ce072d-9c61-4ec8-b8e7-0c36a8122791
At least one person from the project team has completed the certification process following the BID Capacity Enhancement workshop on Data Mobilization organized as a part of the BID programme Africa 2015 or the BID programme Africa 2017 (***Early Progress report milestone***)	yes	Marie Linah Rabarivola has attended the workshop in Cape Town	Capacity self assessment report sent to GBIF
Knowledge dissemination activities have been scheduled following the first BID Capacity Enhancement workshop (***Early Progress report milestone***)	yes	A workshop has been done at KMCC office on 19th – 21st	Images and tweets posted @TeamKMCC https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/976340662135283712

		March 2018. Participants from PBZT, and university of Antananarivo and the KMCC staff have attended to this workshop.	
At least one dataset has been published to GBIF.org (***Midterm report milestone***)	yes	Four datsed have been published to GBIF on February 2019	GBIF data base: • https://www.gbif.org/dataset/0497a051-ccd6-4699-9bce-9170562cba65 • https://www.gbif.org/dataset/ac8e5183-e233-4168-96a5-67541049aa67 • https://www.gbif.org/dataset/15d76f87-6d16-4948-b4d5-f7d50a168aa6 • https://www.gbif.org/dataset/9d68dae3-0851-4277-a7d5-ab997758a10d
The data users identified in the full proposal have documented their intended use of the mobilized data and provided early feedback (***Midterm report milestone***)	yes	Maria Vorontsova has made sure the GIS data are suitable for future research on grasland ecology; a system for marking map points in different	Emails from Maria Vorontsova and notes from in person meeting in Antananarivo, 13 March New KMCC blog https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/05/29/avancement-du-projet-gbif-bid-sur-les-graminees-de-madagascar/ Blog posted on December: https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/12/20/atelier-de-partage-des-connaissances-sur-poaceae-de-madagascar/ Email to and from Maria Vorontsova on may 2nd, 2018 about a map test of *Humbertochloa bambusiuscula*

		colours according to georeferencing accuracy has been devised and implemented; first test map was made on May 2018	https://twitter.com/vorontsovams/status/993813505462669312
All mobilized data have been published to GBIF.org **(Final report milestone)**	Yes	Cleaned data have been mobilized to GBIF. Four data sets about Alien and native grasses of Madagascare published and vailable in the GBIFportal	• https://www.gbif.org/dataset/0497a051-ccd6-4699-9bce-9170562cba65 • https://www.gbif.org/dataset/ac8e5183-e233-4168-96a5-67541049aa67 • https://www.gbif.org/dataset/15d76f87-6d16-4948-b4d5-f7d50a168aa6 • https://www.gbif.org/dataset/9d68dae3-0851-4277-a7d5-ab997758a10d
All published data meet the minimum requirements outlined in the Data Quality Requirements available at https://bid.gbif.org/en/community/data-quality/ **(Final report milestone)**	yes	Linah has brought the knowledge got during the trainings she attended	After the training Linah has checked database again to insure that the fields names in the RDE files correspond to the Darwin Core fields to facilitate upload to GBIF in the future. The data quality checking was achieved on January 2019.

		in South Africa	
The training outcomes of the project have been documented, including the number of people receiving certification through the BID Capacity Enhancement workshops, the number of people trained in nationally organized events, and the evaluation of the impacts of these training activities **(Final report milestone)**	yes	Training Kirstenbosch on 3rd to 8th December 2017 and 9 to 13th April 2018 in Cape Town Local training in Madagascar (19 to 21st March 2018)	Linah attended the two workshops organized by BID/GBIF (i) training on capacity enhancement at Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden, (ii) data use for decision making in Cape Town on April, 2018. https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/938125385866399744 https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/938513901632786432 https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/938869835932594176 https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/983403640185610240 https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/983756827212111872 https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/984819595176443904 She has got the certifcates for both workshops (exchange mail with Laura Russell (GBIF) on 15th october 218 and from issuer@openbadgefactory.com on 5th february 2019). In March 2018, a workshop has been organized by Linah at KMCC office. The aim was to share the knowledge she has acquired in Cape town to our staff and participants from PBZT and university of Antananarivo. https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/976340662135283712 https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/05/29/avancement-du-projet-gbif-bid-sur-les-graminees-de-madagascar/ She has also trained some staff from the national herbaria (TEF and TAN) to insure that the data quality in their own data base will meet the requirement needed for the future upload to GBIF portal. Exchange mail with Dr Solo Rapanarivo (PBZT) on 07th August 2018 and with Dr RAZAFIMANDIMBY Harizoly (TEF) on 15th January 2019

Final capacity self-assessments for national biodiversity information facilities have been completed with sustainability plans. https://www.gbif.org/document/82785/self-assessment-guidelines-for-data-holding-institutions (EN) https://www.gbif.org/document/82813/modele-dauto-evaluation-pour-les-institutions-detentrices-de-donnees (FR) **(Final report milestone)**	yes	Linah has achieved it	Linah has sent it to BID GBIF on February 26th, 2019
All uses of the mobilized data have been documented **(Final report milestone)**	yes	The data mobilized will be done on research and conservation activities in Madaascar	From the data mobilized we are planning to produce an Atlas of the Grass of Madagascar. We also used them for producing the national strategy for grass conservation in Madagascar which will be made available for the users such as policy makers, protected areas managers and researchers. Papers are in preparation and we also will present the project and the data on alien and natives Grasses of Madagascar during the Association of Tropical Biology Conservation (ATBC) conference in Madagascar on July 2019.
Best practices and lessons learned have been documented **(Final report milestone)**	yes	High data quality production Data and knowledge sharing	The capacity enhancement organized by BID-GBIF has helped us to provide high data quality to the portal. It also encourage us to share our knowledge and data to the other users through given locally trainings.

3.3. Project deliverables and activities

Refer to the table in section 2.2 "Deliverables, activities and reporting criteria" of your BID full proposal. Provide updates on the status of each of planned deliverables. In the event of unexpected delay, please provide detailed explanatory notes and indicate planned completion date. Add as many rows as needed.

Deliverable	Related activity	Completed ? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
Brahms database for all Madagascar grass collection	Extract from RECOLONAT	Yes	Poaceae data and images have been extracted from RECOLONAT (Paris herbarium) and saved in the external disks.	Blog post at @teamkmcc.wordpress.com https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/03/21/projet-gbif-bid-sur-les-poaceae-de-madagascar/
Brahms database for all Madagascar grass collections	Brahms reconciliation	Yes	Data from Maria Vorontsova's research, TAN data base incorporated and reconciled by Maria Vorontsova. Data compiled and specimens images were brought by Maria Vorontsova in 3 hard disks to Madagascar and given to the database officers (Henintsoa and Velosoa).	Monthly signed reports submitted to grant coordinator, @teamkmcc.wordpress. com, GBIF portal https://www.gbif.org/dataset/9d68dae3-0851-4277-a7d5-ab997758a10d https://www.gbif.org/dataset/15d76f87-6d16-4948-b4d5-f7d50a168aa6 https://www.gbif.org/dataset/ac8e5183-e233-4168-96a5-67541049aa67 https://www.gbif.org/dataset/0497a051-ccd6-4699-9bce-9170562cba65
Database for all	Data transcripti	yes	Activity achieved:	Monthly signed reports submitted to grant coordinator

Madagascar grass collection	on and georeferencing		transcription (21 664 specimen images treated and transcripted in the database with 18700 records registered with 14669 from Madagascar, 4031 from the surrounding islands.) and georferencing achived (15054 records had coordinates with 7000 goereferenced by the team)	Blog posted in December 2018: https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/12/20/atelier-de-partage-des-connaissances-sur-poaceae-de-madagascar
Brahms database for all Madagascar grass collections	Data quality control	yes	Linah Rabarivola (KMCC database manager) insured the data quality control of the RDE files from the database officers (Razafiniary V. and Razanajatov H.). The checked files are compiled in one database.	Monthly signed reports submitted to grant coordinator GBIF portal: https://www.gbif.org/dataset/9d68dae3-0851-4277-a7d5-ab997758a10d https://www.gbif.org/dataset/15d76f87-6d16-4948-b4d5-f7d50a168aa6 https://www.gbif.org/dataset/ac8e5183-e233-4168-96a5-67541049aa67 https://www.gbif.org/dataset/0497a051-ccd6-4699-9bce-9170562cba65

			Those data checked were uploaded to GBIF	
RECOLONAT full data for Madagascar Poaceae	Upload to RECOLONAT	No	MNHN partners have not had the technical capacity to carry out the upload within the time frame of this project. We hope to achive the upload by 31 December 2019.	None, verbal communication between Maria Vorontsova and Marc Pignal
GBIF full data for Madagascar Poaceae	Upload to GBIF	Yes	We did four uploads through Madagasca. The uploads were achieved in February 2019. There was a delay in achieving this activity because we have not had access to MadBIF IPT from July to December 2018. There was technical issue within	GBIF portal: https://www.gbif.org/dataset/9d68dae3-0851-4277-a7d5-ab997758a10d https://www.gbif.org/dataset/15d76f87-6d16-4948-b4d5-f7d50a168aa6 https://www.gbif.org/dataset/ac8e5183-e233-4168-96a5-67541049aa67 https://www.gbif.org/dataset/0497a051-ccd6-4699-9bce-9170562cba65 Blog post on February 2019: https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2019/02/26/donnees-sur-les-graminees-de-madagascar-dans-publiees-en-ligne-dans-le-portail-gbif/ Tweert posted @TeamKMCC on March 1st, 2019

			MadBIF IPT. Due to the internet debit, it required long time to open the IPT and to upload the data. Another issue was that we could not edit the large data size, perhaps it was due to internet problem as well. Our BID mentor (Andry Rakotomanjaka) our very helpful on solving problems encountered during the data publication.	
Grass atlas of Madagascar	Grass Atlas of Madagascar	no	589 colour maps have been produced, and introductory text has been written before 28 February 2019. Due to the large volume of	@TeamKMCC (a tweet posted on May 8th) https://twitter.com/vorontsovams/status/993813505462669312 Blog posted in December 2018: https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/12/20/atelier-de-partage-des-connaissances-sur-poaceae-de-madagascar Activity reports Razafiniary and Razanajatovo Printed copies of the native grasses Atlas of Madagascar. They were printed on March

			work we have not yet had time to finalise the Atlas and make arrangements with a printing company. We plan to complete the poublication process by 31 March 2019.	2019. We planned pinting ten copies, but with the contribution of RBG Kew 20 copies have been produced and o be shared to the KMCC key partners in Madagascar. https://twitter.com/vorontsovams/status/1144653063631847426 Blog posted on June 2019: Electronic version of the Atlas could be downloaded at https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334150604_Madagascar_Grass_Atlas
Grass atlas of Madagascar	Alien Grass National strategy Workshop	yes	The workshop took place on 6 December 2018.	Blog posted in December 2018: https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/12/20/atelier-de-partage-des-connaissances-sur-poaceae-de-madagascar Workshop report sent as email

3.4. Datasets published on GBIF.org

Refer to the table in section 2.4 "Biodiversity data mobilization plan" of your BID full proposal. If the dataset is not yet published, please indicate the name of the institution that is expected to host the data when published in the column "DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution". Add as many rows as needed.

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Dataset title	Publishing institution	DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution	Date/expected date of publication	Explanatory notes
All herbarium specimens of grasses from Madagascar and the surrounding islands: family Poaceae, sector AFM	KMCC	https://www.gbif.org/dataset/ac8e5183-e233-4168-96a5-67541049aa67	February 2019	These data published are related to all grass occurrences in Madagascar and the surrounding Islands, held in Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris herbarium (MNHN). They are provided from the specimen collections since 1769 to 2016.
Research database of Madagascar grasses compiled by Maria Vorontsova	KMCC	https://www.gbif.org/dataset/15d76f87-6d16-4948-b4d5-f7d50a168aa6	February 2019	This dataset contains the Poaceae data collected in Madagascar. They are provided from the research database of Madagascar grasses compiled by Dr Maria Vorontsova.

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All herbarium specimens of grasses held at TAN herbarium		https://www.gbif.org/dataset/9d68dae3-0851-4277-a7d5-ab997758a10d		This dataset contains specimen of Poaceae family held at the Parc Botanique et Zoologique de Tsimbazaza. Those are related to specimen collected in Madagascar and the surrounding islands (La Reunion, Mauritius, Seychelles, Comoros, Juan de Nova, Europa Island, Glorioso islands, Mayottes) since 1841 to 2018. The basic data was provided by TAN herbarium. KMCC team have done the georeferencing of the old specimen by using the webs georeferencing tools and the gazetteer of Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG) and KMCC.

Book by Jean Bosser: Graminées des pâturages et des cultures à Madagascar, 1969	KMCC	https://www.gbif.org/dataset/0497a051-ccd6-4699-9bce-9170562cba65	February, 2019	This checklist contains all Poaceae species which occur in Madagascar according to the list in Jean Bosser's book. Information on the endemic, native or alien status for the 267 species treated in this book as judged by the expert Jean Bosser

3.5. Examples of use of biodiversity data available through GBIF

Data mobilised through the BID programme, ultimately, should guide natural resource conservation and management policy. We require you to report on how you have integrated these data into these policy-making processes. You may want to refer to the section 2.5 "Plan to support the integration of biodiversity information into policy and decision-making process" of your original proposal as a reminder of your original commitments.

As part of that process, we request you to provide us with a summary of how you have used these data within the decision-making process and we have included some guiding questions below to help with that process. Please note that if your dataset has been combined with other datasets in analyses that guide the decision-making process, then this should be recorded too.

Description

Has your project been successful in integrating data within the policy-making process? ***Partly***

Where did the demand for these data come from? ***Our research and livelihoods work observing grass invasions and poor pasture management***

If yes, which policies have been developed using your data?

The data we have mobilized are used to write the National strategy on Alien Grasses of Madagascar. The strategy will be submitted to the government when achieved and will be available to the users. It will help the users such as the policy makers, biodiversity, land managers and researchers for the prioritization and orientation of the activities to be done. **We hope this will lead to policy development.**

If no, what were some of the challenges you faced in getting your data into those processes?

The policymakers are a disconnected community who do not frequently interact with botanists and herbaria staff. Many policy makers invited to our 6 December workshop did not reply and did not attend such as CIRAD and the University of Antananarivo Veterinaries Department. Also, we have limited knowledge of exactly who should have been invited to the

workshop, so some relevant colleagues probably did not receive invitations.

Did you have a biodiversity data integration plan from the beginning of your project? If so, did you have to adapt your plan as the project progressed and why did you have to make those alterations?

Yes, due to the illness Professor Jeannoda and her family we wrote to GBIF in November 2018 seeking permission to submit just a workshop report instead of a national strategy. The health situation was not as bad we originally feared and we now hope to produce the national strategy in addition to the workshop: Professor Jeannoda is working on the draft strategy, but it is still delayed due to the illness.

In what format are your data being used i.e. what were the analyses, if any, that you needed to perform on the data to ensure that they was in a format accessible to policy-makers? Excel sheet and images for identification

The predominant data use are the species lists, and maps easy to view in the Atlas. The occurrence data points have already been extracted from BRAHMS as a CSV file, and supplied to MSc research students.

What level of communication has there been with the relevant policy stakeholders i.e. by which means? With what regularity? And, how critical have these interactions been for the development policy-relevant analyses?

The formal 6 December workshop with policy stakeholders was unfortunately only a single meeting, and many invitees did not attend. We have also had irregular informal meetings and discussions with protected area managers for Itremo NPA (Kew Madagascar) and Ibity IPA (Missouri Madagascar) regarding grassland diversity management. Test burning regimes are now being carried out at Ibity as a result of our discussions, which will hopefully develop into grassland management regimes.

What additional support (resources, tools, network, training) would be needed for your project to ensure the flow of information from mobilisation to decision-making?

We need increased interest, engagement and connection to the policy makers. We need to know who they are, and they need to know who we are.

How would you improve on your own processes in the future to improve data integration I n the future?

Coordinates are very important, so we use of GPS or other equipment which could provide them such as smartphone are recommended in the future. Scientific names are very important, so we need experts in grass of Madagascar whereas only Dr Maria Vorontsova has in charge of the identification checking given the number of records in the database created within this project. Hence training of young researchers on Madagascan grasses are needed. Given the number of the grass data to be mobilized to GBIF portal 17 months is too short. Internet is also vital for such kind of project. In the developing country like Madagascar internet debit is still an issue.

Data may serve other purposes other than for policy-making and these are as valuable. How was your data used for other purposes e.g. development of training materials, scientific publications, communication activities etc?

Data got from this project will be used as support for conservation, biodiversity and lands management (alien grasses national strategy), papers, oral presentation and posters are also produced and presented during the ATBC congress in Madagascar on July 2019. The native grasses of Madagascar Atlas will be used as source of information for researches and grass species conservation as well. These data are also an integral part of Maria Vorontsova's Madagascar Poaceae research program.

Supporting materials

As part of our reporting, we request you to provide us with a copy of any materials highlighting data use on your dataset, either on its own or in combination with other datasets. This could be in the form of:

- Reports – governmental, ministerial, non-governmental organisations, international policy-making bodies
- Policy briefs
- Scientific publications
- Outputs from analyses that will be used in the future e.g. species distributions maps and other spatial analyses
- Education/communication materials

Please provide a valid dataset to the doi. Where the doi is not known, please state why.

Name of resource	Type of resource i.e. report, policy brief, scientific publication, analysis output, education materials, communication materials, other (please specify)	Dataset doi	Link to document or publication citation
BID workshop report	report	Not published	Grass workshop report: "Workshop on Grass of Madagascar"
National strategy on alien grasses of Madagascar	government strategy document	Not completed	Full title not yet available
MSc thesis by Nantenaina Rakotomalala	scientific publication	Not completed	Rakotomalala N et al. Poaceae checklist of the Isalo National park, Madagascar. In prep.
PhD thesis by Cédrique Solofondranohatra	scientific publication	10.3389/fevo.2018.00184	Solofondranohatra CL, Vorontsova MS, Hackel J, Besnard G, Cable S, Williams J, Jeannoda V, Lehmann CER. 2018. Grass

			functional traits differentiate forest and savanna in the Madagascar central highlands. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution 6: 184.
A poster and an oral presentation about the project to be presented during the ATBC congress in Madagascar on July 2019	conference presentation	Not completed	Not completed
Taxonomic revision of Panicum	scientific publication	https://doi.org/10.15553/c2018v732a1	Vorontsova MS. 2018. Revision of the group previously known as Panicum L. (Poaceae: Panicoideae) in Madagascar. Candollea 73(2): 143-186.

3.6. Events organized as part of the project

List all the events that have been organized as part of your project. Please provide links to any documents or webpages documenting the use in the "Sources of verification" column. Add as many rows as needed.

Full title	Organizing institution	Dates	Number of participants	Sources of verification
Training on Data mobilization	KMCC	19th – 21st March 2018.	8	Images and tweets posted @TeamKMCC https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/976340662135283712 (tweet posted March 21st) https://twitter.com/HRalimanana/status/976738015430238208 (tweet posted on March 22nd)
Training on Brahms for staff at the national herbaria (TAN and	KMCC	10th July 2018 and 22th January 2019	5	Exchange mail with Dr Solo Rapanarivo (PBZT) on 07th August 2018 and with Dr RAZAFIMANDIMBY Harizoly (TEF) on 15th January 2019

TEF)				
Workshop: workshop about the GBIF-BID project on Poaceae of Madagascar	KMCC – RBG Kew	December 6th, 2018	25	Blog posted in December 2018: https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/12/20/atelier-de-partage-des-connaissances-sur-poaceae-de-madagascar Workshop report submitted alongside this report

This programme is funded by the European Union

4. Updated calendar for the BID project implementation and evaluation period

The calendar should be completed in the same way as in the Full Project Proposal, but should include any expected changes. Provide reasons for any expected changes in section 4.1 'Explanatory Notes'.

Implementation period start date and end date (dd/mm/yy)																
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	**Notes**
Extract from RECOLNAT	x	x														As planned but later than expected due to hard drive theft
BRAHMS reconciliation		x	x	x	x											As planned but later than expected due to delay with images arriving to Madagascar
Data transcription and georeferencing				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			As planned, only a small delay due to the above, started early as advance data were sent in batches
Data quality control				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	As planned but took longer than expected, Linah (KMCC data manager) worked on this almost full time even though the project only covered 2 months of her salary
Upload to RECOLNAT																Failed so far; hope to complete within 2019
Upload to GBIF							x							x	x	As planned but uploaded via MadBIF instead
Grass Atlas of Madagascar													x	x	x	Took longer than expected due to the data volume and complexity we did not anticipate; we hope to finish publication in March 2019
Alien Grass National Strategy Workshop															x	As planned

This programme is funded by the European Union

Evaluation period start date and end date (01/01/2018 - 31/03/2019)				
Activity	1	2	3	**Notes**
Final financial and narrative reporting		x	x	Waiting for GBIF reply on final budget change request (3 March 2019)
Data quality control	x	x	x	Currently still finalising the details of the Atlas
Grass Atlas of Madagascar	x	x	x	Printed the end of March 2019
Alien Grass National Strategy Workshop	x	x	x	Strategy draft achieved and sent as email

4.1. Explanatory notes:

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Overall we are pleased with the quality and quantity of work successfully carried out during this project, and also with the timing. In spite of the lack of full expected contbution from our colleagues in France, the database was assembled and checked, and the data were published in a timely matter. The workshop was a great success. Only two aspects of the project are still delayed: presentation of the Draft National Strategy to the Government of Madagascar (delayed due to Professor Jeannoda's family illness), and the publication of the Atlas (due to the large volume of work). Data upload to ReColNAT is no longer necessary as the data have already been uploaded to GBIF via MadBIF.

This programme is funded by the European Union

5. Sustainability plans

Explain the approach that will be taken to ensure the sustainability of the project's results after the end of your project (500 words maximum)

Human resource and funding are always needed to insure regularly the update of the database and the continuity of the data mobilization to GBIF portal. A platform of grass users, experts and researchers should be created, and training is needed as well to ensure that they could provide data satisfying the quality needed and facilitating the data integration to GBIF portal. Our strategy is to grow and maintain an active community of researchers on Poaceae diversity, ecology, and agricultural applications, to maintain interest and funding in this work.

6. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation

6.1. Relationship with project partners

Please describe the relationship between your project coordinating team/institution and your project partners, and with any other organisations involved in implementing your BID project.

During the implementation of this BID project there was strong cooperation between the project partners. The MNHN (P herbarium) has provide the all specimen images. They are backed up in hard drives and brought in Madagascar by Dr Maria Vorontsova (RBG Kew) who also did the identification checking. The PBZT has also given us the data on grass held at TAN. Denis Filer (Oxford university) has developed the protocol for data transfer from Recolnat to Brahms. The KMCC database manager insured the training of the database officers in Brahms and georeferencing, did the data quality control, data mobilization to GBIF portal and training the partners (TEF, TAN, university) as well. The KMCC database officers insured the data transcription and atlas for native grasses of Madagascar. The University of Antananarivo is fully involved in the National Strategy its probable users or experts helped in sharing their knowledge about grasses of Madagascar which are valuable for this strategy. In the future within the implementation of the strategy several institutions government entities, research institutions, universities or biodiversity manager will cooperate. The only difficulty has been with the MNHN capacity to deliver on their commitments; open discussions took place with Marc Pignal and alternative solutions were found.

6.2. Links to other projects and actions

Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions, e.g. GBIF nodes, other BID funded projects, etc. If your organization has received previous grants in view of strengthening the same target group, to what extent has your BID project been able to build upon/complement the previous project(s) ?

This BID project has been designed and conducted in synergy with Maria Vorontsova's long term multidisciplinary research program on the Poaceae of Madagascar, taking advantage of the knowledge gathered since that project's start in 2011. This project has created a core species distribution dataset which is currently in the process of being analysed by two MSc research students; several analyses and publications are expected within the next few years. These data will also contribute to Maria's Darwin initiative application expected in July 2019.

MadBIF and our mentor Andry Rakotomanjaka have provided valuable technical supports by advising us in case problems or needs of clarification. They attended the

workshop on knowledge exchange on grasses of Madagascar we organized on December 2018.

A relationship has been developed with the BID Guinea project at RBG Kew, as both of our projects utilised herbarium specimen data from MHN Paris, and both project encountered similar technical difficulties.

7. Visibility

Please refer to the BID guidelines.

7.1. Visibility of the BID project

How is the visibility of your BID project being ensured?

Short summary

Within this BID-GBIF project we have published blogs posts and we inserted the logos of the BID and GBIF to insure their visibility. These blogs are posted in our accounts www.teamkmcc.wordpress.com. In the tweets about the project posted at www.twitter.com/TeamKMCC we always mention BID-GBIF. Our blog and tweet accounts currently have large followers which increase the impacts of the project and the BID-GBIF. The logos are also put on the Atlas and strategy produced during this project. Future publications to be produced by Maria Vorontsova's research group will acknowledge BID every time this dataset is utilised.

Sources of verification

- www.teamkmcc.wordpress.com
- https://twitter.com/vorontsovams
- https://twitter.com/TeamKMCC
- https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah
- https://twitter.com/heniraza
- https://twitter.com/KmccVelosoa
- https://twitter.com/HRalimanana

7.2. Visibility of the EU contribution

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured within your project implementation?

Short summary

The same as above the logo EU are presented in all support published or produced within this project (blogs, tweets, oral presentation, posters, Atlas, strategy). Future publications to be produced by Maria Vorontsova's research group will acknowledge EU every time this dataset is utilised.

Sources of verification

www.teamkmcc.wordpress.com:

https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/05/29/avancement-du-projet-gbif-bid-sur-les-graminees-de-madagascar/

https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2019/02/26/donnees-sur-les-graminees-de-madagascar-dans-publiees-en-ligne-dans-le-portail-gbif

https://twitter.com/RABARIVOLALinah/status/983756827212111872

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334150604_Madagascar_Grass_Atlas

https://teamkmcc.wordpress.com/2018/12/20/atelier-de-partage-des-connaissances-sur-poaceae-de-madagascar

Signature _____

Name of the contact person for the BID Project: _Dr Hélène Ralimanana_____

Date report sent by email in Word format to bid@gbif.org for pre-approval: March 7th, 2019__

Date report sent by post to GBIF Secretariat: _____