

PD-ABS-896  
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# Biodiversity Support Program

## Thirteenth Annual Work Plan

For the 15 month period, including

Fiscal Year (FY) 2001: October 1, 2000 - September 30, 2001  
and

Fiscal Year (FY) 2002: October 1, 2001 - December 30, 2001

Submitted November 29, 2000

The Biodiversity Support Program is a consortium of  
World Wildlife Fund (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and  
World Resources Institute (WRI) funded by the  
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

USAID Project No. 936-5554

Cooperative Agreement No. DHR-A-00-88-00044-00

M:/group/bsp/wp2001/finalwp/finalwp.doc

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## ACRONYMS

AAM	Analysis and Adaptive Management Program of BSP
AFR	Africa and Madagascar Program of BSP
AFR/SD	Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development of USAID
A&P	Asia and the Pacific Program of BSP
BCPP	Biodiversity Conservation Prioritization Project for India
BSP	Biodiversity Support Program
BU	Ban Udyam
CAR	Central African Republic
CARPE	Central African Regional Program for the Environment Project
CBD	Conservation of Biological Diversity Project of USAID
CEFDHAC	Conférence sur les Écosystèmes de Forêts Denses et Humides d’Afrique Centrale
CFUG	Community Forest User’s Group
COM	Communications Program of BSP
DG	Democracy and Governance
EDGE	Environment-Democracy/Governance Exchange
EFEA	USAID/Nepal’s Environment and Forestry Enterprise Activity
Fundación VIDA	Honduran Foundation for Environment and Development
FY	Fiscal Year
GCC	Global Climate Change
GEF	Global Environment Facility
G/ENV/ENR	Global Bureau, Environment Center, Office of Environment and Natural Resources of USAID
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
KEMALA	Kelompok Masyarakat Pengelola Sumberdaya Alam (Community Natural Resource Managers’ Program of BSP)
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean Program of BSP
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NRM	Natural Resources Management
NRMSO	Natural Resources Management Strategic Objective
NTFP	Non-timber Forest Product
PeFoR	Peoples, Forests & Reefs Program of BSP
PMR	Performance Monitoring Report
PVO	Private Voluntary Organization
RECOFTC	Regional Community Forestry Training Center
REDLAC	Network of LAC National Environmental Funds

SRN	Sangha River Network
TA	Technical Assistance
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
USAID	US Agency for International Development
WRI	World Resources Institute
WWF	World Wildlife Fund-US

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The Biodiversity Support Program's Annual Work Plan for FY2001 covers an expanded 15 month period from October 1, 2000 to December 31, 2001. This period coincides with the conclusion of the BSP consortium's cooperative agreement with USAID. The work plan describes planned activities and anticipated accomplishments for BSP projects that are funded under BSP's cooperative agreement with G/ENV/ENR and that will be active during this period.

The coming year will be dominated by contrasting themes. On the one hand, BSP will be reaching the climax of its programmatic activities, achieving their associated conservation results, and communicating those accomplishments and lessons learned. On the other hand, BSP will undertake its administrative closeout as a 13 year consortium effort of World Wildlife Fund, The Nature Conservancy and World Resources Institute in partnership with USAID. Closeout activities will begin with LAC regional activities and centrally-programmed analytical activities. By the end of next calendar year, activities in Africa and Asia will likewise be concluded and all outstanding grants and subcontracts closed.

As BSP approaches the conclusion of its programmatic activity, it will continue to emphasize the establishment of a legacy based upon the results and accomplishments of BSP's conservation activities. This work plan reflects the importance that BSP is placing on establishing that legacy and strengthening efforts to disseminate knowledge on what has been learned and accomplished. The emphasis on greater and more pronounced communications effort is seen throughout the work plan in the description of activities and anticipated results. Over the course of this work plan period, BSP will engage in an expanded program of communications activities to include:

- print publications: reports, books, guides, issue briefs, fact sheets
- electronic publications: Web site content, electronic versions of print publications
- workshops and meetings on program and project technical content
- presentations on results and lessons learned
- legacy libraries of BSP publications, in both print and electronic formats
- message-related events, such as book launches, and
- conference and exhibit participation.

The work plan is organized into three sections, the first being this Introduction. Section II presents BSP's proposed work for the period of the plan, organized by the major regional and thematic programs in which BSP facilitates conservation activity: Africa and Madagascar, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, Analysis and Adaptive Management, Communications and Outreach, and Management, Administration and Technical Assistance. For each regional or thematic program, proposed activities for fiscal year 2001 are presented. In the discussion of each activity, there is a general description of the project, followed by a listing of the expected results for that activity. BSP's Performance Monitoring Report (PMR), due to USAID on December 15, will outline how the results in FY2001 will fit within the Global Bureau's Strategic Results framework.

All activities are listed under the BSP regional or thematic program that oversees those activities, regardless of subject matter. So, for example, the global initiative, Peoples, Forests and Reefs

(PeFoR), is placed within the Asia and the Pacific (A&P) regional program because A&P staff are responsible for PeFoR management.

Section III contains the appendices, which include: A) a summary of anticipated international travel for FY2001 by BSP staff, consultants, and grantees; and B) an illustrative planning calendar, highlighting major milestones and events expected to take place this fiscal year.

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## II. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

**A**t BSP, we believe that conservation of biodiversity is most effective and sustainable when five fundamental conditions have been established:

1. There are clear conservation objectives and priorities, and techniques for their support, implementation, and assessment;
2. There exist democratic social processes, dialogue and partnerships that lead to conservation;
3. There are incentives for the ethical valuation of nature;
4. Favorable policies are in place that promote conservation of biodiversity; and
5. There is enhanced awareness and knowledge about conservation.

The projects and activities presented in this work plan all attempt to establish, enhance and promote these conditions. The approaches used are as diverse as the regions, the stakeholders, the circumstances, and the needs at each location.

A brief description of the project or activity is presented, followed by a list of the results and benchmarks that are expected to occur in FY2001.

### A. Africa and Madagascar

Most activities for the Africa and Madagascar Program under BSP's cooperative agreement with G/ENV/ENR have been completed, and the program is now mainly funded under a separate agreement with AFR/SD. During FY01, administrative closeout of old G/ENV/ENR funded projects will be completed. The few remaining programmatic activities funded through G/ENV/ENR which have not yet been completed are detailed below.

#### 1. Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE)

The Congo Basin contains the second largest remaining expanse of tropical moist forest in the world. This forest plays a key role in global carbon sequestration, contains a wealth of biodiversity and has significant economic importance to countries of the basin. However, parts of the forest are already degraded and logging, agricultural expansion and other activities threaten the remaining integrity of the forest. CARPE aims to identify and begin to establish the conditions and practices required for the conservation and sustainable use of the natural resources of the Congo Basin, in a manner that addresses local, national, regional and international concerns. The first five-year phase of CARPE is now complete, and the project is entering a new three-year phase.

Sectoral topic teams are responsible for organizing, supporting, tracking, and reporting on the implementation of sectoral tasks. These teams cover logging, protected areas and biodiversity, community forest resource management, governance, and monitoring. BSP manages the CARPE field office and focal points, and has the role of 'air traffic controller' for this complex program. BSP has also coordinated development of an analytical and results framework and synthesis of

first phase results. It manages the CARPE grants program, one of whose objectives is to enable more African participation. An advisory group administered by BSP provides advice and guidance to the CARPE partners.

Most activities funded under the G/ENV/ENR cooperative agreement are now completed. The few which still have to be finished in FY2001 are the following:

- BSP has supported the Conférence sur les Écosystèmes de Forêts Denses et Humides d'Afrique Centrale (CEFDHAC) to strengthen national policies in the 6 participating countries (CEFDHAC involves collaboration of environment/forestry government Ministers across the region). Recent support included cofunding of a region-wide conference where information on sound forest management, and the sustainable use and good governance of natural resources were shared with Ministers and other CARPE partners. Final support to this regional process will be the funding of a planning meeting with all the stakeholders as a follow-up activity to the conference.
- BSP has supported the Sangha River Network (SRN) which serves as a model for communication among international, national and local specialists working in transboundary conservation and development regions. In the final phase of BSP-funded activities, SRN will maintain its Web site which serves a forum for news, scholarly exchange, conference updates, and online debate of management topics and strategies for its members.
- A model for assessing economic and environmental impacts of applying market instruments in the logging sector in Central Africa will be finalized, and made available to the region.
- Wildlife Conservation Society will finalize its BSP-supported study on the impact of logging on genetic selection within Okoume forests in La Lopé, Gabon.
- The National Herbarium of Cameroon will shortly publish two volumes of the Flora of Cameroon with BSP funding. These publications will serve as a valuable source of information for universities, practitioners, and the research community in Cameroon and throughout the world.
- A few of the small grants administered by the field office remain to be completed. These grants cover studies, communication and capacity building. Once completed their results will be disseminated.
- A final BSP-organized meeting of the CARPE advisory group will be held to provide guidance on the new phase of CARPE.

## **B. Asia and the Pacific**

### **1. Biodiversity Conservation Priorities Project – India**

The Biodiversity Conservation Priorities Project (BCPP) has supported the development and application of a state-of-the-art methodology for setting biodiversity conservation priorities in a pilot national priority-setting exercise in India. Under this project, BSP worked with an informal consortium of Indian NGOs and research institutions under the direction of a Steering Group led by WWF-India and including representatives of the participating NGOs, BSP, and government. The project Steering Group assured that the process occurred in a transparent and participatory

manner so that an additional product has been a participatory priority-setting methodology that can be applied in other countries.

The priority setting process was developed by participants during a series of workshops to arrive at a consensus on the biological, social and economic values to be applied during the exercise. These were developed through exchanges at the workshops, as well as a thorough review of existing documents, action plans and other critical information sources. The workshops included participants from a broad spectrum of stakeholder groups in India. The methodology considers biological and social information about existing and proposed protected areas and forest reserves, as well as the distribution of medicinal plants and wild crop relatives of agricultural importance in and around protected areas and state forest lands.

The full report includes: 1) a description of the priority-setting methodologies developed; 2) the priority sites and strategies for biodiversity conservation in India; 3) the database developed during the project; and 4) a summary of the sub-project studies.

***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

- Distribution of and outreach for the final report to each of the states of India as well as an international audience including the Conference of Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

**2. Peoples, Forests & Reefs (PeFoR) Program**

PeFoR is a \$2 million program initiated in 1994 (under the name “Peoples & Forests”) that aims to: (1) reverse trends in the global loss of biodiversity and cultural heritage, and (2) strengthen the capacities and rights of marginalized groups to manage and benefit from biodiversity. PeFoR activities support improved management of more than 8 million ha. in Latin America and Asia.

PeFoR focuses on biologically diverse areas where traditional ethnic identities and institutions are still strong. By working with Indigenous Peoples to manage biodiversity, PeFoR supports the rights of Indigenous Peoples and promotes sustainable economic and social development. In critical regions throughout the world, PeFoR promotes low-cost mapping technologies in response to requests for assistance in mapping community lands. PeFoR offers technical assistance to indigenous resource managers, strengthens Indigenous Peoples’ capacity to communicate effectively with government agencies, and supports appropriate policy reforms. Lessons learned are shared with hundreds of NGOs and Indigenous People’s organizations through apprenticeship programs, workshops and publications.

In FY01 a sectoral analysis will be reviewed at a round table event and published in order to provide lessons learned from an evaluation of the methods and results of the PeFoR program in Asia and Latin America. Recommendations will be made for future efforts to reverse global trends in the loss of biodiversity and cultural heritage while strengthening the capacities of marginalized groups to manage and benefit from biodiversity.

During FY01, BSP will support the final stages of WWF’s Indigenous Peoples’ Initiative (begun with PeFoR support in 1996) to stimulate and document processes to increase the involvement of indigenous peoples’ organizations as stakeholders in ecoregion-based conservation. In addition,

PeFoR will document and disseminate the following: English and Spanish versions of case studies and lessons learned from participatory mapping at three PeFoR sites in Latin America; lessons learned from PeFoR projects in Philippines; and a case study of how indigenous social movements can support ecological resilience.

***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

- Over 500 decision-makers influenced by publications, including: a book derived from lessons learned in Philippines; English and Spanish versions of case studies and lessons learned from participatory mapping at three PeFoR sites in Latin America; and a case study of how indigenous social movements can support ecological resilience.
- Up to 100 decision-makers influenced by outreach activities and the final lessons learned / sector evaluation report.
- Final closeout of agreements by December 2001.

**3. Nepal “Ban Udyam” Forest Micro-Enterprise Project**

Ban Udyam provides critical support to the larger Environment and Forest Enterprise Activity (EFEA) project funded by USAID/Nepal. The goal of EFEA is to increase rural household incomes through sustainable forestry management and forest-based enterprises. It supports the ongoing process within Nepal of the restoration of forest management rights to local community forest user groups (CFUGs). Begun in 1996, Ban Udyam is a five-year, \$2.2 million project to develop pilot community-based and community-owned forest enterprises that integrate social, economic, institutional, and ecological factors. The lessons from these pilot activities are intended to provide models for sustainable community-based natural resource management initiatives promoted by the larger EFEA project.

Ban Udyam (BU) contributes to conservation by supporting communities, and NGOs working with communities, to develop viable forest-based micro-enterprises through improved forest management and better marketing. BU pays particular attention to improving the welfare of women in the project area. EFEA was designed to improve the management of 1.2 million hectares in diverse ecosystems ranging from the Shey Phoksundo National Park buffer zone in the high Himalaya to the Rapti mid-hills region, to the plains of the Terai.

The return of forests to CFUGs does not in and of itself assure adequate resource management capacity upon which to develop forest-based enterprises. In FY01, much of BU’s work in the Terai districts of Banke and Bardiya will focus on improving up to seven new pilot site community forest operational plans and assisting implement ten plans revised during FY00. Presently, Community Forest Operational Plans generally address basic forest subsistence needs, but do not provide adequate information to allow forest users to manage forests for income generation beyond subsistence. Improved operational plans will augment CFUG members’ management capacity and emphasize fiscal responsibility, democratic and transparent decision making processes, and equitable distribution of community forest benefits. To extend the impact of the model operational plan framework that BU has developed to other CFUGs, BU will develop and distribute an operational plan manual to assist users to revise their own operational plans with minimal technical assistance.

***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

### **Community forestry management: Operational plan development and implementation**

- Revise up to seven more CFUG operational plans to incorporate sustainable forestry management of timber and NTFPs, and promote transparent decision making and the equitable sharing of benefits among users.
- Provide technical and institutional capacity building support to assist 10 pilot CFUGs implement their revised operational plans.
- Develop and distribute an operational plan manual which will guide users to revise their own operational plans according to Ban Udyam's model operational plan development framework.

### **Community-based forest enterprise development**

- Implement the NTFP market price information system established in cooperation with the Nepal Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
- Provide up to two new Market Product Research and Development grants to facilitate production and marketing efforts of forest and non-timber forest products in the EFEA area.
- Support the first year test run of the Dolpa distillation enterprise. Provide operational support to the enterprise, and develop and implement a sustainable energy use plan, Promote greater community involvement and ownership of the enterprise.
- Expand the membership of the Dolpa marketing association to incorporate a representative sample of collectors.
- Support the establishment of up to five more mini-micro enterprises.
- Assist up to two more CFUGs establish community-based nurseries for commercially valuable NTFPs and provide technical support for the six previously established CFUG nurseries.

### **Monitoring, evaluation and reporting**

- Jatamansi inventory completed for Dolpa distillation enterprise offtake region, sustainable offtake estimates revised, and collector/enterprise based monitoring system established.
- Community-based resource monitoring plans completed for up to 5 CFUGs in the EFEA area.
- Fourth EFEA annual report completed through coordination with EFEA partners.
- Provide orientation for up to 60 rangers on the use and analysis of the revised CFUG activity monitoring formats in two to three separate training events.
- Produce final Ban Udyam annual report.
- Produce project implementation report analyzing areas of concern that might have inhibited greater success of on-the-ground conservation and enterprise development.

### **Training**

- Up to six additional collector/harvesting groups identified, organized and trained in support of the Dolpa distillation enterprise.
- Develop and distribute a resource person training manual on NTFP sustainable use.
- Organize and implement up to two NTFP skills training events and two trainings on enterprise-based skills development for representatives of pilot CFUGs in the Terai.
- Final two community forestry Master's degree students will complete their degree requirements and return to Nepal.

### **Relations and outreach**

- Organize a national level NTFP workshop and BU outreach event.
- Present BU annual plan and progress during the EFEA planning and review workshops.

- Publish Ban Udyam newsletter in Nepali quarterly.

#### **Closeout**

- Field activities end by July 2001.
- Final closeout of agreements by December 2001.

#### **4. Kelompok Masyarakat Pengelola Sumberdaya Alam (KEMALA)**

The KEMALA program works to strengthen Indonesia's institutional capacity for community-based conservation and management of natural resources. BSP works with partner non-government and peoples' organizations to foster local resource management initiatives and the development of supportive policy frameworks. KEMALA's overarching strategy is to build coalitions across Indonesia of well-informed, technically competent, creative, and politically active individuals and institutions that are concerned with community-based biological resource management and conservation. BSP assists KEMALA partners through grants and direct technical assistance to support workshops, site-specific activities, training, networking, policy analysis and monitoring. The program is a component of the USAID-funded "Natural Resources Management Strategic Objective Project" (NRMSO) in Indonesia. KEMALA is a 5 year, \$10.5 million program commencing mid-1996.

By the end of 2001, KEMALA will complete its grant, technical assistance, and training support resulting in the effective management of up to 475,000 hectares of tropical forest and coastal biodiversity by strengthening the capacities of over 150 community organizations and NGOs. KEMALA activities provide models for replication outside the project areas. In addition, KEMALA will finalize support to projects resulting in significant progress for up to 43 policy reforms addressing effective management of protected areas, community forests, and coastal areas. These policy reforms will create an enabling environment for improving management of millions of hectares of forests and reefs across Indonesia beyond 2001.

KEMALA partners have discussed several options to carry on their networking and mutual support after BSP closeout in 2001. The partners determined that their future needs could be best met by forming a new NGO with the function of providing further support to the network. The partners took the initiative of forming a governing body and formally establishing that new organization, which has been named *Yayasan Kemala*.

During its final year, BSP is analyzing its projects for lessons learned and actively doing outreach on several key areas, including lessons about the ways to support critical, synergistic linkages between the Democracy & Governance (DG) and environment (ENV) sectors. A case study of USAID/Indonesia will show how missions can improve their NRM project impacts by integrating DG objectives in countries that are undergoing democratic transition. A BSP monthly roundtable series (EDGE) will focus on ENV DG linkages. The objectives of the EDGE roundtables are to: 1) increase USAID staff and partner understanding of the key issues to be addressed when operationalizing ENV DG linkages within USAID programs; 2) strengthen the ENV DG relationships initiated in last year's workshop; and 3) generate ideas and participation for a second linkages workshop.

#### ***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

- KEMALA partners will add up to 100,000 hectares of forests and coastal resources which local communities manage according to “best practices”, in West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, Central Maluku and Papua.
- Support to 30 Indonesian NGOs, including additional local field-based partners through the *Pro-Bela* and *ELSAM* networks will conclude.
- KEMALA, along with its partners, will publish a number of important source books and manuals in Bahasa Indonesia for wide distribution among Indonesian NGOs in its final year. These include: scoping, project design and monitoring; advocacy and the media; financial management; conflict resolution (with *KPA*); and gender awareness (with *RMI*).
- Partners will continue to undertake several new policy initiatives in response to opportunities provided by the Regional Autonomy Law (*Undang Undang No. 22/1999*). The law provides local communities the option to redefine villages and village territories, based on traditional customs and practices. Such initiatives will be taken in most focus provinces, as well as in West Sumatra.
- Jakarta field office closed by September 2001.
- Final closeout of agreements by December 2001.

## **C. Latin America and the Caribbean**

Activities within the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) program will be mostly finished by December 31, 2000. All supported program field work ends by September 30, 2000. During the period between September 30 and December 31, all contracts and IPAs will be closed out and archived. A final publication of Measures of Success in Spanish will be produced by June, 2001.

For a few BSP LAC projects, some minor activities are to take place in the first months of FY2001. We have listed each one of these below.

### **1. Ecoregional Funding Assessment**

The World Bank and the US Agency for International Development (USAID) have been leaders in supporting “ecoregional” assessments to define priority areas for conserving LAC biodiversity. However, it is unclear how broadly the methodologies and results of the World Bank and USAID/ LAC ecoregional priority setting exercises have been disseminated and adopted by the broader biodiversity donor community (e.g., World Bank, GEF, UNDP, IDB, bilateral donors, private philanthropic organizations).

This project surveyed donors on where and in what amounts they have funded biodiversity projects. The findings were used to analyze the funding gaps in biodiversity in Latin America. The survey results were analyzed and published in a document that was shared with donors and the wider conservation community during a conference on approaches to ecoregional planning. BSP worked with staff from the LAC Bureau of USAID/Washington, The World Bank and G/ENV staff to plan and implement the workshop for donors. The workshop identified which high priority ecoregions are not currently receiving sufficient attention from donors and conservation groups.

***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

- Up to 2500 copies of the final publication (English and Spanish) publication will be sent to appropriate audiences.

Results of the analysis will also be posted on the Web sites of BSP, USAID and the World Bank.

## **2. Technical Assistance to Fundación VIDA, Honduras**

In 1992, as part of a debt reduction agreement with the United States, the Government of Honduras committed the equivalent of US \$5,125,000 to establish an environmental fund. The Honduran Foundation for Environment and Development (Fundación VIDA) created to manage this environmental fund, is a private non-profit organization. Fundación VIDA's mandate is not to implement projects, but to receive, analyze, evaluate, and approve environmental project proposals submitted by NGOs. Fundación VIDA also has the responsibility of monitoring and supervising the implementation of projects by participating NGOs.

BSP provided targeted short-term technical assistance and training to Fundación VIDA to strengthen their institutional capacity to manage the Fund and to the participating NGOs to better the design and implementation of their environmental projects.

### ***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

- Fundación VIDA will attend the REDLAC assembly meeting in Lima, Peru.

## **D. Analysis and Adaptive Management (AAM)**

AAM will close out most of its activities by December 31, 2000. All analytical topics will be written up and delivered to the Communications Program before December 31 so that production and publication can be completed.

### **1. Analysis of Critical Issues - Analytical Topics**

In addition to conservation at specific sites across the globe, one of BSP's major contributions and lasting legacies to the science and practice of biodiversity conservation will be the results of BSP's analytical activities, in particular, the Analytical Agenda. Of the topics described in the Analytical Agenda, BSP chose to implement six. They are:

1. Adaptive Management for Conservation Success;
2. Decentralization and Partnerships for Biodiversity Conservation;
3. Institutional Arrangements: The Role of Non-Governmental Organizations;
4. The Role of Sustainable Agriculture in the Conservation of Biodiversity;
5. Setting Biodiversity Conservation Priorities: Approaches and Impacts; and
6. Health as a Linked Incentive for Biodiversity Conservation.

Each topic was selected to analyze current approaches to addressing specific threats to biodiversity. More precisely, the analysis that will result from these topics is designed to provide specific guidance to conservation practitioners to better design interventions that will reduce or abate certain threats. For instance, the sustainable agriculture analytical project is designed to examine and determine the conditions for the successful implementation of agricultural intensification among subsistence farmers living in and around highly biologically diverse and threatened areas. Likewise, the results of the Adaptive Management analytical topic are expected to assist conservation practitioners to more systematically identify and address site-specific threats. One of the underlying assumptions of this project is that it is unlikely that conservation objectives can be met by unfocused organizations that do not adapt and learn as they collect and receive feedback on their projects.

FY01 expected results are listed below for each analytical agenda topic.

***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

**1.1. Adaptive Management for Biodiversity Conservation**

- During the first quarter of FY01, AAM will complete the writing for a final publication on Adaptive Management. Publication will be turned over to Communications for production and publication.

**1.2. Decentralization and Devolution for Biodiversity Management**

- During the first month of FY01, the final report for this topic will be published and distributed.

**1.3. Institutional Arrangements: The Role of NGOs**

- During the first month of FY01, the final report for this topic will be published and distributed.

**1.4. The Role of Sustainable Agriculture in the Conservation of Biodiversity**

- During the first quarter of FY01, AAM will complete the writing for a final publication on Sustainable Agriculture. Publication will be turned over to Communications for production and publication.

**1.5. Integrating Geographic and Sectoral Biodiversity Conservation Priorities: Approaches and Impacts**

- During the first quarter of FY01, AAM will complete the writing for a final publication on Priority-setting. Publication will be turned over to Communications for production and publication.

**1.6. Health as a Linked Incentive for Biodiversity Conservation**

- During the first quarter of FY01, AAM will complete the writing for a final publication on Health Incentives. Publication will be turned over to Communications for production and publication.

**2. Efforts to Capture BSP-wide Lessons**

AAM has worked with BSP staff and consultants to identify lessons and best practices found across BSP's portfolio of ongoing and completed projects. AAM will complete these internal analyses in two areas:

1. Publication of the analysis of a cross-cutting theme: Designing and Managing Grant Portfolios; and
2. Synthesis of regional project results and other analysis program results into *Lessons from the Field* on pre-determined topics.

In addition, during FY01 BSP will hold a forum on Adaptive Management and Practitioner-focused Research to share its lessons-learned from the AAM program.

***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

- During the first quarter of FY01, AAM will complete the writing for a final publication on Designing and Managing Grant Portfolios. Publication will be turned over to Communications for production and publication.
- Up to 6 *Lessons from the Field* will be produced and published. For each issue, at least 2000 copies will be made and distributed during FY01. The entire series will be available on the BSP Web site.
- During FY01, BSP will host a forum related to its experiences managing the AAM Program and to present its final results.

## **E. Communications and Outreach Support**

### **1. Communicating Lessons of Regional Programs**

The focus in this area of our work is supporting the completion of planned communications products and supporting events for further dissemination of results.

***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001 and to End of Cooperative Agreement:***

The Communications Program will provide support to the Regional Programs on a number of projects. Key among them are the following:

- **Africa Madagascar:** Disasters and Biodiversity, Transboundary Natural Resource Management, and the Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE).
- **Asia and the Pacific:** Biodiversity Conservation Priorities Project in India; Peoples, Forests & Reefs (PeFoR) Program; Nepal "Ban Udyam" Forest Micro-Enterprise Project; and Kelompok Masyarakat Pengelola Sumberdaya Alam (KEMALA).
- **Latin American and the Caribbean:** Ecoregional Planning and Geographic Priority Setting in Latin America and the Caribbean; Measures of Success (Spanish).

The type of support varies by the nature of the project and the communications activities appropriate to each. Support options range from audience analyses and strategic communications plans, to brainstorming on creative concepts, to product development and distribution.

## **2. Communicating Analytical and Cross-cutting Lessons**

BSP's Communications Program will continue to work closely with the Analysis and Adaptive Management Program to share lessons learned on analytic topics and cross-cutting themes in order to address the information needs of biodiversity conservation practitioners worldwide.

### ***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001 and to End of Cooperative Agreement:***

- The Communications Program will support the Analysis and Adaptive Management Program in the publication of communications products for the six Analytic Topics (1) Adaptive Management for Conservation Success, (2) Decentralization and Partnerships for Biodiversity Conservation, (3) Institutional Arrangements: The Role of Non-Governmental Organizations, (4) The Role of Sustainable Agriculture in the Conservation of Biodiversity, (5) Setting Biodiversity Conservation Priorities: Approaches and Impacts, and (6) Health as a Linked Incentive for Biodiversity Conservation, as well as for the Cross-Cutting Themes: (1) Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building for Biodiversity in the Governance Context and (2) Portfolio Building and Grant Making to Maximize Conservation. Publications will be widely distributed in print around the regions and included in the official BSP Legacy Libraries. They will also be posted on the BSP Web site and included in the BSP Legacy CD-ROM.
- The Communications Program will complete the publication work for the Lessons from the Field series, anticipated to cover 8 key topics with an issue devoted to each. Each issue will be published in English, Spanish and French for dissemination throughout the countries in which BSP has been working. These products will also be produced in print and electronic formats.

## **3. Disseminating the BSP Legacy**

The focus of the next 15 months is on implementation of plans established in FY2000 for the widest possible dissemination of BSP's legacy through its communications products, which include print and electronic publications and events.

### ***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001 and to End of Cooperative Agreement:***

- BSP will continue to expand the Web site, posting all new publications and as many older ones as time and funds allow. This will enable meaningful knowledge exchange about BSP's lessons among practitioners, policy makers, donors, academics, students, and the general public. The Web site will be transferred to WWF's Web site before BSP closes, so that BSP results and publications remain accessible after closeout.
- We will continue the BSP listserv through June 2001, which provides subscribers with news about BSP events, new publications, and updates and additions to the BSP Web site.
- Working with the Regional Program and AAM, as their publications are released, we will coordinate worldwide distribution of copies to lists ranging in number from 2,000 to 5,500, based on increasing demand for our communications products over the past two years.
- We will implement plans to place printed copies of BSP's legacy library publications in a network of physical libraries around the world so that policymakers, practitioners, donors, researchers, students and others have access to the information developed throughout the program.

- We will continue the BSP Legacy Brown Bag series, begun in January 2000, through the middle of 2001, using the updated exhibit materials developed in FY2000.
- We will implement plans to produce and disseminate a CD-ROM of BSP publications, to further expand the impact of our work with the widest possible distribution of our communications products.
- We will use opportunities such as large conservation meetings to publicize our results and disseminate publications.

#### **4. Program Closeout**

The main activities of the Communications Program are currently scheduled for completion in the summer of 2001, with increased attention to program closeout beginning in June. We will close out all consultant agreements and vendor arrangements and ensure that all financial matters have been attended to in advance of program closeout.

### **F. Management, Administration and Technical Assistance**

**BSP's Management and Administration** will devote staff time and resources to the maintenance of BSP's basic operations and functions, including: 1) general management oversight of BSP's programming efforts and funds; 2) Executive Committee relations and function; 3) assurance of compliance with USAID regulations; 4) overall financial management and reporting; 5) contracts and grants management; 6) staff recruitment and development; 7) provision of budget information and pipeline status; 8) project information tracking; and 9) coordinating performance monitoring report production.

During the course of FY2001, specific management and operations capacity will be utilized to:

1. maintain appropriate financial control and oversight;
2. process contract and grant agreements and modifications;
3. monitor spending and financial pipelines;
4. track and closeout grants, contracts, and project activities;
5. oversee and conclude field operations; and
6. track project information and report on program activities.

As the year proceeds, increasing emphasis will be shifted to closeout of central programmatic activities and remaining regional activities associated with Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Closeout will begin with AAM and the LAC region.

**Programmatic technical assistance** will still be available on a limited basis to report on technical performance; contribute to analysis of lessons-learned; communicate results; review and comment on reports, proposals etc. for USAID and other conservation groups and donors; provide technical advice and assistance to USAID and other organizations on indicators, monitoring and other issues; participate in training sessions; provide briefings on BSP for USAID and others; maintain collaboration and communication among consortium partners, USAID and the broader conservation community; and provide assistance to conservation

practitioners and the public. Of special interest this year is communications assistance to conservation practitioners.

***Expected Results and Benchmarks for FY 2001:***

- manage the project funds currently in the pipeline, ensuring close oversight and appropriate use of budgeted funds in support of conservation.
- generate financial data to document and evaluate BSP's performance and to compare the costs and benefits of the BSP experience.
- properly close out projects, ensuring full compliance with USAID standards for accountability, audits, records-retention, disposition of resources and equipment, etc.
- assess and communicate the overall conservation impact of BSP to USAID and the conservation community by contributing to analysis of lessons-learned.

### III. Appendices

#### A. FY01 Projected Travel Summary

Pursuant to the guidelines in Appendix 4C, "Mandatory Standard Provisions on International Air Travel and Transportation," BSP is submitting with its annual Work Plan a list of anticipated program travel for fiscal year 2001 and the beginning of fiscal year 2002, regardless of prior approval received, as a precaution to ensure compliance with allowable foreign travel costs. The following is anticipated international travel by BSP staff, consultants, and grantees for this period:

Destination	Number of Trips	Purpose
Australia	9	From Indonesia, repatriation of 2 KEMALA staff and family. From Indonesia, 7 KEMALA partners/staff to attend forest tenure conferences.
Brazil	1	Completion of the Brazilian case study for AAM's Health/Incentives topic.
Canada	4	From Indonesia, 3 KEMALA partners for training, 1 KEMALA staff to attend Community Development Leadership training.
Denmark	24	1 BSP staff for technical support to PeFoR Indigenous Peoples/ Biodiversity sector review. 20 participants and 3 BSP staff to attend PeFoR-IWGIA round table from Latin America, Asia, US and Europe.
Gabon	3	3 BSP staff for field office oversight and closeout.
Guatemala	1	Completion of the Guatemalan case study for AAM's work in Adaptive Management.
India	11	From Nepal, 4 Ban Udyam staff and partners marketing tours. 2 BSP staff for BCPP follow-up. From Indonesia, 5 for international training courses.
Indonesia	30	2 consultants to research case studies. 1 BSP staff to research case study. 2 BSP staff for field office oversight and closeout. 7 BSP staff to provide TA in KEMALA office closeout. 9 consultants to provide TA to KEMALA partners. From Australia, 2 consultant TA to KEMALA. From New Zealand, 1 consultant TA to KEMALA. From Philippines, 2 consultant TA to KEMALA. From England, 1 consultant TA to KEMALA partner. From Papua New Guinea, 3 travel grants to study KEMALA project design and implementation.
Italy	1	1 BSP staff for PeFoR outreach.
Japan	2	2 KEMALA grantees to participate in conference in Tokyo.
Jordan	2	2 BSP staff to attend World Conservation Congress.

Destination	Number of Trips	Purpose
Nepal	5	5 BSP staff to provide technical assistance and review of Ban Udyam program.
Papua New Guinea	5	From Indonesia, 5 KEMALA partners to promote KEMALA project design and implementation.
Peru	1	Attendance in the REDLAC (Network of LAC National Environmental Funds) annual assembly.
Philippines	13	From Nepal, 1 Ban Udyam staff to attend South and East Asian Countries NTFP Network Workshop. From Indonesia, 5 KEMALA staff and 5 partners for training. 2 BSP staff to attend international conference.
Thailand	3	From Indonesia, 2 KEMALA staff and 1 KEMALA partner training at RECOFTC.
Turkey	1	From Nepal, 1 Ban Udyam staff to attend FAO seminar on harvesting of NTFPs.
United Kingdom	9	5 BSP staff for PeFor sector review. Repatriation of 4 BSP staff and family.
United States	17	From Nepal, 1 Ban Udyam staff to present lessons learned. From Indonesia, 5 KEMALA staff and family repatriation; 4 staff trips; 3 KEMALA partners for Traditional Knowledge II Conference. From Belgium, 1 CARPE Advisor for Advisory Group meeting; to evaluate past and current activities and plan for next phase. From Gabon, 1 CARPE Advisor for Advisory Group meeting; to evaluate past and current activities and plan for next phase. From Cameroon, 2 CARPE Advisors for Advisory Group meeting; to evaluate past and current activities and plan for next phase.

## **B. FY01 Calendar of Major Events and Milestones**

**T**he Biodiversity Support Program has developed a Calendar of Major Events and Milestones to provide internal staff with an across-the-program view of events that will result from program activities. The purpose of this tool is communication, reflecting anticipated events rather than establishing rigid deadlines, with the understanding that timelines for individual projects are subject to many variables.

A copy of the FY01 Calendar of Major Events and Milestones is included to give USAID an idea of the variety and intensity of activity that will take place during the year.

Milestones & Work Priorities	Fiscal Year 2001 - 2002														
	Oct-00	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01
<b>Africa &amp; Madagascar</b>			* CARPE grants finished * Closeout of completed projects					* CARPE focal points close	* CARPE field office closes						* Final closeout of all Africa projects
<b>Asia &amp; Pacific</b>	* KEMALA lessons learned workshop * KEMALA DG-ENV linkages research	* EDGE Round Table * BU field TA * KEMALA field TA * KEMALA indicator report to USAID - Indonesia * PeFoR brownbag	* G/ENV PMR * EDGE Round Table	* BU EFEA annual review meeting * BU-EFEA annual report review * EDGE Round Table	* USAID/Indonesia DG-ENV case study briefings * EDGE Round Table * KEMALA Forum III * BU field TA * BU National NTFP workshop * BU operational plan manual	* BU Dolpa project evaluation -TA * BU field office closes * PeFoR Donor Round Table * KEMALA field TA	* BU annual report * DG/ENV workshop	* KEMALA stories / lessons learned * KEMALA Semi-annual progress report * BU implementation report	* BU field TA * KEMALA brown bag	* KEMALA story publication * KEMALA field TA * PeFoR sector review publication	* PeFoR brown bag	* KEMALA field office closes	* Final grants and contracts closeout		* Final closeout of all Asia projects
<b>Latin America and Caribbean</b>	* Continue to close out all projects	* Publish final LAC publication	* Final closeout of all LAC projects												
<b>Analysis and Adaptive Management</b>		* Turn over all written products to Communications	* Complete coordination of PMR and deliver to USAID * Final closeout of all AAM projects											* Preliminary PMR submission	* Final PMR submission
<b>Communications</b>	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues * Complete design for Legacy Library on CD-ROM * Final BSP Work Plan submittal (15 month)	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues * Begin development of Legacy Library on CD-ROM * Finalize plans for Legacy Libraries (hard copy)	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues * Begin transfer of program Web sites to BSPonline.org	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Continues * Publish final Analytic Topic and Cross-Cutting publications (AAM communications products) * Final report/Six Month Progress Report due	* Legacy Brown Bag Series Ends * Publish final issues of Lessons from the Field (AAM communications products) * Final launch of publications at SCB meeting and BSP final event	* Close out Web site development and transfer to WWF	* Close out all completed contracts	* Close out all financial records	

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