

PD-ABT-041
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Seventeenth Semi-Annual Progress Report

October 1, 1996-March 31, 1997

Biodiversity Support Program

Biodiversity Support Program

PD-ABT-041



U.S.A.I.D.—funded consortium of World Wildlife Fund, The Nature Conservancy, and World Resources Institute

June 13, 1997

Mr. Jerry Bisson
Office of Environment and Natural Resources
G/ENR, Rm. 509, SA-18
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523-1822

Dear Jerry,

Enclosed is the Biodiversity Support Program's Seventeenth Semi-Annual Progress Report, for the period October 1, 1996-March 31, 1997. Additional information on BSP's regional and global projects can be found in our 1996 annual report, *Advancing Knowledge To Achieve Conservation*.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments regarding this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kathryn A. Saterson".

Kathryn A. Saterson
Executive Director

cc: Michael Philley, G/ENR
George Taylor, USAID/Bolivia
Jeff Brokaw, LAC
Phil Jones, Africa
Tim Resch, Africa
Jim Hester, PPC
Eric Loken, USAID/Zimbabwe
David Hess, USAID/Rwanda
Julie Otterbein, E. Europe Bureau
Ben Stoner, USAID/Indonesia
Fred Pollock, USAID/Nepal
Del McCluskey, USAID/Philippines
Frank Zadroga, USAID/Mexico
John Warren, USAID/Honduras
Abdul Wahab, USAID/Haiti
Arturo Villa Lobos, USAID/Costa Rica

Tobey Pierce, USAID/Guatemala
Margaret Harritt, USAID/Nicaragua
Mike Yates, USAID/Philippines
Eric Stoner, USAID/Brazil
Edilberto Alarcon, USAID/Peru
Alan Davis, USAID/Peru
Peter Thomas, STATE/OES
WRI: Walt Reid, Nels Johnson
Tom Fox, Kenton Miller
TNC: Greg Miller, Gina Green
Pamela Hall, Kirk Talbot
WWF: Diane Wood, Twig Johnson
Kate Newman
Mark Freudenberger

Seventeenth Semi-Annual Progress Report (October 1996-March 1997)

Biodiversity Support Program

Biodiversity, the variety of all forms of life on Earth, is endangered as never before, primarily as the result of human activities. Genes, species, and entire ecosystems are directly threatened by habitat destruction, overexploitation, and global climate change. Since the late 1970s, the United States government, acting through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), has supported efforts to conserve endangered species, tropical forests, and biological diversity in developing countries. Increased support for biodiversity conservation throughout the 1980s led USAID to establish the Biodiversity Support Program (BSP) in 1988.

BSP is a consortium of three leading international nongovernmental organizations (NGOs): World Wildlife Fund (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and World Resources Institute (WRI). BSP is funded through a cooperative agreement between WWF (the lead consortium institution) and USAID.¹ BSP's current 10-year financial ceiling under the Conservation of Biological Diversity Project (CBD) agreement is \$61,140,230. As of March 31, 1997, the total USAID obligation to BSP under the CBD agreement was \$42,961,106, of which BSP expenditures totaled \$32,231,912 (see Financial Summary section). BSP is governed by an Executive Committee comprised of representatives of the three consortium partners and managed by a professional staff unit within WWF.

I. Our Mission

BSP's mission is to promote conservation of the world's biological diversity and to maximize the impact of U.S. government resources directed toward international biodiversity conservation. We believe that a healthy and secure living resource base is essential to meet the needs and aspirations of present and future generations. To accomplish our mission, we support local communities, NGOs, and governments to establish clear conservation priorities, goals, and objectives; democratic social processes, dialogue, and partnerships; incentives for the ethical valuation of nature; favorable policies; and enhanced awareness and knowledge. BSP's approach focuses on integrating conservation with social and economic development, research and analysis of conservation approaches, and information exchange and outreach. To date, BSP has worked with more than 95 organizations to support more than 300 activities in some 60 countries across the globe—three-quarters of the countries in which USAID works.

¹ The Global Bureau of USAID supports the majority of BSP's programming through a Cooperative Agreement under the Conservation of Biological Diversity (CBD) Project (No. DHR-5554-A-00-8044-00).

For the past eight years, BSP has been working to understand the ecological, socioeconomic, and political conditions under which biodiversity conservation can be achieved. Our 1996 annual report, *Advancing Knowledge To Achieve Conservation*, reflects BSP's commitment to analyzing what we and our partners are learning and then sharing those lessons.² We have learned from our field partners that the informed mentoring BSP has provided through Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) and other forms of technical assistance is helping local communities to achieve their own conservation goals. To further determine the conservation impact of our work, BSP and consortium institution staff conducted an internal evaluation that included interviews with more than 100 field partners. The report that resulted from this extensive effort, *Evaluating the First Eight Years (1988-1996)*, was published in March 1997.³

II. Project Highlights

Over the past year, BSP has helped the USAID Global Bureau Center for the Environment (USAID/G/ENV) to develop indicators to measure the conservation impact of all of its biodiversity program partners. The current set of draft indicators is being used by all of USAID/G/ENV's biodiversity partners to report annually on the conservation impact of their activities. The projects highlighted below demonstrate the progress BSP has made during the reporting period toward achieving the overall strategic objective of effective biodiversity conservation and management. BSP will be monitoring progress toward these results in the coming years.

Increasing Public Awareness

Haiti's Pic Macaya National Park. Macaya, Haiti's last remaining tropical forest, has interested scientists for more than 200 years. Thirty of the 133 orchid species found in Hispaniola are endemic to Macaya. The forest is also home to 65 species of birds, several of which are threatened with extinction. The seven important rivers that flow from the high mountains of Macaya provide household and irrigation water for the Plaines des Cayes, where most of the country's food is produced. The forest protects more than one million Haitians living downstream from the potentially devastating consequences of flooding and soil erosion. Accelerating rates of deforestation led the Government of Haiti to declare Macaya a national park in 1983. For the past three years, BSP has worked with UNICORS, a regional NGO, to protect the core area of Macaya National Park from further degradation and encroachment while helping farm families in the buffer zone south of the park develop alternative income sources. By engaging people through song and dance, local educators have helped local communities to participate in, rather than protest, park protection. The video *Macaya: Hidden Treasure*, which was produced during the reporting period, is raising awareness about Macaya's importance to all Haitians and the dangers of continued deforestation. (See activities 407400, 407410, and 407420.)

² *Advancing Knowledge To Achieve Conservation* is available from BSP's Communication Program.

³ *Evaluating the First Eight Years (1988-1996)* is available from BSP's Communication Program.

Increasing Decision-Maker Understanding

Hemispheric Summit on Sustainable Development. When heads of state gathered in Bolivia for the Hemispheric Summit on Sustainable Development in December 1996, they incorporated four of the five initiatives recommended by the Inter-American Commission on Biodiversity and Sustainable Development into the Summit's Action Plan. BSP had earlier convened the Commission, comprised of biodiversity experts and key stakeholders from throughout the Americas, to propose the initiatives; the Commission's final report was adopted as the official technical paper on biodiversity for the Bolivia Summit. One of the initiatives calls for establishing an Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network, primarily through the Internet, to ensure that biodiversity decision-makers and educators have better access to reliable information. Vice President Al Gore, who attended the Summit, stated that "the Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network ... is a solid proposal and deserves our support." (See activity 427210.)

CARPE. The Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE) is a new \$15 million initiative that aims to identify and help establish the conditions and practices required to reduce deforestation and biodiversity loss in the Congo Basin. CARPE builds on the results of the BSP Global Climate Change project, which identified the effects of global climate change processes on the region and the potential of deforestation to affect global climate change.

CARPE's overall objective is to engage local NGOs, individuals, and government agencies in activities to evaluate threats to forest integrity and identify opportunities for minimizing resource degradation while promoting human livelihood security. The program's core philosophy is to facilitate the meaningful involvement of African partners and to ensure that African decision-makers have access to and the capacity to use information critical to sustainable forest management. Project activities focus on Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, and Gabon.

The expanded knowledge base and enhanced individual and institutional capacity that will result from the implementation of CARPE will serve as the basis for a longer-term effort to sustainably manage forest resources, thus conserving the region's biodiversity and averting potentially negative changes in regional and global climate. (See activities 425900, 425910, and 425911.)

Strengthening National and Local Policies

Peoples and Forests. Initiated in FY 1994, BSP's global Peoples and Forests program is taking advantage of a largely overlooked opportunity: saving biologically diverse forests by working directly with the people living in them. Through its support to some 75 local NGOs and people's organizations in six countries of Asia and Latin America (Bolivia, India, Indonesia, Peru, Philippines, and Thailand), the program is contributing to the effective management of more than four million hectares of tropical forest.

Peoples and Forests program partners have used their community maps to catalyze, and, in some cases, achieve national policy reform. In Indonesia, for example, policy change achieved through mapping is keeping 150,000 hectares of forest intact under indigenous stewardship. BSP's support to PLASMA, an Indonesian NGO, has helped further the local mapping efforts of Loir Botor Dingit, Paramount Chief of the Bentian Tribal Council. Dingit's untiring work persuaded the Indonesian government to exclude Bentian forest areas and rattan gardens from proposed conversion to timber plantations. This policy change serves as an important precedent for government recognition of traditional community resource rights and management practices. For his part in garnering this long overdue respect for Indonesia's indigenous people, Dingit was awarded the 1997 Goldman Environmental Prize. (See activities 406100, 406110, 406120, 406130, and 406140.)

Identifying Priorities Through Participatory Planning and Decision-Making

Biodiversity Conservation Prioritization Project. As India approaches the twenty-first century, its population of more than 900 million continues to grow. To meet current and future human and environmental needs, a major socio-political shift is needed that both recognizes and encourages community awareness and decision-making with regard to protecting local biodiversity.

Multidisciplinary and multi-level planning processes are key to helping government agencies and village-level communities work together more effectively. BSP's Biodiversity Conservation Prioritization Project (BCPP) for India is unprecedented in enabling multiple stakeholders representing a broad spectrum of Indian society to voice their social and economic concerns, while gaining a better appreciation of biodiversity values. This two-year project will produce a set of Indian plans for priority conservation strategies, sites, and species. Another intended product is a participatory national conservation planning method that other countries might apply to meet the national biological diversity planning requirement of the Biodiversity Convention. Legislation drafted under the project, which calls for improved public access to information for biodiversity priority-setting, will, once approved, lead to better environmental decision-making at all levels of Indian society. (See activity 406510.)

Improving Management of Globally and Locally Significant Sites

Adaptive Management. Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) forms the foundation for the adaptive management of projects, sites, and ecosystems. Practical, on-the-ground approaches to monitoring were developed this year to help local communities respond effectively to changing environmental conditions. BSP's recognition that multidisciplinary monitoring must be incorporated early into the project cycle, and that documented practical approaches to M&E are largely unavailable, prompted two BSP staff to write the forthcoming book, *Measures of Success: A Systematic Approach to Designing, Managing, and Monitoring Community-Oriented Conservation Projects*. This guidebook features four hypothetical scenarios (tropical forest, savanna, coastal zone, and wetlands)

that lead the reader through project conceptualization, implementation, and monitoring. (See activities 423011 and 423020.)

PARCS Training. Socioeconomic pressures are creating new challenges for protected area management organizations across Africa. Innovative training is urgently needed to help staff adapt to new situations. The role of protected area managers, in particular, is becoming increasingly complex. Not only must they be able to manage natural resources, plan and implement policies, and enforce laws; they must also be able to work effectively with local communities on conservation and development activities and conflict resolution, develop sustainable tourism programs, and develop and use new techniques, such as sustainable harvesting.

The Protected Area Conservation Strategy (PARCS) was established in 1992 to develop a better understanding of how to increase the capacity of natural resource management authorities across Africa to train their staff appropriately in the most cost-effective way and to share what they learn across regions, countries, and organizations. The first phase of PARCS helped protected area authorities across eastern, central, and southern Africa assess the training needs of protected area managers and develop training plans and techniques to address those needs. Working collaboratively, the World Wildlife Fund, Wildlife Conservation Society, and African Wildlife Foundation, coordinated by BSP, implemented a cross-regional approach that sought the views of more than 200 protected area managers working in 15 countries across Africa about their training needs and priorities.

During the second phase of the project, pilot approaches to in-service training were tested in nine countries. The lessons learned were analyzed at three cross-regional workshops and synthesized in the forthcoming handbook *What's Your Role?: Training for Organizational Impact*. The handbook is designed to help training officers develop programs that will enable staff of protected area authorities achieve optimum job performance and to show how training within an organization is a primary means of achieving organizational impact in protected area management. (See activity 405000.)

Sustaining Financing Through Innovative Public- and Private-Sector Funding

Papua New Guinea. BSP is currently working with The Nature Conservancy to support background analysis for developing a Conservation Trust Fund for Papua New Guinea. This fund will support initiatives for the conservation and protection of the wealth of unique and globally important biological species in Papua New Guinea. During the reporting period, BSP-funded technical studies on legal and administrative frameworks and potential benefit distribution mechanisms were completed. (See activity 406511.)

Honduras. Since 1992, BSP has provided technical assistance to the Foundation for Environment and Development (Fundación VIDA), a nonprofit organization established by the Government of Honduras to manage an environment fund. Fundación VIDA analyzes, evaluates, and approves environmental project proposals submitted by NGOs

and is responsible for monitoring and supervising the implementation of grant projects by participating NGOs. BSP's technical assistance has strengthened the Foundation's capacity to program and manage the environmental fund. (See activity 588500.)

III. Staff Update

Seven new staff members have joined BSP since May 1996 (see "Organizational Chart" section).

Hilary Barbour, Project Coordinator, Analysis Program

Hilary Barbour joined BSP in September 1996 after having served as Program Assistant in the Latin America and Caribbean program of World Resources Institute. From 1990 to 1996, Hilary worked in various departments of the World Wildlife Fund, including the Special Contributors Program of the Development Department and the Latin America and Caribbean Program. As Program Secretary to Senior Fellow Michael Wright, she helped organize the Community-based Conservation Workshop and compile the workshop's conclusions in the book *Natural Connections: Perspectives in Community-based Conservation*, which was published by Island Press in 1994. Hilary holds a B.A. degree in Spanish Literature from Randolph-Macon College and is finishing her master's degree in Community-based Conservation in Latin America at George Mason University.

Jill Cheek, Senior Administrative Assistant, Executive Director's Office

Jill Cheek came to BSP in August 1996 from Sato Travel, where she worked as Senior Secretary in the Corporate Reservations Office in Sterling, Virginia. In this capacity, Jill shared the responsibility of opening Sato's new facility, which included the setting up of office space, processing new hires and payroll, and assisting the operations managers. She gained several years of administrative experience while attending Howard University, where she received a B.A. degree in English in 1991.

Rose-Marie Gay, Senior Administrative Assistant, Africa and Madagascar

Rose-Marie Gay joined BSP in June 1996, after having spent six years in Montreal conducting market research analysis for the Canadian subsidiary of Carter-Wallace International, a pharmaceutical company headquartered in the U.S. Rose-Marie, who holds dual U.S.-Canadian citizenship, was educated in Quebec. In 1987, she received a B.A. degree in Translation from Laval University in Quebec City and, in 1995, an Associate Degree in Marketing from McGill University in Montreal. Bilingual in French and English and fluent in Spanish, Rose-Marie is an experienced freelance translator, editor, and proofreader.

Judy Oglethorpe, Director, Africa and Madagascar

Judy Oglethorpe brings 20 years of professional experience to BSP, primarily in the fields of wildlife and natural resource management and policy formulation and planning for protected areas. Judy joined BSP in March 1997 after completing an assignment in Mozambique as Wildlife Planning Advisor to the National Directorate of Forestry and Wildlife. She has been involved in all stages of biodiversity projects, from formulation to appraisal, implementation, administration, and evaluation. During her time in Africa, she worked in Botswana as Wildlife Biologist for the Wildlife and National Parks Department and, in Malawi, she produced a tourism master plan for national parks and game reserves. As Planner for the Kenya Indigenous Forest Conservation Program, Judy was involved in capacity-building, as well as wildlife, tourism, and education. Her recent consultancies include writing a book on Malawi's wildlife and appraising projects to support sustainable development in Bolivia. Judy was born in Scotland and trained as a wildlife ecologist at Edinburgh University.

Kate O'Brien Shoup, Research Assistant, Africa and Madagascar and Executive Director's Office

Kate Shoup joined BSP in August 1996, after having worked as a contractor for BSP, The Nature Conservancy, and the World Bank. Kate holds a master's degree in Conservation Biology and Sustainable Development from the University of Maryland and a B.A. degree in Biology from St. Mary's College of Maryland, where she graduated with top honors. During her graduate work, Kate interned with TRAFFIC-U.S., Conservation International-Suriname, and conducted primate conservation research in Costa Rica with the School for Field Studies. Prior to her college career, Kate lived in Zimbabwe, where she apprenticed with field ecologists and safari guides. From 1985 to 1986, she lived on a tobacco and cattle farm. Born in Ireland, Kate holds dual Irish-American citizenship and spent her elementary and high school years in the Netherlands. She is fluent in Dutch and also speaks German.

Laurent Somé, Senior Program Officer, Africa and Madagascar

Laurent Somé, a forestry researcher, came to BSP from his native Burkina Faso in July 1996. His 12-year career with the National Tree Seed Centre of Burkina Faso included positions as Head of the Physiology Department (1984-1989), Director (1989-1993), and Researcher (1993-1996). As Director of the Centre, Laurent developed policies and strategies and supervised a range of scientific, technical, and administrative staff and activities. His extensive research experience includes indigenous species germplasm collection, ecological mapping, in-situ conservation of local tree species, and community forestry. His wide international collaboration has included the DANIDA Forest Seed Centre, CSIRO, IUFRO, and the Agricultural University of Wageningen in the Netherlands. He was an official delegate to the 1992 Earth Summit in Brazil and organized a national council as follow-up to the Convention on Biodiversity. Laurent holds a master's degree in forestry from the National University of Burkina Faso. Laurent's native language is Dagara; he is fluent in both French and English.

Rodney Taylor, Senior Program Officer, Asia and the Pacific

Rodney Taylor joined BSP in May 1996 after receiving his master's degree in Environmental Law from the Australian National University. A native of Australia, Rod has provided extensive legal assistance to provincial governments throughout the South Pacific. From 1989 to 1991, as Legal Officer for the Islands Regional Secretariat in Rabaul, Papua New Guinea (PNG), he conducted litigation, negotiated development proposals, prepared policy submissions, and drafted provincial laws. As a consultant for the World Bank, he assisted the PNG Forestry Ministry formulate forest policy and restructure its administration. Rod has revised forestry legislation and reviewed codes of forestry practice in Fiji, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands. Under an AIDAB-funded integrated development project in PNG, Rod advised on the rights and responsibilities of local businesses and provincial governments under relevant forestry agreements and helped produce extension materials on business development and customary tenure issues. Rod is fluent in Bahasa Indonesia and Melanesian Pijin.

Marc Wolfe, Senior Administrative Assistant, Operations and Planning

Marc Wolfe, who joined BSP in August 1996, brings more than seven years of professional experience to the Program. From 1995 to 1996, Marc worked as Staff Assistant for the Africa division of the World Bank. In this capacity, he edited scholarly articles on infrastructure development projects, conducted research for loan proposals, and coordinated publication of a regional newsletter and directory of all Bank-funded projects in Africa. For the International Monetary Fund, Marc edited economic analysis reports, organized meetings and conferences, and provided computer and administrative support. He has also worked as Administrative Assistant for *Science* magazine and as Media Buyer Assistant for A. Eicoff & Company. Marc received his B.A. degree in International Relations from The American University in 1988.

Biodiversity Support Program List of Implementors and Collaborators

Implementors - Organizations that receive financial support directly or indirectly (passed through from another group) from BSP and are doing on-the-ground implementation. Individuals were excluded from this list to avoid confusion with BSP-paid consultants.

Collaborators - Organizations that contribute assistance, labor, materials, or funds to an activity in conjunction with BSP, but do not directly or indirectly receive BSP financial support to do so.

Implementors (excluding individuals) with whom BSP has worked include:

AFRICA

Africa Region-wide

African Wildlife Foundation
Consultative Group of Biological Diversity
IUCN

Burkina Faso

Fondation des Amis de la Nature (NATURAMA)

Cameroon

Bioresources Development and Conservation Program
Office National de Développement des Forêts (ONADEF)

Cote d'Ivoire

Ecole National Supérieure des Travaux Publics/Project Gaz a Effect de Serre
Vie et Foret

Gambia

Gambian Department of Wildlife Conservation and Management

Ghana

Friends of the Earth - Ghana
Ghana Association for the Conservation of Nature (GACON)
Ghana Wildlife Department

Kenya

Advanced Centre for Environmental Studies
African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS)
African Biodiversity Institute
East Africa Natural History Society
East African Wild Life Society

Kenya *continued*

Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations (KENGO)
Kenya Wildlife Service
National Museums of Kenya

Madagascar

CARE/Madagascar
Centre National de la Recherche Appliquée au Développement Rural (FO.FI.FA)
University of Antananarivo

Mali

Association Malienne pour la Conservation de la Faune et de son Environnement (AMCFE)

Malawi

Department of National Parks and Wildlife
Malawi Department of National Parks and Wildlife

Nigeria

FAME

Namibia

Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Namibia Nature Foundation

Senegal

Africa Network 2000
Directorate of the Integrated Agro-sylvo-pastoral Devel. Project
University Cheikh-Anta-Diop

Tanzania

College of Africa Wildlife Management, Mweka
Ministry of Tourism, Natural Resources and Environment, Tanzania
World Wide Fund for Nature

Togo

Friends of the Earth/Togo

Uganda

Fisheries Research Institute
Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation
Ministry of Natural Resources Uganda

Zambia

Samfya Department of Fisheries

Zimbabwe
Africa Resources Trust
ZimTrust

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Asia Region-wide
Asia Sustainable Forest Management Research Network

Australia
Environmental Resource Information Network (ERIN)

Bangladesh
Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies

India
Annamalai University
Nehru Foundation for Development (NFD/VIKSAT)
World Wide Fund for Nature/India

Indonesia
Indonesian Environmental Forum (WAHLI)
Lembaga Alam Tropika Indonesia (LATIN)
Nature Lovers Club
Pancur Kasih
PLASMA
World Wide Fund for Nature, Indonesia Programme
Yayasan HUALOPU
Yayasan Karya Sosial Pancur Kasih
Yayasan Keanekaragaman Kayati/Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (KEHATI)
Yayasan KELOLA
Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia
Yayasan Pendidikan Hukum Masyarakat-Irian Jaya
Yayasan Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup Cyclop-Irian Jaya
Yayasan Skephi

Nepal
IUCN/Nepal
King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation (KMTNC)

Papua New Guinea
Foundation For The Peoples Of The South Pacific
National Alliance of Non-governmental Organizations of PNG (NANGO)
Research and Conservation Foundation of Papua New Guinea
University of Papua New Guinea
Wau Ecology Institute

Philippines

Center for Development Programs in the Cordillera, Inc. (CDPC)
Manila Observatory, Environmental Research Division
Religious of Good Shepherd/Tribal Filipino Ministry (RGS/TFM)
The Philippine Association for Intercultural Development, Inc. (PAFID)

Sri Lanka

March for Conservation

Thailand

Chiang Mai University
Dhammanaat Foundation for Conservation
Kasetsart University
Regional Community Forestry Training Center (RECOFTC)
Royal Forest Department (RFD) Herbarium
Royal Forest Department Conservation Division (RFD/WCD)
Wildlife Fund Thailand (WFT)
Zoological Parks Organizations

Western Samoa

Fa'asao Savai'i Society

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**Belize**

Belize Center for Environmental Studies (BCES)
Belize Enterprise for Sustained Technology (B.E.S.T.)
Government of Belize (GOB)
University College of Belize

Bolivia

Jardin Botanico, Santa Cruz
Museo de Historia Natural "Gabriel Rene Moreno"

Costa Rica

Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBio)

Brazil

Amazon Conservation Fund
Associacao de Levantamento Florestal do Amazonas (ALFA)
Centro de Educacao, Pesquisa e Assistencia Sindical e Popular (CEPASP)
Fundacao Vitoria Amazonica
Instituto do Honem e Meio Ambiente da Amazonia (IMAZON)
Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia (INPA)
Museu Goeldi
Rural Workers Syndicate of Paragominas (STRP)

Brazil *continued*

University of Brasilia

Chile

Botanical Society of Chile
Universidad Austral de Chile

Colombia

Museum of Natural History, University of Cauca

Dominica

Dominica Conservation Association

Dominican Republic

Union Dominicana de Voluntarios, Inc. (UNIDOS)

Ecuador

Ecociencia
Fundacion Jatun Sacha
Pontifica Universidad Catolica del Ecuador (PUCE)

Guatemala

Asociación de Amigos del Lago de Atitlan
Organizacion Nacional para la Conservacion y el Ambiente (ONCA)

Guyana

Red Thread Women's Development Collective

Haiti

Centre de Formation et d'Encadrement Technique (CFET)
Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversite Marine
Union des Cooperatives de la Region Sud d'Haiti (UNICORS)

Honduras

Fundación VIDA
Programa TRAMIL-Centroamericana

Mexico

Centro de Estudios para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales (ECOSFERA)
Centro de Investigacion Cientifica y de Educacion Superior de Ensenada
Consejo Asesor de la Sierra Madre, A.C. (CASMAC)
Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil
Grupo de Estudios Ambientales, A.C. (GEA)
Instituto de Ecologia, A.C.
Instituto Historia Natural de Chiapas (IHN)
Linea Biosfera, A.C.
Maderas del Pueblo, A.C.

Mexico *continued*

Mariposa Monarca, A.C.

Organizacion de Ejidos Productores Forestales de la Zona Maya

Parque Ecologico Chipinque

Plan Estatal Forestal de Quintana Roo

Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.

Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.

San Pedro Garza Garcia Municipality

Sección Mexicana del Consejo Internacional para la Preservación de Aves (CIPA-Mex)

Terra Nostra, A.C.

Peru

Asociacion de Conservacion para la Selva sur

Asociación de Ecología y Conservación (ECCO/Peru)

Asociacion para la Investigacion y Conservacion de la Naturaleza

St. Lucia

Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)

EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES**Belgium**

Musee Royal de l'Afrique Centrale

Université Catholique de Louvain la Neuve

Bulgaria

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

The Czech Republic

Center for Sustainable Development (ADONIS)

Czech Botanic Society

Czech Union of Nature Conservation (CSOP)

ICWI Lomina tiošpaye

Masaryk University

Veronica

France

Groupe de Recherche et D'Echange Technologiques

Netherlands

Netherlands Foundation for International Bird Protection

Slovakia

Rudava River Watershed Association

Slovak Union of Conservationists, Chiroptera Research Group (SZOPK)

Slovak Union of Conservationists (SZOPK) - Zahorie

United Kingdom

International Council for Bird Preservation (ICBP) - UK & US
Kew Gardens
Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance
World Wide Fund for Nature

United States

Academy for Education and Development
African Wildlife Foundation
Antelope Specialist Group, IUCN
Appropriate Technology International
Archbold Tropical Research Center, Clemson University
Arizona Rainforest Alliance (ARA)
Association for Tropical Biology
Atlantic Center for the Environment (ACE) - US & Canada
Brandeis University
CARE International - Madagascar
Center for Marine Conservation (CMC)
Center for Support of Native Lands
Colorado State University
Committee on Women and Biodiversity (CWB), Harvard University
Conservation International (CI)
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
Cultural Survival (CS)
Cultural Survival Enterprises
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)
Development Strategies for Fragile Lands (DESFIL)
Economic Botany Associates
Environmental Law Institute
Florida Museum of Natural History
Harvard Institute for International Development
Harvard University
Institute for Conservation Leadership
Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD)
Institute of Current World Affairs
International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)
International Fund for Agricultural Research (IFAR)
Island Resources Foundation - US & Virgin Islands
Keystone Center
Management Development, Inc.
Marie Selby Botanical Gardens
Michigan State University Geography Department
Micro Development Corps
Missouri Botanical Gardens
NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Native Seeds/SEARCH

United States *continued*

New York Botanical Garden (NYBG)
Organization for Tropical Studies - US & Costa Rica
Pennsylvania State University
Peregrine Fund - US & Madagascar
Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
Progressive Strategies
PVO-NGO/NRMS (Private Voluntary Organizations & Non-governmental
Organizations in Natural Resources Management)
Rainforest Alliance
Small Economic Enterprise Development
Smithsonian Institution (SI)/Dept. of Zoological Research
Smithsonian Institution (SI)/Natural History Museum
Smithsonian Institution (SI), Office of Environmental Awareness
Society for Conservation Biology (SCB)
Sonoran Institute
Southeast Asia Sustainable Forest Management Network
Stanford University Center for Conservation Biology
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
Transcendental Foundation (TF)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) - US & Kenya
United Nations Non-Government Organization Liaison Service
United States National Park Service (NPS)
University of Arizona (UA), Dept. of Geophysics
University of California at Berkeley
University of Illinois
University of Maryland (UM) Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies
University of Massachusetts at Boston
University of New Mexico
University of Montana
University of Nevada at Reno
University of Pennsylvania
University of Rhode Island
Wetlands for the Americas - US & Peru
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC)
World Bank (WB)
World Resources Institute/Center for International Development and Environment
(WRI/CIDE)
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
Xerces Society
Yale University

Collaborators with whom BSP has worked include:

AFRICA

Cameroon

Government of Cameroon

Central African Republic (CAR)

Government of CAR

Congo

Government of Congo, Ministry of Water & Forests

Gambia

Department of Wildlife Conservation and Management

Kenya

National Museums of Kenya

Madagascar

Association National pour le Gestion des Aires Protegees

Ministre des Eaux et Forets

University of Antananarivo

Malawi

Government of Malawi, Department of National Parks & Wildlife

Namibia

Namibia Ministry of Wildlife, Conservation and Tourism

Nigeria

Tree Crops and Tropical Ecology Consultants

University of Ilorin

University of Nigeria

Senegal

Environmental Directorate, Ministry of the Environment and Nature Protection

Senegal National Parks Service

Tanzania

College of African Wildlife Management (CAWM)

Government of Tanzania

Uganda

Government of Uganda, National Parks & Game Department
Ministry of Natural Resources Uganda
Uganda Institute of Ecology
Uganda National Parks

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**India**

Indian Institute for Public Administration
Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development
World Wild Fund for Nature - India

Indonesia

Center for International Forestry Research
LATIN
University of Indonesia
WALATA
WWF - Indonesia
Yayasan Karya Sosial Pancur Rasih

Nepal

Nepal Conservation Research and Training Institute (NECTARI)
New Era
Northern Enterprises
World Wildlife Fund - Nepal

Pakistan

Government of Pakistan

Papua New Guinea

Department of Environment and Conservation of Papua New Guinea
Foundation For The Peoples Of The South Pacific

Philippines

Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute
Upland NGO Assistance Committee (UNAC)

Thailand

Chiang Mai University
Chulalongkorn Social Research Institute
Karen communities
Mahidol University

Western Samoa

South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Belize

Belize Audubon Society
Belize Fisheries Service/Ministry of Agriculture
Belize Ministry of Tourism
Belize Zoo
Programme for Belize

Bolivia

Bolivian Ministry of Agriculture
Bolivian Ministry of Sustainable Development & Environment
Fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza (FAN)

Brazil

Conselho Nacional de Seringeiros (CNS)
Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuaria/Centro de Pesquisa Agroflorestal da Amazonia Oriental (EMBRAPA/CPATU)
FUNTAC
Gender in Economic and Social Systems (GENESYS)
Instituto Brasileiro de Meio Ambiente e Recursos Naturais Renovads (IBAMA)
Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia (IMAZON)
Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia (INPA)
Museu Goeldi
Rural Workers Union
Secretaria do Meio Ambiente (SEMAM)
Universidade de Federal Fluminense (UFF)
Universidade do Sao Paulo (USP)
Universidade Federal do Pará/Nucleo de Altos Estudos Amazonicas (UFPA/NAEA)

Colombia

Fundación Pro-Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta

Costa Rica

CATIE
Dirección General Forestal
Fundación Neotrópica
Government of Costa Rica
PanAmerican Agriculture School at Zamorano

Ecuador

Fundación Ecologica Arco Iris
Fundación Jatun Sacha
Fundación Maquipucuna
IUCN South American Regional Office
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia
Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias

Guatemala

Comision Centro-Americana para Ambiente y Desarrollo
Comision Nacional del Medio Ambiente
Defensores de la Naturaleza

Haiti

Haiti Hotel Association
Haitian Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

Honduras

AID/Center for Development Information and Evaluation (CDIE)
Alfavit de Honduras
Asociación Nacional de Acuicultores de Honduras
Barai Nonformal Education Association
Bay Islands Conservation Association (BICA)
Fundación Calentura Guiamoreto (FUCAGUA)
Fundación Cuero y Salado (FUCSA)
Fundación para la Protección de Lancetilla, Punta Sal y Texiguat (PROLANSATE)
Fundación Parques Nacionales
Fundación Parques Nacionales Pico Bonito (FUNDAPIB)

Mexico

Amigos de Sian Ka'an
Bosque Modelo
Campesinos Ecologicos de la Sierra Madre de Chiapas (CESMACH)
Comision de Solidaridad y Defensa de los Derechos, Humanos, AC (COSYDDHAC)
Comision Nacional para la Biodiversidad (CONABIO)
Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas
Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil
Centro de Estudios para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales (ECOSFERA)
Fundación Ecologica Arco Iris
Instituto Nacional de Ecologia
Instituto de Historia Natural
Instituto Nacional Indigena (INI)
Movimiento Ecologista
Plan Estatal Forestal de Quintana Roo
Procuraduria Agraria
Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.
Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.
Secretaria de Agricultura y Recursos Hidraulicos (SARH)
Secretaria de Desarrollo Social (SEDESOL)
SERBO
Sna Jtzi Bajom, A.C.
UCODEFO
Union de Ejidos "El Triunfo de los Pobres"
Universidad Autonoma de Chihuahua
Universidad Autonoma de Tamaulipas

Mexico *continued*

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico (UNAM)

EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES

Regionwide

European Community (EC)

Belgium

Université Catholique de Louvain la Neuve

Bulgaria

Bulgarian Committee of Forests

Bulgarian Ministry of Agriculture

Bulgarian Ministry of Environment

Bulgarian Ministry of Finance

Bulgarian Ministry of Regional Planning

Germany

German Technical Corporation (GTZ)

Ukraine

Central Board for National Nature Parks and Natural Reserve Management for the Ministry
of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety (MEPNS)

Crimea Republic State Committee of Environment Natural Resources Protection

United Kingdom

Birdlife International

Body Shop

British Council

Overseas Development Agency

Voluntary Services Overseas

World Wide Fund for Nature

Kew Gardens

United States

American Bird Conservancy

ANSAB

Associates for Rural Development

Association for Tropical Biology

Bishop Museum

CARE International

Caribbean Conservation Corporation (CCC)

Center for Marine Conservation (CMC)

Center for Support of Native Lands

Commission on Environmental Cooperation

United States *continued*

Cultural Survival Enterprises
Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI)
E-Law
EcoLogic Development Fund
Ecological Society of America
Experiment for International Living
Ford Foundation
German Marshall Fund
Green Com
Greenpeace
Harvard Institute for International Development
Himal Pharmaceuticals
Illinois Natural History Survey
International Development Research Centre
Missouri Botanical Garden
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
National Institutes of Health
New Mexico State University
Peace Corps
Peregrine Fund
PVO/NGO/NRMS
Rainforest Alliance
RARE Center for Tropical Conservation
Smithsonian Institution
Society for Conservation Biology (SCB)
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
Tropical Forest Management
Tropical Research and Development (TR&D)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) - US & Kenya
University of Arizona
University of Arizona College of Law
University of Florida/Gainesville
University of Maryland (UM)
University of Washington
United States Department of Agriculture
United States Forest Service (USFS)
United States Geological Survey
United States National Park Service (NPS)
United States Peace Corps
Walter Reed Army Institute
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
World Bank
World Conservation Union (IUCN)
World Resources Institute (WRI)
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

BSP Organizational Chart

March 1997

Executive Director
Kathryn Saterson
 Research Assistant **Kate Shoup** Sr. Administrative Assistant **Jill Cheek**

OPERATIONS AND PLANNING	COMMUNICATIONS	ANALYSIS	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	AFRICA/MADAGASCAR	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION NETWORK (BCN) *
Director Bruce Leighty	Sr. Program Officer Norma Adams	Sr. Program Officer Richard Margoluis	Director Meg Symington	Director Kate Newman	Director Janis Alcorn	Director Hank Cauley
Sr. Program Officer Tatiana Zaharchenko	Program Officer Vacant	Program Officer Vacant Vacant	Program Officer Ilana Locker	Sr. Program Officers John Magistro Robert Solem • Laurent Somé	Team Leader Vacant (Indonesia) •	Regional Representative Ganesan Balachander •
Program Administrator Norah Heckman			Project Coordinator Hilary Barbour	Research Assistant Kate Shoup	Sr. Program Officer Nonette Royo • Rodney Taylor Arief Wicaksono •	Sr. Program Officers Bernd Cordes • Diane Russell • Nick Salafsky
Project Coordinator Karen Horsley		Sr. Administrative Asst. Jill Cheek		Project Coordinator Julia Brown	Finance Officer Vacant (Indonesia) •	Program Officers Flora Leocadio • Seema Bhatt (Advisor) •
Sr. Administrative Asst. Marc Wolfe			Sr. Administrative Asst. Saide Bonilla	Sr. Administrative Asst. Rose-Marie Gay	Desk Officer Richard Richina	Project Coordinators Chato Capili • Jennifer Jordan Bek May •
					Project Coordinator Luciana Barliantari •	Sr. Administrative Assts. Connie Carrol Reynie Gayoso •
					Sr. Administrative Asst. James-Christopher Miller Sri Parantauan•	

• Denotes field-based personnel

* BSP is primarily funded under a Cooperative Agreement between World Wildlife Fund and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded by the Global Bureau/Environment and Natural Resources Office. BCN is funded under a separate cooperative agreement funded by USAID/Asia Bureau.

5

**Biodiversity Support Program
Staff Travel and Outreach
April 1, 1996 - March 31, 1997**

Janis Alcorn

Date	Place	Purpose
4/96	St. Simons Island, GA	Resilient Ecosystems and Adaptive Management
4/96	India	India Biodiversity Conservation Prioritization Project: Steering Group Meeting
4/96	Nepal	Ban Udyam Program Description negotiations
5/96	Indonesia	KEMALA Workplan negotiations
6/96	Berkeley, CA	Voices from the Commons Conference
9/96	Philippines	Peoples & Forests Partners Consultation
9/96	Indonesia	KEMALA Team Leader interviews and staffing plan negotiations
11/96	India	India Biodiversity Conservation Prioritization Project: Steering Group Meeting
11/96	Nepal	Ban Udyam workplan negotiations
3/97	Panama	Decentralization for Biodiversity Conservation Kuna Yala Case Study
3/97	Peru	Conferencia sobre Derechos Indígenas y Conservación de la Naturaleza

Norma Adams

Date	Place	Purpose
8/96	Providence, RI	Attended Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology
10/96	Montreal, Canada	Attended IUCN Conference Caring for the Earth; Manned BSP's outreach booth

Hilary Barbour

Date	Place	Purpose
2/97	Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua	PROARCA Workshop
3/97	Rio Dulce, Guatemala	PROARCA M & E Workshop
3/97	Bocas del Toro, Panama	PROARCA M & E Workshop

Bruce Leighty

Date	Place	Purpose
4/96	India	Observed the Biodiversity Conservation Priorities Project's participatory workshops to determine the suitability of using the same method in the BSP Ukraine Project
4/96	Ukraine	Worked with staff from USAID Mission, World Bank and Ministry of Environmental Protection of Ukraine to define scope of BSP work in Ukraine
8/96	Ukraine	Worked with USAID Mission staff and local NGOs to finalize parameters of BSP Ukraine/Crimea Project

Ilana Locker

Date	Place	Purpose
6/96	Honduras	Attended Primera Jornada Indigena Centroamericana de Tierra in order to disseminate information on the Inter-American Commission on Biodiversity and Sustainable Development
6/96	Panama	Attended Medio Ambiente and the Eighth International Coral Reef Symposium in order to disseminate information on the Inter-American Commission on Biodiversity and Sustainable Development
8/96	Providence, RI	Attended Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology which sponsored a symposium on monitoring and evaluation.
12/96	Santa Cruz, Bolivia	Attended Summit on Sustainable Development
2/97	Haiti	Attended the Colloque sur La Gestion des Aires Protegees et le Financement de la Conseration de la Biodiversite en Haiti
5/97	Santa Marta, Colombia	Attended the First Latin American Congress on National Parks and other Protected Areas formed to make recommendations on biodiversity for the Bolivia Summit on Sustainable Development

John Magistro

Date	Place	Purpose
3/97	Manila, Philippines	Discuss strategic planning activities with BCN Manila office on Sustainable Use Initiative Program
3/97	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Annual planning meeting of IUCN's Global Steering Committee

Richard Margoluis

Date	Place	Purpose
7/96	Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua	PROARCA
8/96	Providence, RI	Society for Conservation Biology Annual Meeting and participated in BSP Symposium on Measuring Conservation Impact
10/96	Oaxaca, Mexico	Attended Annual Meeting of Mexico Ecodevelopment Program
10/96	Guatemala	PROARCA Project
12/96	Kathmandu, Nepal	EFEA Project
2/97	Costa Rica	PROARCA Project
2/97	Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua	PROARCA Workshop
3/97	Rio Dulce, Guatemala	PROARCA M & E Workshop
3/97	Bocas del Toro, Panama	PROARCA M & E Workshop

Kate Newman

Date	Place	Purpose
4/96	London, England	IUCN Sustainable Use Initiative Meeting
10/96	Harare, Zimbabwe	Southern African Sub-Regional Team Meeting

Kathy Saterson

Date	Place	Purpose
8/96	Providence, RI	Society for Conservation Biology Annual Meeting. Organized and chaired BSP

9/96	Harare Zimbabwe & Antananarivo, Madagascar	Symposium on Measuring Conservation Impact Conducted interviews with USAID and grantee staff for BSP Evaluation
10/96	Montreal, Canada	Attended IUCN Annual Meeting and present BSP poster
10/96 1/97	Port Antonio, Jamaica Orlando, FL	Attended PEW Scholars Annual Meeting Invited to attend and comment on TNC approach to Ecoregional Planning
3/97	Ashland, OH	Invited to give University and public lecture on Biodiversity Conservation - Ashland University
4/97	India	BCN site visit and meetings with USAID and WWF
4/87	Nepal	BCN retreat
4/97	Indonesia	Introduce KEMALA Team Leader and plan for the future

Robert Solem

Date	Place	Purpose
9/96	Washington, DC	Field Office training - Set up of Gabon office
1/97	Washington, DC	Field Office training
8/96	Libreville, Gabon	Set up Gabon Field Office - Meet officials to discuss CARPE Program design and planning
9/96	Brazzaville, Congo	Meet officials to discuss CARPE Program design and planning
9/96	Bangui, CAR	Meet officials to discuss the CARPE Program design and planning

Laurent Some

Date	Place	Purpose
8/96	Libreville, Gabon	Set up Gabon Field Office - Meet officials to discuss CARPE Program design and planning
9/96	Brazzaville, Congo	Meet officials to discuss CARPE Program design and planning
9/96	Bangui, CAR	Meet officials to discuss the CARPE Program design and planning

Meg Symington

Date	Place	Purpose
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5/96	Santa Marta, Colombia	Attended the first meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Biodiversity and Sustainable Development, formed to make recommendations on biodiversity for the Bolivia Summit on Sustainable Development
8/96	Providence, RI	Attended Society for Conservation Biology Annual Meeting
9/96	Miami, FL	Attended marine priority setting workshop
9/96	Guatemala City, Guatemala	Attended PROARCA M & E Workshop
10/97	Oaxaca, Mexico	Attended Annual Meeting of Ecodevelopment Program
11/97	Jalisco, Chihuahua, Mexico	Site visit - Attended workshop
2/97	Quito, Equador	Participated in Environmental Strategic Making PROARCA Project
2/97	Managua & Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua	
3/97	Managua, Nicaragua	PROARCA Management Committee Meeting

Rod Taylor

Date	Place	Purpose
5/96	Indonesia	KEMALA: Site visits to potential grantees, Participatory Mapping Workshop
7/96	Indonesia	KEMALA: Field office staffing proposal negotiations
9/96	Nepal	Ban Udyam: Program description negotiations, New ERA contract negotiations
9/96	Indonesia	KEMALA: Team Leader interviews, North Sulawesi NGO Workshop
12/96 - 3/97	Indonesia	KEMALA: Workplan negotiations, field office set up, site visits
2/97	Philippines	Asia/Pacific Forum on Environmental Funds

Tatiana Zaharcheko

Date	Place	Purpose
4/96	India	Observed the Biodiversity Conservation Priorities Project's participatory workshops to determine the suitability of using the same method in the BSP Ukraine Project

4/96	Ukraine	Worked with staff from USAID Mission, World Bank and Ministry of Environmental Protection to define the scope of BSP work in Ukraine
6/96	Ukraine/Crimea	Researched options in designing BSP Ukraine/Crimea Project
8/96	Ukraine	Worked with USAID Mission staff and local NGOs to finalize parameters of BSP Ukraine/Crimea Project
11/96	Ukraine	Formed Advisory Panel to review and rate proposals submitted in the Conservation Impact Grants competition
11/96	Crimea	Discussed biodiversity challenges with government officials and NGOs
12/96	Ukraine	Worked with Advisory Panel to select recipients of Conservation Impact Grants
1/97	Ukraine	Announced recipients of Conservation Impact Grants and obtained signed contracts; for proposals not receiving grants, prepared informational packet including scores and comments from Advisory Panel

SIX MONTH PROGRESS REPORT
October 1, 1996 to March 31, 1997
Expenditures for Reporting Period and Life of Project

	Expenditures This Period Oct. thru Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/97 \$
	<hr/>	<hr/>
COST ELEMENTS		
Salaries and Fringe	308,131.33	3,762,559.87
WWF Indirect Costs	248,726.01	3,118,364.37
Travel & Per Diem	1,474.78	306,929.58
Other Direct Costs	57,404.55	735,936.87
Grants and Subcontracts (1)	2,936,084.48	24,308,121.46
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,551,821.15	32,231,912.15

Footnote (1): Grants and Subcontracts Breakdown

	Expenditures This Period Oct. thru Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/97 \$
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Technical Assistance	37,237.14	567,018.00
Research	128,753.27	2,032,424.46
Training	0.00	412,771.26
Information Networking & Outreach	19,993.18	723,118.71
Analysis & Monitoring	28,340.88	97,680.54
Pilot Demonstrations (2) & Earmarked Core (3)	2,721,760.01	20,475,102.98
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,936,084.48	24,308,115.95

Footnote (2): Breakdown of Pilot Demonstrations

Active Projects	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Oct. thru Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/97 \$
Thailand	449,993.00	0.00	438,789.60
Africa I	1,440,000.00	(15,630.01) *	1,366,907.93
ENE Bulgaria	800,000.00	2,270.60	797,241.99
Asia II	1,065,000.00	(974.28) *	837,255.64
Costa Rica Supplemental	25,000.00	108.49	928.04
Mexico V	1,069,211.00	506,115.55	710,457.31
Ukraine	575,000.00	79,150.89	223,143.30
Completed Projects			
Madagascar	100,000.00	0.00	99,976.94
ANE Bureau	290,717.00	0.00	290,717.00
LAC Bureau	500,000.00	0.00	500,000.00
Nepal	150,000.00	0.00	149,223.18
The Gambia I	90,000.00	0.00	90,000.00
Mexico/GCC I	650,000.00	0.00	650,000.00
LAC/GCC	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
APRE Bureau	555,852.00	0.00	555,852.00
No. Mexico GCC	160,000.00	0.00	160,000.00
Mexico/GCC II	650,000.00	0.00	650,000.00
Indonesia EA	174,824.00	0.00	172,002.62
Costa Rica I	35,000.00	0.00	35,000.00
Costa Rica II	56,309.16	0.00	56,309.16
Honduras I	135,000.00	0.00	134,887.50
Mexico/GCC III	1,008,200.00	0.00	1,008,200.00
Honduras II	85,000.00	0.00	85,000.00
Mexico IV	1,026,000.00	0.00	1,026,000.00
	----- 11,191,106.16	----- 571,041.24	----- 10,137,892.21

* Budget Reallocation

Footnote (3): Breakdown of Earmarked Core

Active Projects	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Oct. thru Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/97 \$
G Bureau Indonesia Center	300,000.00	(25,046.54) *	274,953.46
Haiti	416,172.00	55,276.13	342,687.64
Attitudes II	250,000.00	(4,788.25) *	183,780.92
RAP Program	181,783.70	0.00	155,676.65
Asia III	300,000.00	110,790.22	116,083.33
Africa III	392,000.00	23,428.57	342,086.95
OES/G Bureau Brazil	100,000.00	161.53	96,489.93
Asia Priority Setting II	500,000.00	110,264.23	264,984.85
LAC Priority Setting OES	50,000.00	258.96	37,052.07
Biodiversity Strategy	200,000.00	0.00	0.00
LAC Aquatic Marine	235,000.00	41,053.44	141,197.04
Africa IV	1,093,489.00	210,343.81	328,341.34
CARPE	1,518,836.14	279,913.35	594,732.16
Peoples & Forests Global	190,000.00	0.00	0.00
LAC Summit	150,000.00	32,746.22	127,271.09
Kemala Indonesia	2,000,000.00	1,085,774.61	1,173,991.34
CARPE	2,000,000.00	0.00	0.00
EFEA BU Nepal	700,000.00	198,893.70	202,921.21
Africa Parts	300,000.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico VI	900,000.00	0.00	0.00
Peoples & Forests Supplem	100,000.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	100,000.00	31,648.79	31,648.79
E/S Africa REDSO	60,000.00	0.00	0.00
Completed Projects			
G Bureau Special Projects	48,676.00	0.00	48,676.00
S&T/GCC I	777,000.00	0.00	777,000.00
PNG Supplemental	80,000.00	0.00	80,000.00
G Bureau Special Projects	30,000.00	0.00	29,999.19
S&T/GCC II	359,000.00	0.00	359,000.00
G Bureau Special Projects	65,879.00	0.00	65,879.00
Asia I	400,000.00	0.00	399,949.22
G Bureau Indonesia Center	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
PARCS I	300,000.00	0.00	300,000.00
Africa Bureau II	1,240,000.00	0.00	1,240,000.00
Cameroon	25,000.00	0.00	25,000.00
S&T/GCC III	368,000.00	0.00	367,808.59
WCI Cameroon	150,000.00	0.00	150,000.00
PARCS II & III	1,592,000.00	0.00	1,592,000.00
Biome III	188,000.00	0.00	188,000.00
Asia Priority Setting I	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
LAC Priority Setting I	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17,960,835.84	2,150,718.77	10,337,210.77

* Budget Reallocation

Other BSP Projects

Active Projects	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Oct. thru Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/97 \$
PROARCA	250,000.00	42,376.98	54,614.26
Completed Projects			
Gambia II	231,341.08	0.00	231,341.08
WRI Devel. Linkages	45,940.19	0.00	45,940.19
FSP/P.E.P.	46,912.34	0.00	46,912.34
USDA Contribution/ERIN	10,608.48	0.00	10,608.48
	334,802.09	0.00	334,802.09

**Biodiversity Support Program
List of Activities by Region and Country**

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Africa			
Africa Regionwide			
Adaptation to Global Climate Change in Africa		415614	Africa
Africa Add-on I	PD9102	584000	Africa
Africa Add-on II	PD9206	585000	Africa
An Integrated Monitoring Program for Trans-boundary Forest Conservation and Management in Congo, Cameroon, and the Central African Republic		584044	C. Africa
Behavioral Motivations I	PD9206-01	585010	Africa
Behavioral Motivations II		405500	Africa
Biodiversity Analysis for Africa I	PD9102-02	584020	Africa
Biodiversity Analysis for Africa II	PD9206-03	585030	Africa
Biodiversity Monitoring and Evaluation (BIOME)		415810	Africa
Biodiversity Pilot Analytical Projects	PD9102-03	584030	Africa
CARPE Strategic Objective Support Fund		425910	Africa
Central Africa Global Climate Change Action Plan	PD9102-01	584010	Africa
Central Africa Global Climate Change Project	PD9002-06	582260	Africa
Central African Regional Program for the Environment		425900	Africa
Developing Guidelines for Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Integrated Conservation and Development Projects		584048	Africa
Enhancing the Capacity of African Sustainable Use Specialist Networks		415311	Africa
Environmental Governance in East and Southern Africa		415410	Africa
Food Security and Biodiversity Conservation		415710	Africa
Global Climate Change for Africa II	PD9206-02	585020	Africa
Global Climate Change for Africa II Grants		585040	Africa

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Global Climate Change for Africa III		415610	Africa
Indian Ocean Islands Project		415210	Africa
Lake Tanganyika Conference on Conservation and Biodiversity	TA9008	580132	Africa
Mobilizing Capacity: Central Africa Sustainable Use Specialist Network		425911	Africa
Natural Forest Management Through Sustainable Local Utilization		584039	Africa
PARCS (Protected Area Conservation Strategy)	PD9202	584510	Africa
PARCS II		405000	Africa
PARCS supplemental	TR9302	580352	Africa
Sustainable Use and Biodiversity Initiative		415310	Africa
The Use of Time-Series Satellite Data for Characterizing and Monitoring the Seasonal Forests and Savannas of Central Africa		585045	Central Africa
USAID Biodiversity Portfolio for Africa	TA9007	580136	Africa
Burkina Faso			
Local Sustainable Management Surrounding Kabore Tambi National Park in Burkina Faso		584033	Burkina Faso
Burundi			
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF SEDIMENTATION, POLLUTION AND FISHING PRACTICES ON THE BIODIVERSITY IN LAKE TANGANYIKA		583727	Burundi
STUDY OF THE NURSERY ZONES IN THE NEARSHORE ENVIRONMENT OF THE NORTH BASIN OF LAKE TANGANYIKA	RE9001	580232	Burundi
THE KIBIRA CHIMPANZEE PROJECT	RE9101	580242	Burundi
Cameroon			
BIODIVERSITÉ DES POISSONS DU BASSIN DU NTEM (CAMEROUN): TAXINOMIE, ECOLOGIE ET CONSERVATION		583718	Cameroon
Cameroon Biodiversity Assessment	PD9207	584810	Cameroon

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

Project Name	Project Number	Activity Number	Country
CONSEQUENCES DE L'EXPLOITATION FORESTIERE INDUSTRIELLE SUR L'ECOSYSTEME DE FORET DENSE EQUATORIALE ET SUR LE MODE DE VIE DES POPULATION INDIGENES	RE9101	580242	Cameroon
Development, Evaluation and Validation of Satellite-Derived Vegetation Maps for Cameroon Using High Resolution Satellite Images		585043	Cameroon
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW - A CASE STUDY OF CAMEROON'S LEGISLATION		583724	Cameroon
IPR Workshop	TA9402	401030	Cameroon
Korup National Park, Cameroon	PD9301	594900	Cameroon
Lac Lobeke Strategic Planning Mission		585044	Cameroon
Central African Republic			
Applied Research to Aid in the Management of the Dzanga-Sangha Dense Forest Special Reserve and the Dzanga National Park		585046	CAR
Conservation Education in Southwestern CAR	IN9104	580434	CAR
RECHERCHE PARTICIPATIVE SUR LES IMPACTS DE L'IMMIGRATION DANS LES ZONES DE BAYANGA, SALO ET NOLA		422048	CAR
Cote d'Ivoire			
APPROCHE SUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA BIODIVERSITE PAR LA MODERNISATION DE L'APICULTURE EN COTE D'IVOIRE: EXEMPLE LA REGION DE TAFIRE		583703	Cote d'Ivoire
Ghana			
A STUDY OF THE IMPACTS OF STABILIZATION AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS IN GHANA		583704	Ghana
EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT HARVESTING PRACTICES (I.E., LOGGING AND GATHERING OR COLLECTION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS) ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN SELECTED FOREST ECOSYSTEMS IN GHANA		583729	Ghana

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL FORESTRY PROJECTS IN NORTHERN GHANA		583701	Ghana
STUDY OF TRADITIONAL CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY (SACRED GROVES)	RE9001	580232	Ghana
THE INTEGRATION OF LOCAL NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCT USE WITH THE CONSERVATION OF KYABOBO RANGE NATIONAL PARK, GHANA		422031	Ghana
Guiné Bissau			
Southern Province Park Planning	TA9001	580121	Guiné Bissau
Kenya			
BIODIVERSITY UTILIZATION BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES: IMPACT OF BUTTERFLY FARMING ON WILD POPULATIONS OF BUTTERFLIES		422030	Kenya
DEMAND FOR FOREST PRODUCTS AND PROSPECTS FOR COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT		583739	Kenya
Environmental Impact Assessment and Biodiversity: The Case of Small-scale Irrigation Schemes in Kenya		584043	Kenya
ESTABLISHMENT OF KITCHEN GARDENS FOR INDIGENOUS FOOD SPECIES IN A MASAI GROUP RANCH AREA IN KAJIADO DISTRICT	RE9001	580232	Kenya
FIG TREE HARVESTING IN THE TANA RIVER RESERVE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR TWO SPECIES OF ENDANGERED PRIMATES	RE9001	580232	Kenya
GAMEBIRD HUNTING - DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN KENYUA AND ITS PROMOTION IN WILDLIFE UTILIZATION		422050	Kenya
Strategic Conservation Monitoring and Intervention: Case Study of the Conservation of Taita hills Forest Ecosystem Project		405530	Kenya
TRADITIONAL UTILIZATION OF THE RETICULATED GIRAFFE BY THE OROMO PEOPLES OF NORTHERN KENYA: CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS AND PROPOSALS FOR ITS PROTECTION	RE9001	580232	Kenya
VILLAGE-BASED LARVICULTURE AND STOCK ENHANCEMENT OF SEA CUCUMBERS ON THE KENYAN COAST		422051	Kenya

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
YOU CAN GROW A FOREST IN THE SEA BY ECOLOGICAL METHOD: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT		583717	Kenya
Madagascar			
AID-Madagascar Andohahela Nature Reserve	PD8902-01	581610	Madagas.
AID-Madagascar Beza Mahafaly Nature Reserve	PD8902-02	581620	Madagas.
ALTERNATIVES TO DESTRUCTION: STEPS TOWARD SUSTAINABLE USE OF MALAGASY RAINFOREST	RE9001	580232	Madagas.
ASSESSMENT OF PLANT BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE OF EAST COAST LOW ELEVATION MALAGASY RAIN FORESTS		583732	Madagas.
BUTTERFLIES AS BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS: DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR CONSERVATION PLANNING IN MADAGASCAR	RE9001	580232	Madagas.
CONSERVING LOCAL BIODIVERSITY IN MADAGASCAR: THE POPULATION BIOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF AN ENDANGERED KEYSTONE PALM	RE9001	580232	Madagas.
Developing the Integrated Conservation and Development Paradigm based on Sound Biological Information and Local Participation in Creating a New Wetland Biosphere in Madagascar		584037	Madagas.
Monitoring the Integrated Conservation and Development Strategy on the Masoala Peninsula in Madagascar		584032	Madagas.
Southern Madagascar	PD8902	581600	Madagas.
THE ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION IN MADAGASCAR	RE9101	580242	Madagas.
Malawi			
AN ASSESSMENT OF HIPPOPOTAMUS AND HUMAN NEEDS AND ATTITUDES IN THE LOWER SHIRE VALLEY, MALAWI	RE9101	580242	Malawi
Public Attitudes and Assessment of Human Needs Around Kasungu National Park		584046	Malawi

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Mali			
Study of the Usage of Plant Species for Multiple Usage in the Biosphere Reserve of the Baoule Belt		584045	Mali
Nigeria			
Adopting Traditional Natural Resource Projection Methods as a Strategy for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in Nigeria		584031	Nigeria
DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF FAST DISAPPEARING AND UNDERUTILIZED EDIBLE WOODY FOREST SPECIES IN SOUTHEASTERN NIGERIA	RE9001	580232	Nigeria
Monitoring and Evaluation of Biodiversity Conservation Programme in the Rain Forest Zone of Southeastern Nigeria		584041	Nigeria
Parataxonomist/Field Ethnobiologist Training Course in South-Eastern Nigeria		584042	Nigeria
The Impact of Land Tenure Changes and Land Use Practices on Biodiversity in Nigeria		584036	Nigeria
THE INVOLVEMENT OF WOMEN IN THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN TROPICAL RAIN FOREST ZONE OF NIGERIA		583728	Nigeria
Namibia			
Development of Monitoring Procedures and Analysis of Community-Based Conservation in Namibia		584049	Namibia
Monitoring the Auxiliary Game Guard Program in Namibia		584035	Namibia
Rwanda			
Exploring Methods for Integrating Data on Socio-Economic and Environmental Processes that Influence Land Use Change: A Pilot Study		585041	Rwanda
POTENTIALITES ET FACTEURS AFFECTANT LA DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE DANS LES FORETS DE MONTAGNE	RE9101	580242	Rwanda
PROGRAMME DE RECHERCHE UNIVERSITAIRE SUR LA BIODIVERSITE DE FORETS DE MONTAGNE DU RWANDA		583720	Rwanda

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Rwanda Biodiversity Assessment	TA9301	580151	Rwanda
Senegal			
Behavior Assessment of Local People Regarding the Samba DIA Borassus Stand after Two Years of Project Implementation		405550	Senegal
Establishing a Natural Community Area: from Voluntary Mobilization to Sustainable Action around the Popeenguine Natural Reserve		405510	Senegal
Evaluation des Actions de Conservation Menées par le Project de Développement Agro-sylvo-pastoral Intégré des 7 Village Pilotes et d'une Zone D'élevage		405540	Senegal
Sierra Leone			
ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF SMALL FOREST FRAGMENTS IN SOUTHEASTERN SIERRA LEONE		583705	Sierra Leone
Tanzania			
An Assessment of Attitudes and Values Pertaining to Conservation Among Communities Around Mkomazi Game Reserve		584034	Tanzania
An Assessment of the Socio-Economic Impact of the Community Wildlife Management Program on the Women of the Mgeta River Buffer Zone		584038	Tanzania
Mafia Island Marine Park/Reserve	TA9102	580137	Tanzania
Monitoring and Evaluation for Effective Community-Based Management in Mafia Island Marine Park, Tanzania		584047	Tanzania
SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS IN COMMUNITY FORESTRY: A CASE STUDY OF IRINGA RURAL DISTRICT	RE9101	580242	Tanzania
THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT FISHING TECHNIQUES ON THE MAINTENANCE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF INSHORE AND PELAGIC FISHES OF LAKE TANGANYIKA	RE9001	580232	Tanzania
The Congo			
WCI Conservation Assessment	TA9009	580134	The Congo

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
The Gambia			
Kiang West II Preliminary Assessment		580144	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park Assessment	TA9002	580122	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park Plan (Buy-in, Amendment 4)	PD9001	582110	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park II	SP9101	582910	The Gambia
Uganda			
Buffer Zone Management Workshop Publication	IN9003	580422	Uganda
Development of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Uganda (GCC III grant)		415613	Uganda
DOES GRANTING COMMUNITY ACCESS TO PROTECTED TROPICAL FORESTS REDUCE ILLEGAL AND UNSUSTAINABLE USE OF FOREST RESERVES?		422043	Uganda
Examining the Influence of a Community Conservation Program on the Attitudes and Behaviors of Farming and Pastoralist Communities Living around Lake Mburo National Park, Uganda		405520	Uganda
Regional Field Training on Biodiversity and Environmental Impact Assessment	TR9305	580355	Uganda
THE IMPACT OF COMMUNITY HARVESTING ON THE POPULATION BIOLOGY OF THE MONTANE BAMBOO IN BWINDI IMPENETRABLE NATIONAL PARK		422038	Uganda
THE ROLE OF SATELLITE LAKES IN CONSERVATION OF FISH SPECIES DIVERSITY IN LAKE KYOGA BASIN		422053	Uganda
THE ROLE OF SEED PREDATION AND HERBIVORY ON FOREST REGENERATION AND COMMUNITY COMPOSITION IN THE KIBALE FOREST RESERVE	RE9101	580242	Uganda
Zaire			
To Study the Zairian Tropical Forest Evolution Through the Mapping of the Vegetation Types and Understanding the Local Factors of Change		585047	Zaire
Zambia			
COMMUNITY-BASED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT IN BANGWELU: WHO SHOULD BE INVOLVED AND IN WHICH WAY?		422045	Zambia

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
SUPPORT FOR LAND USE PLANNING OF ZAMBIA'S WILDLANDS NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICES OF ZAMBIA	RE9101	580242	Zambia
To Develop a Program to Inventory Wood Used for Charcoal Production in Zambia to Provide Estimates of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases and Particulate Matter on a Dynamic Basis		585042	Zambia
Zimbabwe			
MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY IN DAMBO WETLANDS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		583738	Zimbabwe
Project to Publish Information on the Campfire Programme in Zimbabwe Illustrating the Benefits it Gives to Conservation and Development		584040	Zimbabwe
Asia and the Pacific			
Asia and the Pacific Regionwide			
ANE Bureau	PD8904	581400	Asia
APRE Bureau/Asia	PD9101	586000	Asia
APRE Small Grants Program	PD9101-05	586050	Asia
Asia I	PD9210	587500	Asia
Asia II	PD9403	406000	Asia
Asia Priorities Project		406510	Asia
Deforestation Trends in Southeast Asia	PD9210-01	587511	Asia
Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management I	PD9101-04	586040	Asia
Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management II	PD9403-04	406040	Asia
Guide to Social Sustainability		587512	Asia
Harmonizing Geographic and Sectoral Biodiversity Conservation Priorities: Approaches and Impact		433030	Asia
Information Transfer	PD8901-02	581020	Asia
Linkages between Enterprises and Conservation	SP9201	595410	Asia
National Botanical Assessment	PD8901-03	581030	Asia
NGO Seminar on Conservation and the Environment	PD8901-04	581040	Asia

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Pacific Support/Program Officer	PD9101-03	586004	S.Pacific
Participatory Mapping Manual/Assistance to Peoples and Forests		580458	Asia
Peoples and Forests Program	PD9404	406100	Asia
Peoples and Forests Program, Regional Projects	PD9404-01	406110	Asia
Priority Ecosystems Inventory	TA9004	580131	S. Pacific
Profitable Environmental Protection (PEP)	SP9202	595420	Asia
Speaker for GCC Conference	PD8901-11	581070	Asia
South Pacific Short-term Assistance	TA9103	580138	S. Pacific
TNC South Pacific CDC Development	PD8904-02	581420	S. Pacific
U.S. Study Tours	PD8901-01	581010	Asia
USAID Regional Conference/Sri Lanka	PD9101-01	586020	Asia
Bangladesh			
ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY OF TEKNAF GAME RESERVE OF BANGLADESH USING KEYSTONE SPECIES	RE9001	580232	Bangladesh
CONSERVATION OF FAUNAL RESOURCES OF HAIL HAOR (WETLAND) AND THEIR UTILIZATION BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES	RE9101	580242	Bangladesh
MONITORING OF FISHERIES BIODIVERSITY IN WETLANDS OF JAMUNA FLOODPLAIN IN BANGLADESH		583733	Bangladesh
Resource Harvesting Policies and Practices in the Bangladesh Sunderbans and its Impact on the Conservation of Biodiversity		583716	Bangladesh
UTILIZATION, MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING OF AQUATIC BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN A WETLAND ECOSYSTEM IN CENTRAL BANGLADESH		422036	Bangladesh
Borneo			
Forests and People: Conservation for Development	IN8905	580412	Borneo
India			

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
BIODIVERSITY AND THE EXPLOITATION OF WILD FRUITS IN THE TROPICAL FORESTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH	RE9001	580232	India
Buffer Zone Restoration Assessment/India	SP8901	581510	India
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF SUCHINDRAM KULAM WETLAND IN SOUTHERN INDIA FOR PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, FISHING AND ECO-TOURISM		583713	India
DETERMINING THE CAUSES FOR LOW REGENERATION IN THE BANJ OAK FORESTS OF THE CENTRAL HIMALAYA, INDIA		422058	India
DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES	RE9101	580242	India
ECOLOGY OF INDIAN MEGACHIROPTERAN BATS	RE9101	580242	India
IMPACT OF MANGROVE BIODIVERSITY ON ASSOCIATED FISHERY RESOURCES AND FISHER'S INCOME		422046	India
RESOURCE USE BY GADDI PASTORALISTS OF THE INDIAN HIMALAYA: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF HIMALAYAN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		583736	India
ROLE OF WILD BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL SOCIETIES		583719	India
SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS OF TIMBER RIGHTS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA		422059	India
Technical Assistance USAID/India	TA9401	401000	India
THE GANGES RIVER DOLPHIN - A TOOL FOR BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN RIVER GANGES, INDIA		422056	India
Indonesia			
ASMAT ETHNOBOTANY	RE9101	580242	Indonesia
Community-based Marine Resource Management in Central Maluku		426011	Indonesia
Dipterocarp Mast Fruiting	TA9010	580161	Indonesia
Financial Resource Development Workshop/Indonesia	TR9005-02	580332	Indonesia
Forests and People in Kalimantan Conference	IN9102	580431	Indonesia

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Fostering National Policy Framework on Community-Based Natural Resource Management		426010	Indonesia
Grant to Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation		582840	Indonesia
Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Foundation Start-up	PD9403-02	406021	Indonesia
Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase I	PD9205	582800	Indonesia
Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase II	PD9403-01	406010	Indonesia
Indonesia NRMP Environmental Assessment	PD9203	587010	Indonesia
Interagency Workshop on Biodiversity Database in Indonesia	IN9210	580461	Indonesia
KEMALA		426000	Indonesia
Participatory Mapping, GIS Application and Adat Revitalization for NRM of Dayak Lands in West Kalimantan		426012	Indonesia
Peoples and Forests Program, Indonesia Projects	PD9404-03	406130	Indonesia
Planning and Analysis Component of Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase II	PD9403-02	406020	Indonesia
Planning and Analysis for the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582810	Indonesia
PRELIMINARY RESEARCH ON THE ECONOMICS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA		583714	Indonesia
Senior Advisor, PHPA, Indonesia	PD8904-01	581410	Indonesia
Study Tour Component of the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582820	Indonesia
Tangkoko Nature Reserve Public Awareness Campaign	TA9201	580142	Indonesia
Technical Assistance Component of the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582830	Indonesia
THE DIVERSITY, ECOLOGY, ECONOMIC VALUES AND CURRENT MANAGEMENT OF NATIVE MANGOS OF SOUTH SULAWESI, INDONESIA		583741	Indonesia
THE EFFECTS OF SELECTIVE LOGGING ON DIPTEROCARP FOREST REGENERATION AND DIPTEROCARP SEED PREDATORS IN KALIMANTAN	RE9001	580232	Indonesia
Morocco			

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Project Name	Project Number	Activity Number	Country
MERJA ZERGA BIOLOGICAL RESERVE LAND USE STUDY	RE9001	580232	Morocco
Nepal			
Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP) & Nepal Conservation Research and Training Institute (NECTARI)	PD8903	581800	Nepal
Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP)	PD8903-01	581810	Nepal
Ban Udyam - Forest Enterprises in Nepal		426600	Nepal
BIODIVERSITY IN THE SHIVAPURI WATERSHED AND WILDLIFE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Nepal
ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF GRASSLAND BIRDS IN LOWLAND NEPAL		422032	Nepal
NECESSITY OF ANALYZING THE IMPACT OF PROTECTED AREAS ON LOCAL ECONOMY FOR CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY		422044	Nepal
NECTARI	PD8903-02	581030	Nepal
NECTARI report	TA8901	581840	Nepal
Nepal Database	PD8903-03	581820	Nepal
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9002	580322	Nepal
Pakistan			
Himalayan Jungle Project	PD8904-03	581430	Pakistan
Papua New Guinea (PNG)			
Coastal Zone Management Workshop	PD9403-03	406031	PNG
Conservation Trust Fund for PNG		406511	PNG
MAINTAINING BIODIVERSITY THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA IN MADANG PROVINCE	RE9101	580242	PNG
NGO Element of Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)	TA9101	580141	PNG
PNG Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)	PD8904-04	586010	PNG
PNG Conservation Needs Assessment Contribution		582080	

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Preliminary PNG-CNA		581450	PNG
Rapid Assessment Program for Southern New Ireland	PD9408-02	406420	PNG
RESEEDING OF SELECTIVELY LOGGED RAINFORESTS BY BUFFER ZONES: A CASE STUDY OF LOGGING OPERATION IN PNG	RE9001	580232	PNG
Philippines			
ECOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FRUGIVORY IN PHILIPPINES SPECIES OF PTEROPODIDAE	RE9001	580232	Philippines
Foundation Design	TA9006	580135	Philippines
NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS AND BIODIVERSITY IN THE PALANAN WILDERNESS AREA	RE9101	580242	Philippines
Peoples and Forests Program, Philippines Projects	PD9404-02	406120	Philippines
Sri Lanka			
A PHYTOSOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE ANGIOSPERMS IN LOWLAND WET TROPICAL FORESTS OF SRI LANKA	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
EVALUATION OF FOREST USE METHODS BY PERIPHERAL VILLAGE COMMUNITIES IN THE KNUCKLES RANGE	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
IMPACT OF EXPORT-ORIENTED HUMAN DISTURBANCES ON BIODIVERSITY OF SELECTED CORAL REEFS IN SRI LANKA		422041	Sri Lanka
Medicinal Plants Assessment	TA9003	580133	Sri Lanka
Pre-Sri Lanka Conference		581440	Sri Lanka
RESEARCH IN HORTON PLANS NATIONAL PARK	RE9001	580232	Sri Lanka
SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DIVERSITY OF CORAL AND ALGAL COMMUNITIES OF SW SRI LANKA	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
Thailand			
ECOLOGY AND NUMBERS OF THE ASIAN ELEPHANTS IN HUAY KHA KHAENG WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	RE9101	580242	Thailand
Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai Florula	PD8901-06	581060	Thailand
MANRES Biodiversity Research & Conservation	PD8901	581000	Thailand
MANRES Project Planning	TA8902	581110	Thailand

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

Project Name	Project Number	Activity Number	Country
People and Parks in Thung Yai Nature Sanctuary	PD8901-13	581080	Thailand
Publication of Flora of Thailand (3 volumes)	IN8903	580411	Thailand
Technical Assistance to Thailand	PD8901-14	581002	Thailand
WFT Small Grants Program and Institution Strengthening	PD8901-05	581050	Thailand
World Bank Regional Meeting on Biodiversity	IN9004	580423	Thailand
Eastern Europe			
Eastern Europe Regionwide			
Conservation and Restoration of Biodiversity in Central and Eastern Europe	PD9105	590000	E. Europe
Promoting Biodiversity Conservation in Ukraine: Conservation Initiatives Grants Program		428015	Ukraine
Promoting Biodiversity Conservation in Ukraine: Crimean Regional Project		428020	Ukraine
Bulgaria			
A Preliminary Needs Assessment and Subsequent Drafting of a National Biological Resources Conservation Strategy/Bulgaria	PD9105-01	590010	Bulgaria
Technical Assistance and Feasibility Study for Debt-for-Nature Swap	PD9105-03	590030	Bulgaria
Czech & Slovak Republics			
Strengthening of NGO Participation in Nature Protection Czech & Slovak in the Czech and Slovak Republics	PD9105-02	590020	Republics
Hungary			
EXPLORATORY BIODIVERSITY STUDIES IN THE FORMER "IRON CURTAIN" ZONE ON THE WESTERN BORDER OF HUNGARY	RE9101	580242	Hungary
Ukraine			

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Assessment of the Feasibility of Conducting a National Level Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for Ukraine		411020	Ukraine
Facilitation of a National Level Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for Ukraine		428010	Ukraine
Latin America and the Caribbean LAC			
LAC Regionwide			
ACE NGO Manager Training (LAC buy-in)	TR9003	580323	Caribbean
ACE NGO Training/Caribbean	PD8905-05	581250	Caribbean
Debt for Nature Brochure: ¿Por Qué Canjear Deuda Por Naturaleza?	IN9002	580421	LAC
LAC Aquatic Priorities		417400	LAC
LAC/GCC Macroeconomics	PD9004	582310	LAC
LAC Pilot Projects	PD8905	581200	LAC
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Program Evaluation		411030	LAC
Summit of the Americas/Partnership for Biodiversity Follow-up		427210	LAC
WWF/LAC ICDP Support		413010	LAC
Argentina			
BIODIVERSIDAD DE VERTEBRADOS SUPERIORES DE LAS RESERVAS NATURALES DE LA PROVINCIA DE TUCUMÁN, ARGENTINA		583706	Argentina
SMALL MAMMAL CONSERVATION IN THE PUNA AREA OF BOLIVIA AND ARGENTINA	RE9101	580242	Argentina
The Effect of Land Restoration Practices on Biodiversity in the Argentine Chaco		583708	Argentina
Belize			
Establishment of a Conservation Division and Expansion of the Protected Areas System	PD8905-03	581230	Belize

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
OPTIMIZING BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN A MULTIPLE LAND USE SYSTEM IN MANATEE, BELIZE		583709	Belize
Bolivia			
DETERMINING LAND REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE HUNTING AMONG NATIVE AMAZONIANS: THE SIRIONO OF EASTERN BOLIVIA	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL FORESTRY PLOTS USING THE STRIP- SHELTERBELT SYSTEM ALONG THE CHIMORE-YAPACANI ROAD	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
EVALUACION DE LA DIVERSIDAD ECOLOGICA Y POTENCIALIDAD DEL TERRITORIO EN LOS VALLES SECOS INTERANDINOS DEL DEP. DE COCHABAMBA, BOLIVA	RE9101	580242	Bolivia
Forest Inventory	TA9005	580139	Bolivia
NYBG Amboró Inventory/Bolivia	PD8905-06	581260	Bolivia
VICUNA MANAGEMENT BY COMMUNITIES ON THE BOLIVIAN ALTIPLANO	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
Brazil			
Analysis of Mining Policies in Brazil		417200	Brazil
Amazon Forest Management & Policy II	PD9002-10	582290	Brazil
Amazon Forest Management and Policy III		582620	Brazil
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments (BDFF)	PD9002-03	582230	Brazil
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments II	PD9002-08	582270	Brazil
Commemorative Issue of Boletim do Museu Paraense Emilo Goeldi	PD9002-05	582250	Brazil
Estudo das Comunidades de Quelonios e Crocodilianos do Parque Nacional do Jaú (Amazonas)		583734	Brazil
INVENTORY, MONITORING AND CONSERVATION OF A HIGH-DIVERSITY FAUNA BY TRADITIONAL PEOPLE IN THE UPPER JURUA EXTRACTIVE RESERVE		422035	Brazil
LEVANTAMENTO ETNOBIOLOGICO NA ESTACAO ECOLOGICA JUREIA-ITATINS	RE9101	580242	Brazil
MONITORING HUNTING IMPACT ON LARGE VERTEBRATES IN FOREST FRAGMENTS IN THE BRAZILIAN ATLANTIC FOREST		422037	Brazil

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
RAPID ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED CONSERVATION UNIT IN THE PANTANAL	RE9001	580232	Brazil
REPRESENTACOES E USOS DO MEIO AMBIENTE A DE SUA DIVERSIDADE NA MEDICINA TRADICIONAL DOS SATERE-MAWE		583712	Brazil
RESTORATION OF A THREATENED TREE FLORA IN THE BRAGANTINA REGION, PAR, BRAZIL: LOW-COST ENRICHMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS BY SMALL-HOLDERS		583740	Brazil
Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded Amazonian	PD9002-09	582280	Brazil
Restoring Agricultural Productivity WHRC III	PD9002-11	582610	Brazil
SUPPLEMENTARY FUNDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ESTACAO ECOLOGICA DO LAGO MAMIRAUÁ IN THE FLOODED FORESTS OF THE UPPER AMAZON	RE9001	580232	Brazil
SUSTENTABILIDADE DO EXTRATIVISMO DE QUELONIOS NO PARQUE NACIONAL DO JAU, BRASIL		422055	Brazil
UTILIZATION OF BIODIVERSITY BY A THREATENED FORAGING SOCIETY - GUAJA INDIANS, MARANHÃO	RE9001	580232	Brazil
WHRC: Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded	PD9002-04	582240	Brazil
WWF Amazon Forest Management and Policy	PD9002-02	582220	Brazil
Chile			
ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY PATTERNS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN-TYPE CLIMATE FLORA OF CENTRAL CHILE	RE9001	580232	Chile
BIODIVERSIDAD Y PESCA ARTESANAL: MANEJO EXPERIMENTAL DE RECURSOS MARINOS BENTONICOS EN LA COSTA DEL CENTRO-NORTE DE CHILE	RE9101	580242	Chile
BIOLOGIA DE LA REPRODUCCION Y CAPACIDAD DE GERMINACIÓN EN SEMILLAS DE ESPECIES ARBOREAS NATIVAS DEL GENERO <u>NOTHOFAGUS</u> Y <u>LAURELIA</u> EN BOSQUES DEL SUR DE CHILE		583735	Chile
Botanical Conference Support	IN9108	580433	Chile
EFFECTO DE LOS CULTIVOS MASIVOS DE BIVALVOS MITILIDOS SOBRE LAS COMUNIDADES BENTÓNICOS DE LA BAHIA DE YALDAD		583725	Chile

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
PARQUES NACIONALES DE CHILE Y SUS OBJETIVOS DE CONSERVACION DE AVES Y MAMIFEROS NATIVOS EN PELIGRO DE EXTINCION		583722	Chile
THE INFLUENCE OF GRACILARIA CHILENSIS CULTIVATION ON THE BENTHIC MACROFAUNAL COMMUNITY IN THE MAULLIN ESTUARY	RE9001	580232	Chile
Colombia			
ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING OF THE BIRD AND FROG FAUNA OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE FARALLONES DE CALI NATIONAL PARK (COLOMBIA) AND ITS AREA OF INFLUENCE		583721	Colombia
CHARACTERIZATION OF VEGETATION AND VARIATION IN BIODIVERSITY ACCORDING TO LAND USE IN THE RIO BURITACA WATERSHED	RE9001	580232	Colombia
ESTUDIO DE VIABILIDAD PARA LA DECLARATORIO DE UN CORREDOR DE CONSERVACIÓN DE LAS SELVAS HÚMEDAS DEL PACÍFICO COLOMBIANO		583726	Columbia
MANEJO DE BOSQUES PRIVADOS Y REPOBLACION FORESTAL CON ESPECIES NATIVAS EN LA FRANJA ALTOANDINA COLOMBIANA	RE9101	580242	Colombia
RAPID ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE LIVING AND DEAD MANGROVE FORESTS OF THE CIENAGA GRANDE DE SANTA MARIA, COLOMBIA	RE9101	580242	Colombia
RESTORATION OF ABANDONED AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE LOWLANDS OF CHOCO	RE9001	580232	Colombia
THE ROLE OF INDIGENOUS WOMEN IN THE REPRODUCTION OF PLANT CULTIVARS IN THE COLOMBIAN AMAZON	RE9101	580242	Colombia
Costa Rica			
BOSCOSA Evaluation	PD9204	588210	Costa Rica
BUTTERFLY FARMING IN COSTA RICA	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
Costa Rica II	PD9209	588300	Costa Rica
Environmental Assessments	PD9209-02	588320	Costa Rica
INBio Parataxonomists Course/Costa Rica	PD8905-01	581210	Costa Rica
Parataxonomists Course (LAC buy-in)	TR9001	580321	Costa Rica

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Proposal Design Technical Assistance	PD9209-01	588310	Costa Rica
Rapid Ecological Assessment for the La Curena Region, Costa Rica		588330	Costa Rica
SEA TURTLES AND THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN COSTA RICA: A LOGICAL SOLUTION	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
SPECIES DIVERSITY AND GENETIC VARIATION OF PLANTS GROWING IN GARDENS OF CHIBCHAN AMERINDIANS LIVING IN COSTA RICA. A MODEL FOR IN SITU CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		583707	Costa Rica
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop/Costa Rica	TR9005-04	580334	Costa Rica
THE IMPORTANCE OF FOREST FRAGMENTS TO THE MAINTENANCE OF REGIONAL BIODIVERSITY SURROUNDING A TROPICAL RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
VALUATION OF THE NON-PRICED AMENITIES PROVIDED BY THE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE MONTEVERDE CLOUD FOREST PRESERVE	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
Dominica			
A STUDY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AND TOURISM RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IN TROPICAL ISLAND SETTING - CASE STUDY OF COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA		583711	Dominica
Ecuador			
DESFIL Workshop and SUBIR Project Planning	TA8903	580123	Ecuador
Population Ecology and Conservation Biology: A Postgraduate	TR9101	580337	Ecuador
Population Ecology Training Course II	TR9202	580342	Ecuador
SILVICULTURA EXPERIMENTAL PARA LA RECUPERACION DEL BOSQUE MADURO TROPICAL: ESTACION BIOLOGICA JATUN SACHA, ECUADOR		583730	Ecuador
SUBIR Project Technical Assistance	TA9104	580145	Ecuador
THE ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND CLEARING IN LOWLAND ECUADOR	RE9001	580232	Ecuador
WCI Cloud Forests/Ecuador	PD8905-02	581220	Ecuador
Guatemala			

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

Project Name	Project Number	Activity Number	Country
FORTALECIMIENTO INTEGRAL DEL PARQUE REGIONAL DE SANTIAGO ATITLAN Y SUS ZONAS DE AMORTIGUAMIENTO: UNA ALTERNATIVA DE CONSERVACION Y DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE		583743	Guatemala
IDENTIFICATION OF NIJ INSECTS AND THEIR WAX: DERIVING A SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY FROM BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES USED BY THE MAYA	RE9101	580242	Guatemala
Joint Development and Implementation of Analysis Agenda for Defensores de la Naturaleza, Guatemala		423030	Guatemala
LA INTERRALACION ENTRE CONSERVACION, DESARROLLO DE LA COMUNIDAD, Y CALIDAD DE VIDA HUMANA: UN ANALISIS DE LA POPULACION INDIGENA KEKCHI	RE9101	580242	Guatemala
REGISTRO DE LA ACTIVIDAD DE CACERIA EN TEMPORADA DE EXTRACCION DE RESINA DE CHICLE, BIOSFERA MAYA, PETEN, GUATEMALA		422049	Guatemala
THE IMPACTS OF DIFFERENT SYSTEMS OF PRODUCTION ON THE BIODIVERSITY OF GUATEMALA'S SEMIARID REGIONS	RE9001	580232	Guatemala
Guyana			
AN EXPLORATION OF INDIGENOUS FOREST MANAGEMENT IN KWOKRAMA, GUYANA, IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY CAMPAIGN		422040	Guyana
Haiti			
Correlation of the Percentage of Coral Cover vs. Population Density of a Rock-boring Urchin on Selected Reefs in Haiti		422060	Haiti
Les Arcadins Marine Park/Haiti	PD8905-04	581240	Haiti
Park Macaya Protection Project	PD9406-01	407410	Haiti
PEOPLE, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION		583737	Haiti
Pic Macaya National Park Project	PD9406	407400	Haiti
Technical Assistance - UNICORS		407420	Haiti

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Honduras			
General Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-02	588520	Honduras
Honduras II	PD9407	407600	Honduras
NGO Capacity Study	PD9208-01	588510	Honduras
NGO Environmental Encounter - Fundación VIDA		588570	Honduras
Proposal Design Workshop - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-03	588530	Honduras
Study Tours - Fundación VIDA		588540	Honduras
Technical Assistance to Fundación VIDA	PD9208	588500	Honduras
TNC Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-06	588560	Honduras
UTILIZACION Y MANEJO DE ESPECIES MEDICINALES DE LA COMUNIDAD INDIGENA PECH/MISQUITO DE LAS MARIAS, RIO PLATANO, HONDURAS		422047	Honduras
WWF Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-05	588550	Honduras
VERTEBRATE FAUNAL INVENTORY AND HUMAN ECOLOGY IN THE RIO PLATANO BIOSPHERE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Honduras
Jamaica			
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop/Jamaica	TR9005-03	580333	Jamaica
Mexico			
Alternative Agroecological Practices in El Ocote Ecological Reserve		407035	Mexico
Alternative Development and Community Participation in Chimalapas, Oaxaca		407031	Mexico
Building a Biosphere Reserve Through Community Planning and Designation in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua		427021	Mexico
Building Community Based Ecosystem Management in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua, Mexico	PD9405-02	407021	Mexico
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development II	PD9103-02	588020	Mexico
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development Reserve	PD9003-02	582420	Mexico
Calakmul Forestry Project	PD9103-06	588060	Mexico

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Community Development and Natural Resource Management in the Buffer Zone of the Calakmul Reserve		407032	Mexico
Community Development, Environmental Education and Conservation in El Ocote, Chiapas		407033	Mexico
Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca	PD9003-01	582410	Mexico
Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca II	PD9103-01	588010	Mexico
Community Development in the Buffer Zone of the El Triunfo	PD9003-04	582440	Mexico
Community Development in the Buffer Zone of El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas II	PD9103-04	407036	Mexico
Community Forestry Project - Calakmul		407034	Mexico
Community Organization and Training for the Management and Conservation of the El Cielo Biosphere Reserve, Tamaulipas		427022	Mexico
Conservation of Old Growth Pine-oak Forests in El Carricito del Huichol, Jalisco, Mexico		417023	Mexico
Ecodevelopment Program	PD9003	582400	Mexico
Ecodevelopment Program Mid-term Evaluation		407040	Mexico
Ecological Sensitivity Mapping as a Tool for Conservation and Natural Resource Management in Northeastern Mexico	PD9106-05	588150	Mexico
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas	PD9003-06	582460	Mexico
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas II	PD9103-05	588050	Mexico
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas	PD9003-03	582430	Mexico
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas II	PD9103-03	588030	Mexico
Evaluacion Ecologica y Social de la Introduccion de Carpas como Especie de Cultivo Dulceacuicola en Pozas Someras, Mexico		422057	Mexico
Farmer Participation in the Rehabilitation of Second Growth with Barbasco		588070	Mexico
Feasibility Study Northern Mexico GCC	PD9106-01	588110	Mexico
IMPROVING GRAZING MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY IN MOUNTAIN MEADOWS THROUGH BIOECONOMIC MODELLING		422039	Mexico
Institutional Development and Strategic Planning to Support Community Forestry in the Sierra Tarahumara	PD9106-02	588120	Mexico

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
INVENTORY OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL FAUNA OF THE LACANDON FOREST. CHIAPAS: LEPIDOPTERA: HETEROCERA	RE9001	580232	Mexico
MAINTENANCE OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE TEHUACAN VALLEY: SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS INFLUENCING HUMAN USE OF WILDLAND RESOURCES	RE9001	580232	Mexico
Mexican Mountain Forest - Imperial Woodpecker Project		407023	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program II	PD9103	588000	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program III		407030	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program IV		417030	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program V		427000	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program VI		437000	Mexico
Mexico Global Climate Change III	PD9405	407000	Mexico
Mexico Global Climate Change IV		417000	Mexico
Northern Border Wildlands II	PD9405-02	407020	Mexico
Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment	PD9106	588100	Mexico
Organización Comunitaria y Capacitación para la Gestión y Conservación en la Reserva de la Biosfera "El Cielo" - 1	PD9106-04	588140	Mexico
Organización Comunitaria y Capacitación para la Gestión y Conservación en la Reserva de la Biosfera "El Cielo" - 2		417022	Mexico
OYAMEL FIR FORESTS AND OVERWINTERING MONARCH BUTTERFLIES		583702	Mexico
Participatory Leadership Workshop/Mexico	TR9005-01	580331	Mexico
Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Training Program	PD9003-05	582450	Mexico
PATRONES DE DISTRIBUCION GEOGRAPHICA DE CACTACEAS AMENAZADAS DEL DESIERTO CHIHUAHUENSE	RE9101	580242	Mexico
Proyecto de Recursos Tarahumara	PD9405-02	407022	Mexico
Publication of Montes Azules Research Volume	IN9106	580438	Mexico
QUANTIFYING USE AND EVALUATING VALUE OF ETHNOBOTANICAL RESOURCES IN THE SIERRA DE MANANTLAN BIOSPHERE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Mexico

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Recursos Naturales Tarahumara: A Community Network	PD9106-03	588130	Mexico
Reforestación para la Recuperación de Areas Degradadas en la Reserva Especial de la Biosfera Mariposa Monarca		407010	Mexico
SILVICULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FORESTRY IN THE MAYAN EJIDOS OF QUINTANA ROO, MEXICO		422052	Mexico
Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program V		427030	Mexico
Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program VI		437030	Mexico
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9201-01	580343	Mexico
SUSTAINABLE SILVICULTURE AT THE "PLAN PILOTO FORESTAL" IN QUINTANA ROO	RE9101	580242	Mexico
Netherlands Antilles			
CONSERVING THE BIOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF DOMINICA: INCORPORATING BIODIVERSITY CONCERNS INTO DEVELOPMENTAL PLANNING		583715	Neth. Ant.
Panama			
RESTORATION OF EASTERN PACIFIC CORAL REEFS (COSTA RICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA): AN APPROACH TO MAINTAIN REGIONAL BIODIVERSITY	RE9001	580232	Panama
SEA TURTLE RESEARCH AND PROTECTION PROGRAM: BASTIMENTOS ISLAND NATIONAL MARINE PARK	RE9001	580232	Panama
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A LONG-TERM MONITORING PROJECT OF AMPHIBIAN POPULATION IN PANAMA	RE9101	580242	Panama
Paraguay			
BUTTERFLIES OF PARAGUAY	RE9001	580232	Paraguay
MONITORING HUNTING IMPACT ON VERTEBRATES IN THE MBARACAYU RESERVE, PARAGUAY		422042	Paraguay
Peru			
AMAZONIAN AVIAN GAME: USE AND CONSERVATION		422033	Peru

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
BIODIVERSITY, HISTORY, AND FUTURE OF RIO ABISEO NATIONAL PARK	RE9001	580232	Peru
CAMPESINO OWNERSHIP AND CONSERVATION OF THE VICUNA: AN ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, SALINAS-AGUADA BLANCA NATIONAL RESERVE		422054	Peru
DYNAMIC OF NATURAL REGENERATION IN A TROPICAL FOREST HARVESTED USING THE "STRIP-SHELTERBELT" SYSTEM	RE9001	580232	Peru
HUMAN IMPACT ON NATIVE PLANT RESOURCES OF THE ARID PERUVIAN CENTRAL COAST		583723	Peru
JURISDICTIONAL CONFLICTS IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN PERU AND THE PROCESS OF CONSTITUTING A NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	RE9001	580232	Peru
LA MUJER Y LAS PLANTAS SILVESTRES EN LA COMUNIDAD AGUARUNA HUAMBIASA DEL RIO MARANON	RE9101	580242	Peru
MANAGING WILDLIFE TO CONSERVE AMAZONIAN FORESTS: SETTING UP MANAGEMENT FOR THE TAMSHIYACU-TAHUAYO COMMUNITY RESERVE		583731	Peru
MANEJO SOSTENIDO DEL BOSQUE TROPICAL: EL ROLE DE LA INTERACCION QUIROPTERO - PLANTA	RE9101	580242	Peru
PROTECCION DE LOS BOSQUE DE POLYLEPYS, MEDIANTE LA PARTICIPACION COMUNAL ACTIVA CON GENERACION DE INGRESOS		422034	Peru
Rapid Assessment Program for Peru		406410	Peru
THE BIODIVERSITY INVENTORY OF THE PODOCARPUS FOREST "EL CHAUPE" & THE TABACONAS/NAMBALLE SANCTUARY IN THE REGION NOR MARAÑON		583742	Peru
THE HUANCHACO EXTRACTIVE RESERVE: INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN PERU		583710	Peru
St. Kitts			
PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM: AN NGO LED RESEARCH PROGRAM	RE9101	580242	St. Kitts

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Uruguay			
Planning for National Biodiversity Strategy - Uruguay		401010	Uruguay
Worldwide or General Activities			
Adaptive Management		433050	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1989	IN8901	580410	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1990	IN9001	580427	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1991	IN9101	580439	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1992	IN9201	580443	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1993	IN9301	580451	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1994	IN9401	404010	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1995		414010	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1996		424010	Various
BSP Analytical Agenda	AN9401	403010	Various
BSP Conservation Impact Grants Competition 1995/1996		422000	Various
BSP Monitoring & Evaluation Project	IN9304	580454	Various
BSP Publication Series 1993	IN9303	580453	Various
BSP Publication Series 1994	IN9404	404040	Various
BSP Publication Series 1995		414040	Various
BSP Publication Series 1996		424040	Various
BSP Research Grants Competition 1990/1991	RE9001	580232	Various
BSP Research Grants Competition 1991/1992	RE9101	580242	Various
BSP Research Grants Competition 1992/1993	RE9201	580252	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology, 1993	TR9303	580353	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the Joint Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology and the Association for Tropical Biology 1994	IN9403	404030	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology		414030	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the IV International Congress of Ethnobiology 1994		404050	Various

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
BSP Research Symposium at the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology		414030	Various
BSP Symposium at the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology 1996		423020	Various
CITES Convention	PD8906-01	582010	Various
CMC Workshop on Marine Biodiversity	IN9006	580463	Various
<u>Conservation Biology</u> special issue	IN9209	580448	Various
<u>Conservation Biology</u> Subscriptions FY 92 & 93	IN9107	580436	Various
Cultural Survival: Rainforest Products Report	PD9002-01	582210	Various
DAI Wetlands Report	PD8906-05	582050	Various
Decentralization and Devolution for Biodiversity Management		433010	Various
Development of BSP Analytical Agenda		413011	Various
Development of Methodologies for Training of Trainers and Field Testing a Training of Trainers Workshop	TR9201-03	580345	Various
Ecology and Exploitation of Non-timber Tropical Forest Resources : A Primer on Sustainability	PD9101-06	586060	Various
ERIN Training Workshop in Costa Rica	TR9304	580354	Costa Rica
Global Marine Biological Diversity Strategy Dissemination	IN9306	580457	Various
Gnusletter Publication	IN9007-01	580432	Various
Gnusletter Publication II	IN9007-02	580449	Various
ICDP Publication (English, French, Pub. Brief)	IN9207	580441	Various
IFAR Ex Situ Report	PD8906-04	582040	Various
Information Networking General 1992	IN9203	580462	Various
Information Networking General 1993	IN9302	580452	Various
Information Networking General 1994	IN9402	404020	Various
Information Networking General 1995		414020	Various
Institutional Arrangements: The Role of NGOs		433040	Various
International Ethnobotany Congress in Mexico	IN9305	580456	Mexico
ISEE Symposium (Conference support)	PD8906-03	582030	Various
ISEE Symposium (Participant support)	PD8906-02	582020	Various

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Measures of Success: Project Monitoring and Evaluation		423011	Various
Monitoring and Evaluation Training and Technical Assistance for BCN		423010	Asia
Monitoring and Evaluation Training and Technical Assistance to BSP/LAC for PROARCA		423012	LAC
National Science Foundation/AID Steering Committee	SP9001	595500	Various
OD Institutional Strengthening and Training II	TR9201	580341	Various
OD Institutional Strengthening and Training III	TR9301	580351	Various
OD Training Guides: A Guide to Designing Effective Proposals	TR9005-05	580335	General
OD Training Workshops	TR9005	580330	General
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	SP9002	595600	Various
Pacific Science Biodiversity Symposium	PD9005-02	582070	Various
Publication of Self-Help and Facilitator Guides	TR9201-02	580344	Various
R&D Special Projects (Buy-in, Amendment 2)	PD8906	582000	Various
Rapid Assessment Program Project	PD9408	406400	Various
S&T Global Climate Change	PD9002	582200	Various
Setting Geographic Biodiversity Conservation Priorities	TA9403	401020	Various
Setting Priorities for Biodiversity	IN9005	580424	Various
SI's Wildlife Conservation and Management Course	TR9004	580324	General
Sponsorship of Two Participants to IV World Parks Congress	IN9202	580445	Various
Steve Lisansky/IUCN Report: Biodiversity Funding Mechanisms	IN8904	580414	General
Support to the Marie Selby Botanical Garden for Participants in the "Forest Canopies: Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation" Conference	IN9308	580459	Various
Sustainable Agriculture		433020	Various
Symposium "Can Nuts Save the Rainforest"	IN9204	580447	Various
Tropinet Newsletter	IN9009	580426	Various
The Nature Conservancy (TNC) Parks in Peril Review		413020	LAC

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
UNCED Support-UN Conference on Environment & Development	IN9206	580444	Various
UNCED-Support for Conference Participants	IN9206	582090	Various
WID Proposal (Opportunities)	PD9005-01	582060	Various
Women and Biodiversity Conference	IN9010	580437	Various
Women In Development Supplemental Support	IN9208	580446	Various
WRI Investment Survey for 1987	IN8902	580413	General
WRI Investment Survey for 1989	IN9008	580425	Various
WRI/WCMC Biodiversity '92/Expanded Investments Survey	IN9103	580435	Various

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

Biodiversity Support Program List of Activities by Title

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF SEDIMENTATION, POLLUTION AND FISHING PRACTICES ON THE BIODIVERSITY IN LAKE TANGANYIKA		583727	Burundi
A PHYTOSOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE ANGIOSPERMS IN LOWLAND WET TROPICAL FORESTS OF SRI LANKA	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
A Preliminary Needs Assessment and Subsequent Drafting of a National Biological Resources Conservation Strategy/Bulgaria	PD9105-01	590010	Bulgaria
A STUDY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AND TOURISM RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IN TROPICAL ISLAND SETTING - CASE STUDY OF COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA		583711	Dominica
A STUDY OF THE IMPACTS OF STABILIZATION AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS IN GHANA		583704	Ghana
ACE NGO Manager Training (LAC buy-in)	TR9003	580323	Caribbean
ACE NGO Training/Caribbean	PD8905-05	581250	Caribbean
Adaptation to Global Climate Change in Africa	PD9412-04	415614	Africa
Adaptive Management	AN9705	433050	Various
Adopting Traditional Natural Resource Projection Methods as a Strategy for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in Nigeria		584031	Nigeria
Africa Add-on I	PD9102	584000	Africa
Africa Add-on II	PD9206	585000	Africa
AID-Madagascar Andohahela Nature Reserve	PD8902-01	581610	Madagascar
AID-Madagascar Beza Mahafaly Nature Reserve	PD8902-02	581620	Madagascar
Alternative Agroecological Practices in El Ocote Ecological Reserve		407035	Mexico
Alternative Development and Community Participation in Chimalapas, Oaxaca		407031	Mexico
ALTERNATIVES TO DESTRUCTION: STEPS TOWARD SUSTAINABLE USE OF MALAGASY RAINFOREST	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
Amazon Forest Management & Policy II	PD9002-10	582290	Brazil

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Amazon Forest Management and Policy III		582620	Brazil
Amazonian Avian Game: Use and Conservation	RE9601-	422033	Peru
An Assessment of Attitudes and Values Pertaining to Conservation Among Communities Around Mkomazi Game Reserve		584034	Tanzania
AN ASSESSMENT OF HIPPOPOTAMUS AND HUMAN NEEDS AND ATTITUDES IN THE LOWER SHIRE VALLEY, MALAWI	RE9101	580242	Malawi
An Assessment of the Socio-Economic Impact of the Community Wildlife Management Program on the Women of the Mgeta River Buffer Zone		584038	Tanzania
AN EXPLORATION OF INDIGENOUS FOREST MANAGEMENT IN IWOKRAMA, GUYANA, IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY CAMPAIGN	RE9601	422040	Guyana
An Integrated Monitoring Program for Trans-boundary Forest Conservation and Management in Congo, Cameroon, and the Central African Republic		584044	C. Africa
ANE Bureau	PD8904	581400	Asia
Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP) & Nepal Conservation Research and Training Institute (NECTARI)	PD8903	581800	Nepal
Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP)	PD8903-01	581810	Nepal
Applied Research to Aid in the Management of the Dzanga-Sangha Dense Forest Special Reserve and the Dzanga National Park		585046	CAR
APRE Bureau/Asia	PD9101	586000	Asia
APRE Small Grants Program	PD9101-05	586050	Asia
APPROCHE SUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA BIODIVERSITE PAR LA MODERNISATION DE L'APICULTURE EN COTE D'IVOIRE: EXEMPLE LA REGION DE TAFIRE		583703	Cote d'Ivoire
Asia I	PD9210	587500	Asia
Asia II	PD9403	406000	Asia
Asia Priorities Project		406510	Asia
ASMAT ETHNOBOTANY	RE9101	580242	Indonesia

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING OF THE BIRD AND FROG FAUNA OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE FARALLONES DE CALI NATIONAL PARK (COLOMBIA) AND ITS AREA OF INFLUENCE		583721	Colombia
ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY OF TEKNAF GAME RESERVE OF BANGLADESH USING KEYSTONE SPECIES	RE9001	580232	Bangladesh
ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY PATTERNS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN-TYPE CLIMATE FLORA OF CENTRAL CHILE	RE9001	580232	Chile
ASSESSMENT OF PLANT BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE OF EAST COAST LOW ELEVATION MALAGASY RAIN FORESTS		583732	Madagascar
Assessment of the Feasibility of Conducting a National Level Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for Ukraine		411020	Ukraine
Awareness of Mining Policies in Brazil		417200	Brazil
Ban Udyam - Forest Enterprises in Nepal		426600	Nepal
Behavior Assessment of Local People Regarding the Samba DIA Borassus Stand after Two Years of Project Implementation	PD9402-05	405550	Senegal
Behavioral Motivations I	PD9206-01	585010	Africa
Behavioral Motivations II		405500	Africa
BIODIVERSIDAD DE VERTEBRADOS SUPERIORES DE LAS RESERVAS NATURALES DE LA PROVINCIA DE TUCUMÁN, ARGENTINA		583706	Argentina
BIODIVERSIDAD Y PESCA ARTESANAL: MANEJO EXPERIMENTAL DE RECURSOS MARINOS BENTONICOS EN LA COSTA DEL CENTRO-NORTE DE CHILE	RE9101	580242	Chile
BIODIVERSITÉ DES POISSONS DU BASSIN DU NTEM (CAMEROUN): TAXINOMIE, ECOLOGIE ET CONSERVATION		583718	Cameroon
Biodiversity Analysis for Africa I	PD9102-02	584020	Africa
Biodiversity Analysis for Africa II	PD9206-03	585030	Africa
BIODIVERSITY AND THE EXPLOITATION OF WILD FRUITS IN THE TROPICAL FORESTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH	RE9001	580232	India
BIODIVERSITY, HISTORY, AND FUTURE OF RIO ABISEO NATIONAL PARK	RE9001	580232	Peru

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
BIODIVERSITY IN THE SHIVAPURI WATERSHED AND WILDLIFE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Nepal
Biodiversity Monitoring and Evaluation (BIOME)		415810	Africa
Biodiversity Pilot Analytical Projects	PD9102-03	584030	Africa
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1989	IN8901	580410	General
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1990	IN9001	580427	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1991	IN9101	580439	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1992	IN9201	580443	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1993	IN9301	580451	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1994	IN9401	404010	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1995		414010	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1996		424010	Various
BIODIVERSITY UTILIZATION BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES: IMPACT OF BUTTERFLY FARMING ON WILD POPULATIONS OF BUTTERFLIES....	RE4601-	422030	Kenya
Biología de la Reproducción y Capacidad de Germinación en Semillas de Especies Arbóreas Nativas del Género <u>Nothofagus</u> y <u>Laurelia</u> en Bosques del Sur de Chile		583735	Chile
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments (BDFP)	PD9002-03	582230	Brazil
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments II	PD9002-08	582270	Brazil
BOSCOSA Evaluation	PD9204	588210	Costa Rica
Botanical Conference Support	IN9108	580433	Chile
BSP Analytical Agenda	AN9401	403010	Various
BSP Conservation Impact Grants Competition 1995/1996		422000	Various
BSP Monitoring & Evaluation Project	IN9304	580454	Various
BSP Publication Series 1993	IN9303	580453	Various
BSP Publication Series 1994	IN9404	404040	Various
BSP Publication Series 1995		414040	Various
BSP Publication Series 1996		424040	Various
BSP Research Grants Competition 1990/1991	RE9001	580232	Various
BSP Research Grants Competition 1991/1992	RE9101	580242	Various

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
BSP Research Grants Competition 1992/1993	RE9201	580252	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology, 1993	TR9303	580353	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the IV International Congress of Ethnobiology 1994		404050	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the Joint Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology and the Association for Tropical Biology, 1994	IN9403	404030	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Society of Conservation Biology		414030	Various
BSP Symposium at the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology, 1996		423020	Various
Buffer Zone Management Workshop Publication	IN9003	580422	Uganda
Buffer Zone Restoration Assessment/India	SP8901	581510	India
Building a Biosphere Reserve Through Community Planning and Designation in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua		427021	Mexico
Building Community Based Ecosystem Management in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua, Mexico	PD9405-02	407021	Mexico
BUTTERFLIES AS BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS: DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR CONSERVATION PLANNING IN MADAGASCAR	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
BUTTERFLIES OF PARAGUAY	RE9001	580232	Paraguay
BUTTERFLY FARMING IN COSTA RICA	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development II	PD9103-02	588020	Mexico
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development Reserve	PD9003-02	582420	Mexico
Calakmul Forestry Project	PD9103-06	588060	Mexico
Cameroon Biodiversity Assessment	PD9207	584810	Cameroon
CAMPESINO OWNERSHIP AND CONSERVATION OF THE VICUNA: AN ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, SALINAS-AGUADA BLANCA NATIONAL RESERVE		422054	Peru
CARPE Strategic Objective Support Fund	PD9502-01	425910	Africa
Central Africa Global Climate Change Action Plan	PD9102-01	584010	Africa
Central Africa Global Climate Change Project	PD9002-06	582260	Africa

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE)	PD9502	425900	Africa
CHARACTERIZATION OF VEGETATION AND VARIATION IN BIODIVERSITY ACCORDING TO LAND USE IN THE RIO BURITACA WATERSHED	RE9001	580232	Colombia
CITES Convention	PD8906-01	582010	Various
Climate Change in the Context of a Strategy for Sustainable Development in Africa - Regional Conference (GCC III grant)	PD9412-02	415612	Togo
CMC Workshop on Marine Biodiversity	IN9006	580463	Various
Coastal Zone Management Workshop	PD9403-03	406031	PNG
Commemorative Issue of Boletim do Museu Paraense Emilo Goeldi	PD9002-05	582250	Brazil
COMMUNITY-BASED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT IN BANGWELU: WHO SHOULD BE INVOLVED AND IN WHICH WAY?		422045	Zambia
Community-based Marine Resource Management in Central Maluku		42611	Indonesia
Community Development and Natural Resource Management in the Buffer Zone of the Calakmul Reserve		407032	Mexico
Community Development, Environmental Education and Conservation in El Ocote, Chiapas		407033	Mexico
Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca	PD9003-01	582410	Mexico
Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca II	PD9103-01	588010	Mexico
Community Development in the Buffer Zone of the El Triunfo	PD9003-04	582440	Mexico
Community Development in the Buffer Zone of El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas II	PD9103-04	407036	Mexico
Community Forestry Project - Calakmul		407034	Mexico
Community Organization and Training for the Management and Conservation of the El Cielo Biosphere Reserve, Tamaulipas		427022	Mexico
CONSEQUENCES DE L'EXPLOITATION FORESTIERE INDUSTRIELLE SUR L'ECOSYSTEME DE FORET DENSE EQUATORIALE ET SUR LE MODE DE VIE DES POPULATION INDIGENES	RE9101	580242	Cameroon

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF SUCHINDRAM KULAM WETLAND IN SOUTHERN INDIA FOR PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, FISHING AND ECO-TOURISM		583713	India
Conservation and Restoration of Biodiversity in Central and Eastern Europe	PD9105	590000	E. Europe
<u>Conservation Biology</u> special issue	IN9209	580448	Various
<u>Conservation Biology</u> Subscriptions FY 92 & 93	IN9107	580436	Various
Conservation Education in Southwestern CAR	IN9104	580434	Cen Afr Rep
CONSERVATION OF FAUNAL RESOURCES OF HAIL HAOR (WETLAND) AND THEIR UTILIZATION BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES	RE9101	580242	Bangladesh
Conservation of Old Growth Pine-Oak Forests in El Carricito del Huichol, Jalisco		417023	Mexico
Conservation Trust Fund for PNG	PD9416-01	406511	PNG
CONSERVING LOCAL BIODIVERSITY IN MADAGASCAR: THE POPULATION BIOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF AN ENDANGERED KEYSTONE PALM	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
CONSERVING THE BIOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF DOMINICA: INCORPORATING BIODIVERSITY CONCERNS INTO DEVELOPMENTAL PLANNING		583715	Neth. Ant.
CORRELATION OF THE PERCENTAGE OF CORAL COVER VS. POPULATION DENSITY OF A ROCK-BORING URCHIN ON SELECTED REEFS IN HAITI		422060	Haiti
Costa Rica II	PD9209	588300	Costa Rica
Cultural Survival: Rainforest Products Report	PD9002-01	582210	Various
DAI Wetlands Report	PD8906-05	582050	Various
Debt for Nature Brochure: ¿Por Qué Canjear Deuda Por Naturaleza?	IN9002	580421	LAC
Decentralization and Devolution for Biodiversity Management	AN9701	433010	Various
Deforestation Trends in Southeast Asia	PD9210-01	587511	Asia
DEMAND FOR FOREST PRODUCTS AND PROSPECTS FOR COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT		583739	Kenya
DESFIL Workshop and SUBIR Project Planning	TA8903	580123	Ecuador

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
DETERMINING LAND REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE HUNTING AMONG NATIVE AMAZONIANS: THE SIRIONO OF EASTERN BOLIVIA	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
DETERMINING THE CAUSES FOR LOW REGENERATION IN THE BANJ OAK FORESTS OF THE CENTRAL HIMALAYA		422058	India
Developing Guidelines for Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Integrated Conservation and Development Projects		584048	Africa
Developing the Integrated Conservation and Development Paradigm based on Sound Biological Information and Local Participation in Creating a New Wetland Biosphere in Madagascar		584037	Madagascar
DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF FAST DISAPPEARING AND UNDERUTILIZED EDIBLE WOODY FOREST SPECIES IN SOUTHEASTERN NIGERIA	RE9001	580232	Nigeria
Development, Evaluation and Validation of Satellite-Derived Vegetation Maps for Cameroon Using High Resolution Satellite Images		585043	Cameroon
Development of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Uganda (GCC III grant)	PD9412-03	415613	Uganda
Development of BSP Analytical Agenda		413011	Various
Development of Methodologies for Training of Trainers and Field Testing a Training of Trainers Workshop	TR9201-03	580345	Various
Development of Monitoring Procedures and Analysis of Community-Based Conservation in Namibia		584049	Namibia
DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES	RE9101	580242	India
Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management I	PD9101-04	586040	Asia
Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management II	PD9403-04	406040	Asia
Dipterocarp Mast Fruiting	TA9010	580161	Indonesia
DOES GRANTING COMMUNITY ACCESS TO PROTECTED TROPICAL FORESTS REDUCE ILLEGAL AND UNSUSTAINABLE USE OF FOREST RESOURCES?		422043	Uganda
DYNAMIC OF NATURAL REGENERATION IN A TROPICAL FOREST HARVESTED USING THE "STRIP-SHELTERBELT" SYSTEM	RE9001	580232	Peru

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Ecodevelopment Program	PD9003	582400	Mexico
Ecodevelopment Program Mid-term Evaluation		407040	Mexico
ECOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FRUGIVORY IN PHILIPPINES SPECIES OF PTEROPODIDAE	RE9001	580232	Philippines
Ecological Sensitivity Mapping as a Tool for Conservation and Natural Resource Management in Northeastern Mexico	PD9106-05	588150	Mexico
ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF GRASSLAND BIRDS IN LOWLAND NEPAL	RE9601-	422032	Nepal
ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF SMALL FOREST FRAGMENTS IN SOUTHEASTERN SIERRA LEONE		583705	S. Leone
Ecology and Exploitation of Non-timber Tropical Forest Resources : A Primer on Sustainability	PD9101-06	586060	Various
ECOLOGY AND NUMBERS OF THE ASIAN ELEPHANTS IN HUAI KHA KHAENG WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	RE9101	580242	Thailand
ECOLOGY OF INDIAN MEGACHIROPTERAN BATS	RE9101	580242	India
EFECTO DE LOS CULTIVOS MASIVOS DE BIVALVOS MITILIDOS SOBRE LAS COMUNIDADES BENTÓNICOS DE LA BAHIA DE YALDAD		583725	Chile
EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT HARVESTING PRACTICES (I.E., LOGGING AND GATHERING OR COLLECTION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS) ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN SELECTED FOREST ECOSYSTEMS IN GHANA		583729	Ghana
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas	PD9003-06	582460	Mexico
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas II	PD9103-05	588050	Mexico
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas	PD9003-03	582430	Mexico
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas II	PD9103-03	588030	Mexico
Enhancing the capacity of African sustainable use specialist networks	PD9505-01	415311	Africa
Environmental Assessments	PD9209-02	588320	Costa Rica
Environmental Impact Assessment and Biodiversity: The Case of Small-scale Irrigation Schemes in Kenya		584043	Kenya
Environmental Governance in East and Southern Africa		415410	Africa

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW - A CASE STUDY OF CAMEROON'S LEGISLATION		583724	Cameroon
ERIN Training in Costa Rica	TR9304	580354	Costa Rica
Establishing a natural community area: from voluntary mobilization to sustainable action around the Popenguine Natural Reserve	PD9402-01	405510	Senegal
Establishment of a Conservation Division and Expansion of the Protected Areas System	PD8905-03	581230	Belize
ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL FORESTRY PLOTS USING THE STRIP- SHELTERBELT SYSTEM ALONG THE CHIMORE-YAPACANI ROAD	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
ESTABLISHMENT OF KITCHEN GARDENS FOR INDIGENOUS FOOD SPECIES IN A MASAI GROUP RANCH AREA IN KAJIADO DISTRICT	RE9001	580232	Kenya
ESTUDIO DE VIABILIDAD PARA LA DECLARATORIO DE UN CORREDOR DE CONSERVACIÓN DE LAS SELVAS HÚMEDAS DEL PACÍFICO COLOMBIANO		583726	Columbia
Estudo das Comunidades de Quelonios e Crocodilianos do Parque Nacional do Jaú (Amazonas)		583734	Brazil
EVALUACION DE LA DIVERSIDAD ECOLOGICA Y POTENCIALIDAD DEL TERRITORIO EN LOS VALLES SECOS INTERANDINOS DEL DEP. DE COCHABAMBA, BOLIVA	RE9101	580242	Bolivia
EVALUACION ECOLOGICA Y SOCIAL DE LA INTRODUCCION DE CARPAS COMO ESPECIE DE CULTIVO DULCEACUICOLA EN POZAS SOMERAS		422057	Mexico
Evaluation des actions de conservation menees par le project de developpement agro-sylvo-pastoral integre des 7 village pilotes et d'une zone d'elevage	PD9402-04	405540	Senegal
EVALUATION OF FOREST USE METHODS BY PERIPHERAL VILLAGE COMMUNITIES IN THE KNUCKLES RANGE	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
Examining the Influence of a Community Conservation Program on the Attitudes and Behaviors of Farming and Pastoralist Communities Living around Lake Mburo National Park, Uganda	PD9402-02	405520	Uganda
EXPLORATORY BIODIVERSITY STUDIES IN THE FORMER "IRON CURTAIN" ZONE ON THE WESTERN BORDER OF HUNGARY	RE9101	580242	Hungary

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Exploring Methods for Integrating Data on Socio-Economic and Environmental Processes that Influence Land Use Change: A Pilot Study		585041	Rwanda
Facilitation of a National Level Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for Ukraine		428010	Ukraine
Farmer Participation in the Rehabilitation of Second Growth with Barbasco		588070	Mexico
Feasibility Study Northern Mexico GCC	PD9106-01	588110	Mexico
FIG TREE HARVESTING IN THE TANA RIVER RESERVE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR TWO SPECIES OF ENDANGERED PRIMATES	RE9001	580232	Kenya
Financial Resource Development Workshop/Indonesia	TR9005-02	580332	Indonesia
Food Security and Biodiversity Conservation	PD9504	415710	Africa
Forest Inventory	TA9005	580139	Bolivia
Forests and People in Kalimantan Conference	IN9102	580431	Indonesia
Forests and People: Conservation for Development	IN8905	580412	Borneo
FORTALECIMIENTO INTEGRAL DEL PARQUE REGIONAL DE SANTIAGO ATITLAN Y SUS ZONAS DE AMORTIGUAMIENTO: UNA ALTERNATIVA DE CONSERVACION Y DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE		583743	Guatemala
Fostering national policy framework on community-based natural resource management		426010	Asia
Foundation Design	TA9006	580135	Philippines
GAMEBIRD HUNTING - DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN KENYA AND ITS PROMOTION IN WILDLIFE UTILIZATION		422050	Kenya
General Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-02	588520	Honduras
Global Climate Change for Africa II	PD9206-02	585020	Africa
Global Climate Change for Africa II Grants		585040	Africa
Global Climate Change for Africa III		415610	Africa
Global Marine Biological Diversity Strategy Dissemination	IN9306	580457	Various
Gnusletter Publication	IN9007-01	580432	Various
Gnusletter Publication II	IN9007-02	580449	Various
Grant to Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation		582840	Indonesia

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Guide to Social Sustainability		587512	Asia
Harmonizing Geographic and Sectoral Biodiversity Conservation Priorities: Approaches and Impact	AN9703	433030	Asia
Himalayan Jungle Project	PD8904-03	581430	Pakistan
Honduras II	PD9407	407600	Honduras
Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai Florula	PD8901-06	581060	Thailand
HUMAN IMPACT ON NATIVE PLAN RESOURCES OF THE ARID PERUVIAN CENTRAL COAST		583723	Peru
ICDP Publication (English, French, Pub. Brief)	IN9207	580441	Various
IDENTIFICATION OF NIJ INSECTS AND THEIR WAX: DERIVING A SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY FROM BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES USED BY THE MAYA	RE9101	580242	Guatemala
IFAR Ex Situ Report	PD8906-04	582040	Various
IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL FORESTRY PROJECTS IN NORTHERN GHANA		583701	Ghana
IMPACT OF EXPORT-ORIENTED HUMAN DISTURBANCES ON BIODIVERSITY OF SELECTED CORAL REEFS IN SRI LANKA		422041	Sri Lanka
IMPACT OF MANGROVE BIODIVERSITY ON ASSOCIATED FISHERY RESOURCES AND FISHERS INCOME		422046	India
IMPROVING GRAZING MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY IN MOUNTAIN MEADOWS THROUGH BIOECONOMIC MODELLING	RE9601	422039	Mexico
INBio Parataxonomists Course/Costa Rica	PD8905-01	581210	Costa Rica
Indian Ocean Islands Project		415210	Africa
Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Foundation Start-up	PD9403-02	406021	Indonesia
Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase I	PD9205	582800	Indonesia
Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase II	PD9403-01	406010	Indonesia
Indonesia NRMP Environmental Assessment	PD9203	587010	Indonesia
Information Networking General 1992	IN9203	580462	Various
Information Networking General 1993		580452	Various
Information Networking General 1994		404020	Various
Information Networking General 1995		414020	Various

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Information Transfer	PD8901-02	581020	Asia
Institutional Arrangements: The Role of NGOs	AN9704	433040	Various
Institutional Development and Strategic Planning to support Community Forestry in the Sierra Tarahumara	PD9106-02	588120	Mexico
Interagency Workshop on Biodiversity Database in Indonesia	IN9210	580461	Indonesia
International Ethnobotany Congress in Mexico	IN9305	580456	Mexico
INVENTORY OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL FAUNA OF THE LACANDON FOREST. CHIAPAS: LEPIDOPTERA: HETEROCERA	RE9001	580232	Mexico
Inventory, Monitoring and Conservation of a High-Diversity Fauna by Traditional People in the Upper Jurua Extract. Resrv	RE9601	422035	Brazil
IPR Workshop	TA9402	401030	Cameroon
ISEE Symposium (Conference support)	PD8906-03	582030	Various
ISEE Symposium (Participant support)	PD8906-02	582020	Various
Joint Development and Implementation of Analysis Agenda for Defensores de la Naturaleza, Guatemala		423030	Guatemala
JURISDICTIONAL CONFLICTS IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN PERU AND THE PROCESS OF CONSTITUTING A NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	RE9001	580232	Peru
KEMALA		426000	Indonesia
Kiang West II Preliminary Assessment		580144	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park Assessment	TA9002	580122	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park Plan (Buy-in, Amendment 4)	PD9001	582110	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park II	SP9101	582910	The Gambia
Korup National Park, Cameroon	PD9301	594900	Cameroon
LAC Aquatic Priorities		417400	LAC
LAC/GCC Macroeconomics	PD9004	582310	LAC
LAC Pilot Projects	PD8905	581200	LAC

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
LA INTERRALACION ENTRE CONSERVACION, DESARROLLO DE LA COMUNIDAD, Y CALIDAD DE VIDA HUMANA: UN ANALISIS DE LA POPULACION INDIGENA KEKCHI	RE9101	580242	Guatemala
LA MUJER Y LAS PLANTAS SILVESTRES EN LA COMUNIDAD AGUARUNA HUAMBIASA DEL RIO MARANON	RE9101	580242	Peru
Lac Lobeke Strategic Planning Mission		585044	Cameroon
Lake Tanganyika Conference on Conservation and Biodiversity	TA9008	580132	Africa
Les Arcadins Marine Park/Haiti	PD8905-04	581240	Haiti
LEVANTAMIENTO ETNOBIOLOGICO NA ESTACAO ECOLOGICA JUREIA-ITATINS	RE9101	580242	Brazil
Linkages between Enterprises and Conservation	SP9201	595410	Asia
Local Sustainable Management Surrounding Kabore Tambi National Park in Burkina Faso		584033	Burkina Faso
Mafia Island Marine Park/Reserve	TA9102	580137	Tanzania
MAINTENANCE OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE TEHUACAN VALLEY: SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS INFLUENCING HUMAN USE OF WILDLAND RESOURCES	RE9001	580232	Mexico
MAINTAINING BIODIVERSITY THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA IN MADANG PROVINCE	RE9101	580242	PNG
MANAGING WILDLIFE TO CONSERVE AMAZONIAN FORESTS: SETTING UP MANAGEMENT FOR THE TAMSHIYACU-TAHUAYO COMMUNITY RESERVE		583731	Peru
MANEJO DE BOSQUES PRIVADOS Y REPOBLACION FORESTAL CON ESPECIES NATIVAS EN LA FRANJA ALTOANDINA COLOMBIANA	RE9101	580242	Colombia
MANEJO SOSTENIDO DEL BOSQUE TROPICAL: EL ROLE DE LA INTERACCION QUIROPTERO - PLANTA	RE9101	580242	Peru
MANRES Biodiversity Research & Conservation	PD8901	581000	Thailand
MANRES Project Planning	TA8902	581110	Thailand
Medicinal Plants Assessment	TA9003	580133	Sri Lanka
MERJA ZERGA BIOLOGICAL RESERVE LAND USE STUDY	RE9001	580232	Morocco

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Mexican Mountain Forest - Imperial Woodpecker Project		407023	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program II	PD9103	588000	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program III		407030	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program IV		417030	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program V		427000	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program VI		437000	Mexico
Mexico Global Climate Change III	PD9405	407000	Mexico
Mexico Global Climate Change IV		417000	Mexico
Mobilizing Capacity: Central Africa Sustainable Use Specialist Network	PD9502-01-01	425911	Africa
MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY IN DAMBO WETLANDS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		583738	Zimbabwe
Monitoring and Evaluation for Effective Community-Based Management in Mafia Island Marine Park, Tanzania		584047	Tanzania
Monitoring and Evaluation of Biodiversity Conservation Programme in the Rain Forest Zone of Southeastern Nigeria		584041	Nigeria
MONITORING HUNTING IMPACT ON LARGE VERTEBRATES IN FOREST FRAGMENTS IN THE BRAZILIAN ATLANTIC FOREST	RE9601	422037	Brazil
MONITORING HUNTING IMPACT ON VERTEBRATES IN THE MBARACAYU RESERVE		422042	Paraguay
MONITORING OF FISHERIES BIODIVERSITY IN WETLANDS OF JAMUNA FLOODPLAIN IN BANGLADESH		583733	Bangladesh
Monitoring the Auxiliary Game Guard Program in Namibia		584035	Namibia
Monitoring the Integrated Conservation and Development Strategy on the Masoala Peninsula in Madagascar		584032	Madagascar
National Botanical Assessment	PD8901-03	581030	Asia
National Science Foundation/AID Steering Committee	SP9001	595500	Various
Natural Forest Management Through Sustainable Local Utilization		584039	Africa

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
NECESSITY OF ANALYZING THE IMPACT OF PROTECTED AREAS ON LOCAL ECONOMY FOR CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY		422044	Nepal
NECTARI	PD8903-02	581030	Nepal
NECTARI report	TA8901	581840	Nepal
Nepal Database	PD8903-03	581020	Nepal
Networking Among African Countries	PD9412-01	415611	Various
NGO Capacity Study	PD9208-01	588510	Honduras
NGO Element of Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)	TA9101	580141	PNG
NGO Environmental Encounter - Fundación VIDA		588570	Honduras
NGO Seminar on Conservation and the Environment	PD8901-04	581040	Asia
NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS AND BIODIVERSITY IN THE PALANAN WILDERNESS AREA	RE9101	580242	Philippines
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation		411030	LAC
Northern Border Wildlands II	PD9405-02	407020	Mexico
Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment	PD9106	588100	Mexico
NYBG Amboró Inventory/Bolivia	PD8905-06	581260	Bolivia
OD Institutional Strengthening and Training II	TR9201	580341	Various
OD Institutional Strengthening and Training III	TR9301	580351	Various
OD Training Guides: A Guide to Designing Effective Proposals	TR9005-05	580335	General
OD Training Workshops	TR9005	580330	General
OPTIMIZING BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN A MULTIPLE LAND USE SYSTEM IN MANATEE, BELIZE		583709	Belize
Organización Comunitaria y Capacitación para la Gestión y Conservación en la Reserva de la Biosfera "El Cielo" - 1	PD9106-04	588140	Mexico
Organización Comunitaria y Capacitación para la Gestión y Conservación en la Reserva de la Biosfera "El Cielo" - 2		417022	Mexico
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	SP9002	595600	Various
OYAMEL FIR FORESTS AND OVERWINTERING MONARCH BUTTERFLIES		583702	Mexico

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Pacific Science Biodiversity Symposium	PD9005-02	582070	Various
Pacific Support/Program Officer	PD9101-03	586004	S. Pacific
Parataxonomists Course (LAC buy-in)	TR9001	580321	Costa Rica
Parataxonomist/Field Ethnobiologist Training Course in South-Eastern Nigeria		584042	Nigeria
PARCS (Protected Area Conservation Strategy)	PD9202	584510	Africa
PARCS II		405000	Africa
PARCS supplemental	TR9302	580352	Africa
Park Macaya Protection Project	PD9406-01	407410	Haiti
PARQUES NACIONALES DE CHILE Y SUS OBJETIVOS DE CONSERVACION DE AVES Y MAMIFEROS NATIVOS EN PELIGRO DE EXTINCION		583722	Chile
Participatory Leadership Workshop/Mexico	TR9005-01	580331	Mexico
Participatory Mapping Manual/Assistance to Peoples and Forests		580458	Asia
Participatory Mapping, GIS application and adat revitalization for NRM of Dayak Lands in West Kalimantan		426012	Indonesia
Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Training Program	PD9003-05	582450	Mexico
PATRONES DE DISTRIBUCION GEOGRAPHICA DE CACTACEAS AMENAZADAS DEL DESIERTO CHIHUAHUENSE	RE9101	580242	Mexico
People and Parks in Thung Yai Nature Sanctuary	PD8901-13	581080	Thailand
PEOPLE, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION		583737	Haiti
Peoples and Forests Program	PD9404	406100	Asia
Peoples and Forests Program, Indonesia Projects	PD9404-03	406130	Indonesia
Peoples and Forests Program, Regional Projects	PD9404-01	406110	Asia
Peoples and Forests Program, Philippines Projects	PD9404-02	406120	Philippines
Pic Macaya National Park Project	PD9406	407400	Haiti
Planning and Analysis Component of Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase II	PD9403-02	406020	Indonesia
Planning and Analysis for the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582810	Indonesia
Planning for National Biodiversity Strategy - Uruguay		401010	Uruguay

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
PNG Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)	PD8904-04	586010	PNG
PNG Conservation Needs Assessment Contribution		582080	
Population Ecology and Conservation Biology: A Postgraduate	TR9101	580337	Ecuador
Population Ecology Training Course II	TR9202	580342	Ecuador
POTENTIALITIES ET FACTEURS AFFECTANT LA DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE DANS LES FORETS DE MONTAGNE	RE9101	580242	Rwanda
Pre-Sri Lanka Conference		581440	Sri Lanka
Preliminary PNG-CNA		581450	PNG
PRELIMINARY RESEARCH ON THE ECONOMICS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA		583714	Indonesia
Priority Ecosystems Inventory	TA9004	580131	S. Pacific
Profitable Environmental Protection (PEP)	SP9202	595420	Asia
PROGRAMME DE RECHERCHE UNIVERSITAIRE SUR LA BIODIVERSITE DE FORETS DE MONTAGNE DU RWANDA		583720	Rwanda
Project to Publish Information on the Campfire Programme in Zimbabwe Illustrating the Benefits it Gives to Conservation and Development		584040	Zimbabwe
Promoting Biodiversity Conservation in Ukraine: Conservation Initiatives Grants Program		428015	Ukraine
Promoting Biodiversity Conservation in Ukraine: Crimean Regional Project		428020	Ukraine
PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM: AN NGO LED RESEARCH PROGRAM	RE9101	580242	St. Kitts
Proposal Design Technical Assistance	PD9209-01	588310	Costa Rica
Proposal Design Workshop - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-03	588530	Honduras
Proteccion de los Bosque de Polylepys, mediante la Participacion Comunal Activa con Generacion de Ingresos....	RE9601	422034	Peru
Proyecto de Recursos Tarahumara	PD9405-02	407022	Mexico
Public Attitudes and Assessment of Human Needs Around Kasungu National Park		584046	Malawi
Publication of Flora of Thailand (3 volumes)	IN8903	580411	Thailand

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Publication of Montes Azules Research Volume	IN9106	580438	Mexico
Publication of Self-Help and Facilitator Guides	TR9201-02	580344	Various
QUANTIFYING USE AND EVALUATING VALUE OF ETHNOBOTANICAL RESOURCES IN THE SIERRA DE MANANTLAN BIOSPHERE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Mexico
R&D Special Projects (Buy-in, Amendment 2)	PD8906	582000	Various
RAPID ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE LIVING AND DEAD MANGROVE FORESTS OF THE CIENAGA GRANDE DE SANTA MARIA, COLOMBIA	RE9101	580242	Colombia
Rapid Assessment Program for Peru		406410	Peru
Rapid Assessment Program for Southern New Ireland	PD9408-02	406420	PNG
Rapid Assessment Program Project	PD9408	406400	Various
Rapid Ecological Assessment for the La Curena Region, Costa Rica		588330	Costa Rica
RAPID ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED CONSERVATION UNIT IN THE PANTANAL	RE9001	580232	Brazil
RECHERCHE PARTICIPATIVE SUR LES IMPACTS DE L'IMMIGRATION DANS LES ZONES DE BAYANGA, SALO ET NOLA		422048	Central African Republic
Recursos Naturales Tarahumara: A Community Network	PD9106-03	588130	Mexico
Reforestación para la Recuperación de Areas Degradadas en la Reserva Especial de la Biosfera Mariposa Monarca		407010	Mexico
Regional Field Training on Biodiversity and Environmental Impact Assessment	TR9305	580355	Uganda
REGISTRO DE LA ACTIVIDAD DE CACERIA EN TEMPORADA DE EXTRACCION DE RESINA DE CHICLE, BIOSFERA MAYA, PETEN		422049	Guatemala
REPRESENTACOES E USOS DO MEIO AMBIENTE A DE SUA DIVERSIDADE NA MEDICINA TRADICIONAL DOS SATERE-MAWE		583712	Brazil
RESEARCH IN HORTON PLANS NATIONAL PARK	RE9001	580232	Sri Lanka
RESEEDING OF SELECTIVELY LOGGED RAINFORESTS BY BUFFER ZONES: A CASE STUDY OF LOGGING OPERATION IN PNG	RE9001	580232	PNG

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
Resource Harvesting Policies and Practices in the Bangladesh Sunderbans and its Impact on the Conservation of Biodiversity		583716	Bangladesh
RESOURCE USE BY GADDI PASTORALISTS OF THE INDIAN HIMALAYA: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF HIMALAYAN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		583736	India
RESTORATION OF A THREATENED TREE FLORA IN THE BRAGANTINA REGION, PAR, BRAZIL: LOW-COST ENRICHMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS BY SMALL-HOLDERS		583740	Brazil
RESTORATION OF ABANDONED AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE LOWLANDS OF CHOCO	RE9001	580232	Colombia
RESTORATION OF EASTERN PACIFIC CORAL REEFS (COSTA RICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA): AN APPROACH TO MAINTAIN REGIONAL BIODIVERSITY	RE9001	580232	Panama
Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded Amazonian	PD9002-09	582280	Brazil
Restoring Agricultural Productivity WHRC III	PD9002-11	582610	Brazil
ROLE OF WILD BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL SOCIETIES		583719	India
Rwanda Biodiversity Assessment	TA9301	580151	Rwanda
S&T Global Climate Change	PD9002	582200	Various
SEA TURTLE RESEARCH AND PROTECTION PROGRAM: BASTIMENTOS ISLAND NATIONAL MARINE PARK	RE9001	580232	Panama
SEA TURTLES AND THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN COSTA RICA: A LOGICAL SOLUTION	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
Senior Advisor, PHPA, Indonesia	PD8904-01	581410	Indonesia
Setting Geographic Biodiversity Conservation Priorities	TA9403	401020	Various
Setting Priorities for Biodiversity	IN9005	580424	Various
SI's Wildlife Conservation and Management Course	TR9004	580324	General
SILVICULTURA EXPERIMENTAL PARA LA RECUPERACION DEL BOSQUE MADURO TROPICAL: ESTACION BIOLOGICA JATUN SACHA, ECUADOR		583730	Ecuador
SILVICULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FORESTRY IN THE MAYAN EJIDOS OF QUINTANA ROO		422052	Mexico

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
SMALL MAMMAL CONSERVATION IN THE PUNA AREA OF BOLIVIA AND ARGENTINA	RE9101	580242	Argentina
SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS OF TIMBER RIGHTS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH		422059	India
SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS IN COMMUNITY FORESTRY: A CASE STUDY OF IRINGA RURAL DISTRICT	RE9101	580242	Tanzania
South Pacific Short-term Assistance	TA9103	580138	S. Pacific
Southern Madagascar	PD8902	581600	Madagascar
Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program V		427030	Mexico
Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program VI		437030	Mexico
Southern Province Park Planning	TA9001	580121	Guiné Bissau
SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DIVERSITY OF CORAL AND ALGAL COMMUNITIES OF SW SRI LANKA	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
Speaker for GCC Conference	PD8901-11	581070	Asia
SPECIES DIVERSITY AND GENETIC VARIATION OF PLANTS GROWING IN GARDENS OF CHIBCHAN AMERINDIANS LIVING IN COSTA RICA. A MODEL FOR <i>IN SITU</i> CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		583707	Costa Rica
Sponsorship of Two Participants to IV World Parks Congress	IN9202	580445	Various
Steve Lisansky/IUCN Report: Biodiversity Funding Mechanisms	IN8904	580414	General
Strategic Conservation Monitoring and Intervention: Case Study of the Conservation of Taita Hills Forest Ecosystem project	PD9402-03	405530	Kenya
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9002	580322	Nepal
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9201-01	580343	Mexico
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop/Costa Rica	TR9005-04	580334	Costa Rica
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop/Jamaica	TR9005-03	580333	Jamaica
Strengthening of NGO Participation in Nature Protection in the Czech and Slovak Republics	PD9105-02	590020	Czech & Slovak Republics
STUDY OF THE NURSERY ZONES IN THE NEARSHORE ENVIRONMENT OF THE NORTH BASIN OF LAKE TANGANYIKA	RE9001	580232	Burundi
Study of the Usage of Plant Species for Multiple Usage in the Biosphere Reserve of the Baoule Belt		584045	Mali

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
STUDY OF TRADITIONAL CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY (SACRED GROVES)	RE9001	580232	Ghana
Study Tour Component of the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582820	Indonesia
Study Tours - Fundación VIDA		588540	Honduras
SUBIR Project Technical Assistance	TA9104	580145	Ecuador
Summit of the Americas/Partnership for Biodiversity Follow-up		427210	LAC
SUPPLEMENTARY FUNDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ESTACAO ECOLOGICA DO LAGO MAMIRAUÁ IN THE FLOODED FORESTS OF THE UPPER AMAZON	RE9001	580232	Brazil
SUPPORT FOR LAND USE PLANNING OF ZAMBIA'S WILDLANDS NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICES OF ZAMBIA	RE9101	580242	Zambia
Support to the Marie Selby Botanical Garden for Participants in the "Forest Canopies: Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation" Conference	IN9308	580459	Various
Sustainable Agriculture	AN9702	4033020	Various
SUSTAINABLE SILVICULTURE AT THE "PLAN PILOTO FORESTAL" IN QUINTANA ROO	RE9101	580242	Mexico
Sustainable Use and Biodiversity Initiative	PD9505	415310	Various
SUSTENTABILIDADE DO EXTRATIVISMO DE QUELONIOS NO PARQUE NACIONAL DO JAU		422055	Brazil
Symposium "Can Nuts Save the Rainforest"	IN9204	580447	Various
Tangkoko Nature Reserve Public Awareness Campaign	TA9201	580142	Indonesia
Technical Assistance and Feasibility Study for Debt-for-Nature Swap	PD9105-03	590030	Bulgaria
Technical Assistance Component of the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582830	Indonesia
Technical Assistance to Fundación VIDA	PD9208	588500	Honduras
Technical Assistance to Thailand	PD8901-14	581002	Thailand
Technical Assistance USAID/India	TA9401	401000	India
Technical Assistance UNICORS		407420	Haiti

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
THE BIODIVERSITY INVENTORY OF THE PODOCARPUS FOREST "EL CHAUPE" & THE TABACONAS/NAMBALLE SANCTUARY IN THE REGION NOR MARAÑON		583742	Peru
THE DIVERSITY, ECOLOGY, ECONOMIC VALUES AND CURRENT MANAGEMENT OF NATIVE MANGOS OF SOUTH SULAWESI, INDONESIA		583741	Indonesia
THE ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION IN MADAGASCAR	RE9101	580242	Madagascar
THE ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND CLEARING IN LOWLAND ECUADOR	RE9001	580232	Ecuador
The Effect of Land Restoration Practices on Biodiversity in the Argentine Chaco		583708	Argentina
THE EFFECTS OF SELECTIVE LOGGING ON DIPTEROCARP FOREST REGENERATION AND DIPTEROCARP SEED PREDATORS IN KALIMANTAN	RE9001	580232	Indonesia
THE GANGES RIVER DOLPHIN - A TOOL FOR BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN RIVER GANGES		422056	India
THE HUANCHACO EXTRACTIVE RESERVE: INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN PERU		583710	Peru
THE INFLUENCE OF GRACILARIA CHILENSIS CULTIVATION ON THE BENTHIC MACROFAUNAL COMMUNITY IN THE MAULLIN ESTUARY	RE9001	580232	Chile
THE IMPACT OF COMMUNITY HARVESTING ON THE POPULATION BIOLOGY OF THE MONTANE BAMBOO IN BWINDI IMPENETRABLE NATIONAL PARK	RE9601	422038	Uganda
THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT FISHING TECHNIQUES ON THE MAINTENANCE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF INSHORE AND PELAGIC FISHES OF LAKE TANGANYIKA	RE9001	580232	Tanzania
The Impact of Land Tenure Changes and Land Use Practices on Biodiversity in Nigeria		584036	Nigeria
THE IMPACTS OF DIFFERENT SYSTEMS OF PRODUCTION ON THE BIODIVERSITY OF GUATEMALA'S SEMIARID REGIONS	RE9001	580232	Guatemala
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A LONG-TERM MONITORING PROJECT OF AMPHIBIAN POPULATION IN PANAMA	RE9101	580242	Panama

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
THE IMPORTANCE OF FOREST FRAGMENTS TO THE MAINTENANCE OF REGIONAL BIODIVERSITY SURROUNDING A TROPICAL RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
THE INTEGRATION OF LOCAL NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCT USE WITH THE CONSERVATION OF KYABOBO RANGE NATIONAL PARK, GHANA	RE9601-	422031	Ghana
THE INVOLVEMENT OF WOMEN IN THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN TROPICAL RAIN FOREST ZONE OF NIGERIA		583728	Nigeria
THE KIBIRA CHIMPANZEE PROJECT	RE9101	580242	Burundi
THE ROLE OF INDIGENOUS WOMEN IN THE REPRODUCTION OF PLANT CULTIVARS IN THE COLOMBIAN AMAZON	RE9101	580242	Colombia
THE ROLE OF SATELLITE LAKES IN CONSERVATION OF FISH SPECIES DIVERSITY IN LAKE KYOGA BASIN		422053	Uganda
THE ROLE OF SEED PREDATION AND HERBIVORY ON FOREST REGENERATION AND COMMUNITY COMPOSITION IN THE KIBALE FOREST RESERVE	RE9101	580242	Uganda
The Use of Time-Series Satellite Data for Characterizing and Monitoring the Seasonal Forests and Savannas of Central Africa		585045	Central Africa
TNC Parks in Peril Review		413020	LAC
TNC South Pacific CDC Development	PD8904-02	581420	S. Pacific
TNC Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-06	588560	Honduras
To Develop a Program to Inventory Wood Used for Charcoal Production in Zambia to Provide Estimates of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases and Particulate Matter on a Dynamic Basis		585042	Zambia
To Study the Zairian Tropical Forest Evolution Through the Mapping of the Vegetation Types and Understanding the Local Factors of Change		585047	Zaire
TRADITIONAL UTILIZATION OF THE RETICULATED GIRAFFE BY THE OROMO PEOPLES OF NORTHERN KENYA: CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS AND PROPOSALS FOR ITS PROTECTION	RE9001	580232	Kenya
Training Workshop	TR9005-06	580336	Columbia
Tropinet Newsletter	IN9009	580426	Various
U.S. Study Tours	PD8901-01	581010	Asia
UNCED - UN Conference on Environment and Dev.	IN9206	580444	Various

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
UNCED - Support for Conference Participants	IN9206	582090	Various
USAID Biodiversity Portfolio for Africa	TA9007	580136	Africa
USAID Regional Conference/Sri Lanka	PD9101-01	586020	Asia
UTILIZATION OF BIODIVERSITY BY A THREATENED FORAGING SOCIETY - GUAJA INDIANS, MARANHAO	RE9001	580232	Brazil
UTILIZATION, MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING OF AQUATIC BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN A WETLAND ECOSYSTEM IN CENTRAL BANGLADESH	RE9601	422036	Bangladesh
UTILIZACION Y MANEJO DE ESPECIES MEDICINALES DE LA COMUNIDAD INDIGENA PECH/MISQUITO DE LAS MARIAS, RIO PLATANO		422047	Honduras
VALUATION OF THE NON-PRICED AMENITIES PROVIDED BY THE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE MONTEVERDE CLOUD FOREST PRESERVE	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
VERTEBRATE FAUNAL INVENTORY AND HUMAN ECOLOGY IN THE RIO PLATANO BIOSPHERE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Honduras
VICUNA MANAGEMENT BY COMMUNITIES ON THE BOLIVIAN ALTIPLANO	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
VILLAGE-BASED LARVICULTURE AND STOCK ENHANCEMENT OF SEA CUCUMBERS ON THE KENYAN COAST		422051	Kenya
WCI Cloud Forests/Ecuador	PD8905-02	581220	Ecuador
WCI Conservation Assessment	TA9009	580134	The Congo
WFT Small Grants Program and Institution Strengthening	PD8901-05	581050	Thailand
WHRC: Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded	PD9002-04	582240	Brazil
WID Proposal (Opportunities)	PD9005-01	582060	Various
Women and Biodiversity Conference	IN9010	580437	Various
Women In Development Supplemental Support	IN9208	580446	Various
World Bank Regional Meeting on Biodiversity	IN9004	580423	Thailand
WRI Investment Survey for 1987	IN8902	580413	General
WRI Investment Survey for 1989	IN9008	580425	Various
WRI/WCMC Biodiversity '92/Expanded Investments Survey	IN9103	580435	Various
WWF Amazon Forest Management and Policy	PD9002-02	582220	Brazil

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Country</u>
WWF/LAC ICDP Support		413010	LAC
WWF Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-05	588550	Honduras
YOU CAN GROW A FOREST IN THE SEA BY ECOLOGICAL METHOD: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT		583717	Kenya

Note: Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

Key to BSP Activity Sheets

Project Number: Internal number used by BSP for project tracking purposes (located in upper right-hand corner of activity sheet).

Revision Date: Date that the project activity sheet was last revised.

Status: A one-word indicator of the project's status; choices are Planned, New, Ongoing, Completed, On Hold, and Canceled.

Title: Title of the project or activity.

Type of Activity: Primary activity types (select no more than six) prioritized according to their significance. Options include the following:

Biodiversity	Environmental Impact	Sociocultural Analysis and
Planning/Needs	Assessment	Research
Assessment	Institutional Support	Sustainable Use
Buffer Zone Management	Program/Project	Training
Community Development	Monitoring and	Various (often used to
Ecological	Evaluation	describe a large project
Research/Inventory	Proposal	that incorporates many
Ecosystem Restoration	Design/Development	activities, each of which is
Ecotourism	Protected Areas	described on a separate
Education/Public	Public Policy	activity sheet)
Awareness	Resource/Ecological	Women in Development
Enterprise Development	Economics	

Funding: Total U.S. dollar amount budgeted for the activity. The source of funding follows in parentheses (e.g., G/Bureau)

Start Date: Month/Day/Year indicated in the contract or grant that governs the particular activity described. If there is no contract or grant, the date the activity began is considered the start date.

End Date: Month/Day/Year project is expected to be completed.

Primary Implementor: Name of the organization with primary responsibility for coordination and financial management of the project.

Primary Implementor Type: Type of organization with primary responsibility for implementing the activity: Options are Botanical Garden, Corporation (for-profit), International NGO (e.g., WWF, TNC, WRI), Foundation, Government, International Bank (e.g., World Bank, IDB), International Multilateral Agency (e.g., United Nations), Museum, NGO, Private (often an individual), University, Various

Other Implementor(s): Organizations other than the Primary Implementor(s) who receive financial support directly or indirectly from BSP and are doing on-the-ground implementation.

Other Implementor Type(s): Organization types that correspond to the organizations listed in the Other Implementor(s) field. Options are the same as those for Primary Implementor Type.

Collaborator(s): Organizations that contribute assistance, labor, materials, or funds to the activity, but who do not directly or indirectly receive BSP financial support.

Contact: The name and contact numbers of the person(s) from whom further information on the activity may be obtained.

Program Officer: BSP program officer responsible for project management.

Region: Region (Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, Various), country, and site (specific project site). The term "Various" indicates that the project is being carried out in more than one location. (Note that the report summary links Region, Country, and Site in the Region category.)

Biome: The project's predominant biome types. Options are as follows:

Tundra	Tropical Seasonal	River or Lake Systems
Cold Desert	Woodlands and	Coastal/Marine
Arid Lands	Grasslands	Open Seas
Temperate Forest and Grasslands	Tropical Montane Forest	Non-Specific
Tropical Moist Forest	Wetlands	Various

Purpose: Summary of the project's goals, objectives, and significance.

Description: Summary of the activities planned or conducted, including relevant background information.

Conservation Impact(s): Area of biologically important habitat under effective management or documented improvements in biodiversity conservation as a result of strengthened policies or improved policy implementation.

Technical Reports or Publications: Written materials resulting from project activities, such as technical papers, workshop proceedings, or books.

Other Outputs: Outcomes of significant activities that have the potential of achieving conservation impact; products, other than those listed above, that have resulted from project activities (e.g., public awareness videos).

Activities Update: Description of activities that have occurred during the reporting period that are considered significant in moving the project toward achieving its goals.

401010

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Planning for National Biodiversity Strategy - Uruguay

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment

FUNDING: \$10,000.00 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: 04/01/94

END DATE: 08/31/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Dirección National de Medio Ambiente/Uruguay (DINAMA), World Resources Institute, Comision Nacional de Medio Ambiente/Chile

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Uruguay, Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Environment in Uruguay in planning and carrying out a multi-sectoral and multi-institutional workshop to begin the planning and development process for Uruguay's National Biodiversity Strategy as required under the terms of the Biodiversity Convention.

DESCRIPTION: Article 6 of the International Biodiversity Convention says that "countries will elaborate strategies, plans, or national programs focussed on conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity." These strategies should be elaborated within a framework that is multidisciplinary, multisectoral, and participatory. With Uruguay, which has already ratified the Convention, the Environmental Directorate (DINAMA) of the Ministry of Housing, Land Use Planning, and Environment (MVOTMA) is the authority charged with implementation of

the Convention. DINAMA first contacted BSP in December 1993 to ask for assistance in planning and organizing a seminar/workshop to begin the National Biodiversity Planning process.

Representatives from eight government ministries, four faculties of the national university, the Botanical Garden, three NGOs, UNESCO and the US Peace Corps participated in the three-day meeting, which was held in Montevideo. External collaborators included Kenton Miller and Aaron Zazueta from WRI, and Consuelo Munoz from CONAMA/Chile, as well as Meg Symington from BSP. The first day was spent introducing the theme with talks by Kenton Miller on the Biodiversity Convention and National Biodiversity Strategy planning processes, and Meg Symington on setting biodiversity conservation priorities. The second two days were spent developing as a group, with expert facilitation by Aaron Zazueta, the priority areas to be addressed in Uruguay's national strategy, and how the strategy would fit within the national policy context.

By the end of the workshop, participants had identified five priority goals that need to be addressed within the context of Uruguay's National Biodiversity Strategy. There are:

- 1) Expand, systematize, and disseminate our knowledge of Uruguay's biological diversity.
- 2) Establish guidelines for the management of Uruguay's biological diversity with broad participation from and coordination with all relevant stakeholders.
- 3) Promote environmental education at all levels within Uruguayan society.
- 4) Develop an adequate legal framework, with technical, political, and popular support for effective implementation.
- 5) Coordinate and cooperate regionally in the management of shared biological resources.

DINAMA would like to have continued technical and financial support from BSP as their National Biodiversity Strategy process moves forward.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: Uruguay submitted an application to UNDP/GEF for funds to continue with the biodiversity strategy process, and their application resulted in an award of \$121,300 to DINAMA, Uruguay's Environmental Directorate. The Technical Assistance facilitated and funded by BSP was important in enabling DINAMA to compete successfully for these funds.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: DINAMA is continuing to develop the National Biodiversity Strategy with the funds received from the GEF.

404040

REVISION DATE: 06/10/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: BSP Communications Program: Publication Series

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Technical Publication

FUNDING: \$55,000.00 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/94

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Norma Adams 202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Norma Adams

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To disseminate lessons learned in the field of conservation biology to international and domestic conservation and development practitioners, USAID and other donors.

The publication series addresses one of BSP's strategic goals: increasing understanding and successful practice of innovative conservation techniques and programs.

DESCRIPTION: BSP selects topics for publication that meet the following criteria: presents priorities outlined in BSP's Strategy Statement; highlights results of BSP's own analyses and studies and/or focuses on efforts related to BSP's implementation activities; presents lessons or methods to complement similar efforts; presents innovative, "cutting edge" analyses that make a contribution to the field; aims to fill a niche unmet by other publications; and aims to increase awareness of USAID staff and implementing organizations.

404040

REVISION DATE: 05/20/96

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

A Spanish publication brief was produced and broadly disseminated.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The Spanish version of "Sustainable Harvest of Non-Timber Plant Resources in Tropical Moist Forest: An Ecological Primer" by Charles Peters was published and disseminated.

405000

REVISION DATE: 04/28/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: PARCS II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Training

FUNDING: \$2,025,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. African Wildlife Foundation
2. Wildlife Conservation Society
3. World Wildlife Fund

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO
2. International NGO
3. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): National governments; protected area managers; African, U.S., and European NGOs in the field; and USAID missions.

CONTACT: John Magistro (202) 861-8338, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The PARCS project seeks to improve the protection of Africa's biodiversity by expanding the capacity of relevant natural resource management authorities to effectively manage their protected area systems. The project's goal is to accomplish this by increasing the number of well-trained protected area managers and the capacity of natural resource management authorities to appropriately train their staff.

DESCRIPTION: Phase II of the PARCS project (October 1993 to August 1997) explored methods by which cost-effective, needs-based training could be provided to protected area managers and staff, as well as how such training could be institutionalized within the agencies responsible for natural resources management. Based on the findings from an in-depth assessment of the training opportunities, constraints, needs, skill levels, and priorities in 15 sub-Saharan African countries in Phase I, the second phase concentrated on developing responses to the needs identified. Phase II activities consist of: (i) dissemination of the findings of Phase I throughout central, southern, and eastern Africa; (ii) development of in-country training plans and processes in selected "focal" countries; (iii) field testing of innovative training techniques; (iv) cross-regional workshops to exchange experiences in training and develop improved training methods; and (v) production and dissemination of a manual that will guide agency training officers in developing and implementing training programs using field-tested training techniques.

More than 400 protected area managers and staff have received training in areas where important, but missing skills were identified. The training was conducted without removing staff from their duties for prolonged periods and improved their capacity to understand, uphold and enforce environmental laws (Congo, Cameroon, and Malawi), more clearly define their roles and responsibilities (Congo, Malawi, Tanzania, and Uganda), evaluate subordinates and work with them to improve their performance (Malawi, Tanzania and Uganda), and work with local communities to improve relationships between them and protected areas as a means of reducing negative impacts on the parks (Tanzania and Uganda).

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: 1) "Protected Area Conservation Strategy: Training Needs and Opportunities Among Protected Area Managers in Eastern Central and Southern Africa" was published in 1995 and distributed in the first half of 1996. It documents the thinking behind the PARCS project and evaluates the findings of the in-depth assessment carried out in 3 regions of Africa. 2) "What's Your Role: Training for Organizational Impact" is an illustrated manual that guides the personnel responsible for staff training and development through the process of developing training strategies, plans and events, while explaining the "why," "who," "what," "where," and "when" behind the concept of training for organizational strength. The manual was drafted, designed and field tested in March - November 1996 and the final product has an expected delivery date of mid May, 1997. The book is being translated into French for publication in June, 1996. 3) The "Guide Pratique Juridique" was completed to interpret the environmental legislation in Congo for protected area managers and others responsible for the application of the law. The final version of the guide includes the results of field testing through training workshops and may form the basis of similar guides in other francophone countries that share the roots of their legal systems. 4) A final technical report outlining the PARCS activities, results and methodology is in its final edit and will be produced in English and French by mid-June, 1997.

OTHER OUTPUTS: 1) Establishment of ACTRAN, a network of trainers, agency staff and organizations interested in the use of in-service training as a means of strengthening the capacity of natural resource and protected area managers to better perform their jobs

405000

REVISION DATE: 04/28/97

protecting and managing resources sustainably; 2) In-country training plans, based on PARCS experience, in Cameroon, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Uganda, as well as an established program of in-service training within the College of African Wildlife Management at Mweka, Tanzania; 3) Establishment of training offices or officers in Cameroon, Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire; and 4) Regional and cross-regional workshops at which protected area management and training professionals were able to network, share experiences and approaches and devise regional programs where appropriate.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Since the third and final cross-regional workshop of the PARCS project was held in Malawi from March 16-21, 1996, activities have focused on writing and production of the training manual "What's Your Role: Training for Organizational Impact" and the PARCS final report. The core team reviewed the initial draft of both documents and return comments to the authors.

The author and managing editor for "What's Your Role" collaborated on an illustrative draft that was given a field trial in November 1996. Based on the results of the field trial and comments from the core team, the manual and illustrations were completed and prepared for publication. BSP has been working with the printer for publication of the English version and has contracted for translation of the book into French in April. Publication of both versions is expected to be completed by mid-June, 1997.

The final report is in final edit, after which it will be produced in English and translated for publication in French by the end of June.

In addition, the last of the final workshops were conducted by the College of African Wildlife Management at Mweka, Tanzania, a training plan was completed for the Uganda Wildlife Authority, in conjunction with Uganda Wildlife Training Institute. Close out activities left behind training strategies in Congo and Malawi, and produced final accountings for central African activities in Congo and Cameroon, as well as those in Malawi. The recruitment by the Southern African Wildlife College of the PARCS southern African Country Representative and the lead trainer from Mpumalanga Parks Authority of South Africa, who had been a participant in PARCS cross-regional workshops II and III, provides continuity between PARCS methodology and objectives and training programs in southern Africa.

405500

REVISION DATE: 04/28/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Behavioral Motivations II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$405,391.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): U.S. educational institutions; African, U.S., and European NGOs in the field; USAID missions that have implemented conservation education programs.

CONTACT: John Magistro (202) 861-8338, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The intent of this project is to encourage the use of practical participatory methods for understanding the behaviors that impact the success or failure of projects that are designed to maintain biological diversity. By using participatory methods to identify the factors that maintain or change environmental behaviors, project designers and field-level managers will be able to develop, monitor, and manage their natural resource projects to respond to and influence the causes of unsustainable behavior or to encourage sustainable behavior.

DESCRIPTION: In Phase One, we began to:

(i) Assess the present state of knowledge on attitudes and behavior change in general, and

in Africa in particular.

- (ii) Identify and examine practical methods for understanding behavior change.
- (iii) Identify past and ongoing efforts in conservation education in Africa and make a preliminary analysis of their impact on both local-level activity change and policy-level decision-making.

In Phase Two, we will:

- (i) Publish a report on the findings of the Phase One analysis.
- (ii) Disseminate existing best practices for doing behavior centered, participatory social assessment for conservation.
- (iii) Enhance selected, already occurring activities by working with practitioners to adapt existing best practices to their own diverse situations.
- (iv) Monitor the adaption and use of existing best practices in selected cases in order to generate practical, "how to" recommendations based on field experience.
- (v) Disseminate these practical, "how to" recommendations to a large network of field-level practitioners.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The analysis in Phase Two will result in:

- 1) Technical reports from a small-grants competition;
- 2) A summary document of Phase Two findings, including recommendations aimed at field-level practitioners about "best practices" for doing social assessments for conservation and case studies.

OTHER OUTPUTS: A conference of grantees and African advisors to exchange information and results of small grants and lessons learned. This opportunity to network will further build the capacity of social assessment methods among project grantees.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The English version of "Understanding and Influencing Behaviors in Conservation and Natural Resource Management" was published in December 1996 and was given a formal launch/reception in January 1997. The report summarizes the findings of the project's first phase, in particular describing current thinking on the factors and relationships that affect the adoption or change of behaviors, and examining the best practices for performing behavior-centered, participatory social assessments for conservation and natural resource management projects.

Phase II also is building capacity in behavior-centered assessment methods through field-level small grants to organizations that will choose, adapt, and apply some of the examples of the best practices identified in Phase I. Working with a group of African advisors, BSP prepared and distributed a request for proposals (RFP) in June 1996. The RFP was

405500

REVISION DATE: 04/28/97

prepared in both English and French and offered support for the application of social assessment to ongoing projects in an attempt to test the effectiveness of the assessment in identifying behavioral factors critical to the success of sustainable natural resource management.

Letters of intent from applicants were provided to members of the advisory board who made themselves available at the request of the applicants, for guidance in development of their proposals. BSP reviewed all the proposals and performed a first-round elimination of proposals that were clearly inappropriate based on the criteria in the RFP. The review panel, comprised of all advisors, then reviewed each proposal and provided commentary and recommendations. In early December 1996, the review panel chose 6 proposals for funding. In the period January to April 1997, grant terms and agreements for 5 of the grantees have been finalized and funds are being disbursed for proposal activities. The sixth grant has been delayed due to circumstances in the field, but applicant and BSP are exploring the possibility of funding a modified study.

The grantees will not only implement and evaluate one or more social assessment methods in their activities, but will be requested to provide the background and collaborate in preparation of case studies that can be used as a guide to other field practitioners in integrating social assessment into the management process of their projects. The grantees are required to provide BSP and consultant Dr. Bruce Byers of the Center for Applied Social Studies in Zimbabwe with draft case studies by mid-July 1997. The grantees, Dr. Byers, and the advisors will meet in November 1997 to distill the lessons learned and "how-to" recommendations for field practitioners, refine the case studies, and determine distribution strategies for the results of this project.

405510

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Establishing a natural community area: from voluntary mobilization to sustainable action around the Popenguine Natural Reserve

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$10,300.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 03/01/97

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: University Cheikh-Anta-Diop, Dakar

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Senegal National Parks Service

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe ph: 202-778 9770, John Magistro
ph: 202-861 8338, fax: 202-861 8324; Paul Ndiaye ph:
221-25-36-49, fx: 221-25-48-05

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Senegal, Nat. Res. of Popenguine

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest/Coastal Mar.

PURPOSE: Grants awarded under the Conservation Behaviors project are intended to support capacity development of recipients in techniques of participatory social assessment. The Popenguine project will pair an experienced practitioner of participatory diagnostic methods with team members who have some formal training, but little experience in participatory research techniques. This team will also apply the first systematic social assessment to the project, which has expanded from an initial voluntary collaboration between a group of local women and the Popenguine nature reserve. In implementing the study, the research team hopes to distill the mechanisms that impel voluntary action and

405510

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

integrate other social segments to expand impact. They also intend to develop success indicators and examine the means by which conservation actions can be made sustainable.

DESCRIPTION: The Popenguine Natural Reserve (RNP) represents a "natural laboratory" where a small, finite reserve has been the focus of an organically evolved volunteer action to rehabilitate the area. The RNP is significant in containing several noteworthy topographies of the Senegalese shore, including a limestone cliff that offers an important observatory for West African migratory bird routes, and a stretch of shore in which rocky shallows are used as spawning grounds. The terrestrial forest included the last relics of tree savanna wood species and was part of an old gazetted forest, the buffer zones of which had become almost destroyed.

The RNP is remarkable for having benefited from a spontaneous initiative by local women who willingly worked as volunteers to help rehabilitate the area, including creating and maintaining a 12 km fire break, establishing tree nurseries, reintroducing local endangered species and raising local conservation awareness. Linkages developed informally between the National Parks Directorate and the women's group and formed a model for such collaborations. The Park's Directorate had been working toward establishing an efficient policy for getting local people involved in conservation and the regeneration of border areas.

Though the development and expansion of this project occurred without any initiating theory, they provide excellent models for examining the mechanism by which volunteerism begins and expands to include other social segments, the level to which resource conservation without clear economic benefit can be sustained, the complexity of conservation behaviors that can be sustained, and the capacity for reclaiming peripheral lands. The assessment team will apply critical behavior assessment, participatory methods, and social mobilization mechanisms. It will also assess the skills needed for sound resource use, as well as group and individual strategies.

The grantees will be requested to provide the background and collaborate in preparation of case studies that can be used as a guide for other field practitioners in integrating social assessment into the management process of their projects. The draft case studies are due in July 1997. A meeting will be held in November 1997 to distill lessons learned and "how-to" recommendations for field practitioners, refine the case studies, and determine distribution strategies for the project results.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report on the methods used and findings of the assessments and the indicators to be used for measuring success

A case study for discussion at the workshop and for publication as part of the project "how-to" manual along with recommendations for field practitioners.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Project activities began on March 15, 1997.

405520

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Examining the Influence of a Community Conservation Program on the Attitudes and Behaviors of Farming and Pastoralist Communities Living around Lake Mbuoro National Park, Uganda

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$9,672.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 03/01/97

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: African Wildlife Foundation

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe tel:202-778 9770, John Magistro tel:202-861 8338, fax: 202-861 8324; AWF: Mark Infield ph:256-41-244510, fax: 256-41-257945

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Uganda, Mbarara

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: Grants awarded under the Conservation Behaviors project are intended to support capacity development of recipients in techniques of participatory social assessment. In this project, a baseline survey performed in 1991-1992 will be revised and re-executed to document actual changes in attitudes and behaviors resulting from the Lake Mbuoro Community Conservation Project, and also to glean information about the project implementation that will feed back for modification or confirmation of current project activities.

405520

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

DESCRIPTION: The Lake Mburo Community Conservation Project (LMCCP) was developed in 1989 in response to a perceived crisis in the conservation status of the park. The park is the only example of a protected intralacustrine ecosystem. It is also home to Uganda's only impala, as well as important populations of eland, topi, zebra, klipspringer and roan antelope. The park is a rich mosaic of habitat types containing considerable biodiversity.

The initial steps of the first phase of the LMCCP included establishment of the first community conservation unit to work with local people and a baseline survey of communities living around the park. The survey began with a rapid rural appraisal (RRA) to identify major issues and followed with a questionnaire that made use of the results of the RRA and aimed at collecting information on household demographics and economics, origins of residents, land tenure issues, resource access and conservation, and knowledge, perceptions, and attitudes toward the Park.

Since 1989, the LMCCP has been working with local communities to reconcile many of the problems related to the presence and maintenance of the Park. If the community conservation program has been successful in its purpose, implementors expect that a number of variables measured in the baseline survey will have been influenced. Through this grant, AWF will re-conduct a portion of the survey to provide comparison on attitudes and knowledge, and will add questions to test the effectiveness of the community conservation approach as a means of changing the environmental behaviors and support for conservation areas.

The grantees will be requested to provide the background and collaborate in preparation of case studies that can be used as a guide to other field practitioners in integrating social assessment into the management process of their projects. The grantees are required to provide BSP and consultant Dr. Bruce Byers of CASS in Zimbabwe with draft case studies by mid-July. The grantees, Dr. Byers, and the advisors will meet in November 1997 to discuss lessons learned and "how-to" recommendations for field practitioners, refine the case studies, and determine distribution strategies for the results of this project.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report on the methods used and findings of the assessments.

Case study for discussion at a workshop of "Behaviors" participants and advisors and for possible publication, along with recommendations for field practitioners

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Technical report on the methods and findings of the assessments.

A case study for discussion at the workshop and for publication as part of a "how-to" manual.

405530

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Strategic Conservation Monitoring and Intervention: Case Study of the Conservation of Taita Hills Forest Ecosystem project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$8,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 03/01/97

END DATE: 12/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: East African Wild Life Society

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe ph: 202-778 9770, John Magistro
ph: 202-861 8338, fax: 202-861 8324; EAWLS: Hadley
Becha, ph: 254-2-748170, fax: 254-2-746868

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Kenya, Taita Hills Forest

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands

PURPOSE: Grants awarded under the Conservation Behaviors project are intended to support capacity development of recipients in techniques of participatory social assessment. Support to the EAWLS will allow them to document a process for monitoring interventions developed over the organization's lifetime, and to expand their repertoire and evaluate the usefulness of participatory assessment methods by applying them to ongoing projects in community forest lands of the Taita Hills region.

DESCRIPTION: Part of the eastern arc forests that run from southeastern Kenya to the

Usambara region of Tanzania, the Taita Hills forests are home to numerous plant and animal species that are endemic to the Taita Hills region. Surrounded by semi-arid lands, the forests have retreated from lower slopes and are subjected to intense pressures from encroachment for cultivation, timber harvesting and cattle grazing. Prior to the implementation of the Taita Hills Biodiversity Conservation Project, no real long-term conservation efforts had been directed at the 48 small forests in the region since 1984. The project was designed to increase scientific information about the forest resources, determine the requirements for conserving unique species populations, develop a master plan for conservation and rehabilitation of the forests, and raise awareness in local communities and institutions on the importance of biodiversity in the Taita Hills forests.

Grant activities will demonstrate and evaluate assessment tools in the field and document and disseminate the approaches used. In addition, EAWLS will document the strategic conservation monitoring techniques they have developed. The information will form a resource for the organization that can be accessed and used with current and future activities, while also providing the information to a broader audience of practitioners through networking, publication, and video documentation.

Using approaches chosen through research and consultation, EAWLS will convene participatory meetings with communities in three forest areas of Taita Hills, and a fourth meeting with decision-makers and resource regulators at the district level. In each activity, stakeholders will be involved in exploring attitudes, resources uses and conservation practices. Anticipated outcomes from Taita Hills will include an understanding of the attitudes and practices that play a part in the exploitation and conservation of the forests— with ramifications for policies and interventions. This exploration of attitudes, practices and impacts should not only educate stakeholders to all opinions affecting the resource, but should be relevant directly to the policies, laws and governance of the resource.

The grantees will be requested to provide the background and collaborate in preparation of case studies that can be used as a guide to other field practitioners in integrating social assessment into the management of their projects. Draft case studies are due in July 1997. A workshop will be held in November 1997 to distill the lessons learned and "how-to" recommendations for field practitioners, refine the case studies, and determine the distribution strategies for the results of the project.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report documenting the issues that emerged from the meetings and analysis of the assessment methods used and lessons learned, describing EAWLS strategic conservation monitoring and intervention approach..

Published summaries to be used as newspaper releases and magazine and newsletter pieces.

OTHER OUTPUTS: A videotape documenting the practices used for social assessment to be made available at the final workshop for the Behaviors project.

405530
REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Project activities began March 1, 1997.

405540

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Evaluation des actions de conservation menees par le project de developpement agro-sylvo-pastoral integre des 7 village pilotes et d'une zone d'elevage

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$10,300.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 02/01/97

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Directorate of the Integrated Agro-sylvo-pastoral Devel. Project

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Environmental Directorate, Ministry of the Environment and Nature Protection

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe ph:202-778 9770, John Magistro ph: 202-861 8338, fax: 202-861 8324; Fatimata Dia Toure: ph: 221-21-07-25, fax: 221-22-62-12

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Senegal, Goudiri District

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: Grants awarded under the Conservation Behaviors project are intended to support capacity development of recipients in techniques of participatory social assessment. A team of investigators will make use of an accelerated participatory research method (MARP, also PRA) to determine the present status of implementation in the project and to feed back analysis of weaknesses in the project to improve ongoing activities. In addition, the project will carry out a seminar to verify or change project priorities in the context of laws and policies that govern national estates and the transfer of natural resource management

skills.

DESCRIPTION: The villages and livestock area in which this project operates are part of a process that began 12 years ago in which the African Ministerial Conference on Environment decided to "mobilize all African skills and experiences in order to find economically productive, environmentally sound and socially acceptable solutions to complex local development issues." The focal area has seen the disappearance or increased scarcity of forest species and grasses, a declining population of big cats and birds, increased exposure to bush fires a development of stripped tracts of land in watersheds that threaten crop and grazing land.

The purpose of the "7 pilot villages" project was to carry out development process that empowered people's management of their lands by incorporating into the project both their participation and development of their capacity in a broad range of disciplines. The project assumed that integrated development, designed to address concerns in the environmental, economic, social, cultural and health-related areas of daily life, was essential to effectively improving local management. In this way, the project concentrated on actions not only related to soils, vegetation, water, agriculture, livestock and forestry, but also to literacy, health, and business management.

The PRA/MARP method was employed in the design of project activities in 1991, but has not been used since then leaving the project without the factual means to monitor the impacts of the new skills developed or the new community level management structures that have been established. The project team will perform a PRA/MARP assessment, using the results to identify critical behaviors that have or have not been affected and to assist communities in reviewing their activities to confirm or establish new priorities. A seminar also will assess project activities in the context of laws and policies that have not been previously addressed.

The grantees will be requested to provide the background and collaborate in preparation of case studies that can be used as a guide to other field practitioners in integrating social assessment into the management process of their projects. The grantees are required to provide BSP and consultant Dr. Bruce Byers from CASS in Zimbabwe with first draft case studies by mid-July. A meeting will be held in November 1997 to distill the lessons learned and "how-to" recommendations for field practitioners, refine the case studies, and determine distribution strategies for the results of this project.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report on the methods and findings of the assessments.

A case study for discussion at the workshop and for publication as part of a "how-to" manual.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Project activities began February 1, 1997.

405550

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Behavior Assessment of Local People Regarding the Samba DIA Borassus Stand after Two Years of Project Implementation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$10,300.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 03/01/97

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Africa Network 2000

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe ph: 202-778 9770, John Magistro
ph:202-861 8338, fax: 202-861 8324; Samba DIA:
Youssoupha Cisse ph: 221-244409, fax: 221-226212;
Africa Network 2000: Boubacar Fall ph: 221-244409, fax:
221-244413

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Senegal, Fimela Community

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: Grants awarded under the Conservation Behaviors project are intended to support capacity development of recipients in techniques of participatory social assessment. Support to the Samba DIA Borassus Stand project will allow the application of participatory and rapid rural appraisal (PRA/MARP, RRA) along with participatory research (PR) activities, for evaluating the impacts of a two-year project to change local behaviors and the use of the forests.

405550

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

DESCRIPTION: The Samba DIA Borassus Stand Rehabilitation Project was created to safeguard the genetic and ecological biodiversity of a forest reserve in the middle of the peanut basin of Senegal's Fatick Department. Increasing use of forest resources including tree cutting; leaf, root, and bark cutting; fruit gathering; and extraction of sand, rock, and minerals, have combined with intensive agriculture, herd movement and application of pesticides around the core to threaten the forest with salinized soils, erosion, diminished plant diversity, loss of wild animal species, and reduced regeneration. The Samba DIA project used participatory assessment methods to design project activities aimed at exchanging information between local people and project technicians, and to establish a partnership between local stakeholders and government agents that is identifying constraints and opportunities for affecting the attitudes and actions that impact the forest.

After 2 years, the project intends to use the same participatory methods to assess the establishment of practices (i.e., whether changes in practices have become "fixed" in the community) to safeguard the borassus stand. In addition, the project hopes to answer whether changes will be effective in both conserving the stand and encouraging regeneration of borassus and other tree species, as well as regenerating ecological niches and encouraging the reappearance of related fauna.

The grantees will be requested to provide the background and collaborate in preparation of case studies that can be used to guide other field practitioners in integrating social assessment into the management process of their projects. Draft case studies are due in July 1997. A workshop will be held in November 1997 to distill the lessons learned and "how-to" recommendations for field practitioners, refine the case studies, and determine distribution strategies for the results of this project.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report on methods used and findings of the assessments as well as their impact on the project

Case study for discussion at the workshop and for publication as part of the project "how-to" manual along with recommendations for field practitioners.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Project activities began March 1, 1997.

406100

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests Program

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Public Policy

FUNDING: \$1,209,302.00 (Multi (APRE, ASIA, Global))

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. (see activities 406110,406120,406130 for other implementors)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): WRI

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-293-9211, Rod Taylor, 202-778-9572, AID/W Jerry Bisson, 703-875-4539, fax 703-875-4639

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Asia, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To strengthen biodiversity conservation by assessing, developing, and promoting ways to secure recognition of indigenous peoples' tenure and community-based natural resource planning as a means of protecting forests.

DESCRIPTION: The activities of the program will be coordinated with Mission projects in Indonesia and the Philippines, the Asia Bureau-supported Community-based Resource Management & Tenure Project at World Resources Institute, related projects funded by other donors and other existing in-country initiatives. The expected achievements of the program include: identification of potential opportunities for conserving biodiversity by working with

406100

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

indigenous peoples, analysis of biodiversity conservation impacts of indigenous natural resource management systems, identifying and assessing options for enhancing indigenous peoples' forest conservation systems through new technologies; assessment of participatory demarcation and natural resource planning methods appropriate for strengthening community-based tenurial rights and forests management; networking and training workshops to share experiences and knowledge among indigenous groups, NGOs, universities and governments; assistance to local communities and/or NGOs in demarcating perimeters and preparing natural resource management plans in at least four local sites; publication and dissemination of national maps that show the spatial overlap of indigenous peoples and forests and include illustrative local level maps with text describing local and national issues identified by analysis carried out under the Peoples and Forests Program; and policy workshops at national and/or provincial levels.

The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve the capacity of non-government and government institutions in identifying critical needs for and economic potential of conservation and wise management of biological resources.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: Case studies and natural resource management plans, national and local maps showing the delineation of indigenous peoples' ancestral lands and domains. Policy dialogue and training workshops.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: See regional activities 406110, 406120, 406130, 406140 for specific updates on the Peoples and Forests Program activities.

406110

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests Program, Regional Projects

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Public Policy

FUNDING: \$499,272.00 (APRE/Asia Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Center for the Support of Native Lands (Tides Foundation)
2. PAFID

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. NGO
2. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): Missouri Botanical Gardens

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest, Tropical Montane Forest

PURPOSE: To strengthen biodiversity conservation by assessing, developing, and promoting ways to secure recognition of indigenous peoples' tenure and community-based natural resource planning as a means of protecting forests around the world.

DESCRIPTION: The activities under this element of the Peoples and Forests Program will be coordinated with Mission projects in the Philippines, Indonesia, and Latin America, the Asia Bureau-supported Community-based Resource Management & Tenure Project at World Resources Institute, related projects funded by other donors and other existing in-country

406110

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

initiatives. Specifically, activities will include short term technical assistance to the Peoples and Forests Program for the development of background materials and inventories of previous community-based demarcation projects and the development of cross-regional networking and training workshops to share experiences and knowledge among indigenous peoples.

The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve the capacity of non-government and government institutions in identifying critical needs for the economic potential of conservation and wise management of biological resources.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A discussion paper series will publish studies done under the Peoples and Forests Program. The first Discussion Paper expected to be published in September 1995 is "Indigenous Peoples, Mapping and Biodiversity Conservation: An Analysis of Current Activities and Opportunities for Applying Geomatics Technology," by Peter Poole. A mapping manual is being developed by Frank Momberg, Christianus Atok and Martua Sirait in collaboration with the Ford Foundation, WWF-Indonesia and NGO LATIN.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Case studies of previous projects involved with demarcation of ancestral lands.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, the Center for Support of Native Lands was provided a grant to support two regional workshops and two apprenticeships in Central America based on themes identified during the First Indigenous Conference on Land, Environment and Culture in Central America that was supported in part by BSP. The themes of the two workshops are: "Cultural Identity among Indigenous Peoples of Central America" and "The Environment, Protected Areas and Indigenous People of Central America." The workshops are expected to lead to a Second Indigenous Conference on Land, Environment and Culture within two years. Research began on an analysis of macro-policy issues related to marketing of Non-timber Forest Products by local communities in the province of Orissa in India. The Center for Support of Native Lands' case study of its mapping methodology was being prepared for publication. An editor was hired to proof and review the manuscript. Publication is expected by June 1997. Additional support was provided to the Latin America and Caribbean Program of WWF for the development of case studies on WWF-US' efforts to work with Indigenous People. A consultant, Patrick Breslin, was hired to assess lessons learned from the Peoples and Forests portfolio of projects. Breslin traveled to Thailand and Indonesia to do interviews and make site visits. In addition to the analysis, it is expected that Breslin will write a popular piece on the Peoples and Forests program to be used for outreach. A draft communication and outreach strategy for the Peoples and Forest Program was also developed by a consultant, Nancy Baron, during the reporting period.

406120

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests Program, Philippines Projects

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Public Policy

FUNDING: \$279,525.00 (Multi (APRE and Asia))

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Center for Development Programs in the Cordillera
2. Philippine Association for Intercultural Development
3. Environmental Research Division of the Manila Observatory
4. Religious of Good Shepard Tribal Filipino Ministry

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO
2. NGO
3. University
4. PO

COLLABORATOR (s): UNAC, GZO-PI

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Asia, Various, Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To strengthen biodiversity conservation by assessing, developing and promoting ways to secure recognition of indigenous peoples tenure and community-based natural resource planning as a means of protecting forests in the Philippines.

406120

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

DESCRIPTION: The activities under this element of the Peoples and Forests Program will be coordinated with Mission projects in the Philippines, the Asia Bureau-supported Community-based Resource Management & Tenure Project at World Resources Institute, related projects funded by other donors and other existing in-country initiatives. Specifically, activities will include initiating and assisting community-based delineation of ancestral lands, case studies of community-based resource management and resource management plans, development of process documentation of the project, recommendation of policy and strategies for securing rights for ancestral lands, the holding of public fora and outreach, and networking of grantees and others to share lessons learned.

The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve the capacity of non-government and government institutions to identify critical needs for and economic potential of conservation and wise management of biological resources.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): In Palawan, Philippines, the delineation of the boundaries of ancestral waters by Tagbanwa communities resulted in the first legal claim for recognition of ancestral water rights before the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: Case studies and natural resource management plans, national and local maps showing the delineation of indigenous peoples' ancestral lands and domains.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, the Philippine Association for Intercultural Development (PAFID) continued their assistance to local indigenous groups in Mindoro, North Luzon, Mindanao, and Palawan in delineating their ancestral domains through a participatory process of community meetings and training of community participants. The Religious of Good Shepherd/Tribal Filipino Ministry had to suspend delineation efforts because the base station antenna may have suffered irreparable damage in a recent earthquake in the region. They are continuing to interact with communities through meetings and discussion as they are making efforts to determine the extent of the damage and seek other ways of providing differentiated data for their mapping efforts.

During the reporting period, BSP's Nonette Royo attended a forum of Peoples and Forests partner organizations in the Philippines to discuss follow-on activities for the program. The results of the forum was a decision to seek support for an analysis of the Peoples and Forests experience in the Philippines that will be researched and written by the Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center.

406130

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests Program, Indonesian Projects

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY

SECONDARY

Socio-cultural Analysis and Research

Public Policy

FUNDING: \$367,094.00 (Multi (APRE and Asia))

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Yayasan PLASMA
2. Pancur Kasih
3. LATIN
4. World-Wide Fund for Nature Indonesia Program
5. Citra Mandiri

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO
2. NGO
3. NGO
4. NGO
5. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): Watala

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Asia, Indonesia, Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To strengthen biodiversity conservation by assessing, developing, and promoting ways to secure recognition of indigenous peoples' tenure and community-based natural resource planning as a means of protecting forests in Indonesia.

406130

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

DESCRIPTION: The activities under this element of the Peoples and Forests Program will be coordinated with Mission projects in Indonesia, the Asia Bureau-supported Community-based Resource Management & Tenure Project at World Resources Institute, related projects funded by other donors, and other existing in-country initiatives.

Specifically, activities include initiating and assisting community-based delineation of ancestral lands, production of case studies of community-based resource management and resource management plans, development of process documentation of the project, recommendation of policy and strategies for securing rights for ancestral lands, the holding of public fora and outreach and networking of grantees and others to share lessons learned.

The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve the capacity of non-government and government institutions to identify critical needs for and economic potential of conservation and wise management of biological resources.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During this reporting period, Pancur Kasih completed its delineation of traditional boundaries of seven "kampungs" in West Kalimantan. In addition to delineating boundaries of these communities, the project also initiated steps to revitalize traditional "adat" assemblies and institutions within each of the communities in order to manage the communities' natural resources in the future. WWF-Indonesia Program continued its mapping activities near the Lorentz National Park in Irian Jaya, Kayan Mentarang National Park in East Kalimantan and sites within the Nusa Tenggara region. During the reporting period, field training in participatory mapping techniques were carried out in Nusa Tenggara and in Irian Jaya. Also, GIS training in collaboration with Clark University for the field projects was conducted at Kayan Mentarang. A grant was provided to Yayasan Citra Mandiri to support mapping efforts in two communities in Siberuit. A mapping techniques training was held for representatives of the communities and delineation of communities was initiated. During the reporting period, a national workshop on mapping techniques was hosted by LATIN and attended by more than 40 representatives of groups working on community-based mapping efforts. The results of the workshop was the recognition of the need to focus on reform of national policy related to the recognition of community-based mapping efforts.

406140

REVISION DATE: 05/08/96

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests/Global

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Public Policy

FUNDING: \$188,274.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 01/18/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Center for the Support of Native Lands

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Wildlife Conservation Society
2. Peggy Stern

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO
2. Private

COLLABORATOR (s): Center for Support of Native Lands, Peggy Stern,
Missouri Botanical Gardens

CONTACT: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax: 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To strengthen biodiversity conservation by assessing, developing and promoting ways to secure recognition of indigenous peoples' tenure and community-based natural resource planning as a means of protecting forests in regions outside of Asia.

DESCRIPTION: The activities in this element of the Peoples and Forests Program will be coordinated with Mission projects in various regions outside of Asia, related projects funded by other donors and other existing in-country initiatives. Specifically, activities will include

406140

REVISION DATE: 05/08/96

initiating and assisting community-based delineation of ancestral lands, case studies of community-based resource management and resource management plans, development of process documentation of the project, recommendations of policy and strategies for securing the rights for ancestral lands, the holding of public fora and outreach and networking of grantees and others to share lessons learned.

The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve the capacity of non-government and government institutions to identify critical needs for and economic potential of conservation and wise management of biological resources.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: Case studies and natural resource management plans, national and local maps showing delineation of indigenous peoples' ancestral lands and domains.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, Wildlife Conservation Society, in collaboration with the Center for Support of Native Lands, mapped 22 Izozog communities in the Kaa-lyya Protected Area in the Grand Chaco of Bolivia. Through a process of participatory meetings and training, each community produced maps showing land use, wildlife habitats, ecological zones, sacred and historical sites that were then presented and approved by the communities in a final workshop. A final map combining all the individual maps is being produced and is expected to be completed in June 1997. The mapping of vegetation and land use continued in the Yamayakat community in Northern Peru. During the reporting period much of the data was collected and classified; production of a map is underway; plans for an workshop to present the findings of the project and the map to the community is scheduled for the summer of 1997.

125

406510
REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Biodiversity Conservation Priorities Project
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Biodiversity Planning and Needs Assessment
FUNDING: \$590,000.00 (G/Bureau)
START DATE: 02/01/95
END DATE: 12/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World-Wide Fund for Nature/India

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. University

COLLABORATOR (s): Indian Institute for Public Administration
CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-293-9211
PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn
REGION: Asia, Various, Various
BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To produce priorities relevant to the role of biodiversity conservation within USAID's mission to improve human welfare in developing countries.

DESCRIPTION: The project will develop priorities for biodiversity conservation. Three thematic areas will be considered in determining the priorities for conservation investment: 1) biological, 2) economic, and 3) social. The project will include development and application of a state-of-the-art methodology for setting priorities for conservation.

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has identified biodiversity conservation as one of two global areas for USAID investment. USAID has requested that the Biodiversity Support Program (BSP) assist in developing a methodology for prioritizing conservation action.

406510

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Proceedings of Geographic Prioritization Methods Workshop.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, the research and data collection continued for setting of geographic and thematic biodiversity conservation priorities in both terrestrial and freshwater/coastal areas of India. Studies and workshops are underway to prioritize based on nine "geographic" subgroups, species subgroups, and conservation strategies subgroups. Data is being collected in each of India's seven states at selected sites to inform this process. In addition, the project is examining legal, education, gender, and economic issues that affect the conservation of biodiversity in India and developing a database of India's natural resources. A midterm self-evaluation was conducted in March by the Steering Group that is overseeing the implementation of the project and recommendations for modifications in the project's implementation were suggested.

406511
REVISION DATE: / /

STATUS: New

TITLE: Conservation Trust Fund for PNG

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Resource/Ecological Economics
SECONDARY Capacity Building
MINOR Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$45,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 08/01/96

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: TNC

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Rod Taylor, 202-778-9572, fax 202-861-8324, Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313

PROGRAM OFFICER:

REGION: South Pacific, Papua New Guinea, Non-specific

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To establish a Conservation Trust Fund in Papua New Guinea that will support initiatives for the conservation and protection of the wealth of unique and globally important biological species in Papua New Guinea.

DESCRIPTION: Since 1995 there has been discussion among multilateral and NGO representatives regarding development of a Conservation Trust Fund for Papua New Guinea. The Nature Conservancy, because of its experience in developing such institutions, has taken the lead in moving forward a proposal to establish a Conservation Trust Fund that will support initiatives for the conservation and protection of the wealth of unique and globally important biological species in Papua New Guinea. The Biodiversity Support Program, under

406511

REVISION DATE: / /

this grant agreement, is contributing to the design of the Trust Fund by providing technical assistance and supporting a series of studies including 1) a study of the legal and administrative framework for the Conservation Trust Fund (CTF); 2) a study of the potential and appropriate mechanism for providing benefits of CTF to the people and biodiversity of PNG and 3) a study of the possible selection criteria and conservation priorities for CTF investment in biological priorities.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Three studies, technical and financial reports

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, the studies on 1) legal and administrative frameworks and 2) potential benefit distribution mechanisms were completed. A consultative forum of interested groups in PNG is planned for May 1997; results of the forum will be incorporated into the third study that is being supported by this grant.

407400

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Pic Macaya National Park Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Protected Areas
SECONDARY	Community Development
MINOR	Buffer Zone Management
MINOR	Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR	Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$416,172.00 (USAID/Haiti)

START DATE: 09/01/93

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. Various

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax: 202-293-9211;
USAID/Haiti: Charles Emile Philoctete 509-29-3039; fax:
509-23-96-03

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Haiti, Pic Macaya National Park

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to protect the core area of 4,000 hectares of remaining natural habitat in the Pic Macaya National Park from further degradation and encroachment while providing assistance to local communities residing in the buffer zone (15,000 hectares) for sustainable development activities.

407400

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

DESCRIPTION: In 1983, under the USAID/Haiti supported Integrated Agricultural Development Project (IADP) Haiti's highest mountain peak in the Southwest Peninsula was declared a national park and named Park Macaya by the Government of Haiti. Park Macaya is noteworthy for its extremely high biodiversity. Relatively undisturbed until recently, many of its species are now endangered due to the intense deforestation which has begun in this area. The current level of degradation is already causing increased siltation and flow in the seven rivers that originate in and flow from the Pic Macaya (the tallest mountain in the area). The downslope agricultural areas that circumscribe the park depend on those water resources. Further degradation of the park is likely to lead to devastating impacts on the thousands of poor Haitians who live at lower elevations. Those impacts will be due to loss of soil fertility and floods in the rainy seasons. Additionally, coastal and marine resources will benefit from park protection.

If the area is to be adequately conserved, local people need both the incentive and authority to conserve the resources of Pic Macaya and its buffer zone. BSP will assist in the conservation of this area by focussing assistance on 1) strengthening local NGOs in development of alternative sources of income and biological resources for families in the buffer zone to the south of the park and 2) improved conservation and restoration of natural habitat in the core park area. The specific activities to be supported will be identified through a participatory, community-based initiative to be conducted early next year. Needs for assistance from BSP will be reassessed annually through yearly community meetings.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Many of the activities proposed in BSP's Year 3 Workplan were not able to be completed due to the impending close-out of the project by USAID. However, the video on Park Macaya was produced during this reporting period and, in addition, BSP helped support a conference on the management of Haiti's protected area system and the financing of biodiversity conservation, attended by close to 100 people (see 407420 for more information).

407410

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: UNICORS Advisor

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Protected Areas
SECONDARY	Community Development
MINOR	Buffer Zone Management
MINOR	Education/Public Awareness
MINOR	Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$119,200.00 (USAID/Haiti)

START DATE: 11/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Union des Cooperatives de la Region Sud d'Haiti (UNICORS)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax: 202-293-2911;
USAID/Haiti: Charles Emile Philoctete 509-29-3039; fax:
509-23-9603

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Haiti, Pic Macaya National Park

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this sub-project is to strengthen UNICORS staff in the areas of ecology and natural resource management, by providing UNICORS with the funding to hire a natural resource management specialist, so that they are better able to undertake activities designed to protect and rehabilitate the ecosystems, biological diversity and natural resources of Park Macaya and its buffer zone.

DESCRIPTION: So that UNICORS can effectively undertake the activities described above,

407410

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

BSP is providing funding to UNICORS so that they can hire Joseph Ronald Toussaint for the position of ecologist/natural resource management specialist. Toussaint will work under the direction of UNICORS Park Macaya Project Technical Director and in collaboration with BSP to coordinate and manage UNICORS activities and strengthen UNICORS staff in the areas of ecology and natural resources management. Some of Toussaint's major duties and responsibilities include:

- 1) continued identification of threatened/endangered rare and endemic species (flora and fauna) in the southern section of Park Macaya;
- 2) design of comprehensive and sustainable protection or rehabilitation plans for these habitats;
- 3) provision of assistance to UNICORS staff in the development and implementation of an environmental awareness program for the residents of the Park Macaya buffer zone;
- 4) provision of assistance to UNICORS in the development of its annual workplan;
- 5) acting as primary liaison between UNICORS and BSP.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: UNICORS will submit quarterly financial and technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Because of the timing of the presidential elections in the Dominican Republic and the inflammatory rhetoric that accompanied it, Agr. Levelt was advised that it would be dangerous for a group of Haitians to travel to the D.R. Therefore, the proposed exchange with CONSTANZA, the agricultural research station in the D.R., did not take place. Remaining money in the budget was used for other activities (see 407420).

407420

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Technical Assistance UNICORS
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Institutional Support
FUNDING: \$213,000.00 (USAID/Haiti)
START DATE: 03/01/95
END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. University of Florida/Museum of Natural History
2. Centre de Formation et D'Encadrement Technique (CFET)
3. Meredith Richardson
4. UNIDOS
5. CANARI

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. Museum
2. NGO
3. Private
4. NGO
5. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211, Ilana
Locker 202-778-9793, fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Haiti
Charles Emile Philoctete 509-29-3039, fax 509-23-96-03

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Haiti, Pic Macaya National Park

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance to the UNICORS/PPM staff on various topics so that they are better able to undertake activities associated with this project.

407420

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

DESCRIPTION: Under this sub-project, BSP will provide UNICORS/PPM staff with technical assistance and training on a variety of topics. Thus far, BSP has contracted with: 1) the Centre de Formation et D'Encadrement Technique (CFET) to conduct a training needs assessment of UNICORS and to provide training in participatory methodologies; 2) the Museum of Natural History at the University of Florida to develop training materials and execute a workshop for field staff in basic ecology, biodiversity principles, natural resources management, an overview of parks and protected areas and biodiversity monitoring; and 3) Meredith Richardson, a private consultant, to conduct an organizational diagnostic of UNICORS to identify strengths and weaknesses and recommend opportunities for institutional change to improve chances for successful implementation of the Project Parc Macaya.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical reports will be submitted by all contractors and consultants.

OTHER OUTPUTS: An analysis of the lessons learned from the project concluded that the project staff were successful in developing a strategy for participatory park management and have established the foundation for a true integrated conservation and development project.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During this reporting period, BSP contracted with two consultants, Bill Buffum and Wendy King, to conduct an analysis of the lessons learned from the project. In addition, the video ("Macaya: Hidden Treasure") produced during this period will raise awareness about Macaya's importance to all of Haiti and of the dangers of continued deforestation. BSP also helped support the "Colloque sur la Gestion des Aires Protegees et le Financement de la Conservation de la Biodiversite en Haiti." As a result of that conference, an Advisory Group was organized to provide feedback to the relevant ministries on biodiversity-related issues.

413020

REVISION DATE: 05/27/96

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: The Nature Conservancy (TNC) Parks in Peril Review

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Program/Project Evaluation and Monitoring
SECONDARY Socio-cultural Analysis & Research

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (GLOBAL)

START DATE: 07/01/95

END DATE: 07/01/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

CONTACT: BSP: Richard Margoluis, 778-9776, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: LAC, Various, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To assist TNC in evaluating the impacts of its Parks in Peril program at two partner sites.

DESCRIPTION: Senior Program Officer for Analysis Richard Margoluis was asked by TNC staff to participate in the TNC review of Parks in Peril sites. Richard served on a team of outside consultants and local partner representatives who studied a total of 10 field sites; Richard visited, studied, and analyzed two of these sites.

Each site was analyzed against 10 themes, and final case studies were written and presented at a workshop hosted by TNC. The purpose of the workshop was not only to examine the results for each site, but also to compare sites to see if there were consistent themes or situations between them.

413020

REVISION DATE: 05/27/96

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Final in-depth case studies on conservation and development written for Boscosa (Corovado), Costa Rica and Amboro, Bolivia.

OTHER OUTPUTS: One of BSP's principal goals is to provide analysis of conservation and development projects that will lead to a better understanding of the conditions under which these projects are successful. The site-specific analysis that BSP has provided for the two filed sites has been and will be valuable to each site. In addition, the 10 case studies are being analyzed to glean broader lessons.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Case studies will be ready for publication in FY97.

414040

REVISION DATE: 06/10/97

STATUS: Completed
TITLE: BSP Communications Program: Publication Series
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Technical Publication
FUNDING: \$55,000.00 (R&D/ENR)
START DATE: 10/01/94
END DATE: 09/30/95

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Norma Adams 202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Norma Adams

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To disseminate lessons learned in the field of conservation biology to international and domestic conservation and development practitioners, AID and other donors.

The publication series addresses one of BSP's strategic goals: increasing understanding and successful practice of innovative conservation techniques and programs.

DESCRIPTION: BSP selects topics for publication that meet the following criteria: presents priorities outlined in BSP's Strategy Statement; highlights results of BSP's own analyses and studies and/or focuses on efforts related to BSP's implementation activities; presents lessons or methods to complement similar efforts; presents innovative, "cutting edge" analyses that make a contribution to the field; aims to fill a niche unmet by other publications; and aims to increase awareness of AID staff and implementing organizations.

414040

REVISION DATE: 05/20/96

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

A French version of the publication brief was published and disseminated.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Both the French and Bahasa Indonesia versions of "Sustainable Harvest of Non-Timber Plant Resources in Tropical Moist Forest: An Ecological Primer" by Charles Peters were published.

415210

REVISION DATE: 04/30/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Indian Ocean Islands Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$100,000.00 (USAID/REDSO)

START DATE: 10/01/94

END DATE: 12/31/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: African Wildlife Foundation

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Kate Newman (202) 778-9524; fax 293-9211; AWF:
Debbie Snelson 254-2-710367

PROGRAM OFFICER: Kate Newman

REGION: Africa, Tanzania, Zanzibar

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: Zanzibar, off the Tanzania coast, consists of two islands, Unguja and Pemba. While Zanzibar currently has no protected areas other than forest reserves, the economic and political climate offer an opportunity for a radical and innovative approach to protected area establishment. The current fisheries policy is shifting to allow community approaches to conservation. The expanded tourism industry offers a potential source of revenue to ensure financial sustainability of protected areas. This provides an unusual opportunity to initiate sustainable, community-based protected areas through the collaboration between all the different sectors concerned with aspects of the Zanzibar environment.

The purpose of this project is to develop an operating framework for the proposed Zanzibar Nature Conservation Trust (ZNCT) and to test mechanisms of establishment and management of protected areas through a pilot Nature Conservation Area (NCA). The

415210

REVISION DATE: 04/30/97

project will develop new institutional mechanisms for establishment and management of protected areas in Zanzibar, test the mechanisms in a pilot protected area of Pemba Island and promote information exchange on the mechanisms for protected area development between Zanzibar and other islands of the western Indian Ocean.

DESCRIPTION: In order to support institutional development by initiating sustainable, community-based protected areas in Zanzibar, the following activities will be carried out:

1. Develop and test new institutional mechanisms for establishment and management of protected areas in Zanzibar.
2. Assist in the establishment of the Zanzibar Nature Conservation Trust (ZNCT); draft job descriptions for ZNCT staff; explore fundraising possibilities to make the Trust self-sustaining.
3. Test inter-sectoral collaboration and community natural resources management in pilot protected area off Pemba Island.
4. Initiate the management and draft the management plan for Misali Island, including ecotourism strategy, formalizing Misali community relations.
5. Promote information exchange between Zanzibar and other Indian Ocean Islands.
6. Produce a report on protected area management approaches of the islands in the region.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A final technical report was produced describing the political obstacles the project faced, the adaptive management of the project, and the final outcomes. The report was received by BSP in January 1997.

OTHER OUTPUTS: The project resulted in a refinement of what the Zanzibar Government required to manage protected areas on Zanzibar guided by principles central to the successful working of the proposed NGO ZNCT. Even though the Government was unwilling to accept an NGO in charge of protected area management on Zanzibar, the newly designed ZANCA contains several key elements of the original NGO (ZNCT) concept, including the need to manage its own budgets independent of the other Government agencies, the need to raise revenues from protected areas, and the importance of public sector participation. All in all, the project resulted in the creation of a positive working environment in the endorsement of enabling legislation.

Workshop outputs included making ZANCA eligible to acquire funds from the National Protected Areas Board (NPAB); minimizing ZANCA's contribution to Government to allow a larger portion to serve as revolving funds for the management of protected areas and associated activities; and facilitating the appointment of the Minister responsible for the Protected Areas System in the Department of Environment.

The project also supported the design and implementation of a study on the management capacity of existing protected areas and a study of the feasibility of establishing a transitional

Protected Areas Management Unit within the Ministry of Agriculture. The preliminary findings are being used to design a comprehensive training program for the EDG project, which takes into account the needs and problems identified in the study.

The Working Group on ZANCA, recognizing the potential role of NPAB, recommended that a Minister for the National Protected Areas System be designated to facilitate the working of the NPAB.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Throughout 1995, a number of significant political events affected the project's progress. Several political appointees and key government posts changed hands, causing a complete stoppage of work.

The registration of Zanzibar Nature Conservation Trust (ZNCT) was blocked from within the Ministry of Agriculture. Project activities were postponed for the whole of 1995. In March 1996, the Principal Secretaries of the key ministries convened to discuss outstanding issues of the ZNCT. But in April, 1996, the project officer in Zanzibar left and the Director of the Department of Environment (DoE), who had been central to the project was replaced, causing continued disruption of the project.

The European Union had been funding an Environment and Development Group (EDG) project to further support the establishment of ZNCT since November 1995. After a meeting in June 1996 of various government departments and commissions in Zanzibar, AWF and EDG teamed up to facilitate the registration of ZNCT. But it was decided that the testing of the mechanism for management of protected areas in the Misali Island pilot area had to be dropped because they did not want to raise expectations of local user groups and then not be able to follow through with meaningful project activities.

At a government meeting in August 1996, the concept of the Trust was rejected and instead the Zanzibar Nature Conservation Authority (ZANCA) proposed— a government authority to manage protected areas. EDG and AWF decided to pursue only those activities that were feasible with the objective to promote the sound management of protected areas in Zanzibar.

The activities carried out from September to December included: providing financial and technical assistance for the establishment of ZANCA; supporting the preparation of draft legislation; holding a workshop in December 1996 to discuss the institutional mechanisms of protected area management; supporting a study on the management capacity of existing protected areas; and designing a comprehensive training program for the EDG project.

Even though delays in the registration of ZNCT limited information sharing with other Indian Ocean islands, contact was maintained with the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) and the representative from the Government of Zanzibar passed along materials about protected area management and the ZNCT to them.

Project close out activities are being finalized.

415310
REVISION DATE: 05/02/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Sustainable Use and Biodiversity Initiative

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Sustainable Use
SECONDARY Analysis & Research
MINOR Socio-cultural Analysis and Research

FUNDING: \$225,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 01/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): IUCN, U.S. and African NGOs

CONTACT: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, John Magistro 202-861
8338, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME:

PURPOSE: This initiative will collect and synthesize the abundance of academic and practitioner literature on ecological, economic, sociocultural, and ethical dimensions of sustainable use and commercial consumptive use. Salient issues in each of these topics will be summarized and presented as a series of policy briefing papers. These briefings are intended to raise awareness and educate a diverse audience of stakeholders, including key policymakers in USAID and their broader audience of development customers, both domestic and internationally.

This project will provide to planners and analysts, primarily within USAID, the information necessary to formulate policy and carry out program initiatives that promote the sustainable

use of natural resources while addressing the livelihood concerns of poor rural communities.

DESCRIPTION: Present and anticipated future rates of population growth throughout Africa will place increasing pressures on the natural resource base to provide commodities for subsistence use and to generate income. Commercial consumptive use of a broad range of plant and animal species on an ecologically sustainable basis is being actively promoted by a growing audience of community, regional, national, and international stakeholders. Divergent perspectives among Northern and Southern institutions engaged in economic development and natural resource conservation have led to fractious, if not acrimonious, debate on the social, scientific, economic, and ethical merits of such practices. A dearth of accurate information on sustainable use has resulted in reticence on the part of key donor institutions to formulate official policy.

For appropriate interventions supporting a coherent policy strategy on commercial consumptive use to be implemented, the following key questions need to be resolved:

Ecological/Biological

1. What are the life-history characteristics of plants and animals that will likely result in their sustainable or unsustainable exploitation?
2. What tools are available to use to determine cost-effectively the annual rate and variability of production of any particular natural resource, the proportion of that production that can be consumed by humans sustainably, and thus the revenue flows expected from sustainable use of a particular resource.

Economic

1. What are the conditions under which local consumption of natural resources is likely to be sustainable? "Local" is defined as exploitation for consumers who live near or at the site of resource regeneration and have the potential to indirectly monitor and manage the resource (this is sometimes misinterpreted as subsistence use).
2. What are the conditions under which extra-local consumption of natural resources is likely to be sustainable? "Extra-local" is defined as exploitation for consumers who do not live near or at the site of resource regeneration and only have the potential to indirectly monitor and manage the resource (this is sometimes misinterpreted as market use).
3. How can we anticipate the impact of changing market conditions on the sustainability and viability of commercial consumptive use? Can we predict the success or failure of commercial consumptive use given the vagaries in supply of and demand for a particular resource, and uncertainties about the numbers of future beneficiaries?
4. When would resource users liquidate capital stocks rather than maintain them and live off the annual production; i.e., interest? What is the opportunity cost to resource users of maintaining natural capital stocks. What are resource users likely to do if national inflation rates are higher than the rate of return from sustainable use? How do personal discount rates influence the planning horizons of resource users and the probability that they will use resources sustainably?

Ethical

1. Should universal standards be applied or imposed that morally oblige all nations to protect the global patrimony?

2. If the South has a moral obligation to preserve species that comprise the global patrimony, does the North also have a moral obligation to reduce its inequitous consumption and consequent impoverishment of resources in the South?

The process through which these questions will be examined has yet to be determined.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The project officer attended the IUCN Sustainable Use Planning Meeting in Indonesia on April 1-5, 1997 to evaluate the most appropriate strategy for collaborating with this ongoing initiative.

A \$15,000 grant was provided to the African Wildlife Foundation to hold a workshop— titled "Community-Based Resource Management: Myth or Reality" at the 7th Session of the Global Biodiversity Forum (CBF7-CITES) in Harare on June 6-8, 1997, immediately prior to the 10th Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

STATUS: New

TITLE: Enhancing the capacity of African sustainable use specialist networks

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Sustainable Use
SECONDARY Institutional Support
MINOR Proposal Design/Development

FUNDING: \$49,750.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 08/01/96

END DATE: 07/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Conservation Union

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Ford Foundation

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. Foundation

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Judy Oglethorpe tel:202-778 9770, John Magistro tel:
202-861 8338, fax: 202-861 8324; Stephen Edwards tel:
202-797 6597, fax: 202-797 5461

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: Enhanced capacity to evaluate the importance to local people and the sustainability of natural resource harvesting and to influence policies that promote or militate against sustainable use of natural resources.

a. Prepare a strategic plan to achieve comparable capacities in five Sustainable Use Specialist Networks covering Sub-Saharan Africa and Madagascar.

b. Start the East Africa Sustainable Use Specialist Network

c. Initiate plans to form a Madagascar Sustainable Use Specialist Network

DESCRIPTION: Rural people in Africa and Madagascar are dependent on wild harvested natural resources for their economic development. Therefore optimizing the sustainability of wild harvest is crucial. Furthermore, conversion of natural habitats to agriculture is one of the prime contributors to losses of biodiversity in the region. Recognition of the role wild harvests play in sustaining local people will have a substantial influence on government policies regulating land use, particularly when these uses are sustainable. Developing the capacity to document and monitor the value of natural resources to rural populations, and to influence national policy concerning access to and the sustainable use of natural resources is critical to the long-term viability of natural resource use in Africa.

In early 1995, the IUCN Sustainable Use Initiative (SUI) started establishing Specialist Networks (SUSN) in Central, West, and Southern Africa. Steps are being taken to begin a network in East Africa and plans have been made to start a network in Madagascar in 1997. Together these networks, when fully formed, will provide a forum for professionals throughout Sub-Saharan Africa and Madagascar to address issues related to the sustainability of uses of wild, renewable natural resources and to advise and assist governments, development assistance agencies, and NGOs.

To achieve this goal, a three-phase process is envisioned:

- 1: Strategize plans to achieve comparable capacities among IUCN's SUSN in Sub-Saharan Africa and Madagascar
- 2: Develop capacities of the SUSN according to the priorities and procedures agreed to in the strategic plan
- 3: Implement activities in the regions, e.g., field studies, analyses, and provision of policy guidance.

This project addresses phase 1 of the process.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The primary achievement of the first three months of this project was the organization of a workshop in Nairobi 26-28 August, 1996 at which 25 people from five nations (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Eritrea) participated, and the new East Africa SUSN was established. A Pan-Africa strategic planning meeting is anticipated for the week of May 12, 1997.

415410

REVISION DATE: 04/30/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Environmental Governance in Eastern and Southern Africa

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Public Policy

FUNDING: \$152,000.00 (USAID/REDSO)

START DATE: 09/01/94

END DATE: 12/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: African Centre for Technology Studies

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

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ACTS: John Mugabe, Frida Kithinji ph/fx: 254-2-569989

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: Sustainable development depends on the existence of systems of governance that are suited to each country's socio-economic context and that promote citizen responsibility and government responsiveness in natural resources management and environmental problem-solving. The challenge lies in developing links between local activities and interests and national and international decision-making.

The purpose of this project is to develop the concept of environmental governance in the context of sustainable development in east and southern Africa (ESA). The project will establish a framework for policy research on environmental governance issues to generate options for policy reform that support sustainable management of natural resources in the ESA region.

DESCRIPTION: The project's aim is to develop a conceptual understanding of environmental governance at the east and southern Africa regional, national, and community levels that is based on the priorities and specific situations of the ESA countries; analyze the key governance issues in environmental management in the ESA region; develop a research agenda; and build a consultative process with policymakers to create a public forum for debate.

The following activities are to be carried out:

1. Literature review conducted on governance and environment in ESA.
2. Studies commissioned on environmental governance with suitable researchers and research institutions.
3. Concept paper developed in which the priority topics to be addressed in case studies are to be defined and the research and analysis methodologies described for the project.
4. Five studies commissioned that will investigate the role of scientific, technological, and indigenous knowledge in environmental governance to be produced as separate monographs in the ACTS Press Ecopolicy Series, as well as synthesized into a compendium monograph containing the policy analysis, theory of environmental governance, and follow-up research agenda.
5. A seminar held for representatives from government, academia, private sector, NGOs and the donor and diplomatic communities to present and discuss a research memorandum that will then be published as a monograph.
6. The 7 ACTS Press Ecopolicy Series monographs will be disseminated nationally and internationally and press reviews and review copies distributed to the media and journals.
7. A conference held in March 1996, bringing together scholars, researchers, and policymakers to discuss and develop an understanding of the concept of governance as it relates to natural resources management for the ESA region. The 7 monographs are to be presented at the conference and conference proceedings produced for widespread dissemination.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report; Synthesis paper; Manuscripts of commissioned studies; Research Memorandum; Workshop Proceedings.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Intangible outputs include: the influence of ideas generated and contacts made with policymakers and researchers has led to an enhanced understanding of the important link between environment and governance by policymakers, researchers and the public; stimulating policy dialogue and awareness of environmental governance issues in Africa; the utilization of research conducted by African researchers and academics through African research institutions and universities; the contacts made between conference participants which resulted in information sharing, possibilities for project identification, and

415410

REVISION DATE: 04/30/97

discussions relating to capacity development; and through these contacts, ACTS has now greater potential for collaboration in the region, particularly with institutions in Southern Africa.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Literature review was completed, a concept paper developed and discussed at an in-house seminar. The concept paper was published in March 1996 with BSP's permission in an ACTS book entitled "In Land We Trust: Environment, Private Property and Constitutional Change."

The 5 commissioned country studies were carried out and the draft manuscripts were received in March 1996.

Nine case studies were presented at the International Conference on Environmental Governance in Africa in March 1996. The conference was attended by 55 delegates and included the launching of the book "In Land We Trust." A conference report was published and circulated in the region. Sixty copies of the 9 case studies were produced after the conference.

The manuscripts of the 5 country studies are being revised for publication after discussion at the conference. ACTS plans to have them peer-reviewed and published in a volume in October 1997.

The final technical report was received in January 1997. BSP asked Peter Veit (WRI) and Frances Seymour (WWF) to review the project materials. Comments were received back from WRI.

415510
REVISION DATE: 04/30/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Wildlife Trade in Medicinals in East and Southern Africa and Madagascar

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Resource/Ecological Economics
SECONDARY	Analysis & Research
MINOR	Information Networking
MINOR	Sustainable Use
MINOR	Species Management
MINOR	Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$160,000.00 (USAID/REDSO)

START DATE: 10/01/95

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): National Governments, Community Members, NGOs

CONTACT: Judy Oglethorpe: (202) 778-9770 fax (202) 293-9711;
WWF/Traffic: Nina Marshall: 265-743-645, fax
265-743-648

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: This study aims to inform governments, institutions and individuals concerned about conservation and natural resources management about the trade in animal and plant medicinals in East and Southern Africa and Madagascar, and to provide guidance in the allocation of funds and activities for priority animal and plant species identified as such. The objective is to gain an understanding of the intra- and inter-regional trade in wildlife native to the project area. The research will result in the development of a list of priority animal and

plant species of conservation concern, as well as yield information on trade dynamics, conservation, and national and international end-markets. The information resulting from the project will be of use to governments and organizations as a reference point from which to prioritize the actions necessary to ensure that the trade in wildlife medicinals is conducted at sustainable levels.

DESCRIPTION: The main components of the African Wildlife Trade Study are as follows:

1. Literature Search

An extensive search of existing literature (from research carried out by anthropologists, sociologists, ethnobotanists, and others) will be carried out to develop a bibliography of relevant publications for each of the 18 countries covered by TRAFFIC and of Madagascar and to develop a preliminary species reference list. The literature is expected to supply information on what species are used for in traditional medicine, data on markets, trade patterns, economics, conservation status and impact of collection. Literature being considered includes publications pertaining to conservation, health, anthropology, rural development, socio-economics, and the pharmaceutical, herbal, health food and cosmetics industries. Specific attention will be given to the uses of African medicinals in Oriental medicine.

2. Consultation with Experts

Experts and appropriate institutions and individuals will be consulted to collect further information on species identified in the literature and to collect information on target species that have not previously been recorded in traditional medicine. The preliminary species list developed from the literature will be used to prioritize regions and species in need of clarification.

3. Analysis

Information collected during the literature search and consultations will be compiled into a report summarizing the current status of knowledge pertaining to species of medicinal value traded in east and southern Africa and Madagascar. The purpose of this report is to provide a general understanding of the trade in wildlife medicinals for the region; and to prioritize species requiring conservation action and further research.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A TRAFFIC report for wide-spread dissemination summarizing the current status of knowledge on the trade in wildlife medicinals produced in East and Southern Africa and Madagascar will be published in two volumes:

1. Overview of analysis, general findings and recommendations
2. Selection of the best country reports

A draft of this report will be available for peer review in July 1997.

In addition, a final report with contacts, lessons learned, and financial expenditures will be produced for limited dissemination.

A workshop report for phase II is also planned for release in December 1997.

OTHER OUTPUTS: The synthesis document, to be printed in September 1997, will include a list of endangered and threatened plant and animal species in East and Southern Africa and Madagascar, ranked according to threats and need for actions based on the IUCN criteria for identifying endangered and threatened species.

In phase II, a workshop is planned for health officials, conservationists, and policymakers to finalize the recommendations of phase I and to discuss future actions for the region. A workshop report will be produced.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The English, Italian, French and Portuguese versions of the literature review have been completed and all country studies have been written by consultants and received by TRAFFIC for review and analysis.

Due to the lack of data obtained in the literature (better information was available for animals than plants), medicinal market surveys and consultations with relevant experts were carried out in selected countries. A total of 40 sub-contracts were made with researchers in 19 countries to perform in-country research and produce country reports.

The synthesis report is currently being written and is projected to be ready in July 1997 for peer-review. It is planned for publication in September 1997 and will include a list of endangered and threatened species, to be ranked in terms of threats and need for actions according to the IUCN criteria for listing threatened and endangered species.

A phase II is planned for September-December, 1997 to hold a workshop for health officials, conservationists, and policymakers to finalize the recommendations and discuss future actions. A workshop report is planned for publication in December 1997.

415610
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Global Climate Change for Africa III
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Public Policy

FUNDING: \$150,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/94

END DATE: 03/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. World Resources Institute (WRI)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): African Governments

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe ph:202-778-9770, Kate Shoup ph:
202-778 9712, fax 202-861 8324; WRI: Peter Veit ph:
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202-638 0036

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to build on the U.S. Country Studies Program's support to climate change vulnerability and adaptation assessments in Africa by assisting select countries with their evaluation of adaptation options and by exploring ways to incorporate these options into national sustainable development and environmental management plans.

DESCRIPTION: A comprehensive, international effort to understand and respond to the threat of global climate change is underway, as scientists, NGOs and policymakers work to facilitate

the Framework Convention on Climate Change. On the one hand, the convention commits the international community to provide financial and technical assistance for adaptation activities; on the other hand, it provides little or no region-specific adaptation strategies or estimates of the potential costs. In response to this situation, the U.S.-supported Countries Studies Program is currently assisting 12 African countries to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change. To complement this effort, this project will focus on Africa's Global Climate Change adaptation mechanisms related to such issues as biodiversity, agriculture and food security, forests, and sea level rise.

The project is a collaborative effort between BSP and World Resources Institute (WRI). Working in a focal country, the project will: 1) demonstrate how national development and environment priorities can be addressed through participation in global environmental agreements (i.e., The Climate Convention); 2) facilitate implementation to the International Climate Convention by helping to better define the characteristics of adaptation activities through country-specific examples; and 3) enhance networking among African NGOs, research and policymakers involved in Country Studies Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments and National Environmental Action Plans.

The following activities are taking place (see individual project sheets for detail):

1. Networking Among African Countries (Africa Climate Change Newsletter), see 415611
2. Regional Conference on Climate Change , Togo (see 415612)
3. Development of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Uganda (see 415613)
4. Adaptation to Global Climate Change in Africa, WRI publication (see 415614)

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Adaptation Strategy Workplan for Malawi; Adaptation Strategy Workplan for Uganda; Adaptation Management Plan for Uganda; Uganda National Climate Change Adaptation Workshop Proceedings; Regional Global Climate Change Conference Report (FOE-Togo); BSP/WRI joint publication on Adaptation to Global Climate Change in Africa.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Pan-African Newsletter on climate change adaptation and vulnerability.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: See individual project sheets for activities updates.

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Networking Among African Countries
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Information Networking
SECONDARY Technical Assistance
MINOR Public Policy
MINOR Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$10,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 06/08/95

END DATE: 06/08/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR:

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE:

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe, ph: 202-778 9770, Kate Shoup,
ph: 202-778 9712, fax: 202-861 8324; Sekou Toure,
ph/fax:225-32 21 92

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME:

PURPOSE: This project intends to enable the African countries participating in the U.S.-supported Countries Studies Program to communicate through a monthly newsletter to present their activities in a summary format. This project intends to also establish a sustained mechanism of electronic communication between all Country Studies participants to facilitate and promote the exchange of information.

DESCRIPTION: The U.S. Country Studies Program for Climate Change has been involved in helping 15 countries fulfill their obligations under the terms of the UN Framework Convention

on Climate Change. The objectives of this program were threefold: 1) build capacity within countries, 2) provide training, analytical tools and ongoing technical support, and 3) promote information exchange. Most of the countries have been successful at conducting inventories, vulnerability and adaptation assessments, and analyzing mitigation options. However, communication remained difficult among the African participants, as has been notorious in Africa and often prevented the implementation of large-scale projects. Because Global Climate Change affects Africa on a regional scale, adaptation and mitigation is a cross-border issue and must be addressed from a regional standpoint. Good communication is therefore essential to the success of adapting to climate change.

It was decided among the participants that a newsletter was needed for the Country Studies Program to exchange information in which all participants would contribute articles. In addition, to improve direct communication, it was decided that the use of e-mail should be promoted throughout Africa.

In the newsletter, articles will mostly report on the status and activities of the country study teams. Six volumes of the newsletter will be produced on a bi-monthly basis and be distributed in hardcopy, as well as via e-mail.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Six volumes of the "Africa Climate Change Newsletter;" Final technical report.

OTHER OUTPUTS: E-mail connections in all participating countries. Electronic mail newsforum will be created on the e-mail system.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Three newsletters have been produced, dated October 1995, February 1996, October 1996. No technical reports have been received and e-mail communication with Sekou Toure has been difficult. It is not yet clear if the e-mail system is up and running.

415612

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Climate Change in the Context of a Strategy for Sustainable Development in Africa - Regional Conference (GCC III grant)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Information Networking
SECONDARY	Public Policy
MINOR	Public Awareness
MINOR	Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$10,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/95

END DATE: 12/31/95

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Les Amis de la Terre-Togo

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe, ph: 202-778 9770, Kate Shoup, ph: 202-778 9712, fax: 202-861 8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Togo

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The primary aim of the conference is to increase chances of sustainable development in Africa by increasing NGO participation in the development and implementation of national climate-change response strategies. The conference will also be the forum for the formalization of the Pan-Africa Climate Action Network and the formulation of a strategy for regional climate change activities.

DESCRIPTION: With BSP support, Les Amis de la Terre-Togo held a regional conference on

158

415612

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

climate change and sustainable development in November 1995. The conference will encourage integration of climate change considerations into NGO activities and national development planning in Africa and provide a forum for the establishment of a Pan-Africa Action Network.

Approximately 29 African NGOs participated. The climate change conference was held in conjunction with the Annual General Meeting of Friends of the Earth International (FoEI) in order to provide FoEI members with a greater understanding of the links between climate change and sustainable development in Africa. Representatives of FoE member groups from Indonesia, El Salvador, and the Netherlands actively participated.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Proceedings or Report from the Regional Conference: "Climate Change in the Context of a Strategy for Sustainable Development in Africa."

OTHER OUTPUTS: African NGOs will become more sensitized about the importance of climate change and increase their understanding about the links between climate change and sustainable development.

Strategies will be developed for increasing NGO participation in the formation of climate change policy in Africa.

The formation of the Pan-Africa Climate Change Action Network with a plan of action for the Network.

Greater collaboration between the members of Friends of the Earth-International and African NGOs on the issue of climate change.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The conference took place in November 1995. A draft conference report was received in April 1996. The final report is still pending.

415613
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Development of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Uganda (GCC III grant)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Public Policy
SECONDARY Proposal Design/Development

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 12/01/96

END DATE: 06/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Ministry of Natural Resources Uganda

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): WRI

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe, ph: 202-778 9770, Kate Shoup, ph: 202-778 9712, fax: 202-861 8324; Uganda: Bwango-Apuuli, ph: 41-258574/5, fax: 41-251797

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Uganda

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: The main objectives of the project are to :

1. Build upon the U.S. Country Studies Program to further strengthen the understanding of vulnerability to climate change
2. Identify and evaluate measures to reduce vulnerability to climate change by adaptation
3. Strengthen the capacity of Uganda to understand its vulnerability to climate change and to evaluate and implement adaptation options

With completion of this project, it is expected that significant progress will have been made toward achieving the above objectives, especially the identification of measures to reduce vulnerability to climate change by adaptations and the basis for their subsequent evaluation and incorporation into national economic planning and development.

DESCRIPTION: Little is known about the possible rate of climate change or the regional variations in impacts. In Uganda, there is a serious danger of more frequent and intense droughts of longer duration. There is also a danger of severe storms and floods as the climate system changes. These weather changes can add significantly to the existing stresses of soil erosion, deforestation, water resource degradation, and depletion of fisheries that will ultimately render entire economies non-sustainable. Therefore, the impacts of extreme weather events (droughts, storms, floods) should be addressed as a matter of priority in all relevant sectors of the economy.

BSP is supporting the Ugandan Ministry of Natural Resources to hold a national workshop on developing a climate change and adaptation strategy for the country to be attended by sector technicians and experts, policy analysts, stakeholder groups, and policymakers. Prior to this, a series of reports will be prepared by the five leading government agencies/sectors with three main components: 1) case study of recent flood or drought event(s), including damage caused in that sector and actions taken to reduce damage before, during, and after; 2) identification of adaptation/response options; and 3) identification and description of policies in that sector that affect adaptation. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning will also prepare a paper on National Development Policy and how the policies are likely to offset climate change and vulnerability.

The above-mentioned sector reports and policy paper will be discussed at the workshop and subsequently revised for publication. At the workshop, the preparatory work will be brought together and synthesized. It is expected that the workshop participants themselves will make a major contribution to the Summary and Adaptation Strategy in the shape of break-out group reports and the conclusions of the plenary session discussions.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Analysis and status reports from the following sectors: Forestry; Water Resources; Crops; Livestock; Climate Variability

National Development Policy Paper

Workshop proceedings and recommendations

Proposals for a Phase II

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: In August 1996, Dr. Ian Burton, a consultant for WRI, wrote a concept paper on Uganda's climate change adaptation. With his and WRI's Chris Elias, the Uganda team developed a detailed workplan and guidelines for the development of a climate change

415613

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

adaptation strategy for Uganda. In November 1996, Dr. Burton visited Uganda to assist with the sectoral reports, workshop planning, and identification of workshop participants. From December 1996 to February 1997, the sectoral reports and National Policy Paper were finalized for discussion at the workshop, and all workshop preparations were completed.

The workshop was held in March 1997. Participants included experts from all the relevant Ugandan Ministries/Departments, representatives from educational and research institutions, and NGOs. The sectoral reports, policy paper, and conference proceedings are currently being revised based on discussions at the conference.

415614
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Adaptation to Global Climate Change in Africa

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Public Policy
SECONDARY Proposal Design/Development
MINOR Technical Assistance

FUNDING: \$77,185.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 12/01/96

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Resources Institute (WRI)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Uganda Ministry of Natural Resources

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe, ph: 202-778 9770, Kate Shoup,
ph: 202-778 9712, fax: 202-861 8324; WRI: Chris Elias,
ph: 202- 662 3766, fax: 202-638 0036

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa

BIOME: n/a

PURPOSE: WRI and BSP are developing a joint program on climate change adaptation in Africa with the goal to build on the US Country Studies Program's support to vulnerability and adaptation assessments in Africa by assisting select countries with their evaluation of adaptation options and by exploring ways to incorporate these options into national sustainable development strategies and environmental management plans.

BSP supports WRI to assist Uganda's GCC Study Team in developing a climate change adaptation strategy for Uganda.

415614

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

DESCRIPTION: Following an expression of interest from Uganda's GCC Country Study Team to collaborate with WRI and BSP, a process was initiated which will lead to the development of a climate change strategy for Uganda and that may also facilitate climate change adaptation analysis in other countries.

In preparation for this project, WRI contracted a consultant to prepare the concept paper "Adaptation to Climate Change in Uganda in the Context of National Economic Planning and Development: Tactics, Strategy and Policy." Following this the Uganda team developed a detailed workplan and guidelines with the assistance of the consultant and WRI which calls for a series of sectoral reports to be prepared for a climate change adaptation workshop.

This project will provide WRI with the support needed to assist the Uganda team in completing the workplan. The following activities are proposed:

December 1996: field visit by consultant to assist team with preparation of sectoral reports/discussion papers for workshop

January/February, 1997: review and provide comments on draft discussion papers

March, 1997: consultant and Chris Elias field trip to Uganda to help finalize workshop plans, participate in policy maker's workshop, and assist with outline of workshop proceedings

April/May, 1997: review and provide comments on draft workshop proceedings

May-September, 1997: produce WRI/BSP publication on developing adaptation strategies in Africa

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Proceedings from Uganda's national workshop on climate change

WRI/BSP publication on developing adaptation strategies in Africa

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: All activities are on schedule. Dr. Ian Burton, the consultant for WRI, assisted the Uganda team in preparing the sectoral reports, planning the workshop, and assisting in developing the workshop proceedings outline. The workshop took place in March and Chris Elias and Dr. Burton participated.

415710
REVISION DATE: 05/02/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Food Security and Biodiversity Conservation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
MINOR Public Policy
MINOR Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$225,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 06/01/95

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Judy Oglethorpe tel: 202-778 9770, John Magistro tel:
202-861 8338, fax: 202-861 8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa

BIOME: To be determined

PURPOSE: The goal of this project is to use the available literature on food security initiatives in Africa to provide to USAID agricultural, environmental, and economic officers and other interested parties a review of the impact of successful agricultural productivity enhancement programs on smallholder food security and the conservation of off-farm biodiversity, and, where appropriate, suggestions for policy reform.

This project is important for USAID for two major reasons: 1) agricultural policies that raise aggregate productivity and GNP but do not reduce food insecurity of poor households are clearly in need of revision; and 2) agricultural policies that raise aggregate productivity but do

165

not reduce the demand for new agricultural lands are in conflict with USAID's biodiversity and climate change initiatives.

DESCRIPTION: The population of Sub-Saharan Africa is expected increase significantly over the next 20 years. Strategic planners in USAID and in other bilateral donor agencies view trade liberalization, economic diversification and agriculture as the engines that will drive development, raise household incomes, and reduce food insecurity.

Furthermore, without increases in the productivity of present agricultural lands, growing demand for food will result in ever-increasing conversion of wildlands, and increasingly unsustainable consumption of wild plants and animals. Rising demand that is not met with increased productivity will have profound negative consequences on the genetic, species and landscape diversity of the region and may threaten the long-term viability of food production systems.

Agricultural intensification has the potential not only to reduce household food insecurity through increased food production and household income; it may also reduce household demand for wild resources and the pressure to convert marginal lands for agriculture.

The conservation community has often viewed agricultural intensification and the modified "green revolution" as a threat to biodiversity. Simplification of agricultural landscapes, loss of natural habitat, and loss of non-improved agricultural crop varieties are seen as the primary impacts of agricultural intensification, resulting in loss of biodiversity and increased risk if food production for option-limited smallholder.

Though agricultural intensification may simplify landscapes, if increases in agricultural productivity do provide reliable substitutes for off-farm food resources, and do reduce the pressure to convert and cultivate marginal lands, then conservation NGOs should be looking at agriculture not as a despoiler of biodiversity but rather as vital for both mid-and long-term protection of wildlands.

This begs a series of questions related to USAID food security policies:

1. Do USAID's agricultural policies favor agribusiness or smallholder?
2. Do increases in agricultural productivity from agribusiness result in increases in rural household incomes and food security?
3. Do increases in agricultural productivity from smallholder farming result in increases in rural household incomes and food security?
4. Have successful USAID initiatives into agricultural productivity resulted in diminished access of smallholder to off-farm biodiversity traditionally used as a safety-net to smooth consumption during shocks?
5. Has the loss of off-farm biodiversity increased food insecurity for smallholder households?
6. Do agricultural policies that favor agribusiness reduce the demand for new agricultural

415710

REVISION DATE: 05/02/97

land, and thus reduce the rate of land cover transformation and the loss of biodiversity?

7. Is the rate of adoption of capital intensive agriculture by smallholder a more important determinant of rural household food security and land cover transformation, than the aggregate in agricultural productivity?

These questions will be addressed by compiling and synthesizing the available information on successful agricultural productivity enhancement projects in Uganda, Malawi, Ethiopia, and Ghana.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: A series of strategic planning interviews with Washington, D.C.-based organizations involved in Food Security programs have been completed.

A workplan and budget for 1997 have been completed.

Information gathering both in the U.S. and in each of the target countries will begin in June 1997.

The project officer will present a paper entitled "Climate Variability and Crop Failures: The Role of Biodiversity in Smoothing Household Consumption" at the joint START/WCRP/SCOWAR workshop on "Climate Variability, Water Resources, and Agricultural Productivity: Food Security Issues in Tropical Sub-Saharan Africa" to be held in Cotonou, Benin July 22-25, 1997.

415810
REVISION DATE: 04/28/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Biodiversity Monitoring and Evaluation (BIOME)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
SECONDARY Analysis & Research

FUNDING: \$581,464.96 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/94

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): US & Africa NGOs, National Government

CONTACT: Laurent Some:202-822-3475, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Arid Lands

PURPOSE: The BIOME Project is the tertiary phase of the Biodiversity Analysis for Africa (BAA) Project. We aim through BIOME to advance global understanding of African biodiversity issues and improve efforts to conserve biodiversity while meeting human needs and aspirations. Eleven biodiversity conservation and development projects and four BAA advisors from across Africa are taking part in BIOME. The project will create a network of conservation and development projects to foster communication of biodiversity conservation techniques among project managers, develop an analytical methodology that can be used to analyze any conservation project, and build the capacity of the 21 project managers through a series of cross-project site visits.

DESCRIPTION: A workshop will be held in Africa with project managers to determine what information will be useful for improving conservation effectiveness in their own projects and in

projects not involved in BIOME; what information needs to be gathered; and what methodology should be used to collect comparable information on principles, strategies, and techniques within the 11 projects participating in BIOME.

Through two-week-long, cross-project site visits, African project managers will learn about the challenges facing other project managers and the implementation of strategies used to overcome these challenges. Drawing on interviews at local and national levels, and reviews of proper documents, site visitors will complete project reports that describe the ecological, socio-cultural, economic, political and infrastructural context of the project, and the direct and indirect factors that threaten biodiversity and sustained human prosperity. Site visitors will also examine activities chosen to mitigate these threats and the lessons learned during project implementation that can help other conservation and development project managers.

During an eight-day-long analytical meeting, a team composed of seven BIOME participants will finalize the analysis and begin the process of analyzing information gathered during the site visits. They will develop products that will help others to make use of the lessons learned from the 11 BIOME projects.

BSP will hold a second workshop with the project managers to review and complete the analyses, prepare dissemination products, and evaluate the process of implementing BIOME. The workshop will also assess future opportunities for using the skills and expertise of project managers to enhance global understanding of the challenges to biodiversity conservation and to promote efforts to conserve biodiversity and address human needs.

The project will distribute the analytical product descriptions to project managers, policymakers, and donors throughout Africa. Preparation of several other types of dissemination products will extend the analysis results to a range of target audiences.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: 1) An internal report documenting the process of running BIOME.

2) An external report describing how to run a project like BIOME.

3) A report on lessons learned from conservation and development projects in Africa that will detail the effective biodiversity conservation techniques and strategies, as well as the key principles essential to effective conservation. An appendix will include the information from the site visits and a description of the methodology.

4) A summary report of the analysis distributed to policymakers.

5) A video, ~~leaflet~~, or tapes provided to local communities.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Through developing an analytical methodology and through a series of

cross-project site visits, we have:

- o identified the principles and strategies that increase the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and address human needs, and are transferring these lessons learned to other projects.
- o increased sharing of effective strategies for project management by creating a network of biodiversity conservation project managers, as well as an information network for project managers, conservationists, and policymakers.
- o increased the capacity of 21 project implementors to analyze, design, and successfully manage their own conservation projects.
- o raised local and national awareness and support of biodiversity conservation projects through meetings of project managers and conservationists from other countries with local communities, other project managers, and policymakers in at least 11 African countries.

When the analytical document is distributed, it will promote biodiversity conservation at the professional, project, community, and policy levels by communicating the lessons learned from the BIOME analysis. The methodology can be applied to any conservation project in order to learn about what practices or approaches may be useful in other projects.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: BSP completed the SITE VISIT Guidelines with revisions from the participants, and sent 24 BIOME participants to projects across Africa. Each project team (of two) travelled to another project and gathered information through informal interviews and observations. The participants then wrote draft reports, which were reviewed by the BIOME advisors, the host project managers, and BSP staff. The participants then completed and submitted final reports.

BSP arranged a meeting of the BIOME Analytical Team, comprised of 2 advisors from Phase I of the BAA project and 5 project managers who participated in the BIOME cross-regional site visits. The objective of the meeting was to discuss steps for conducting the BIOME analysis. A core group of 4 project managers and the 2 advisors accepted the task of producing an analytical document comparing and synthesizing information gathered at the 11 BIOME sites.

Additional funds were sought for FY97 to complete the 6-year BAA-BIOME process by developing a comprehensive dissemination strategy to extend the lessons learned from the BIOME process, the initial BAA book findings, and experience of the BAA grantees. This strategy will include production and distribution of the analytical document, as well as a series of target dissemination and networking events.

417023
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Conservation of Old Growth Pine-Oak Forests in El Carricito del Huichol, Jalisco, Mexico

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Ecological Research/Inventory
SECONDARY Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: 05/13/96

END DATE: 04/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: CIPA-Mex

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Instituto Nacional de Ecologia, BirdLife International, American Bird Conservancy, Commission on Environmental Cooperation

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211; CIPAMEX: Patricia Escalante 525-622-5702, fax 525-550-0164

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, Sierra Madre Occidental

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To collect the physical, biological, and social information needed to have the old growth pine-oak forests of El Carricito del Huichol declared as a protected area by the state or federal government of Mexico.

DESCRIPTION: In the course of 11 months of field work (November 1994-October 1995) funded by BSP to identify significant areas of old growth pine-oak forest in the Sierra Madre Occidental, three sites were identified as priorities for conservation. One of these was "El

417023

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

Carricito del Huichol," a 14,880 ha site in the southern Sierra Madre of Jalisco. El Carricito holds the only considerable extent of old growth mesa forest that remains in the entire Sierra Madre Occidental. Pines (*Pinus michoacana*) up to 1.2 m dbh are found in the old growth patches. The mesa forest, taken together with the surrounding dry open pine-oak forest, also makes the area the largest unroaded and uninhabited highland forest left. The site is especially important for the eared trogon (*Euptilotus neoxenus*), and is rich in game species like wild turkey and white-tailed deer. The latter is especially important for the nearby Huichol community, which has many traditional rites based on deer.

Various plans have been made to log this last mesa forest over the last few years, and although several recent attempts have been deterred, new ones are likely to arise. The unique nature of the habitat requires that the area be given some degree of protection. CIPA-Mex will carry out floristic and faunistic inventory work, complete a survey of land tenure in the area, and elaborate maps of the area illustrating topography, climatological factors, soil types, etc. This information will be compiled and presented to the Instituto Nacional de Ecologia (INE) with a petition to have the site declared as a protected area.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: CIPA-Mex was successful in deterring yet another attempt to log the area, this time through the construction of a road directly up the steep mesa slope. A final report on the project is due at the end of the month. Only CIPA-Mex's continual vigilance saved the site.

417200
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Analysis of Mineral Export Revenues in Para and Strategies for Regional Development

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Public Policy
SECONDARY Resource Ecological Economics

FUNDING: \$100,000.00 (G/ENR & STATE/OES)

START DATE: 11/01/94

END DATE: 08/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazonia (IMAZON)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211;
IMAZON Paulo Amaral tel/fax 55-91-235-4214

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Brazil, Eastern Amazon Basin

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To carry out an analysis of mineral revenues in Para, with a special focus on royalties, and to evaluate the environmental policies applied in the mineral sector of Para.

DESCRIPTION: Amazonia covers about 4 million square kilometers of the Earth's surface. It is a region rich in biodiversity, but also well endowed with valuable mineral and timber resources. The eastern and southern portions of the Basin have been aggressively settled over the past 30 years by ranchers, farmers, miners, and lumber men. Of all the different economic activities carried out by settlers, decisions made in the mining sector are likely to exert the most impact on the Amazon environment over the next century. Indeed, Amazonia is a miner's dream, containing the rich deposits of bauxite, iron ore, manganese, diamonds,

nickel, chromite, copper and gold. These riches, properly administered, could conceivably provide the wealth necessary to create healthy and diversified economies in Amazonia. However, there are few signs this is likely to happen. The presence of large mining companies, such as CVRD, has not generally benefitted local communities, and small-scale gold miners have invaded Indian and government lands, altering stream channels, increasing the load of suspended sediments in streams, and leading to public health problems (i.e., spread of contagious disease). There are also severe pollution problems associated with both industrial mining (slag disposal) and small-scale gold mining (mercury pollution).

IMAZON works to promote sustainable resource use through a program involving applied research and training. IMAZON is based on the idea that the power of scientists to influence prevailing patterns of resource use lies in the appropriateness and quality of the information produced and in the ability of scientists to make that information accessible to those working at state, county, and community levels. Mineral activities in Para have been growing at an accelerated pace during the last decade and have been changing traditional regional development patterns in the state. Para's governmental agencies clearly need assistance in designing a mineral development plan that takes advantage of Para's privileged mineral situation and that corrects socio-economic distortions caused by concentrated and intensive mineral activities. This research is the first step in conceiving such a mineral development plan. It aims at identifying strategies to channel export mineral revenues toward Para's regional development.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: IMAZON's research is proceeding smoothly in its newly defined direction (see previous six-month report for more detail). The researchers have found that their work in this field is unprecedented and extremely relevant to current issues. They presented a portion of their study, focussing on royalties, at an economics roundtable in Campinas, Sao Paulo state, in December.

417400
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: LAC Aquatic Priorities
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment
FUNDING: \$235,000.00 (G/ENV/ENR; LAC Bureau)
START DATE: 06/01/95
END DATE: 09/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: The Nature Conservancy

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. World Wildlife Fund
2. Wetlands for the Americas
3. Biodiversity Support Program

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO
2. International NGO
3. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Various, Various

BIOME: Coastal/Marine; Rivers and Lakes

PURPOSE: To carry out a geographic priority-setting exercise for the freshwater and marine habitats of Latin America and the Caribbean.

DESCRIPTION: The effectiveness of conservation investments in the Latin American and Caribbean region can be greatly enhanced through a science-based assessment of conservation priorities. BSP, in collaboration with numerous conservation NGOs and regional experts, recently prioritized terrestrial ecoregions of the LAC region for conservation

investment (see activity description 401020). This exercise was based on an integration of the conservation status and biological value of different regional habitat units, with a consideration of human utility and political/institutional feasibility.

During the course of the BSP priority-setting exercise, it was recognized that there was an urgent need to conduct similar priority-setting analyses for freshwater (i.e., marshes, rivers, and lakes) and marine ecosystems. In fact, despite their critical importance from a biodiversity perspective, our state of knowledge regarding freshwater and marine systems, and the conservation attention they receive, lags significantly behind terrestrial ecosystems.

This activity will build on the work conducted during the terrestrial priority-setting exercise to develop a priority-setting methodology appropriate for the freshwater and marine realms, and will set initial conservation priorities for these important ecosystems by: 1) developing objective, transparent and scientifically-based criteria to identify conservation priorities among freshwater and marine ecoregions, and 2) by conducting two workshops with regional experts to apply these methods to all freshwater and marine ecoregions of the LAC region. The Nature Conservancy will take the lead on the marine analysis and WWF, with collaboration from Wetlands for the Americas, will take the lead on the freshwater analysis.

The results of these analyses can be used by USAID and other conservation donors to plan future conservation investments and review past and current activities.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): The results of these analyses can be used by USAID and other conservation donors to plan future conservation investments and review past and current activities.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Two final reports, one for the freshwater and one for the marine analysis, will be produced.

OTHER OUTPUTS: In addition to the final report, various maps of the freshwater and marine ecoregions in the LAC region will be produced.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The final report for the freshwater portion of the exercise has been delayed due to other commitments on the part of the WWF Conservation Science Program. A draft report has now been sent out for review by workshop participants and their comments as well as the comments of other reviewers that BSP identified will be incorporated into a final version of the report in mid-June 1997. Final publication is hoped for in September.

The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) Florida and Caribbean Marine Conservation Science Center at the University of Miami held an expert workshop in Miami, Florida September 10 - 15, 1996 during which time 20 - 30 regional and technical experts reviewed and revised the marine biodiversity dataset and assessment results. Results were presented at a well-attended debriefing in December 1996. A complete final draft of the report is expected very soon and it will be sent out for review by BSP. We hope to have a final published version available by the end of September.

422000

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: 1995-96 Conservation Impact Grants Competition

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Various

FUNDING: \$400,000.00 (G/ENR)

START DATE: 11/01/95

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax: 202-293-9211; Ilana Locker 202-778-9793, fax: 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To fund applied field-based research and analysis relevant to the conservation of biological diversity in selected USAID-assisted countries worldwide.

DESCRIPTION: On November 15, 1995, BSP released a fourth request for proposals (RFP) to fund biodiversity-related research in USAID-assisted countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The program is based on the research grants competitions BSP has sponsored in the past (see Activities 580232, 580242 and 580252). Modifications were made to this year's RFP so that the themes and proposed topics stated in the RFP more closely match BSP's Analytical Action Plan; 327 proposals were submitted this year, from a total of 39 countries. Proposals will be reviewed over the summer and awards will be announced by September 1, 1996.

177

422000

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Outputs of individual grants will vary widely, but each grantee is required to write both interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: In August 1996, the peer review committee selected for funding 31 proposals from 17 countries, out of the 327 proposals that were submitted. Of those selected for funding, 9 proposals were from Africa, 8 were from Asia, and 14 were from the LAC region. One new facet of the program this year is the pairing of the grantee with a mentor, who would be responsible for providing timely critical feedback on technical reports, something that BSP staff has not always been able to do.

422030

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Biodiversity Utilization by Local Communities: Impact of Butterfly Farming on Wild Populations of Butterflies...

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Alternative Resource Use

FUNDING: \$7,360.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/96

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: East Africa Natural History Society

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727; Ilana Locker, 202-778-9793; fax: 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Kenya, Arabuko Sokoke Forest

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See #422000.

DESCRIPTION: The Arabuko-Sokoke Forest in Kenya is the largest remaining piece of the coastal mosaic forests that once stretched from Southern Somalia to northern Mozambique. During long periods of isolation from other forests, this coastal mosaic evolved a distinctive flora and fauna of its own, which is now seriously eroded. The protection of Arabuko-Sokoke Forest is the last best hope of retaining a viable fragment of this once extensive ecosystem. However, it is unlikely that the forest can survive without the long-term support of the local people and their leaders, but until recently, there has been a serious lack of initiatives which tackle this problem. In the last two years, there have been three attempts to improve

422030

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

matters. One of these, the Kipepeo Project, is administered by the Nairobi-based East Africa Natural History Society and has introduced butterfly farming to the forest-adjacent community as a means of earning cash incomes from the forest. It was set up in 1993 with an initial grant of US\$50,000 from the GEF Small Grants Programme. In its first two years, it has earned just over \$34,000 in export revenues and has paid out more than US\$10,000 to the local community for the butterfly pupae they have produced. The success or failure of the Kipepeo Project must be judged by 1) its sustainability in terms of financial self-sufficiency; 2) its sustainability in terms of resource (butterfly) harvesting; and 3) its impact on local attitudes to the conservation of the Arabuko-Sokoke Forest. This project aims to: 1) determine whether commercial rearing has impacted on wild butterfly populations of Arabuko-Sokoke Forest by comparing baseline monitoring data collected in 1993 with data to be collected in 1997; 2) refine monitoring methods to the point where they can be carried out by the local community; 3) establish local community participation in long-term monitoring of butterfly abundance in the forest by training local participants in butterfly census and recording techniques; and 4) investigate whether financial benefits from biodiversity utilization have favorably affected local attitudes towards forest conservation, by comparing results from a survey in October 1993, before utilization began, with one to be carried out in October 1996.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422031
REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: The Integration of Local Non-Timber Forest Product Use
with the Conservation of Kyabobo Range National Park,
Ghana

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Alternative Resource Use
MINOR Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$14,970.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 12/01/96

END DATE: 03/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Ghana Wildlife Department

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Fauna & Flora International

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727; Ilana Locker,
202-778-9793; fax: 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Ghana, Kyabobo Range Nat. Park

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See #422000.

DESCRIPTION: Involvement of local communities in governmental conservation initiatives is a relatively new phenomenon in Ghana. In fact, the Ghana Wildlife Department has recently changed its policy towards a community-oriented approach but has had little experience with implementation. Kyabobo Range National Park is the first national park where local

422031

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

collaboration will be central from the start. The park has considerable implications for conservation in Ghana since it will serve as a role model for the development of future protected areas and will help ensure that local people are integrated into the planning and management stages. This project aims to investigate how local needs can be integrated into the management of a biologically diverse national park. The investigators will do this by setting up permanent vegetation plots and large mammal transects in the Kyabobo Range National Park in areas under different management regimes (with varying levels of non-timber forest product (NTFP) extraction and in different vegetation types). They will then continuously monitor the fauna and flora in the plots throughout the duration of the project in order to provide baseline data for the assessment of the long-term impact of NTFP use on the fauna and flora of the area. They will also conduct an evaluation of the use of NTFPs and the methods used to harvest them in three representative villages around the park. In the first three months of the project, they will conduct a needs assessment of the nine local communities around the park to determine how NTFPs contribute to the net incomes of local communities and the potential for their development. Similar surveys will be conducted during the last three months of the project to assess the development of implemented strategies and to guide the direction of future activities.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422032
REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Ecology and Conservation of Grassland Birds in Lowland Nepal

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$13,670.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 12/01/96

END DATE: 08/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Netherlands Foundation for International Bird Protection

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Bird Conservation Nepal

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727; Ilana Locker, 202-778-9793; fax: 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Asia, Nepal, Royal Chitwan Nat. Park

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See #422000.

DESCRIPTION: The lowland grasslands of Nepal, many of which are composed of at least 50 different grass species, are now almost exclusively restricted to protected areas. These grasslands are very important habitats for a number of threatened bird species, as well as for large mammals like rhinoceros and buffalo. In addition, they provide the local population with materials for manifold household uses, including thatch for roofs, mats, storage baskets, furniture, etc. The importance of grassland to the locals is well exemplified by the fact that

422032

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

more than 100,000 people enter the Royal Chitwan National Park in the 15 days when it is permitted to collect the grasses. Similarly, people collect grasses in the other lowland reserves of Nepal. After the thatch-grass is cut, the area is set deliberately on fire. Stems of hardy and fire-resistant grasses are collected after the fires sweep through the area. The effect of this management scheme on the avifauna is virtually unknown. This study is the first of its kind concerning the grassland birds of lowland Nepal and aims to describe the structure and dynamics of these lowland grassland bird communities in relation to human impacts (grass cutting and fires), so that recommendations on the conservation and management of the species and their habitats can be made to the Nepal Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation. Specifically, the project investigators will: 1) study how bird communities are structured in grasslands of differing characteristics; 2) assess the impact of grass-cutting and fire on bird life and the grassland bird community; 3) investigate the succession of the birds in parallel to the succession of the vegetation after the fires; 4) investigate habitat requirements of threatened birds wherever possible; 5) train Nepal ornithologists as assistants in the research.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422033
REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Amazonian Avian Game: Use and Conservation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$10,058.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/96

END DATE: 11/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Alfredo Begazo

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: See 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Peru, Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo Commun

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000

DESCRIPTION: Conservation of large avian game poses a difficult task in the Neotropical region. While habitat transformation and fragmentation represent a threat to the survival of these avian game species, subsistence hunting has been the cause of drastic decrease and local extinction of their populations. Rural inhabitants in Amazonia currently exploit many species by unmanaged game hunting, which is harming a number of avian populations. Harvesting animals sustainably is essential for the conservation of these species and the ecosystems they inhabit. The sustainable use of animal resources also has a true social benefit, because the opportunity cost to society of overexploitation would be outweighed by the benefits of future hunting through a sustainable harvest. The determination of sustainable levels of harvest of wild populations represents a key factor in the success of any

422033

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

wildlife management program. Sustainable levels of harvest of wild populations may vary according to ecological characteristics of Amazonian ecosystems. Converting the overhunting of some species to a more sustainable harvest would require cessation of harvest of overexploited species and keeping or reducing the current harvest levels of those species whose populations are being harvested sustainably. The objectives of this research project, therefore, are to: 1) determine differences in susceptibility to subsistence hunting of avian game populations in two Amazonian ecosystems; 2) determine sustainable levels of harvest for avian populations in these two Amazonian ecosystems; and 3) help local communities in an ecosystem dominated by varzea forest (Reserva Comunal Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo) and by upland forest (Pacaya-Samiria National Reserve), set up wildlife management programs that take into consideration the population dynamics of avian game and the needs of local people.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422034

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Proteccion de los Bosque de Polylepys, mediante la Participacion Comunal Activa con Generacion de Ingresos....

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Asociacion de Conservacion para la Selva sur

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Peru, Abra de Malaga

BIOME: Tropical Montane Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Abra de Malaga, located in the Cordillera del Vilcanota in the Department of Cusco, in Peru, is well-known for the quantity of bird species found within its *Polylepys* forests. However, in recent years, the area's ecosystem has undergone many changes, many of which stem from the vehicle traffic between Urubamba and Quillabamba. The families living in the local communities surrounding Abra de Malaga sell food to the drivers and passengers travelling this route. This food is prepared using charcoal made from *Polylepys* trees and this practice is one of the main obstacles impeding the protection of these rare *Polylepys* forests. To enhance the viability of a *Polylepys* protection program, the

422034

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

proponents of this project intend to: 1) conduct a socioeconomic analysis on the needs of the local communities. During this stage of the project, kerosene stoves will be provided to the families to use, instead of charcoal, for the preparation of food. In order to receive these stoves, the families must agree to participate in a Polylepys reforestation program during the second year of the project. The implementor, the Asociation de Conservacion para la Selva Sur, will also train local people as guides for birdwatchers that visit the area.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422035

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Inventory, Monitoring and Conservation of a High-Diversity Fauna by Traditional People in the Upper Jurua Extract. Resrv

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$14,739.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 08/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Keith Brown, Universidade Estadual de Campinas

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Brazil, Upper Jurua Extract. Res.

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000

DESCRIPTION: The effectiveness of extractive reserves as conservation units at a multiple-use landscape level depends on intensive collaboration between government, scientists and local extractive communities, in the development of agile and effective methods for monitoring the systems, processes and species diversity present. The Upper Jurua Extractive Reserve in Brazil has a number of characteristics that make it ideal for a study on whether effective conservation of tropical forest diversity can be achieved through the protection of traditional populations and their land and resource-use systems: 1) there have been clear government and society-approved directives for effective and respected zoning of land-use and tenure; 2) there exist strong local people's organizations; and 3) continuous research has been conducted by local people as well as outside scientists to monitor the

422035

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

sustainability of natural processes, population dynamics, diversity indices and production/harvesting levels for both local and outside use. The challenge is determining whether these traditional land-use systems are, in fact, effective in conserving biodiversity. The principal investigators hope to answer this question by using local monitoring of biological diversity and system processes to see whether they can detect unsustainable land-use or resource mobilization levels. Specifically, they are planning to: 1) complete the inventory of diversity, abundance, distribution, and response to system disturbance or alteration, of four groups of non-commercialized small animals (two of invertebrates, two of vertebrates) in many parts of the Reserve; 2) continue the interactive involvement of visiting scientists with about 30 local people, already chosen by the Association of Rubber-Tappers and Agriculturalists, who act as environmental guards or monitors, training them to recognize and use these animals as indicators of system health, continuity of natural processes, and biodiversity; and 3) contribute to a general plan and methodology for monitoring diversity and systems in Brazilian extractive reserves, needed to ensure their effective conservation based on a broad vision of the dynamics of biodiversity.

It is hoped that the monitoring protocols developed from this study will be adaptable to most species-rich forest systems in the upper Amazon and lower Andean foothills, as well as elsewhere in the neotropical forests.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422036
REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Utilization, Management and Monitoring of Aquatic Biological Resources in a Wetland Ecosystem in Central Bangladesh

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/96

END DATE: 10/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Asia, Bangladesh, Gopalganj District

BIOME: Wetlands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Bangladesh has some of the world's most important fresh-water wetlands, including those of the flood plains of three of the world's major rivers: the Ganges, the Brahmaputra, and the Meghna. These freshwater wetlands are extremely rich in aquatic biological diversity, including over 250 species of fresh water fish and shrimp alone. Many of these aquatic biological resources, particularly in the floodplains of the Ganges, are rapidly being depleted due to over-exploitation. This project will develop an assessment of the aquatic biological resources in a specific floodplain environment of a tributary of the Ganges called the Modhumati in Gopalganj district in central Bangladesh. The investigators will also develop a plan for their sustainable management, conservation and utilization. The primary method for accomplishing these goals will be a systematic survey of all aquatic biological

422036

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

resources in the wetland ecosystem including fish, prawn, molluscs, amphibians, aquatic birds and other species as well as aquatic plants. This will include a survey of the main forms and extent of harvesting and utilization of the aquatic biological resources by local people. The utilization of aquatic biological resources will be monitored regularly through survey and continuous observations to identify over-utilization and determine strategies and measures to reduce such over-use.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422037
REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Monitoring Hunting Impact on Large Vertebrates in Forest Fragments in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$7,410.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/96

END DATE: 08/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Laury Cullen Jr.

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: See 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Brazil, Atlantic Forest

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The Brazilian Atlantic Forest is one of the world's most threatened ecosystems and is at risk of large-scale destruction. When the Europeans first arrived in Brazil in the 16th century, the highly diverse Atlantic Forest covered one million square kilometers of the eastern and southern coast of Brazil, stretching to the interior of some states. Today, these forests have been fragmented and reduced to about 12% of their original size. Because of the patterns of destruction and human colonization, the Atlantic Forest represents an ideal ecosystem to measure the impacts of rural settlements on forest use and species conservation.

422037

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

Despite regulations to preserve the remaining Atlantic Forest fragments, activities such as the harvesting of commercially valuable plants and illegal and subsistence hunting still provide an important source of cash income and protein for some rural settlements living close to the forest. Wildlife is a source of protein for rural people living near Atlantic Forest fragments, but if it is not exploited in a sustainable way, wildlife can be easily overexploited and game species can become depleted, or even driven to local extinction.

Determining whether hunting in these tropical forests is sustainable is difficult because it is necessary to understand a) the extent and variation in patterns of hunting; b) the population status of game species; c) the productivity of game populations; and d) the response of game populations to hunting. These questions are of great importance in the field of conservation because they examine the condition under which conservation and use of fauna can function simultaneously, and those in which they necessarily have to be treated separately.

By comparing data from five sites where hunting occurs to different extents, this research will assess the detrimental impacts of illegal and unregulated hunting on mammalian populations in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest fragments. Thus, the most significant aspect of the project is that it can produce valuable information needed to develop a community-based conservation strategy to fit the realities of the region, and promote conservation, particularly of an endangered ecosystem and its species.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422038
REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: The Impact of Community Harvesting on the Population Biology of the Montane Bamboo in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Alternative Resource Use
MINOR Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$7,920.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/97

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: See 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Uganda, Bwindi Impenetrable Park

BIOME: Tropical Montane Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Bwindi Impenetrable National Park (BINP), in south west Uganda, sustains an unrivalled collection of Afromontane flora and fauna. Gazetted as a national park in August 1991, and covering approximately 330.8 square kilometers, the park is arguably one of the most biodiverse protected areas in East Africa, incorporating both lowland and highland forest communities in an unbroken continuum. BINP's Community Conservation and Development Program is based on the premise that the long-term success of

105

conservation efforts hinges on enlisting community support and participation in resource management. The objective, therefore, is to manage sustainably the resources of the Park through the joint efforts of Uganda National Parks (UNP) and the local people. Implicit is the need to ensure that benefits accruing from conservation meet the social and economic needs of local communities in order to promote the long-term conservation of the Park. UNP, in conjunction with CARE, has begun the implementation of a multiple-use program as part of its Development through Conservation project. The aim is to provide communities living adjacent to the Park access to certain forest resources, with an emphasis on sustainable use. As a consequence, the quantity and type of resource is restricted. The montane bamboo, is one such forest product, locally scarce (there is one stand of bamboo located within the park) but of extreme value both socially and economically. It is also a valuable resource for a wide range of animals, from forest elephant to Satyrid butterflies, including many species of restricted range and conservation importance. The full extent of its ecological significance, however, is far from understood. Similarly, the effect of harvesting on bamboo has yet to be determined, although there are indications that it may augment biomass production. There is, therefore, an urgent need to investigate the population biology of bamboo in order to sanction continued harvesting, and thus not impact negatively on forest biodiversity. Through an assessment of comparative biomass production and in-situ harvesting trials over a period of 12 months (to incorporate two cutting seasons), the researcher will ascertain whether managed harvesting of the montane bamboo significantly increases shoot production, thus encouraging the sustainable utilization of bamboo by the local community, contributing to an improvement in habitat quality for primates and promoting the conservation of a unique microhabitat within Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422039

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Improving Grazing Management and Biodiversity in Mountain Meadows through Bioeconomic Modelling

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecosystem restoration
MINOR Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$14,962.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Centro de Investigacion Cientifica y de Educacion Superior de Ensenada

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, Sierra de San Pedro Mar.

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The Sierra San Pedro Martir - a nearly pristine remnant of the California Floristic Province and Mexico's only Mediterranean-climate mixed conifer forest - is threatened by regional growth and development on both sides of the United States-Mexico border. This spectacular mountain range, home to a number of native and endangered species, is of particular ecological and cultural importance and has been proposed for the establishment of a biosphere reserve. The area's relative isolation has helped protect the forest from conventional fire suppression practices. It is a unique laboratory for comparative

107

research in forest management and fire suppression policies with other sites in Mexico and the American southwest. Its isolation has also preserved traditional land-use patterns, including hunting and gathering by the indigenous people of the area and summer-season livestock grazing. The Sierra's mountain meadows have been important to the regional grazing economy for some 200 years. But overgrazing, likely exacerbated by sheep-herding during the 1920's to 60's, has shifted species composition away from native bunch grasses to low-growing herbaceous perennials adapted to heavy grazing, or unpalatable and toxic species. This impoverishment has also reduced carrying capacities. Although the range has apparently been improving since sheep-herding ended, ranchers are currently under considerable economic pressure to diversify and increase their use of the Sierra's natural resources, including logging the forest. The researchers hope to help the ranchers explore management alternatives by using bioeconomic modeling to identify practices that will increase both carrying capacity and biodiversity by favoring the re-establishment of native bunch grasses in meadows. Specifically, they will: 1) use existing data to modify a published bioeconomic model; 2) validate the model using data obtained by manipulating the timing and intensity of grazing; and 3) use the experimental data and information generated through bioeconomic modeling to explore alternative management strategies that may improve the profitability of ranching while reducing adverse environmental impacts.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and technical final reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422040

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: An Exploration of Indigenous Forest Management in Iwokrama, Guyana, in Conjunction with an Environmental Literacy Campaign

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Sustainable Use
MINOR Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$14,820.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 06/01/97

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Red Thread Women's Development Collective

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Nancy Kingsbury, York University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. Private

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Guyana, Iwokrama Forest Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The old growth forests of Guyana have some of the world's highest concentrations of biodiversity, including very high percentages of endemic species. Many of these species are scientifically unidentified. Indigenous forest management systems and environmental knowledge have not previously been studied or documented. Forests in the region are experiencing rapid rates of deforestation and forest fragmentation, with the

422040

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

consequent loss of biodiversity and species habitat. The forests, as well as the indigenous agricultural and forest management systems which are dependent on forest preservation, are under threat in Guyana and adjacent nations as a result of timber extraction, gold and diamond mining activities and the lack of secure tenure to indigenous territory. The Iwokrama Forest Reserve is 360,000 hectares of commercially unexploited rain forest set aside in 1996 by the Guyanese Parliament for research, management and preservation of biodiversity. There are several communities of Amerindian shifting cultivators both within and on the borders of the Reserve. Key baseline environmental data and indigenous environmental knowledge have not been gathered or documented and, therefore, at present, cannot be incorporated into existing management programs. This research seeks to gather and record these important data and determine the relative sensitivity of the environment to disturbance. The specific objectives of the project are to: 1) investigate the forest use and management by the indigenous population to understand how their management style affects their ability to engage in sustainable shifting cultivation; 2) document the indigenous forest and wildlife management systems and plant utilization that traditionally act to preserve biodiversity; and 3) disseminate this information to educators, school children and policy-makers to create public awareness of the issue of biodiversity and allow informed policies to be formulated.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and technical final reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422041

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Impact of Export-Oriented Human Disturbances on Biodiversity of Selected Coral Reefs in Sri Lanka

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: March for Conservation

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Dr. S.U.K. Ekaratne

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. Private

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Asia, Sri Lanka, Bar Reef

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Coral reef biodiversity in Sri Lanka is being impacted adversely by human-induced commercial practices, such as the collection of aquarium fish and invertebrates. Biological causes also destroy corals and, among them, the most serious destructive agent is the crown-of-thorns starfish (COTS), which is known to feed directly on coral polyps from large reef areas in Sri Lanka. Even so, no concerted attempt has been made in Sri Lanka to quantify such damage on biodiversity, to determine predator outbreaks,

201

422041

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

to study underlying causes, or to study the ecology of this extremely destructive echinoderm.

This research will include both field and laboratory components. Specifically, the researcher will: 1) in the first year of study, monitor multiple reef areas having a range of COTS predatory pressure for which standard underwater transect and quadrat methods employing SCUBA would be used. Reef biodiversity, reef destruction, and associated physico-chemical factors will be studied and quantified at monthly intervals in these reef areas with a view to ascertaining biological and physico-chemical factors that support, as well as deter, COTS predation on reef systems; and 2) use replicated underwater field experiments within demarcated study zones to examine the susceptibility of different coral species to predation and would quantify threshold COTS levels that would induce functionally irreversible impacts on reef biodiversity.

The laboratory component will involve: 1) spawning adult COTS, fertilizing gametes and rearing larvae to examine larval development and the duration of larval stages; and 2) studying whether reef fish species that are presently collected for the commercial aquarium trade prey on COTS eggs and larvae to assess whether collection of such predatory species could lead to increased survival of COTS leading to impacts on reef biodiversity.

It is hoped that the results of this study will be used to develop possible control measures applicable to the conservation of reef biodiversity in the Sri Lankan context (e.g., effective COTS removal programs, setting sustainable rates of predatory fish removal).

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422042
REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Monitoring Hunting Impact on Vertebrates in the
Mbaracayu Reserve, Paraguay

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Sustainable Use
MINOR Training

FUNDING: \$14,940.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/96

END DATE: 06/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: University of New Mexico

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Paraguay, Mbaracayu Forest Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Over 50% of the forested area in the neotropics designated with protected status is currently contained in Indigenous Reserves. Many other conservation units also experience significant hunting by local people. Therefore, it is imperative that we learn to accurately monitor the impact of human hunting in protected areas, and develop methodologies that can incorporate local people into all phases of data collection so that they might understand conservation policy and participate in its construction. This project hopes to do this in the Mbaracayu Forest Reserve, working with the local Ache population. The principal investigator hopes to: 1) determine if hunting patterns of the Ache people inside the

422042

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

reserve are sustainable and 2) train Ache researchers to monitor vertebrate densities inside the reserve in the absence of any direct supervision so that long-term monitoring can become a standard practice in the reserve.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422043

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Does Granting Community Access to Protected Tropical Forests Reduce Illegal and Unsustainable Use of Forest Resources?

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$5,049.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/97

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Uganda, Bwindi Impenetrable For.

BIOME: Tropical Montane Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The Multiple Use approach in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest in Uganda is based on the premise that granting limited access to local people for forest products will engender good will towards the park management authority, the Uganda National Parks (UNP), and thereby, will reduce the costs of conventional law enforcement as communities will be more willing to comply with park regulations. This project hopes to objectively compare levels of illegal activity (poaching, pitsawing, gold-mining, etc.) inside and outside the Multiple Use Zones over a six-month period. It is hoped that the project findings will demonstrate whether the multiple-use approach is working and will produce a recommendation on whether

422043

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

conservation will be served by an expansion of multiple use to other areas of the park.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422044
REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Necessity of Analyzing the Impact of Protected Areas on
Local Economy for Conservation of Biodiversity

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Resource/Ecological Economics
MINOR Buffer Zone Management

FUNDING: \$7,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/96

END DATE: 11/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Sharada Joshi

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Asia, Nepal, Royal Chitwan Nat. Park

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Over 90% of the people living around the Royal Chitwan National Park are subsistence farmers who rely heavily on the forest for their daily needs of fodder and fuelwood. However, vanishing forest around the park has resulted in competition between wildlife and local people for the same resources. Many of the problems facing protected areas arise from significant imbalance between the economic costs and benefits of local communities. Unless local peoples' dependency on the national parks can be reduced through economic development, the maintenance of biological diversity in the protected areas will not be practicable. In 1993, in order to reduce the conflict between parks and local

422044

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

people and also to improve the socio-economic condition of the people living around Nepal's parks, the government of Nepal passed the Buffer Zone Act, which authorized the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation to recycle 30-50% of the revenue generated from national parks to uplift the local economies. However, the Department is facing difficulty implementing this program due to a lack of basic information on the costs of living around the national park. The principal investigator of this project hopes to use the Royal Chitwan National Park as a case study and will gather data to determine: 1) the economic gain provided to local people by tourism; 2) the economic cost of tourism due to inflation on goods used by local people; 3) the financial loss due to crop depredation by wildlife wandering out of the park; and 4) social impact of the park on the local lifestyle. After analyzing the data collected, the researcher hopes to be able to measure the extent of the economic impact on the local villages surrounding Chitwan, and their dependency on the park for their daily resource needs. Based on this information, conservation plans could be developed to reduce pressure on the park while also keeping intact its biological integrity.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422045

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

STATUS: New
TITLE: Community-Based Fisheries Management in Bangweulu:
Who Should Be Involved and In Which Way?

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment
MINOR Community Development
MINOR Proposal Design/Development

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 04/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Samfya Department of Fisheries

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Netherland Development Organization

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Zambia, Bangweulu Lake & Swamps

BIOME: River or Lake Systems

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The Bangweulu Fishery is situated in the Luapula Province of Zambia and, although rather small geographically, it nevertheless contributes about 25% to the total national fish production. However, mainly as a result of a growing population in the area surrounding the Bangweulu floodplains, there has been a steady decline in catches per unit of effort of the most favored fish species over the years. The size of the fish caught has also

422045

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

gone down. As a result, fishermen are using more nets and a greater variety of gear and fishing methods, some of which are illegal because of their devastating effects on the fish stock.

Until recently, the Department of Fisheries (DOF) in Samfya, responsible for management of the Bangweulu fishery, has relied on law enforcement efforts to implement its policies. However, this approach has not been very successful, due to lack of funds and adequate personnel but also because of its top-down nature, which has prevented the fishing community from actively participating in fisheries management. The Department is now in the process of developing a more inclusive type of community-based management, whereby all people and concerned institutions will be actively involved in the sustainable management of this important fishery. Department staff are trying to find ways to involve the fishing community and other interest groups in order to develop a Fisheries Co-Management System. However, before this system can be fully implemented, it is very important to find out who the different interest groups are in the Bangweulu Fisheries and to determine their potential within a community-based management plan. Using rapid and participatory rural appraisal techniques, the research team hopes to identify potential partners and define their roles.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422046
REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Impact of Mangrove Biodiversity on Associated Fishery Resources and Fishers Income

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Analysis & Research
SECONDARY	Resource/Ecological Economics
MINOR	Ecosystem restoration
MINOR	Training

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Annamalai University

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Asia, India, Vellar & Pichavaram Est.

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Mangrove forests are one of the most important wetland habitats, constituting an important economic resource for local people. Mangroves play an especially important role in the production and maintenance of nearshore fisheries. They also perform ecological functions, such as flood control and storm protection. In spite of their importance, they continue to be very threatened habitats. India has lost 40% of its mangrove forests in the last 100 years. However, it is not clear how the loss of mangroves has affected fishery resources and household incomes in communities living near mangroves. The researcher of

422046

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

this project intends to address this question by collecting data on income and fishery resources harvested in three communities. The mangroves surrounding these communities vary in vegetation and biodiversity. The researcher also will attempt to assess fishery resources and income generation as it is influenced by the artificial creation of mangrove vegetation. He will train teenagers from the local communities to plant mangroves and, once the mangrove "plantation" has reached the appropriate level of maturity, the researcher will collect data each month on the fishery resources harvested and income generated.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): .

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422047

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Utilizacion y Manejo de Especies Medicinales de la Comunidad Indigena Pech/Misquito de las Marias, Rio Platano, Honduras

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Analysis & Research
SECONDARY	Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR	Environmental Education
MINOR	Socio-cultural Analysis and Research

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/96

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Programa TRAMIL-Centroamericana

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000.

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Honduras, Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Although the Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve was declared a World Heritage site by UNESCO in 1980, the destruction of its forests continues, with the associated loss of biodiversity and loss of knowledge about traditional cultural practices that have been followed for centuries by the indigenous communities living within its borders (the Pech, Misquitos and Garifunas). In order to stem the loss of knowledge about medicinal plants used by the Reserve's indigenous communities, the research team will: 1) identify significant medicinal

422047

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

plants used by these communities within the core zone of the reserve; 2) conduct scientific analyses on those medicinal plants that have been given high priority by the community; 3) attempt to domesticate the priority species, using agro-ecological methods; and 4) develop action plans for the conservation of medicinal plants in the Reserve.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422048

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Recherche Participative sur les Impacts de l'Immigration
dans les Zones de Bayanga, Salo et Nola

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$5,714.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/15/96

END DATE: 01/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Central African Republic, Dzanga-Sangha Project

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Internal migration often poses serious problems for the maintenance of protected areas. Nowhere is this more evident than in the Dzanga-Zanga Forest Reserve of the Central African Republic, where recent migration to Bayanga and Salo, communities adjacent to the reserve, have threatened the integrity of the park. In order to better understand the forces pushing migration, the research team, composed of faculty from the Universite de Bangui, WWF staff and local community members, will conduct a participatory rural appraisal in order to better understand: 1) the different types of migrants entering the area; 2) the colonization process; and 3) potential methods to regulate how these new inhabitants utilize the surrounding natural resources.

422048

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Final technical report.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422049

REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Registro de la Actividad de Caceria en Temporada de Extraccion de Resina de Chicle, Biosfera Maya, Peten, Guatemala

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Sustainable Use
MINOR Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 04/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Organizacion Nacional para la Conservacion y el Ambiente (ONCA)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Guatemala, Peten Maya Biosphere Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The Maya Biosphere Reserve is 1.5 million hectares of tropical forest, spanning three countries (Mexico, Belize and Guatemala). The Reserve was designed to showcase how sustainable use can be compatible with conservation, as it contains five national parks, a buffer zone and a multiple-use area.

One of the non-timber forest products harvested in the Peten region of the Reserve, in

422049

REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

Guatemala, is chicle. During the extraction season, between 800 and 1000 "chicleros" enter the Reserve each year. Although the extraction of chicle is relatively benign, these temporary residents impact the Reserve in other ways, notably through hunting. However, there is not much data on the pressures this hunting exerts on the wildlife of the Reserve. If more was known about the effect the chicleros' hunting has on species, the Reserve management would be better able to regulate the practice in a sustainable fashion.

The specific objectives of this project are to: 1) implement a systematic inventory of the hunting that takes place during the chicle extraction period (September to February) in the temporary communities the chicleros establish (north of the Tikal National Park in the Maya Biosphere Reserve) in order to determine the pressure that exists during this time period; and 2) determine which species are subject to the highest degree of hunting pressure and obtain morphological information about these species.

It is the researcher's hope that the data collected will be able to contribute to the formulation of the Hunting Law that will be proposed by the Guatemalan Protected Areas National Council.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422050

REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Gamebird Hunting - Development of Management Systems in Kenya and its Promotion in Wildlife Utilization

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Analysis & Research
SECONDARY	Sustainable Use
MINOR	Species Management

FUNDING: \$14,400.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 05/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: African Wildlife Foundation

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Kenya, Kajiado District

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: All forms of hunting were banned in Kenya in 1977 due to poor regulation, uncontrollable levels of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife products. However, sport hunting of gamebirds was reintroduced in 1984 and is currently the only form of sport hunting allowed in Kenya. There is considerable potential for local communities to derive economic benefits from the sport hunting of gamebirds but the status of gamebirds is largely unknown, partly due to the relatively small focus on gamebirds by commercial interests. For the sport hunting of birds to be sustainable, and to avoid depletion of the gamebird resource, regulation of hunting activity is necessary. A system of monitoring and management,

422050

REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

therefore, needs to be developed. Based on preliminary work already conducted by the African Wildlife Foundation, in conjunction with the National Museums of Kenya, this project will develop a system for monitoring densities of gamebirds in their habitats, and guidelines for the regulation of the gamebird hunting industry on six group ranches in the Kajiado District of Kenya. The researchers will also provide the necessary data on the gamebird populations and guide management on how to maximize earnings. The study will focus on the yellow-necked spurfowl and the helmeted guineafowl, the two most hunted bird species in Kenya. The team will also assist communities to set up gamebird sport hunting. It is hoped that the data collected will feed directly into a management strategy for these species in these six group ranches.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

STATUS: New

TITLE: Village-Based Larviculture and Stock Enhancement of
Sea Cucumbers on the Kenyan Coast

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Sustainable Use
MINOR Alternative Resource Use

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 03/01/97

END DATE: 03/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Kenya Wildlife Service

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Kenya, Coast Province

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Exploitation of marine resources on the Kenyan coast is causing loss of biodiversity and community structure changes that are detrimental to the long-term survival of coral reefs, seagrass beds and mangrove forests. Sea cucumbers are a high value and easily harvested marine resource that can readily benefit from stock enhancement programs through aquaculture. Developing a sustainable community-based sea cucumber fishery would relieve the pressure on existing marine reserves in Kenya, while allowing the local communities to benefit directly from the country's marine protected areas. This project has the following objectives: 1) map the distribution and carry out a stock assessment of sea

422051

REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

cucumbers along the Kenyan coast with a view of identifying sea cucumber species of economic value, their biomass and distribution; 2) carry out studies on the reproductive patterns of species identified to be of economic value with a view of selecting those species with reproductive patterns conducive to the sustainable production of sea cucumber juveniles for culture or stock enhancement; 3) develop and test different methods of larval production in the laboratory using several sea cucumber species with a view of developing simple and low cost methods for the production of sea cucumber juveniles; 4) carry out a survey of the local communities and the feasibility of implementing a village-based aquaculture project; and 5) identify local and foreign markets for a sea cucumber fishery in Kenya.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422052
REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Silviculture for Sustainable Tropical Forestry in the
Mayan Ejidos of Quintana Roo, Mexico

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Sustainable Use
MINOR Ecosystem restoration
MINOR Training

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 08/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Organizacion de Ejidos Productores Forestales de la Zona Maya

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Iowa State University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. University

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, Quintana Roo

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The forests of Quintana Roo are part of the largest contiguous block of forest north of the Amazon, the so-called "Selva Maya." These forests are extensive enough to harbor jaguars, tapirs and many other animals and plant species, some of which are important resources. Most of the forest area in Quintana Roo occurs in large parcels controlled by communities through the unique Mexican land tenure regime called "ejidos."

For centuries, local Maya people have obtained their livelihoods from agriculture, hunting and gathering wild products from these forest lands. In addition, they have obtained income from harvesting mahogany timber, producing railroad ties from hardwood species and tapping chicle latex from wild trees.

While the economic importance of these forests has provided an incentive for conserving them, recent research has revealed that current practices of timber harvesting are not providing for the regeneration of mahogany, the most valuable timber species. Sustaining mahogany harvests is important not only because of its high value but because timber production, unlike the cutting of railroad ties and the gathering of chicle latex, requires that communities organize their forestry activities communally, following management plans developed by professional foresters. This kind of community forestry for the production of industrial timber has proven to be the most effective strategy for conserving forests in Mexico. If mahoganies are mined out, the value of these forests for timber production will drop to such a point that it seems likely that they will be converted to other land uses, as has been observed elsewhere in the state and region.

In order to ensure the sustainability of forestry, and thus of the forest, it is crucial to implement silvicultural treatments to ensure the regeneration of mahogany and other resource species. To date, silviculture has not been practiced in these forests because of the lack of information about what methods work. This project is intended to evaluate and demonstrate feasible and cost-effective silvicultural treatments to foster the regeneration of mahogany and associated species. The specific objectives are to: 1) evaluate and demonstrate different silvicultural treatments in order to determine which are most effective in enhancing regeneration of economically important timber and nontimber resource species; 2) establish a process of collaboration among researchers, foresters, and local people for developing and applying new knowledge about sustainable forest management; and 3) train Mexican students in applied silvicultural research to support sustainable community forestry in Mexico's tropical forests.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422053

REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: The Role of Satellite Lakes in Conservation of Fish Species Diversity in Lake Kyoga Basin

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR Education/Public Awareness
MINOR Environmental Education

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Fisheries Research Institute

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Scientific Institutions

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Africa, Uganda, Kyoga Basin

BIOME: River or Lake Systems

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Lakes Victoria and Kyoga had similar and diverse fish faunas with many species which were found only in these lakes and the few satellite lakes around them. These fish species were a locally important food resource and internationally valuable in ecological and evolutionary studies. Over-exploitation, introduction of the predatory Nile perch, and environmental degradation led to disappearance of virtually all the native fish in the main water bodies of Lake Victoria and Kyoga. Recent studies have shown that some of the fish species, whose populations were decimated from the main lakes, survive in satellite lakes or

205

in refugia in the main lakes. Most of these satellite lakes are located in the Lake Kyoga basin. The Kyoga satellite lakes consist of about 24 lakes of varying sizes, most of which are surrounded by a swamp extending from the eastern shores of the main lake. Recent observations have shown that in addition to containing some of the species depleted from the main lakes due to Nile perch predation, Kyoga satellite lakes contain colorful ornamental fish which are being collected and exported without considering the long-term sustainability of the resources. Knowledge of the stocks of fish in the Kyoga satellite lakes will be important in conservation and sustainable utilization of biodiversity in these lakes.

The specific objectives of this project are to: 1) identify the lakes in which the fish species are present, rank their relative importance and make recommendations on which lakes should be protected; 2) make an inventory of fish species present in the Kyoga satellite lakes and identify those species that are endangered; 3) preserve representative samples of fish species at the museum located at the Fisheries Research Institute; 4) show how human activities, especially fishing, collection of fish for aquarium trade and destruction of refugia, can affect fish species diversity in these lakes; and 5) create a sustainable utilization education program centered on stakeholders, especially the communities around these lakes.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422054
REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Campesino Ownership and Conservation of the Vicuna:
An Analysis of Management Techniques, Salinas-Aguada
Blanca National Reserve

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR Alternative Resource Use
MINOR Enterprise Development

FUNDING: \$14,997.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Asociacion para la Investigacion y Conservacion de la
Naturaleza

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Peru, Salinas-Aguada Blanca NR

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Perhaps no other species of mammal in Peru has received as much attention or caused as much controversy and debate regarding management options as the vicuna. This culturally and economically important species inhabits the highland elevations of the Peruvian Andes, sharing its habitat with 1000 Andean campesino communities that primarily earn their living from raising domestic livestock. Vicuna fiber, valued at \$700/kg at

1995 prices, serves as a valuable, and presumably sustainable, resource for campesino communities.

To control the hunting that had decimated the vicuna populations, the Peruvian government, in the late 1960's, initiated a conservation strategy based on the creation of several reserves and a strict protectionist policy. This led to a dramatic recovery in vicuna numbers. Despite the success of these conservation measures from the standpoint of vicuna population recovery, relations with campesino communities on whose lands the vicuna lived were less than optimal. Community members felt disenfranchised from management decisions that directly affected land that belonged to them. Campesinos were asked to cede land to a resource (the vicuna) that, at the time, did not provide direct benefits to the community. The 1990's, however, have seen a dramatic shift in vicuna management, shifting from a focus primarily on wildlife conservation to a more socio-economic focus, aimed at directly benefiting communities through the sustained utilization of fiber from live-shorn vicunas. In 1995, a law was passed granting ownership of the vicunas and their fiber to campesino communities in whose land vicunas occur. Furthermore, this law recognizes the campesinos as responsible for activities of conservation, management, and rational use of vicunas, and imposes jail sentences for anyone caught poaching vicunas. The primary objective of this law is to give campesinos a direct stake in conserving the vicuna. It is hoped that by giving them a primary role in decision-making processes and granting them the right to directly receive economic benefits from the sale of vicuna fiber, that poaching of vicunas will decrease. However, the actual impacts that the passage of this law will have on both vicunas and campesino communities are as yet unknown.

The purpose of this project then, is to examine the impact that community ownership has on vicuna management in the Salinas-Aguada Blanca Reserve, in Arequipa, Peru. Specifically, the research team will: 1) census vicuna populations in order to determine whether populations are increasing, decreasing or remaining stable. This will be used as an indicator to determine whether illegal poaching has ceased or diminished; 2) determine to what extent vicunas are being held in semi-captive conditions in order to estimate how many individuals are being removed from the natural breeding population; 3) determine the effects that roundups and live shearing of vicunas have on social structure, mortality and fertility; and 4) determine whether the community of Tambo-Canahuas has benefited economically from vicuna ownership.

In addition to the local impact, this project addresses concerns of a regional and global nature. By evaluating methods of harvestability of vicuna roundups and live-shearing techniques, the team will be able to determine if this method is sustainable, and suggest ways to improve this process. Finally, the complex issue of state versus local control of natural resources has implications for conservation projects around the world.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

422054
REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422055

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Sustentabilidade do Extrativismo de Quelônios no Parque Nacional do Jau, Brasil

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$11,300.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 04/01/97

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: George Rebelo

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Brazil, Jaú National Park

BIOME: River or Lake Systems

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Jau National Park in Brazil contains the greatest diversity of known freshwater turtle species in the Brazilian Amazon (10 catalogued species). These species are utilized fairly extensively by the local communities living in the Park, for the meat and eggs, which are either consumed privately or sold in local markets. In order to develop a sustainable management plan that both ensures the long-term survival of these species and maintains the traditional way of life for the "ribeirinhos," more information must be known about the effects such utilization of turtles has on the overall species population.

The specific objectives of this project are to: 1) determine the population density and

422055

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

structure of three most abundant and most utilized species; 2) estimate the density of young turtles and eggs in the study area; 3) study the capture methods used by the local people; 4) compare the offtake for local consumption of turtles versus for commercial sale; 5) evaluate the sustainability of the current management system and whether any of these species are at risk of extinction.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422056

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: The Ganges River Dolphin - A Tool for Baseline
Assessment of Biological Diversity in River Ganges, India

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$15,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Dr. R.K. Sinha

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Asia, India, Ganges River

BIOME: River or Lake Systems

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The Ganges river is one of the most productive rivers in the world, sustaining a very diverse biota. In order to combat increasing pollution and ecological degradation, the government of India, in 1985, developed the Ganga Action Plan. It is hoped that the efforts of the Indian Government (already US\$154 billion have been spent on activities under the Action Plan) will increase the biodiversity of the river. One of the most notable species to inhabit the Ganges is the river dolphin, a solitary animal fast disappearing in parts of its range (it has recently been classified as endangered by IUCN). Already, in many parts of the Ganges, this dolphin is no longer seen. Because the Ganges river dolphin is at the apex of the food chain in the river system, it can thus be used as a very good indicator species for

422056

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

the overall health of the Ganges and the state of its biodiversity. By evaluating whether the dolphin populations have increased, the researcher will be able to surmise that pollution intolerant species of zooplankton and benthic macro-invertebrates (food sources for the dolphin) have also increased, thus indicating the health of the river and the effectiveness of the various management strategies underway under the Ganga Action Plan.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422057
REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Evaluacion Ecologica y Social de la Introduccion de
Carpas como Especie de Cultivo Dulceacuicola en Pozas
Someras, Mexico

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$14,900.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 05/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Luis Zambrano & Monica Tapia

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, Acambay Municipality

BIOME: River or Lake Systems

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The biodiversity of Mexico's lakes and rivers is little understood and there is little information on the ecological and cultural value of native species. It is for this reason that the country's fishery policy has been to promote the introduction of exotic species for freshwater cultivation, without evaluating the ecological and social impact of such introductions. The carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) is one of the most popular of the introduced species because of its productive capability. It is these same attributes, however, that make it one of the most aggressive species, threatening native species and modifying habitat. Among other locations, the carp has been introduced into the freshwater springs that feed the Rio Lerma

422057

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

system. A number of the freshwater species of this system are endemic, are very important ecologically and culturally, being used for food and medicinal purposes, and are in danger of extinction. In spite of this, no study exists that attempts to evaluate the effect carp introduction has had on this ecosystem, nor the social advantages or disadvantages of this type of cultivation.

The researchers hope to fill in some of these knowledge gaps by: 1) evaluating the general diversity and structure of the freshwater system, using physical, chemical and biological indicators; 2) identifying which of these indicators have been affected by the introduction of carp, and in particular, looking at the effect on native species, especially the endemic macrofauna; 3) identifying local stakeholders; 4) identifying and evaluating, through a participatory process, the social advantages and disadvantages to the utilization of carp vs. native species; and 5) presenting the results of this study to the stakeholders in order to map out options for future conservation projects.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422058
REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Determining the Causes for Low Regeneration in the
Banj Oak Forests of the Central Himalaya, India

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR Ecosystem restoration

FUNDING: \$11,520.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 09/15/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Yale University

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Asia, India, Uttar Pradesh

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Banj oak is ecologically and socio-economically the most important tree in the central Himalaya. Ecologically, it is the dominant species of the region. The presence of banj oak is known to benefit the growth of many other species while its absence results in species-poor forest stands. The evergreen nature of this tree and the production of acorns in winter are attributes that make it an essential fodder source for many wildlife species. Socio-economically, this tree is of importance as it is the chief source of firewood and winter cattle fodder in this area. The altitudinal belt occupied by banj is heavily populated by humans and their cattle, and this tree is lopped for its branches and leaves. Fertilizer from

422058

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

banj leaf litter is an essential input in sustaining Himalayan agriculture. Repeated heavy lopping often causes mortality of this tree and the decline of banj forest stands has been reported for over half a century. Excessive utilization has subjected banj forests to stress and opened them to invasion by chir pine by creating understory light, nutrient and moisture conditions that favor pine.

Though excessive forest use by villagers is widely accepted as being the chief cause of banj forest decline, the effect of different levels of human disturbance is not well understood. The assumption is that forest decline is related to disturbance in a linear manner and precluding human activity from the banj forest would help maintain maximum forest vigor and regeneration potential. However, it has also been observed that moderate levels of human disturbance create light conditions most conducive to banj oak regeneration. No studies, though, have been published which provide a more mechanistic understanding of the relationship between banj regeneration and human disturbance. The researcher hopes to fill this gap in knowledge by determining the factors responsible for the low survival of banj oak regeneration and to develop improved plantation techniques for this species. Chronic biotic disturbance changes the light, moisture and nutrient availability and causes physical damage to the seedlings. The relative importance of these variables and their interactions will be determined in order to understand the regeneration failure of this oak.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422059

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Social and Ecological Impacts of Timber Rights in Himachal Pradesh, India

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Public Policy

FUNDING: \$11,975.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 08/30/96

END DATE: 12/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Sudha Vasan

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: Asia, India, Himachal Pradesh

BIOME: Tropical Montane Forest

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: Every year, over 100,000 cubic meters of prime timber worth over US\$20 million is given away by the Himachal Pradesh forest department to local people. Timber distribution, or T.D. as it is popularly known, gives every landowner in Himachal Pradesh the right to receive one full-grown tree every five years from state forest lands for the construction or repair of their houses. The trees are given at subsidized rates that were established at the end of the last century. This timber is practically free, since the rates, which vary by species, bear no correspondence to the volume of timber or its market price. The timber right represents an immense wealth to local people in Himachal Pradesh when compared to the per capita income in the state, and amounts to an apparently generous and

422059

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

equitable right enjoyed by the people of Himachal Pradesh.

The objective of this study is to analyze the social and ecological impacts of this timber distribution policy in Himachal Pradesh by exploring how access to and control over the timber is mediated by local stratification (caste and class differences), and by investigating the changes in tree species and age composition of the forest over the last 30 years. In addition, the attitudes and concerns of the forest department officials at various levels, and of men and women of different castes and classes will also be elucidated.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

422060
REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Correlation of the Percentage of Coral Cover vs. Population Density of a Rock-boring Urchin on Selected Reefs in Haiti

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$14,880.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 03/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversite Marine

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: see 422000

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Haiti, Northern Peninsula

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: See 422000.

DESCRIPTION: The objective of this project is to determine whether there is a definite correlation between the population density of the rock-boring urchin *Echinometra viridis* and the percentage of coral cover present in the same area, and from these results, examine the possibilities of using *Echinometra* as an indicator species for overall coral reef health and diversity by testing the hypothesis that with an increase in urchin density, overall reef health and species diversity in the same area are negatively affected.

Very little research has been performed concerning Haiti's marine environment and the

422060

REVISION DATE: 05/14/97

potential loss of unknown and valuable species due to habitat destruction by this urchin is of serious concern. No research has ever been undertaken in Haiti to determine the impacts of this proliferation and whether it is a natural cyclical event. The results of this project may be especially important as Haiti begins a large-scale project geared towards preserving and sustainably using its coastal and marine resources and preserving its biodiversity. It may be possible to use the presence or absence of the urchin as a rapid assessment tool to discern the health of Haiti's coastal regions.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

423010
REVISION DATE: 05/27/96

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Monitoring and Evaluation Training and Technical Assistance for BCN

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
SECONDARY Training

FUNDING: \$19,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/94

END DATE: 12/01/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Biodiversity Conservation Network (BCN)

CONTACT: BSP: Richard Margoluis 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: Asia, Various, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: Monitoring and evaluation training and technical assistance are important to good project design and implementation. This technical input from the Analysis Program helps BCN ensure adequate documentation and analysis of project impacts.

DESCRIPTION: BSP places a heavy emphasis on measuring the success of the field projects it supports. Analysis team members assist in the planning and facilitation of workshops with local partners and in the development of M&E plans for various BCN sites.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

423010

REVISION DATE: 05/27/96

OTHER OUTPUTS: Co-facilitation of three regional training sessions in Asia.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Continued assistance to BCN in Monitoring and Evaluation during the reporting period.

423011
REVISION DATE: 05/27/96

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Measures of Success: Project Monitoring and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
SECONDARY Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$10,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 07/01/95

END DATE: 07/01/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Biodiversity Conservation Network (BCN)

CONTACT: BSP: Richard Margoluis 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: There is an increasing awareness among donor organizations and international and local NGOs that project success must be systematically and objectively assessed. One goal of BSP is to find out how best to accomplish this at the project level. This guidebook, the result of BSP's experiences in measuring impact in conjunction with local partners, will assist projects around the world in becoming more effective and efficient.

DESCRIPTION: A principle of the book is that Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is simply the use of information to enhance project efficiency and impact. The basic premise of this book is that data collection, analysis and the use for project management does not have to be a difficult and daunting task. When it is ready for publication, the guidebook will be divided in to three volumes: 1) Project conceptualization and design; 2) Project planning and implementation; and 3) Project monitoring and evaluation. It will cover: 1) Developing a

423011

REVISION DATE: 05/27/96

conceptual model; 2) Assessing local site conditions; 3) Setting project goals and objectives, and developing project activities; 4) Designing a M&E plan; 5) Testing and revising the monitoring plan; 6) Implementing the monitoring plan and collecting data; and 7) Analyzing, presenting and using results. The intended audience of the guidebook will be conservation and development project practitioners— primarily local individuals and non-government organizations. It is expected that larger organizations will also find it useful. The guidebook will be written in simple language so that the intended audience, throughout the world, will not get lost in scientific jargon or complex terminology.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: Published guidebook to be distributed widely.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: First draft to be completed and distributed for review during the month of June. Final draft to be completed by August and publication expected in September 1997.

423020

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: 1996 BSP Symposium at the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Education/Public Awareness
SECONDARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$20,000.00 (G/ENR)

START DATE: 01/01/96

END DATE: 08/01/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Society for Conservation Biology, Ecological Society of America

CONTACT: Richard Margoluis, 202-778-9776, fax: 202-293-9211;
Nick Salafsky, 202-861-8370, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To provide a forum for six of BSP's grantees and colleagues to present their experiences with project monitoring and evaluation at the tenth annual meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology (SCB), taking place in Providence, Rhode Island, August 10 - 14, 1996. The half-day symposium will offer BSP staff and colleagues a unique opportunity to synthesize and share our innovative support for on-the-ground project monitoring and evaluation with the broader scientific community.

DESCRIPTION: In order to disseminate the experiences and lessons learned by BSP, its grantees, and other colleagues in project monitoring and evaluation, a half-day symposium

423020

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

will take place at the 1996 meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology. During this symposium, entitled "Measuring Conservation Impact: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Project Monitoring and Evaluation," six grantees and colleagues will present papers grouped around three major themes: 1) the conceptualization and design of conservation projects and monitoring plans; 2) the tools and techniques that are most effective for interdisciplinary monitoring; and 3) the application of the information collected from monitoring efforts to better manage projects. The projects to be presented are located in India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mexico, Namibia and Papua New Guinea. The symposium will take place on the morning of August 13. In addition to airfares, BSP will pay for the registration fees, meals, and lodging of the six presenters.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: BSP is planning to have the papers published in an appropriate peer-reviewed journal.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: BSP will publish proceedings of the Symposium during 1997.

423030

REVISION DATE: 05/27/96

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Joint Development and Implementation of Analysis
Agenda for Defensores de la Naturaleza, Guatemala

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$10,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 01/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
5. Foundation

COLLABORATOR (s): Defensores de La Naturaleza

CONTACT: BSP: Richard Margoluis 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: LAC, Guatemala, Sierra de la Minas Reserve

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To assist Defensores de la Naturaleza to prepare its own analytical agenda in order for BSP to determine which applied field research projects are most consistent with the Analysis Action Plan. BSP is committed to doing quality analysis of relevant and important conservation issues as part of the Analytical Action Plan. By including strong, local field-based partners in research design and implementation, BSP can be more confident that the results will be both field-tested and useful.

DESCRIPTION: Senior Program officer for Analysis has worked with Defensores de la Naturaleza to develop a participatory process of research topic identification and prioritization. Defensores has worked with local community residents and all levels of field staff to determine what information is most critical to effective and efficient project

management.

Defensores' final analytical agenda will identify areas of overlap between their and BSP's Action Plan and will provide the foundation for future collaboration in the field.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: 1) Analytical agenda prepared by Defensores de la Naturaleza in close collaboration with BSP.

2) Mutually important topics identified for analysis at Defensores field sites.

3) Collaboration on at least one field analytical project.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: With the assistance of the Analysis Program, Defensores completed its plan for its applied research, monitoring and evaluation program. This work will link directly into BSP's Adaptive Management analytical topic and will form the basis of Defensores's participation in the theme.

424010
REVISION DATE: 06/10/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: BSP Communications Program: Seminar Series
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$6,000.00 (G/ENR)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Norma Adams 202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Norma Adams

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To provide a forum for international scholars, government officials, resource managers and the public to discuss biodiversity issues and concerns.

DESCRIPTION: BSP hosts a seminar series on current issues related to biodiversity, conservation, and sustainable development. The seminars are presented by guest speakers. Invitations are sent out to a wide range of organizations and individuals in the Washington, D.C. area.

These interesting presentations on current events, trends, and projects in biodiversity conservation are effective in educating the conservation community and also serve as an important public relations and publicity tool.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

424010

REVISION DATE: 05/20/96

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

In November 1996, BSP's staff developed a list of potential speakers from which several will be chosen to present during FY 1998. It is also expected that field experts who participate directly or indirectly in BSP regional and global projects will be invited to present seminars on their research activities.

424040
REVISION DATE: 06/10/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: BSP Communications Program
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Education/Public Awareness
FUNDING: \$50,000.00 (G/Bureau)
START DATE: 10/01/96
END DATE: 09/30/97
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
COLLABORATOR (s):
CONTACT: BSP: Norma Adams 202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324
PROGRAM OFFICER: Norma Adams
REGION: Non-Specific
BIOME:

PURPOSE: To disseminate lessons learned in the field of conservation biology to international and domestic conservation and development practitioners, USAID and other donors, and the broader public.

DESCRIPTION: BSP selects topics for communication products that meet the following criteria: present priorities outlined in BSP's Strategy Statement; highlight results of BSP's own analyses and studies and/or focuses on efforts related to BSP's implementation activities; present lessons or methods to complement similar efforts; present innovative, "cutting edge" analyses that contribute to the field; fill a need unmet by other communication products; and aim to increase awareness of USAID staff and implementing organizations.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

BSP publications completed or in progress during the reporting period include:

"Measures of Success: A Systematic Approach to Designing, Planning, and Monitoring Conservation and Development Projects" by Richard Margoluis and Nick Salafsky (see activity 423010).

"Sustainable Harvest of Non-timber Plant Resources in Tropical Moist Forest: An Ecological Primer" by Charles Peters (see activity 404040 for status of Spanish version; see activity 414040 for status of French and Bahasa Indonesia versions).

"Understanding and Influencing Behaviors in Conservation and Natural Resource Management" by Bruce Byers (see activity 405500).

"What's Your Role?: Training for Organizational Impact" by Ralph Stone (see activity 405000).

OTHER OUTPUTS: 1) developed and coordinated production of a global BSP map with WWF's Conservation Science Program (the map has been adapted for use by USAID's Global Bureau staff and integrated into BSP printed materials, including the 1996 annual report), 2) created WWF Open House display panels (WWF has requested that this display rotate among WWF, TNC, and WRI), 3) BSP public information flyer (English and Spanish), 4) display panels for BCN poster session at the 1997 Society for Conservation Biology annual meeting in Victoria, BC, Canada, and 5) production of BSP's evaluation report.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The BSP Communications strategy was further refined during the reporting period. The Communications Program adapted the BSP poster created for SCB's 1996 annual meeting in Providence, Rhode Island for the IUCN conference in Montreal, "Caring for the Earth," which was held in October 1996. (The BSP poster was subsequently adapted for use by the LAC program at the Bolivia Summit in December 1996.)

The Program helped coordinate and develop outreach materials for a publication launch in January 1997 for the B. Byers book, "Understanding and Influencing Behaviors in Conservation and Natural Resource Management." Materials included a book cover poster and a publication brief, which has been produced in both English and French. The book's availability was announced in WWF's publication, "Conservation Issues." The Program also funded the reprint of this book to meet broad dissemination needs in Africa.

Created BSP display for WWF Open House.

Five "Stories from the Field," 10-minute presentations given by BSP staff, were coordinated. These stories are designed to help BSP articulate what we are learning from our field projects and raise awareness among BSP's Washington, D.C. staff about BSP-supported activities and their progress toward achieving conservation goals and objectives.

BSP's first annual report, "Advancing Knowledge To Achieve Conservation," was published

424040

REVISION DATE: 06/10/97

and disseminated during the reporting period. This document synthesizes BSP's broad range of regional and global projects and highlights local stories and emerging lessons. The report is being widely shared with USAID bureaus and missions, as well as the broader conservation community.

The brochure "Biodiversity: Facts on the Foundation of Life" was reprinted during the reporting period. The ongoing demand for this publication, particularly among the consortium partners, demonstrates the great need for such a product in raising public awareness about the importance of conserving biological diversity.

The Program funded production of the book "Beyond Fences: Seeking Social Sustainability in Conservation," which will be published in June 1997 by the IUCN (see activity 587512).

425900

REVISION DATE: 04/30/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
SECONDARY Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$6,274,000.00 ()

START DATE: 12/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Laurent Some, tel (202)822-3475

PROGRAM OFFICER: Kate Newman

REGION: Africa

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: CARPE's purpose is to identify and begin to establish the conditions and practices required for the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources of the Congo Basin in a manner that addresses local, national, regional, and international concerns. The expanded knowledge base and enhanced individual and institutional capacity that will result from the implementation of CARPE will serve as the eventual foundation for a longer term (15-20 year) effort to sustainably manage forest resources, thus conserving the region's biodiversity and averting potentially negative changes in the regional and global climate. CARPE's core philosophy is to facilitate the meaningful involvement of African partners and to ensure that African decision-makers have access to and the capacity to use information critical to national forest resource management.

255

425900

REVISION DATE: 04/30/97

DESCRIPTION: CARPE is designed and implemented by the Strategic Objective Team (SOT) composed of representatives of U.S.-based NGOs and government agencies. The SOT is continuing to seek additional partners in Central Africa. The partnerships formed during the CARPE process will form a critical foundation for the design and implementation of future activities, and will strengthen their capacity to address the root causes of unsustainable natural resources management in the Congo Basin while sustaining rural livelihoods.

The following activities are planned for the overall five year pilot program: Gather baseline information on the status of the forest throughout Central Africa; characterize and prioritize the threats to the forest in the region; develop systems for monitoring the forest in the region; strengthen the capacity of Central African decision-makers to manage the forest and maintain the long-term ecological and economic productivity of the region.

As the coordinator of the CARPE analytical framework, design, implementation, and monitoring, BSP will have the following responsibilities: (1) elaborate the overall CARPE analytical results framework. BSP will develop the grants program management plan based, in part, on the results framework. BSP will then begin implementation of the grants program, which will include organizing on-the-ground workshops to validate the CARPE analytical results framework in Africa, and organizing capacity-building workshops; (2) set up a CARPE Advisory Group to fulfill the need for a forum of "quality control" for CARPE, as well as the need for guidance and advice. This group will help ensure that the overall project maintains its focus on the region as a whole, rather than on individual projects or countries. The Advisory Group will be comprised of Central Africans and non-Africans. BSP will coordinate and facilitate relations between the advisors and the SOT members, and will organize two meetings of this group a year; (3) set up the field office and manage it. That office will support the grants program, as well as help develop and maintain relations with CARPE partners in the region; (4) provide strategic coherence among all CARPE activities and the means for CARPE partners to communicate and collaborate on related activities and research.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: 1) An analytical and results framework document (produced by June 24, 1997)

- 2) Various CARPE framework documents for different audiences (all by June 24, 1997): a strategic plan for CARPE partners; a concise summary of the framework for USAID; a document for non-CARPE institutions
- 3) Monthly status reports on the implementation of the framework (first week of every month).
- 4) A synthesis report on CARPE's five year results (produced in April 2000).
- 5) An assessment of Central African NGOs, in French and English (March 1997).
- 6) A CARPE website with a restricted webpage for SOT access only (May 30, 1997).

7) Semi-annual USAID and/or Central Africa newsletter.

8) An informational brochure (June 24, 1997), CARPE factsheets (periodic), VU graphs (June 24, 1997 then yearly updated), and a thematic poster (December 1997 then yearly updated).

OTHER OUTPUTS: 1) A re-engineered project using the Strategic Objective Support Fund (SOS fund, grants program) as a test bed

2) Intermediate Results and Framework Activity Teams set up a primary implementors of the Analytical and Results framework.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: BSP is in the process of completing the overall CARPE Analytical & Results Framework and began tracking the implementation of the A&R Framework.

BSP is in the process of developing the SOS Fund management plan and has started to award grants.

BSP has completed an NGO status/capacity survey in Gabon that will help CARPE identify partners to work with.

The CARPE Advisory Group has been set up. It will meet for the first time in September 1997. BSP is serving as Secretariat for the Advisory Group.

BSP has set up and staffed the Field Office in Libreville, Gabon. The staff consists of a Senior Program Officer, a junior Program Officer, an Administrative Assistant, and a driver/messenger.

BSP has been providing coherence among all CARPE activity teams.

Three SOT meetings have taken place.

425910

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: CARPE Strategic Objective Support Fund

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Institutional Support
SECONDARY	Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment
MINOR	Information Networking
MINOR	Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
MINOR	Resource/Ecological Economics
MINOR	Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$0.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 01/01/97

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): NGOs, PVOs, Government Agencies

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe, ph: 202-778 9770, Laurent Some
ph: 202-822 3475, fax: 202-861 8324; CARPE Field
office: Robert Solem ph: 241-73-56-33, fax: 241-73-58-85

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The Strategic Objective Support Fund will be used to:

1. facilitate African participation in CARPE
2. ensure linkages between U.S. and Congo Basin-based partners
3. promote institutional and individual capacity-building in the region
4. contribute directly to reaching the overall objectives of CARPE

DESCRIPTION: The SOS Fund is divided into three separate categories of funds:

425910

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

1. Rapid Disbursement Grants: this fund will ensure that CARPE partners can take advantage of fleeting opportunities that arise on an ad hoc basis.

2. New Activities Fund: This fund will support any new activity or action that meets the SOS Fund criteria.

3. Grants Renewal Fund: This fund will augment support to ongoing SOS-fund activities.

Priority will be given to projects that will leverage additional funds and that are prerequisites for other priority CARPE activities. BSP will establish a mechanism for soliciting, selecting, and reviewing proposals to ensure that the views of the other members of the CARPE Strategic Objective Team are incorporated.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: In order to operationalize the mechanism for soliciting, selecting and reviewing the requests for funding, a SOS Fund management strategy document was prepared by BSP and approved by the CARPE Strategic Objective Team.

The process of reviewing the fast track proposals was completed and four activities funded under the SOS fund to date.

425911
REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Mobilizing Capacity: Central Africa Sustainable Use Specialist Network

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Institutional Support
SECONDARY Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$50,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 01/01/97

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Conservation Union

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe ph: 202-778 9770, Laurent Some ph: 202-822 3475, fax: 202-861 8324; IUCN: Harry van der Linde, ph: 202-797 5454, fax: 202-797 5461

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: In 1995, on their own initiative, IUCN members and partner organizations in Central Africa established a network called Sustainable Use Specialist Network (SUSN) similar to those in West and Southern Africa. A network is also being formed in East Africa and plans made for one in Madagascar. These networks, when fully formed, will provide a forum for professionals throughout Sub-Saharan Africa and Madagascar to address issues related to the sustainability of uses or wild renewable natural resources and to advise and assist government, development assistance agencies, and NGOs in their regions.

The purpose of this specific project within CARPE will be to 1) further develop the capacity of

the Central Africa SUSN; 2) facilitate expansion of the membership of the CA-SUSN to include pertinent disciplines; 3) prepare a CA-SUSN Plan of Action that summarizes members' agreements and 4) facilitate contribution from the CA-SUSN to a Pan-African Strategic Plan.

DESCRIPTION: The following activities will be pursued:

Network Consultation:

In addition to discussions initiated at the World Conservation Congress with the interim and Secretariat staff, the Global Support Team of the IUCN Sustainable Use Initiative will organize teleconferences involving the interim Chair, the regional Secretariat office, and possibly other key leaders in the region.

Inaugural Membership:

The regional secretariat and interim steering committee will identify two professionals from each of the six priority countries in the region who will be invited to form the inaugural membership for the network. This selection will take the need to provide balanced presentation of the key disciplines into account that can contribute to enhancing understanding of the factors that influence the sustainability of natural resource use.

Inaugural Regional Members' Meeting

The inaugural members' meeting will be held in conjunction with another regional meeting if one is scheduled within the first six months of the project that would attract professionals in sustainable use. If that is not possible, the meeting will be organized in Brazzaville, Congo, to ensure optimal support from the regional IUCN office. The purpose of the three day meeting is to prepare a Central Africa Sustainable Use Specialist Network Plan of Action. The inaugural members' meeting will include the 12 inaugural members, Secretariat representatives and, if possible, a representative from one of the other established African SUSNs who has participated in a similar process in his or her region.

Pan-African Strategic Planning Meeting

The project will ensure the participation of the CA-SUSN in the Pan-African Strategic Planning Meeting planned in the second quarter of 1997 in Zimbabwe. This meeting will prepare a Pan-African Strategic Plan to achieve comparable capabilities among the regional SUSNs in Africa.

Support to the Chair and the Network

In order to help the CA-SUSN carry out the activities mentioned above and meet its related responsibilities, assistance will be given to the Secretariat. This project will cover staff costs to undertake necessary communications with the members and the interim chair, as well as costs of intra-regional travels for staff personnel of the regional Secretariat.

425911

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A technical report, including minutes of the Montreal meeting, minutes of the teleconferences, proceedings of the inaugural member's meeting, CA-SUSN Plan of Action.

OTHER OUTPUTS: * Central African Sustainable Use Specialist Network organized

* Provisional review of collaboration opportunities between the CA-SUSN and CARPE

* Enhanced capacity for the Chair to facilitate formation and development of the Network and to implement agreed activities

* More effective liaison with members and partners in the region

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Interim reports have not yet been received and therefore no activities can yet be reported.

426000
REVISION DATE: / /

STATUS: New

TITLE: KEMALA

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Capacity Building
MINOR Public Policy
MINOR Sustainable Use
MINOR Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$1,000,000.00 (APRE/ANE/G-Bureau)

START DATE: 08/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/01

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Yayasan Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup Cyclop-Irian Jaya
2. Yayasan Pendidikan Hukum Masyarakat-Irian Jaya
3. Yayasan KELOLA

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO
2. NGO
3. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP:Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313, fax 202-861-8324, Rod Taylor, 202-778-9572

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Asia, Indonesia, Non-specific

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To promote greater stakeholder participation in decisions about planning and management, use, and monitoring of natural resources, to promote natural resource-based

426000

REVISION DATE: / /

industries using best practices for land use management and production processes, to improve policy development and implementation and to strengthen institutional capacity for biodiversity conservation.

DESCRIPTION: The Biodiversity Support Program under its KEMALA Program will develop activities within NRMII that will link together individuals and organizations across Indonesia to build coalitions that are concerned with natural resource management. BSP will build on nascent coalitions that emerge naturally around shared concerns (not donor-driven) including current coalitions emerging around joint management of protected areas, community-based land use planning, recognition of traditional silvicultural regimes, community-based mapping, and biological resource-based business development. To enhance the information base of these coalitions BSP will provide monitoring and analytical support, as well as specific technical and administrative assistance. In implementing the KEMALA Program, BSP will use grants, training, direct technical assistance, travel grants, procurement of equipment to share among partners and public outreach.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical and financial reports, community maps, case studies, policy studies, natural resource management agreements.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Photographs, newspaper clippings, MOUs with Government; policy papers, workshop proceedings.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, the Biodiversity Support Program began implementing the KEMALA Program under the NRMII Project in accord with the first (cy96) and second (cy97) workplans approved by USAID/Indonesia. A KEMALA field office was established and staff were hired, including two Senior Program Officers, a Senior Finance Officer, a Grants Manager, and an Office Manager. An agreement with World Wide Fund for Nature - Indonesia Program provided an administrative umbrella for operating the office in Indonesia. Programmatically, BSP provided support to several NGOs to organize a series of workshops to introduce the KEMALA Program and to assess what communities were active in natural resource management issues in Irian Jaya and North Sulawesi. A major grant for policy work was provided to LATIN and two major grants focusing on community-based mapping and natural resource management were initiated with Yayasan Hualopu and Yayasan Karya Sosial Pancur Kasih (see project descriptions 426010, 426011, 426012 for detailed status update). Also, consultants were hired to provide technical assistance to BSP and its KEMALA partners in areas including institutional capacity-building, communication and outreach, and monitoring and evaluation.

426010
REVISION DATE: / /

STATUS: New

TITLE: Fostering national policy framework on community-based natural resource management

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Public Policy
SECONDARY Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$226,600.00 (USAID/Indonesia)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Lembaga Alam Tropika Indonesia (LATIN)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Rod Taylor 202-778-9727, fax 202-861-8324, Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313

PROGRAM OFFICER: Rodney Taylor

REGION: Asia, Indonesia

BIOME: n/a

PURPOSE: To develop, through collaborative efforts of interested NGOs, a field-based policy model and regulatory framework that supports community-based natural resource management and to create a constructive discourse on these issues between government, private sector, local communities, and NGOs.

DESCRIPTION: Under this KEMALA Program grant, LATIN will work to create equitable resource management for people's welfare through program development, organizational strengthening and networking. The grant will be implemented through the facilitation of informal and formal dialogue on community-based natural resource management issues through policy meetings, national seminars, policy communication training for NGOs and local

426010

REVISION DATE: / /

communities. In addition, policy research will be carried out through consultation with local communities, policy analysis, case studies, seminars, exchange visits within SE Asia and training on policy research methodologies. Networking and information sharing will be provided through planning workshops, coalition-building, newsletter campaign kits, international training and training manuals. LATIN will also involve government officials in formal seminars and policy discussions to create a constructive dialogue on community-based natural resource management.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Quarterly technical and financial reports, semi-annual workplans, final technical and financial report, annual organizational audits, and final project audit.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Case studies, policy papers, framework for recognition of community-based natural resource management.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: LATIN hosted a forum on community-based natural resource management issues that brought together representatives from across Indonesia. The forum narrowed the project's policy focus to four areas: spatial land-use planning, marine resource issues, reform of policies related to nontimber forest product extraction, and community-based forestry management implementation.

STATUS: New

TITLE: Community-based Marine Resource Management in Central Maluku

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY	Public Policy
MINOR	Sustainable Use
MINOR	Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$314,111.00 (USAID/Indonesia)

START DATE: 10/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/99

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Yayasan HUALOPU

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Rod Taylor 202-778-9727, fax 202-861-8313, Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313

PROGRAM OFFICER: Rodney Taylor

REGION: Asia, Indonesia

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: To develop a model of sustainable community-based marine conservation, supported by Kabupaten (regency) regulations that provide for recognition and enforcement of customary rights, duties, and control over community resource use.

DESCRIPTION: Under this KEMALA Program grant, Yayasan Hualopu will contribute to USAID/Indonesia NRM II project goal to promote effective community-based natural resource management and biodiversity in Indonesia. Yayasan Hualopu will work directly with 24 village communities in the Lease Islands over a three-year period to map customary fishing areas

426011

REVISION DATE: 06/09/97

and marine resource uses. Through a participatory process, Hualopu will conduct marine resource assessments, provide technical assistance on resource management options, and assist villages to develop and approve individual conservation agreements. In collaboration with the science and law faculties and the environmental Studies Center at Pattimura University, the Maluku Governor's Office, Bappeda and other government agencies, Hualopu will develop marine tenure regulations, arrange for decentralization of relevant powers, and ensure that form and substance of the village marine conservation agreements are realistic, technically sound, and consistent with the regulatory scheme. This policy dialogue will be carried out through workshops, research and analysis, and study tours including an exchange with academics and officials from the Philippines over the Philippine experience with "municipal waters."

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Quarterly technical and financial reports, final technical and financial report, annual organizational audits, and final project audit.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Maps of customary fishing and marine resource uses, village conservation management agreements, and marine tenure regulations.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: In September 1996, Yayasan Hualopu conducted a mapping training workshop in Ameth village. Representatives from 34 Lease Island communities from Biak Nabire, Nusa Tenggara Timur, Sulawesi Selatan, and Sulawesi Utara participated in the workshop. A total of 44 individuals attended the workshop. The participants applied their skills to produce maps of Ameth and Hayrack villages showing coastal habitat types, tide lines, resource uses, and fishing rights boundaries.

426012

REVISION DATE: / /

STATUS: New

TITLE: Participatory Mapping, GIS application and adat revitalization for NRM of Dayak Lands in West Kalimantan

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Community Development
MINOR Institutional Support
MINOR Public Policy

FUNDING: \$350,820.00 (USAID/Indonesia)

START DATE: 01/01/97

END DATE: 12/30/99

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Yayasan Karya Sosial Pancur Kasih

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Rod Taylor 202-778-9727, fax 202-861-8324, Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313

PROGRAM OFFICER: Rodney Taylor

REGION: Asia, Indonesia

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To facilitate production of adat territory maps and related activities in strategic locations in West Kalimantan as a means of empowering Dayak communities and to assist in resolving land-use conflicts, gaining recognition of ancestral domain rights by provincial and local governments, protecting biological diversity and documenting indigenous knowledge.

DESCRIPTION: Under this KEMALA Program grant, Yayasan Karya Sosial Pancur Kasih (YKSPK) will provide technical assistance to "adat" communities in four districts within West

426012

REVISION DATE: / /

Kalimantan in order to assist the communities in delineating the boundaries of their respective land areas. YKSPK will also assist in organizing adat assemblies at different levels of authority needed to resolve boundary disputes within and between communities. These assemblies will provide an opportunity for discussion of resource management issues and building consensus among community members on agreed conservation practices. In addition, YKSPK will engage local government officials in formal seminars and policy dialogue in order to integrate land-use management by adat communities with government planning. Specifically, YKSPK will seek to integrate community maps in several sub-districts with the Regional Spatial Agreement Plans for West Kalimantan. YKSPK will also establish a GIS center to serve local land-use planning needs and assist analysis and standardization of data contained in community maps for integration of this information into government planning processes.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Quarterly technical and financial reports, final technical and financial report, annual audits, and a final project audit.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Maps, MOUs with local Government, project monitoring plan.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, Yayasan Karya Social Pancur Kasih (YKSPK) organized a seminar with provincial planning agency officials (Bappeda). The seminar strengthened links with government and increased the prospect of integration of community maps with regional land-use plans and for a healthy, ongoing policy dialogue. An unexpected result of the seminar was the offer to YKSPK to host a regular program on natural resource management issues on local government radio.

426600
REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Ban Udyam - Forest Enterprises in Nepal

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Enterprise Development
SECONDARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
MINOR Analysis & Research
MINOR Training
MINOR Technical Assistance
MINOR Public Policy

FUNDING: \$2,299,000.00 (USAID/Nepal)

START DATE: 08/01/96

END DATE: 09/30/01

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. New ERA

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): ANSAB, CARE, WWF-Nepal, Green Com

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313, fax 202-861-8324, Rod Taylor 202-778-9572

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Asia, Nepal

BIOME:

PURPOSE: To contribute to conservation by assisting the Mid-Western Development Region (MWDR) communities and assisting NGOs to increase forest-based incomes through provision of technical and market information that will lead to development of microenterprises, improved forest management, and increased marketing of forest products.

DESCRIPTION: The project is committed to helping members of the Environment and Forest Enterprise Activity Project (EFEA) area communities develop forest-based

426600

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

incomes by improving their direct links to markets and private sector sources of technical and financial support. Implementation of the project will directly provide analyses, pilot activities, training and technical assistance to community-level groups and individuals and indirectly support other assisting INGOs, NGOs, and His Majesty's Government of Nepal agencies with market and extension information. The activities of the project will be guided by four commitments: to people, sustainability, policy reforms, and participatory decision-making within user groups. Technical assistance is expected to be provided to community forest user groups, conservation committees, private forest associations, microentrepreneurs, partner EFEA NGOs, and government agencies in the areas of market research and microenterprise development. The technical assistance is aimed at both providing information and strengthening of the user groups and fostering women's participation in these activities.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Quarterly technical reports, market study, and credit survey.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Training of 10 Nepali students in post-graduate studies in Natural Resource Management.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, the project description for the project was approved and implementation began. Based on criteria developed by BSP, a Nepali organization -- NEW ERA -- was selected to be the in-country project implementor for BSP. New ERA began the process of establishing a field office in Tulsipur. The market study of the EFEA-area communities (Midwestern Development Region) was initiated. In addition, BSP hired a consultant to provide technical assistance with project monitoring and evaluation. The consultant -- Wendy King -- is based in Kathmandu and served as BSP's liaison to project stakeholders during the initial stages of implementation.

427000
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Mexico Ecodevelopment Program V
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various

FUNDING: \$1,069,000.00 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: 10/01/95

END DATE: 09/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Various

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211;
USAID/Mexico: Frank Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax
525-207-7558

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To design and implement projects to promote environmentally sound community development around biologically important, threatened wildland areas in Mexico. The overall goals of the program are to decrease the rate of deforestation in these wildland areas and to protect them as healthy diverse ecosystems, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in and around the wildland areas.

DESCRIPTION: This is the fifth year of activities funded under the USAID Mexico Global Climate Change Program. Projects in both southern and northern Mexico are funded within the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program. Please see the specific project descriptions (PD9604-01, PD9604-02, and PD9604-03) for further detail on the various projects.

427000

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: One subproject funded under the fifth year of the MEP is still active as of this update: Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program (PD9604-01). Two other subprojects: Building a Biosphere Reserve through Community Planning and Designation in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua (PD9604-02), and Community Organization and Training for the Management and Conservation of the El Cielo Biosphere Reserve, Tamaulipas (PD9604-03) were completed during this reporting period. An overall evaluation of the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program is ongoing as of this update, and will be completed by June 30, 1997.

427021

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Building a Biosphere Reserve through Community Planning and Designation in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Community Development
SECONDARY Protected Areas
MINOR Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment
MINOR Sustainable Use
MINOR Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$55,000.00 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: 11/01/95

END DATE: 12/31/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Arizona Rainforest Alliance

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Consejo Asesor Sierra Madre, A.C. (CASMAC)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): Coordinadora Tarahumara, Universidad Autonoma de Chihuahua, SEMARNAP

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211;
Sierra Madre Program: Randy Gingrich, tel/fax
520-326-2511

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, Sierra Madre Occidental

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To establish a Biosphere Reserve in the Sierra Madre Occidental, building upon the existing and proposed network of community forest reserves.

275

427021

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

DESCRIPTION: This project began in 1993 with a vision of a grassroots support network to build the capacity for community-based ecosystem management in the Sierra Madre Occidental of southern Chihuahua. Working with traditional authorities, a team of indigenous promoters, anthropologists, lawyers, engineers and politicians provide technical assistance and support to the communities in the areas of indigenous and human rights, appropriate development and training and protection of the Sierra Madre's biologically diverse and threatened pine-oak forests.

The primary goal in the third year of BSP support is to establish a Biosphere Reserve in the Sierra, building upon the work done in previous years to identify and decree community forest reserves. Biosphere Reserve status is one of 18 possible designations for protecting forests in the Sierra and, since community participation is required, is probably preferable. The Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Pesca (SEMARNAP) has expressed interest on the federal level to establish such a reserve in Chihuahua. Two million hectares have been proposed by federal planners. With continued support and training from CASMAC, communities will stand a much better chance of meaningful participation in resource management decisions.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Based on information provided by BSP, Vice President Gore included a reference to Edwin Bustillos and CASMAC's work in the Sierra Madre in his opening remarks at the Bolivia Summit on Sustainable Development. These remarks generated much interest in the local Chihuahuan press.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Sierra Madre Alliance/CASMAC objectives for 1996 were greatly enhanced by the Goldman Environmental Prize, which brought international recognition, funding, and greater respect within Mexico for the project. The Goldman honor, multi-lateral recognition of the Sierra Madre as an international conservation priority (according to USAID, World Bank and SEMARNAP reports) and an initiative by the state of Chihuahua for tourism in the region have combined to bring life to the "Sierra Tarahumara" Biosphere Reserve initiative, and to position CASMAC as the de facto lead agency for planning.

The major success of CASMAC in 1996 was to deepen the interest and commitment of local communities in the southern half of the Sinforosa watershed from Pino Gordo to Coloradas de la Virgen in conserving their forests. Indigenous leaders and their communities have identified conservation as an integral part of their struggle for autonomy and respect. CASMAC fell short of the goal to designate two new community declared reserves, but made significant progress in gaining community support for these reserves.

427022

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Community Organization and Training for the Management and Conservation of the El Cielo Biosphere Reserve, Tamaulipas

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Buffer Zone Management
SECONDARY	Community Development
MINOR	Alternative Resource Use
MINOR	Training
MINOR	Environmental Education
MINOR	Ecotourism

FUNDING: \$75,000.00 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: 10/01/95

END DATE: 09/30/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Terra Nostra, A.C.

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Instituto de Ecologia, A.C.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): SEDESOL-Edo de Tamaulipas, UAM-Xochimilco; Universidad Autonoma de Tamaulipas, Consejo para la Cultura y las Artes, USFWS

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211; Terra Nostra: Sergio Medellin, tel/fax 52-131-5-0746

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, El Cielo Biosphere Reserve

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To decrease the rate of deforestation in and around the El Cielo Biosphere Reserve by increasing the level of community awareness and appreciation of the Reserve

and designing and implementing pilot projects in selected communities that provide environmentally-sound economic alternatives.

DESCRIPTION: This is the third year of BSP support to this project. During the first year of the project, a series of six interactive workshops was carried out with the participation of residents from five communities in the Reserve. The purpose of the workshops was to assist the residents of the Reserve in the development of a basic research/action plan that would enable them to plan and implement productive projects that are environmentally sustainable and in accord with the conservation objectives of the Reserve.

The first year work permitted the identification of local leaders, who were in the second year trained by the project as community promoters. In the second year of the project, 14 community promoters from five communities were trained in six monthly interactive workshops/courses of 4-5 days in duration. Three economic alternative pilot projects were established in three different communities in the second year as well: ecotourism in Alta Cimas, woodcarving and other artisanry from fallen wood in Joya de Salas, and use of improved pastures instead of letting cattle graze in the forest in El Tigre.

In the third year, training of community promoters will be continued and two additional promoters will be incorporated into the training program. Two additional economic alternative pilot projects will be established in two more communities. Environmental education materials will be produced by the project that may be appropriate for adaptation in other sites.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): In mid-1996, a logging enterprise that had been active in the zone prior to it being declared a reserve, applied to SEMARNAP to resume logging in El Cielo. As a direct result of the project's activities, many of the reserve residents (especially younger residents who had been directly involved in the project's activities) opposed the resumption of logging in the reserve. Terra Nostra, the NGO implementing the project, has developed a good working relationship with local governmental entities, and also lobbied SEMARNAP to deny permission to the company to resume logging in the reserve. SEMARNAP did not approve the logging company's application; their decision was undoubtedly influenced by the perceived success of Terra Nostra's activities in the reserve.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Semi-annual technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Environmental education materials and an ecotourism manual for the reserve are among the many outputs proposed for this project. Three students pursuing licenciatura degrees and doing research on economic alternatives in the reserve will be supported by the project.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Terra Nostra accomplished much in 1996 directed primarily towards the goal of the local residents gaining a formal role in the management of the reserve. Six community-based environmentally sustainable enterprises were supported with technical assistance from Terra Nostra (carpentry, development of a tourist lodge and restaurant, training of wildlife guides, development of silvo-pastoral systems, harvest and marketing of ornamental plants, and preserving and marketing home garden produce and embroidery). The 23 community promoters that have been trained by Terra Nostra over the last 2 years

427022

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

have now organized themselves into a civil association and are negotiating with the management entity for the reserve for a seat on the management committee.

427030

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program V

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Buffer Zone Management
SECONDARY	Alternative Resource Use
MINOR	Community Development
MINOR	Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
MINOR	Environmental Education
MINOR	Socio-cultural Analysis and Research

FUNDING: \$839,211.00 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: 10/01/95

END DATE: 09/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Consejo Regional de Xpujil
2. Instituto Historia Natural (IHN)
3. Linea Biosfera, A.C.
4. Maderas Del Pueblo, A.C.
5. Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO
2. Government
3. NGO
4. NGO
5. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): CESMACH, SERBO, Union de Ejidos "El Triunfo de los Pobres, EC, ODA, WWF-UK, Bosque Modelo

CONTACT: BSP Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Mexico: Frank Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax 525-207-7558; WWF: Edgar Maravi 202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To design and implement projects to promote environmentally-sound community development around biologically important, threatened wildland areas in southeastern Mexico. The overall goal of the program is to decrease the overall rate of deforestation in these wildland areas and to protect them as healthy, diverse ecosystems, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in and around them.

DESCRIPTION: This is the fifth year of the Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program. The program focuses on identifying and promoting agricultural and forestry technologies that will result in increased productivity and economic revenues for local farmers without leading to further environmental degradation. Activities are currently ongoing at four sites: Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, Campeche; El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas; El Ocote Ecological Reserve, Chiapas; and the Chimalapas region of Oaxaca. Activities at each site are implemented by local NGOs and grassroots groups. Technical assistance, oversight and coordination are provided by the WWF Mexico program. Annual meetings, staff exchanges, training events and a full-time field coordinator link the subprojects into a coherent program. Monitoring and evaluation activities are centrally coordinated through BSP and WWF.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): In addition to the increased awareness and sense of responsibility that the program is engendering, preliminary evidence suggests concrete conservation impacts as well. In Calakmul, for example, the project director estimates that as many as 1,200 hectares of land have been saved from conversion to agriculture by the program.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Semi-annual reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: In FY 96, the Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment program delivered technical assistance to approximately 1,200 campesinos to decrease rates of deforestation in Calakmul, El Ocote, El Triunfo, and the Chimalapas. Technical assistance in sustainable agriculture, beekeeping, environmental education, harvesting of non-timber forest products, and sustainable forest management was delivered to men, women and children through systems of community-based promoters organized by local NGOs.

427210
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Summit of the Americas/Partnership for Biodiversity
Follow-up

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Public Policy
SECONDARY Information Networking

FUNDING: \$150,000.00 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: 02/14/96

END DATE: 09/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Comision Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo
(CCAD), IUCN-Sur, Fundacion Pro-Sierra Nevada de
Santa Marta, Government of Bolivia

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211;
USAID/LAC: Jeff Brokaw 202-647-8070, fax
202-647-8098

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Non-specific, Non-specific

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To advance the Partnership for Biodiversity by developing, within a timeframe that enables substantive input for the proposed Bolivia Summit on Sustainable Development, specific recommendations for consideration by the hemisphere's governments, international funding agencies, the private sector, NGOs, and other biodiversity stakeholders on how biological diversity can be integrated into sustainable development.

DESCRIPTION: In preparation for the Bolivia Summit on Sustainable Development and as

427210

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

follow-up to the Miami Summit of the Americas, BSP has been requested by USAID to facilitate a consultative process to elicit specific recommendations for consideration by hemispheric policy makers, donor agencies and other key biodiversity stakeholders on how biological diversity can be integrated into sustainable development. This consultative process is being co-sponsored with four groups from the Latin American and Caribbean region (Comision Centroamericana para el Ambiente y Desarrollo, IUCN-Sur, the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Environment of the Government of Bolivia and the Fundacion Pro-Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta) and will be conducted within a timeframe that will allow for substantive input to the Bolivia Summit (whether or not biodiversity ends up being a separate agenda item).

BSP's main objective in this process is to generate a focused set of specific recommendations for possible consideration at the Bolivia Summit. This will be accomplished by convening a high level advisory committee of approximately 15-20 individuals who will identify specific ways that biodiversity can be integrated with the sustainable development issues that will be considered at the Bolivia Summit Conference. The committee, also known as the Inter-American Commission on Biodiversity and Sustainable Development, will be comprised of biodiversity and sustainable development experts and key stakeholders from throughout the Americas. Representatives will be from governments, NGOs, private sector, and research/academic institutions.

Any recommendations identified by the Commission will be distributed widely for comment through a variety of mechanisms including workshops, conferences and e-mail. Final recommendations will then be submitted to the Summit Technical Advisory Committee and through appropriate government channels for consideration before the Bolivia Summit.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A final report to be submitted to USAID, the Summit Technical Advisory Committee and other interested parties.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Of the five initiatives recommended by the Inter-American Commission on Biodiversity and Sustainable Development, four were incorporated, in one form or another, into the Summit Plan of Action, agreed to and signed in Bolivia in December 1996. Vice-President Al Gore even mentioned one of the initiatives (The Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network [IABIN]) in his opening remarks in Bolivia.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The Inter-American Commission on Biodiversity and Sustainable Development met twice (in May and July 1996) and developed five initiatives for consideration at Bolivia. The technical report of the Commission was incorporated by the OAS as the official background paper on biodiversity and was presented to all of the national negotiating teams during the preparatory conferences which took place prior to the Summit. As follow-up to the Summit, BSP is organizing a series of meetings to take place at the First Latin American Congress on Parks and other Protected Areas (Santa Marta, Colombia, May 21-28, 1997). It is hoped that these meetings will serve to link the hemispheric policies agreed to in Bolivia with the on-the-ground management of parks and protected areas, where, in the LAC region, much of the government investment in biodiversity conservation

427210
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

takes place.

428010
REVISION DATE: 05/28/97

STATUS: Cancelled

TITLE: Facilitation of a National Level Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for Ukraine

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment
SECONDARY Institutional Support
MINOR Protected Areas
MINOR Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$575,000.00 (USAID/Kyiv)

START DATE: 09/01/95

END DATE: 09/09/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Various NGOs

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): Central Board for National Nature Parks and Natural Reserve Management of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety (MEPNS)

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty, 202-778-9685, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Bruce Leighty

REGION: Eastern Europe, Ukraine, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To facilitate the development of a national biodiversity conservation strategy and action plan for Ukraine through a broad-based multi-sectoral (government, non-governmental, and scientific organizations) and multi-disciplinary (biologists, economists, social scientists, policy and institutional specialists) process. The creation of a national strategy and action plan for Ukraine would: (1) allow for more efficient allocation of limited financial resources for

conservation planning and practice, (2) provide a coherent statement of biodiversity priorities and rational for domestic and international investors, (3) place Ukraine in a more competitive position to receive international support for future conservation activities, (4) provide opportunities to overcome actual or potential stalemates in conservation planning, and (5) serve to document and highlight the special characteristics of biodiversity in Ukraine.

DESCRIPTION: A participatory approach will be employed in both setting conservation priorities and developing a corresponding national biodiversity conservation strategy and action plan for Ukraine. BSP will provide the necessary technical assistance to facilitate broad participation of Ukrainian scientists, government officials, and non-governmental representatives. Specific technical assistance will be directed to process design and management, data collection and synthesis, legal analysis, enhancement of computer skills, workshop preparation and facilitation, and document preparation and publication.

The process of developing a national biodiversity conservation strategy and action plan for Ukraine will include:

- 1) Design of the overall strategy process: A series of pre-workshop design consultations with the Central Board for National Natural Parks and Nature Reserve Management of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Nuclear Safety (MEPNS) to define the strategy process.
- 2) Assemble technical background information: Papers may be commissioned and work groups formed to assess and supplement current knowledge of conservation and biodiversity issues. Particular attention will be paid to the status of existing legislation and legal protection of natural resource and land areas.
- 3) Conduct national biodiversity strategy workshop: The objective of the workshop will be to bring together multi-disciplinary experts from throughout Ukraine to define sectoral recommendations and geographic priorities for biodiversity conservation.

After the workshop a draft strategy will be developed and commented upon before the completion of a final strategy and action plan to be disseminated to relevant decision makers, potential donors, and strategy participants.

As auxiliary activities BSP will seek to strengthen the institutional capacity of in-country government bodies, such as the Central Board for National Parks and Nature Reserve Management within the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety (MEPNS). BSP will also support opportunities for the international exchange of information.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A written strategy and action plan document will be produced in both English and Ukrainian. In preparation for the workshop scientific and technical papers may be commissioned.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

428010

REVISION DATE: 05/28/97

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: In response to changes in USAID Mission priorities and other activities underway in Ukraine, BSP focused on reshaping the initial scope of the project and rapid initiation of alternative activities after new Working Plan was approved by the USAID Mission in Kyiv in September of 1996. An alternative BSP program for Ukraine was developed after a number of trips made by Bruce Leighty and Tatiana Zaharchenko to Ukraine and extensive consultations with a broad range of stakeholders in governmental bodies, representatives of NGOs and scientific communities of Ukraine, and discussions with the USAID Mission in Kyiv. See new project activities, 428015 and 428020.

428015
REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Promoting Biodiversity Conservation in Ukraine:
Conservation Initiatives Grants Program

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various
SECONDARY Institutional Support
MINOR Capacity Building
MINOR Education/Public Awareness
MINOR Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$230,000.00 (USAID/Kyiv)

START DATE: 09/09/96

END DATE: 03/01/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Various NGOs
2. Various
3. Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO
2. Scientific Institutions
3. National Parks

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685, fax 202-861-8324;
Tatiana Zaharchenko 202-861-8337, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Tatiana Zaharchenko

REGION: Eastern Europe, Ukraine, Various

BIOME: Temperate Eurasian Forest & Grass

PURPOSE: To provide nationwide support through grants in the amounts of \$500 to \$5,000

428015

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

for individuals, scientific organizations and environmental, non-governmental organizations, pursuing applied, in situ conservation initiatives in existing or potential protected areas.

DESCRIPTION: BSP's Conservation Initiative Grants Program will provide funding to help Ukrainian scientists and NGO activists bring needed attention to biodiversity issues. It is going to be supported by the use of selected Ukrainian-comprised advisory groups.

Principal activities under this component include the development of a call for proposals with permissible topics and selection criteria identified, the formation of a Ukrainian Grants Advisory Panel, the selection and awarding of grants, and the hosting of a symposium to discuss work undertaken with grant support awarded.

Conservation Initiative Grants proposals submitted to BSP have to be action-oriented with the objective of producing solutions to specific biodiversity conservation challenges in existing, or potential, specially protected areas of Ukraine. Major eligible topics include: 1) Management and Utilization of Biological Resources of Specially Protected Areas; 2) Maintenance of in situ biological diversity outside specially protected areas; 3) Cultural and Social Influences on Biodiversity Conservation; and 4) Economic and Other Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Each grantee is required to write interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS: The selection process that BSP conducted for the Conservation Initiatives Grants Program was unusually open and transparent to the conservation community of Ukraine. It was based on democratic principles and included the active involvement of Ukrainian experts during the whole grants selection process. Advisory Panel experts were highly appreciative of BSP's facilitation of the selection process, which, according to them, represented a quite unusual opportunity to work together and to make decisions in an open and democratic manner. A number of positive responses about the process were received from different stakeholders, including international organizations operating in Ukraine. One well-known and broadly respected environmental activist suggested that the BSP process should be recommended "as a standard of good practice for such projects."

Near the conclusion of grant supported activities, grant recipients will be provided an opportunity to present and discuss the results of funded work in a general symposium. Advisory Panel members will be also invited to attend the session. Proceedings of the symposium are planned to be prepared to ensure broader circulation of results.

Two of the supported projects include publication of a quarterly bulletin "Biodiversity Conservation and Specially Protected Area Issues in Ukraine" and the twice-a-year scientific journal "Nature Conservation in Ukraine." The Quarterly bulletin is intended to publish progress reports on the projects supported under this grants program.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: In this reporting period, BSP has recruited a secretary in Kyiv for administrative support of ongoing activities on the grants program and linkage with Ukrainian counterparts. A temporary office was established in Kyiv during the grants selection process. At the end of September 1996, the development of a call for proposals that outlined acceptable topics for consideration, proposal format, selection criteria, and deadline for submission of the proposals was completed and distributed in Ukraine.

A Ukrainian advisory panel, representing a range of stakeholders with divergent views on conservation, was formed in the Fall of 1996 to help select the grantees. The Panel included eight well-known specialists from different geographical areas of Ukraine with representatives from the government, the scientific community, and non-governmental organizations, who were knowledgeable and well-versed in the issues surrounding specially protected areas and biodiversity conservation in Ukraine.

By the deadline for submitting proposals (November 14, 1996), 77 grant applications were received from almost every region of Ukraine. After initially screening applications for adherence to the selection criteria and eligibility to participate in the competition by BSP, 74 proposals were sent to the Advisory Panel of eight Ukrainian experts. They reviewed qualified proposals and scored them on a pre-established ranking form, developed by BSP, which included 12 criteria that reflect the goals and objectives of the grants program. Each proposal was sent to a minimum of four experts on the Advisory Panel, including at least one government official, a scientist, and an NGO activist. Panel members were occasionally supplemented by outside technical review upon request of BSP. The 37 top scoring proposals were discussed by the Grants Advisory Panel on December 14-15, 1996.

The Panel gave their recommendations for acceptance, acceptance with modifications, or rejection, to BSP for the final selection of proposals. Fourteen proposals were unanimously recommended to be rejected. BSP made all final decisions for awards based upon the Panel's recommendations supplemented by independent BSP analysis of all received proposals. Awards were announced at the beginning of February 1997. In February and March 1997, the wire transfers to support 22 grantees activities were made. BSP also provided technical assistance to selected grantees in order to incorporate the suggestions expressed by Ukrainian experts during evaluation process.

Grants ranging from \$275 to \$5,000 will support applied conservation initiatives in existing potential protected areas of the country. Many of the proposed projects center on establishing or expanding protected areas and conserving unique species and habitats.

For each of the original 74 applicants, BSP prepared a summarized version of the proposal rating form that reflected the scores and comments that their proposal received on each criteria from all four experts that evaluated it, and a total score. In addition, for those applicants whose proposals were discussed by the Panel, but in the end were not recommended to be funded, BSP prepared a summary with the arguments made during the Panel review session.

In addition, each of the 77 applicants to the Conservation Initiatives Grants Program has received a four-page memorandum from BSP with a detailed description of the grants

428015

REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

selection process. This Memorandum was also sent to a number of relevant international foundations operating in Ukraine.

428020
REVISION DATE: 05/07/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Promoting Biodiversity Conservation in Ukraine: Crimean Regional Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment
SECONDARY Institutional Support
MINOR Protected Areas
MINOR Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$345,000.00 (USAID/Kyiv)

START DATE: 09/09/96

END DATE: 03/01/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Crimea Republic State Committee of Environment
Natural Resources Protection

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685, fax 202-293-2911;
Tatiana Zaharchenko 202-861-8337, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Tatiana Zaharchenko

REGION: Eastern Europe, Ukraine, Crimea

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To facilitate a Conservation Needs Workshop focusing on the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation on protected areas in Crimea through a broad-based multi-sectoral (government, non-governmental, and scientific organizations) and multi-disciplinary (biologists, economists, social scientists, policy and institutional specialists) process.

DESCRIPTION: The objective of the Crimean Regional Component is to facilitate an open and transparent discussion among relevant stakeholders in both Crimean and central

government agencies, scientific institutions, and non-governmental organizations about the status and needs of biodiversity conservation in Crimea. The discussion will focus on existing or potential protected areas and steps that might be taken to improve biodiversity conservation in those areas. An important output of the effort is to conclude the discussion with the development of a list identifying the most important solutions to be undertaken. Within the constraints of limited funding, BSP will provide assistance following the workshop to pursue selected activities consistent with the priority list developed by workshop participants. The Crimean Regional Component will have four sub-components:

- 1) a pre-workshop planning meeting (beginning July 1997);
- 2) the workshop itself (end of September 1997);
- 3) the development of an action plan or prioritized list of actions to be taken; and
- 4) following up on one or more of the selected priority actions.

Proceedings of the Crimean Conservation Needs Assessment Workshop or action plan document will be produced in Russian or Ukrainian (depending on workshop participants preference), with a summary in English. In preparation for the workshop, scientific and technical papers will be commissioned.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Traveling to Crimea, BSP Program Officers developed a working relationship with different governmental bodies, scientific and non-governmental sectors. Contemplation of suggested topics and possible participants for Crimean workshop from different parties has been started. A contact person to provide linkage between BSP and Crimean counterparts was hired in Simferopol in November 1996.

A popular Crimean scientific journal, "Nature", has published information about meetings and discussions between BSP's staff and local scientists, and the planned Conservation Needs Assessment Workshop, underlying the importance of this effort.

433010
REVISION DATE: 06/06/97

STATUS: New
TITLE: Decentralization and Devolution for Biodiversity Management

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research

FUNDING: \$75,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/96

END DATE: 11/01/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Yayasan Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup Cyclop-Irian Jaya
2. Yayasan Pendidikan Hukum Masyarakat-Irian Jaya
3. Yayasan KELOLA

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO
2. International NGO
3. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Richard Margoluis, 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211 Meg Symington, 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211, Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: Various

BIOME:

PURPOSE: To conduct a study that examines the trends of decentralization and its impact on the conservation of biodiversity.

DESCRIPTION: There is a general global trend toward decentralization of decision-making

433010

REVISION DATE: 06/06/97

within national agencies, downsizing of central governments, devolution of power to local and regional authorities, and increasingly, privatization of former government functions. These trends are having a significant impact on conservation and how biologically diverse areas are being managed. The new approach to conservation is to decentralize, and it is linked to increasing democratization, information flows and community participation. Appropriate institutional frameworks for biodiverse area management that combine the positive features of governments, the for-profit sector, communities, NGOs, and individual citizens are needed. Although many types of co-management and partnerships for protected area management exist, there has been little systematic analysis of the range of decentralized management options and the conditions under which various types of partnerships for biodiversity conservation are effective.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: Prepare a final report, to be released as a BSP publication, including: 1) an introductory chapter covering the issues; 2) an analysis of what we know and do not know regarding three-five central issues; and 3) the case studies. The objective of the report is to present and analyze each of the central issues of decentralization and its impact on biodiversity conservation.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Six case-study sites were determined through a brainstorming meeting in December 1996 that included the World Bank, IUCN, AWF, TNC, WWF, and others. The six sites chosen include Panama, Mexico, Guatemala, Philippines, Botswana, and the United States. The case studies chosen represent a range of management units, institutional units, and political contexts and are expected in final draft form by September 1997.

433020
REVISION DATE: 06/10/97

STATUS: New
TITLE: Sustainable Agriculture
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
FUNDING: \$90,000.00 (G/Bureau)
START DATE: 04/01/97
END DATE: 04/01/98
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Richard Margoluis, 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211,
Meg Symington, 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: Various

BIOME:

PURPOSE: Over the past 20 years, as conservation and community development began to move closer together, agriculture has become a major focal programmatic point for projects to attempt to address both issues. Partially in response to this focus on agriculture, many conservation and development projects today incorporate sustainable agriculture as a primary intervention. This set of techniques is designed to minimize labor and material inputs, while increasing the production of subsistence farmers. At the same time, the logic goes, if productivity per unit of land is increased, then the demand for more area to increase production is decreased. Sustainable agriculture is thus viewed as a mechanism to reach conservation objectives as, in theory, it decreases the pressure of biological resources and natural areas by halting or slowing the advance of the agricultural frontier.

Although there have been studies that attempt to address the impact of sustainable

433020

REVISION DATE: 06/10/97

agriculture on development objectives such as household productivity and economics, there has been no systematic evaluation of this set of techniques as an effective conservation intervention. If the conservation community is to continue to support this approach, then it must be more informed of its costs and benefits.

DESCRIPTION: For the purposes of this study, Sustainable Agriculture is defined by the specific techniques that are used to augment family agricultural production while, at the same time, promoting conservation objectives. Our definition is limited to buffer zone areas around highly diverse or important natural areas where sustainable agriculture is promoted to reach both development and conservation objectives. Techniques included in this group include soil erosion control, integrated pest management, "green manure," composting, and agroforestry.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: A final report on conservation impacts of sustainable agriculture techniques.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: BSP hired a consultant to serve as project coordinator for the Sustainable Agriculture study. The consultant traveled to Guatemala to meet with Defensores de la Naturaleza, a partner organization that will participate in the study. The purpose of the meeting was to orient the consultant on the Sustainable Agriculture topic and visit sites where the example of sustainable agriculture is pertinent to the analysis program's study. The consultant is now seeking the collaboration of two more Central American partners to serve as study sites. Once the partners have been determined, the consultant will organize a planning meeting to develop the Terms of Reference for the study.

433030
REVISION DATE: 05/28/97

STATUS: New
TITLE: Harmonizing Geographic and Sectoral Biodiversity
Conservation Priorities: Approaches and Impact

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research

FUNDING: \$50,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 11/01/96

END DATE: 01/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Richard Margoluis, 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211,
Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: Asia

BIOME:

PURPOSE: BSP has already supported a comprehensive analysis of priority-setting. Therefore, the primary goal of this activity is to learn about the subsequent use and impact of priority-setting exercises after they are carried out. In this respect, the purpose of the activity will be to learn lessons from both successes and failures. A secondary goal is to learn more about the practice of participative priority-setting methodologies through internal monitoring of the ongoing BSP-supported Biodiversity Conservation Priorities Project (BCPP) in India.

DESCRIPTION: Biodiversity conservation priority-setting is a decision-making exercise by stakeholders in biological resources about the elements of biodiversity to conserve, and the sectoral strategies that will be used in conservation-related policy and programming. Setting priorities involves managing the intersection of conservation science with social, cultural,

433030

REVISION DATE: 05/28/97

spiritual, aesthetic, moral, political, and economic factors.

The exercise of priority-setting links higher-level conservation goals and objectives with on-the-ground actions (strategies) "that make biodiversity conservation a reality. Therefore, a set of geographic priorities should be viewed as a means, or a tool, for effective implementation of conservation objectives, not as an end in itself." (National Biodiversity Planning: Guidelines Based on Early Experiences Around the World. pg. 93).

National priority-setting exercises are mandated by the Biodiversity Convention and are a prerequisite for GEF programming and financing in a given country. National government, bilateral, and multilateral investment in the exercises is high. A number of major international and national conservation NGOs, including members of the BSP consortium, are engaged in priority-setting work.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Two articles will be published in applied-oriented journals as a result of the study.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: BSP hired a consultant to document overall the Biodiversity Conservation Priorities Project (BCPP) and coordinate the subprojects' documentation of the priority-setting process; analyze overall results from the subprojects' analyses of the priority-setting processes; synthesize findings; and publish a paper on the BCPP experience that identifies and integrates national, provincial, and local stakeholders' biodiversity conservation priorities into development planning.

433040

REVISION DATE: 05/28/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Institutional Arrangements: The Role of NGOs

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research

FUNDING: \$25,000.00 (G/Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/96

END DATE: 01/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Richard Margoluis, 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211,
Hank Cauley, 202-861-8379, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: Various

BIOME:

PURPOSE: The purpose of the study is to 1) determine the characteristics of effective NGO partnerships and relationships for conservation projects; 2) create profiles of effective models of International NGOs, and National/Local NGOs that enhance the probability of effective partnerships; and 3) highlight and analyze some of the predominant institutional factors that predict conservation success.

DESCRIPTION: For the purposes of this study, Institutional Arrangements refers to the relationships between various organizations that work together on a given conservation project. This study will focus primarily on the role that international, national, and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) play in assisting in the implementation of conservation and development projects.

433040

REVISION DATE: 05/28/97

Anecdotal evidence collected to date suggests that, in many instances, communities need the support of outside organizations to achieve conservation goals. As a result, strategic alliances are formed between local communities and local, national, and international NGOs to facilitate the process of conservation at the local level. It is assumed that the pooling of resources and the sharing of costs help to create the conditions for project success. It is, however, unclear what factors (e.g., presence of one committed individual, length of experience at the study site) best predict a successful relationship between partners, and ultimately, a successful project. This study will focus on those institutional and inter-institutional factors that are most associated with the ability of local partners to initiate and manage effective conservation.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Either a written document in the form of a formal BSP publication or a small series of relatively short guides that highlight the predominant factors related to inter-institutional collaboration that leads to conservation success, will be produced as a result of the study.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

433050
REVISION DATE: 05/29/97

STATUS: New
TITLE: Adaptive Management
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Analysis & Research
FUNDING: \$100,000.00 (G/Bureau)
START DATE: 03/01/96
END DATE: 01/31/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. The Nature Conservancy

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: Richard Margoluis, 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211,
Nick Salafsky, 202-861-8370, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Richard Margoluis

REGION: Various

BIOME:

PURPOSE: The purpose of the study is to 1) draw on existing work of academics and development practitioners to develop a sound operational definition of adaptive management; 2) document cases of how organizations have used adaptive management to achieve their conservation objectives and to demonstrate under what conditions they have been successful; and 3) develop practitioner-focused tools and approaches for promoting adaptive management of conservation and development projects.

DESCRIPTION: In the context of conservation initiatives, Adaptive Management is a process of learning, defining policies and practices, and decision-making in which an organization responsible for the conservation of a particular ecosystem or area is responsive to changes

in the biophysical and social environment and is able to react quickly and with appropriate interventions. In order to make sound management decisions under complex and evolving conditions, an organization must be able to:

- 1) Continuously test assumptions and hypotheses;
- 2) Experiment with alternative approaches to resolve problems and address pertinent issues;
- 3) Generate, analyze and use relevant and reliable data and information;
- 4) Determine the impacts of its chosen course of action (to address causality); and
- 5) Learn from failures as well as successes, and apply these lessons to future program decisions.

A conservation and development organization's ability to understand and react to the complex and dynamic ecological and social environments at a given project site usually determines its level of success. In order to meet the challenge of understanding this complexity and making appropriate programmatic decisions, organizations must be able to obtain, process, and use information systematically and effectively. Project staff must have skills in a wide range of disciplines in order to be able to continuously respond to changing conditions. The Adaptive Management process can be used to help these organizations achieve this goal.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The products can be divided into two categories: short-term, and long-term.

- 1) Short-term
 - A. Cross-sectional documentation of case studies in adaptive management.
- 2) Long-term
 - A. Longitudinal case studies and synthesis: Analysis of the conditions under which adaptive management is most effectively adopted and applied.
 - B. A series of "how to" publications on applying adaptive management techniques to local, regional, and national situations.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: With the assistance of the working group, composed of BSP and The Nature Conservancy, BSP hired a consultant to provide a preliminary review of the basic Adaptive Management principles and extract lessons learned from key documents. The final draft manuscript is expected by June 1997.

437000
REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

STATUS: New
TITLE: Mexico Ecodevelopment Program VI
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various
FUNDING: \$900,000.00 (USAID/Mexico)
START DATE: 10/01/96
END DATE: 09/30/98
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211
PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington
REGION: LAC, Mexico, Various
BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To design and implement projects to promote environmentally sound community development around biologically important, threatened wildland areas in Mexico. The overall goals of the program are to decrease the rate of deforestation in these wildland areas and to protect them as healthy diverse ecosystems, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in and around the wildland areas.

DESCRIPTION: This is the sixth year of activities funded under the USAID/Mexico Global Climate Change Program. Projects in both northern and southern Mexico are funded within the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program. Please see the specific project descriptions for details on specific projects.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

437000

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: A congressional hold was placed on these funds by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. BSP helped to organize meetings and briefings on the Hill about the program, and the hold was released at the end of February.

437030

REVISION DATE: 05/12/97

STATUS: New

TITLE: Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program VI

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY	Buffer Zone Management
SECONDARY	Alternative Resource Use
MINOR	Community Development
MINOR	Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
MINOR	Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
MINOR	Environmental Education

FUNDING: \$700,000.00 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: 10/01/97

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.
2. Linea Biosfera, A.C.
3. Maderas Del Pueblo, A.C.
4. Instituto Historia Natural (IHN)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO
2. NGO
3. NGO
4. Government

COLLABORATOR (s): CESMACH, SERBO, Union de Ejidos "El Triunfo de los Pobres", EC, ODA, WWF-UK, Bosque Modelo

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211;
WWF/Mexico: Guillermo Castilleja 525-286-5631, fax 525-286-5637

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Mexico, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To design and implement projects to promote environmentally sound community development around biologically important, threatened wildland areas in southern Mexico, and to begin geographic expansion of the program to additional coastal/marine, Chihuahuan desert, and central Mexican montane forest sites. The overall goal of the program is to protect these areas as healthy, diverse ecosystems, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in and around them.

DESCRIPTION: This is the sixth year of BSP funding for the WWF-implemented portion of the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program. The program focusses on identifying and promoting agricultural and forestry technologies that will result in increased productivity and economic revenues for local farmers without leading to further environmental degradation. Activities are currently ongoing at four sites: Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, Campeche; El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas; El Ocote Ecological Reserve, Chiapas; and the Chimalapas region of Oaxaca. Activities at each site are implemented by local NGOs and grassroots groups. Technical assistance, oversight and coordination are provided by the WWF/Mexico program. Annual meetings, staff exchanges, training events and a full-time field coordinator link the subprojects into a coherent program. This year, WWF will be carrying out feasibility studies for the geographic expansion of the program into other priority ecoregions within Mexico. Monitoring and evaluation activities are centrally coordinated through BSP and WWF.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE:

580232
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Completed
TITLE: BSP Research Grants Competition 1990/1991
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various
FUNDING: \$613,504.00 (S&T/FENR)
START DATE: 08/01/90
END DATE: 12/31/96
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
COLLABORATOR (s):
CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211,
Ilana Locker 202-778-9793, fax 202-293-9211
PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington
REGION: Various, Various, Various
BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To fund studies addressing specific research issues relevant to A.I.D.'s conservation activities worldwide.

DESCRIPTION: In August 1990, BSP initiated a small grants program to fund biodiversity-related research. A research review committee was convened following the guidelines in the Cooperative Agreement (one representative from WWF, one representative from a cooperating PVO--WRI or TNC, one representative from A.I.D. who chairs the Research Review Committee, two representatives from the academic community, and one representative from a private foundation). A request for proposals (RFP) was drafted with input from the research review committee, and distributed widely to conservation professionals, academics, and NGOs in the U.S. and developing countries. The RFP solicited proposals with an ecological, economic, anthropological, or socio-political focus, or

utilizing an interdisciplinary methodology combining two or more of these approaches. Sample research topics particularly mentioned in the RFP included: techniques to facilitate rapid assessments of biodiversity; impact of different harvesting practices on maintaining biodiversity; effectiveness of buffer zones; restoration ecology; dependence of tribal peoples; land tenure and traditional access; and impacts of macroeconomic policies on exploitation of biological diversity. The maximum award was \$15,000. BSP received 165 proposals for research from 46 A.I.D. assisted countries by the November 15 deadline. Over half of these (87) were from Latin America, with the rest fairly evenly divided between Asia and the Near East (41) and sub-Saharan Africa and Madagascar (36). Proposals were accepted in four languages (English, Spanish, French or Portuguese) with BSP staff and reviewers having capability in all four. The research review committee met in late January 1991 to review the proposals, and, as a result of their review, 45 proposals totaling just under \$627,000 were approved for funding. Preference was given to projects designed and implemented by scientists from A.I.D. assisted countries and/or studies in which funding provided by BSP permitted the participation of host-country researchers in larger team projects. Priority was given to those proposals in which a host-country scientist was a principal investigator, and projects could not exceed two years in duration. Another 22 proposals were classified by the committee as acceptable, but of lower priority given the limited funds available.

Mission concurrence was sought and obtained for those proposals selected for funding by the committee, and award disbursement began in April 1991.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): "Rapid Ecological Assessment of the Pantanal National Park, Brazil:"

As a result of the rapid ecological assessment conducted in the Pantanal National Park, The Nature Conservancy signed a contract to help its local partner, Ecotropica, purchase a farm that will add to the Park over 33,000 hectares of habitat not previously represented, an expansion of almost 33 per cent.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Each grantee is required to write interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS: "The Importance of Forest Fragments to the Maintenance of Regional Biodiversity Surrounding a Tropical Reserve, Costa Rica:"

This project led to the development of a conservation program to identify key forest fragments outside protected areas and to encourage working with owners of these fragments to develop ways of maintaining and enhancing conservation of regional biodiversity, while improving the provision of goods and services for the landowner.

"The Effects of Selective Logging on Dipterocarp Forest Regeneration and Dipterocarp Seed Predators in Kalimantan, Indonesia:"

The principal investigator of this project was requested to advise the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry on policy and management issues relevant to Kalimantan. This opportunity not only allowed her to work directly with upper-level policymakers; it also gave 17 young Indonesian

580232

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

scientists involved in the research project the chance to expand their knowledge and have a voice in discussing forest management issues.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: All 44 grants from the first research grants competition have been officially closed out.

580242
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Completed
TITLE: BSP Research Grants Competition 1991/1992
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various
FUNDING: \$500,000.00 (R&D/ENR)
START DATE: 08/01/91
END DATE: 12/31/96
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
COLLABORATOR (s): Various
CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211;
Ilana Locker, 202-778-9793, fax 202-293-9211
PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington
REGION: Various, Various, Various
BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To fund studies addressing specific issues relevant to USAID's conservation activities worldwide.

DESCRIPTION: On 15 August 1991, BSP released a second call for proposals to fund biodiversity-related research in USAID-assisted countries worldwide. The program will be based on last year's (see Activity 580232) with modifications as suggested by the USAID Project Implementation Advisory Committee and the Research Review Committee. Proposals were due on November 15, 1991, and grant funds were available to successful applicants the following April.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): Although not always apparent immediately, these research projects can have a significant impact at a later date. The results of the project "Patterns of

580242

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

Geographical Distribution of Endangered Cacti from the Chihuahuan Desert," showed that many of the 92 endangered species mapped in the desert area occur in its southeastern corner. Two years after the research was completed, when the Mexican government was considering opening a toxic waste dump in that area, a local NGO used the results of this research to lobby for the cancellation of the project. Although the project was not cancelled, numerous environmental mitigations were secured, and the Mexican government is now providing substantial support to several cactus conservation initiatives.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Outputs of individual grants will vary widely, but each grantee is required to write both interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS: These grants can also have a strong training component. The principal investigator for the project "The Role of Indigenous Women in the Reproduction of Plant Cultivars in the Colombian Amazon: The Relation of Biodiversity with Gender Ethno-Ecology in Four Indian Resguardo Reservations," was able to train, with her \$15,000 grant, another six Colombian students.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: All 34 grants awarded in BSP's second competition have been closed out.

580252
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: BSP Research Grants Competition 1992/1993
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various
FUNDING: \$500,000.00 (R&D/ENR)
START DATE: 01/01/93
END DATE: 09/30/97
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
COLLABORATOR (s): Various
CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211;
Ilana Locker, 202-778-9793, fax 202-293-9211
PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington
REGION: Various, Various, Various
BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To fund studies addressing specific issues relevant to USAID's conservation activities worldwide.

DESCRIPTION: On January 12, 1993, BSP released a third call for proposals to fund biodiversity-related research in USAID-assisted countries worldwide. The program is based on the research grants competition of the two previous years (see Activity 580242 and Activity 580232). Modifications were made to this year's Request for Proposals (RFP) so that the research themes stated in the RFP more closely match BSP's new strategy. Proposals are due on April 30, 1993, and grant funds will be available to successful applicants September of 1993.

580252

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Outputs of individual grants will vary widely, but each grantee is required to write both interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Thirty-one of the 43 grants awarded in BSP's third research grants competition have been completed. Reports from the remaining 12 grantees are expected shortly.

580341
REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: OD Institutional Strengthening and Training II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Training
SECONDARY Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$75,000.00 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: 04/01/92

END DATE: 08/31/95

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. MONARCA, A.C.
2. Progressive Strategies

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. NGO
2. Private

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685 fax 202-293-9211;
WWF: Lauren Spurrier 202-822-3449 fax 202-296-5348

PROGRAM OFFICER: Bruce Leighty

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: This initiative is to provide follow-up to and continue development of the first year's efforts (see TR9005) to prepare training programs and materials in proposal design, financial resource development, and human resource development with the objective of building organizational capacity and increasing institutional sustainability of indigenous NGOs.

DESCRIPTION: BSP is continuing to provide support to selected efforts of World wildlife Fund's Organizational Development Program (ODP) for a second year. ODP will develop

training and resource materials, and run training workshops to expand and improve the abilities of non-governmental and governmental staff members to: 1) produce effective proposals, 2) manage and guide staff development, 3) cultivate and manage financial resources, and 4) facilitate workshops designed to teach organizational management skills to others.

Under the project, the Organizational Development Program will specifically:

- a) run a Proposal Design Workshop for Mexican NGOs and institutions as a final field test of training methodologies and materials developed for instruction of fund raising (see TR9201-01/580343);
- b) publish two (2) self-help guides in both English and Spanish, one on Human Resources Development and another on Financial Resource Development, and develop and disseminate a manual to be used by trainers who will lead workshops on proposal design (see TR9201-02/580344); and
- c) develop a methodology and materials for training others to be workshop facilitators. This effort will include field testing a pilot workshop to be held in the Andean region April 1995.

ODP's workshops and materials will reach conservationists directly responsible for the development of proposals and will help them build upon their skills to design more effective projects. Self-help guides in human and financial resources development will extend assistance in staff and skill enhancement to a broad audience. The development and field-testing of training methodologies will assist in the transfer of skills to members of in-country organizations who can train others, thereby enlarging the network of in-country trainers and establishing a self-sustaining knowledge base in these areas of organizational development.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A Guide to Human Resource Development, in English and Spanish; A Guide to Financial Resource Development, in English and Spanish; A Facilitator Manual for the Proposal Design Workshop.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Lack of institutional strengthening and organizational development in developing countries is a serious constraint to achieving conservation goals. This is often evidenced by weaknesses in designing effective projects, writing good proposals, establishing partnerships with donors, developing financial skills, and managing human resources. This collaboration between BSP and ODP seeks to develop permanent materials and methodologies to strengthen the capacity of scientists and organizations in these key areas. The materials developed will be applicable and available for use beyond the specific regions and countries in which they were developed.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: A workshop on Proposal Design was held in Cuernavaca, Mexico, May 18-22, 1992 (see TR921A). The English version of a Guide to Financial Resources Development was published and became available in January, 1993. The Spanish version of the Guide was published in the winter, 1996. The Guide to Human Resource Development in English was revised and completed in the spring of 1995. It was translated into Spanish in the summer of 1995. It was published in English and Spanish in the summer of 1996. The

580341

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

Facilitator Manual for the Proposal Design Workshop has been written. The Latin American pilot of the Training of Trainers Workshop was field-tested in the Andean region in April 5-8, 1995, under the auspices of Ecofondo (Colombia's environmental trust fund).

580344

REVISION DATE: 05/28/96

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Publication of Self-Help and Facilitator Guides

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Training
SECONDARY Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$25,000.00 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: 04/01/92

END DATE: 08/31/95

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685 fax 202-293-9211;
WWF: Lauren Spurrier 202-822-3449 fax 202-296-5348.

PROGRAM OFFICER: Bruce Leighty

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: ODP intends to develop and publish two self-help guides, one on Human Resource Development and a second on Financial Resource Development, that can be used independently by NGOs in building their capacity to cultivate and manage staff capabilities and financial resources, and a manual for in-country trainers who will run workshops on proposal design for members of their own and other organizations, thereby assisting in a skills transfer to a broad base of people.

DESCRIPTION: The self-help publications will individually guide organizations through the steps necessary to assess institutional needs and resources, then respond by developing accurate budgets, effective funding strategies, sound financial management systems and active programs to motivate staff and develop their capabilities. Self-help guides can

580344

REVISION DATE: 05/28/96

complement or be used in lieu of workshops, (which may require travel and absences from work), making them a useful method of offering assistance and skill development to as broad an audience as possible while providing a permanent reference source. Translation of the guides into Spanish will increase their accessibility.

A facilitator manual for leading Proposal Design workshops will assist local people in transferring the skills they have learned to others within their region. It will offer them tested methodologies for teaching the concepts and skills associated with developing effective proposals, and help them expand the number of people whose capabilities have been strengthened.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A Guide to Financial Resource Development, in English and Spanish; a Guide to Human Resource Management, in English and Spanish; and a Facilitator Manual for the Proposal Design Workshop.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Indigenous institutions often have difficulty locating, obtaining and managing resources that are needed in achieving their conservation goals. Without proof of sound financial management, additional funding is often unobtainable. In addition, ineffective use of staff may constrain an organization from performing at its best, and strain the development and implementation of field programs.

This collaboration between BSP and ODP seeks to develop permanent materials and methodologies to strengthen the capacity of scientists and organizations in these key areas. Self-help guides will allow non-governmental and governmental organizations to independently obtain needed institutional development skills. The manual for facilitators will assist local trainers in transferring proposal design skills to others in a workshop setting. The materials developed are applicable and available for use beyond the specific regions and countries in which they were developed.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The self-help guide on Financial Resource Development in English was published in January, 1993. The Spanish version was published in the winter of 1996. Distribution was made to in-country individuals and organizations through the World Wildlife Fund's regional programs. The Human Resource Development Guide was revamped in late 1994. It was translated into Spanish in the summer of 1995. The Facilitator manual for the Proposal Design Workshop has been completed in English and is now in use. This manual has also been translated into Spanish.

580345

REVISION DATE: 05/28/96

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Development of Methodologies for Training of Trainers
and Field Testing a Training of Trainers Workshop

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

PRIMARY

Training

SECONDARY

Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$25,000.00 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: 04/01/92

END DATE: 08/31/95

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF-LAC Organizational Development Program

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Progressive Strategies

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. Private

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685 fax 202-293-9211;
WWF: Lauren Spurrier 202-822-3449 fax 202-296-5348.

PROGRAM OFFICER: Bruce Leighty

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: This venture will develop methodologies for imparting training skills to members of indigenous conservation organizations. Instructing in-country trainers in group facilitation and training techniques will allow them to effectively transfer information and skills on a wide variety of subjects rather than focusing narrowly on the specific functions they have learned through previous management experience and/or training.

DESCRIPTION: ODP will develop a methodology and produce materials for training trainers based on research, and experience in leading management workshops. The methodology

and materials will be field-tested in a workshop intended to transfer to in-country non-governmental and governmental staff the skills they need to be trainers, and to develop and run their own workshops on a variety of subject matters.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS: Indigenous institutions often have difficulty locating, obtaining, and managing resources that are needed in achieving their conservation goals. Without proof of sound financial management, additional funding is often unobtainable. In addition, ineffective use of staff may constrain an organization from performing at its best, or finding all possible resources. This collaboration between BSP and ODP seeks to develop permanent materials and methodologies to strengthen the capacity of scientists and organizations in these key areas. Self-help guides will allow governmental and non-governmental organizations to independently attain needed institutional development skills. Manuals for facilitators will assist indigenous trainers in teaching proposal design and financial management skills to others in a workshop setting. It is intended that the materials developed will be applicable and available for use beyond the specific regions and countries in which they were developed.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: A methodology for training trainers was developed along with accompanying materials to be used in workshops. These materials were used in the execution of a pilot, four-day workshop that was held April 5-8, 1995 under the auspices of ECOFONDO (the Colombian environmental trust fund.) This workshop brought together actors throughout the region, including representatives from Panama, Mexico, Guatemala, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, and Brazil.

580351

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: OD Institutional Strengthening and Training III

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Training
SECONDARY Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$34,000.00 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: 04/01/94

END DATE: 08/31/95

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF/LAC

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. WWF
2. PVO/NRMS Project

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. International NGO
2. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty, 202/778-9685 fax 202/293-9211;
WWF: Lauren Spurrier, 202-822-3449 fax 202-296-5348

PROGRAM OFFICER: Bruce Leighty

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: These proposed activities represent the continuation of a three-year joint undertaking between the Biodiversity Support Program and WWF's Organizational Development (OD) program to help train developing country scientists, researchers and other environmentalists in organizational skills needed to enhance their competence as environmental professionals. This phase of the training focuses on Human Resources Development as an important part of organizational strengthening, and on transferring training capability to the field.

580351

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

DESCRIPTION: Continued support for Phase III of the Institutional Strengthening and Training project builds upon the work done in Phases I and II, developing workshop curricula and training methods in Proposal Design and Financial Resource Development. The Training of Trainers component of Phase II overlaps with and will provide valuable background to Phase III.

In this phase of the project, OD will develop and publish Human Resource Development Guide in English and Spanish. The guide will be designed to help NGOs to more strategically manage their staff, volunteers, board members, and consultants. It will include sections on the hiring process, career development, supervision, delegation, motivation, reward systems, conflict resolution in the workplace, and performance appraisal.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A Guide in English and Spanish on Human Resources Development.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Institutional health is determined, not only by the success of its fundraising and the quality of its proposals, but also by the effective use and development of its staff. Encouragement, nurturing and training of human potential strengthens not only the organization in which it occurs, but adds to the collective capacity of the country through the development of stronger, more capable citizenry. However, support and training in methods of Human Resource Development have been lacking in developing countries, and have contributed to serious constraints to local institutions' ability to achieve conservation goals. This collaboration between BSP and the Organizational Development group of the Latin American Program seeks to develop permanent materials and methodologies to strengthen the capacity of scientists and organizations in these key areas. The materials produced are applicable and available for use beyond the specific regions and countries in which they are developed, thus allowing for the broad transfer of information and skills through in-country partner NGOs, consortia and governmental agencies.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Completion of the Human Resource Development Guide took place in spring of 1995. Publication of the Financial Resource Development Guide in Spanish took place in the winter of 1996. Publication of the Human Resource Development Guide in English and Spanish will take place in the summer of 1997.

580355
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: On-hold

TITLE: Regional Field Training on Biodiversity and Environmental Impact Assessment

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Environmental Impact Assessment
SECONDARY Training

FUNDING: \$24,500.00 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: 01/01/94

END DATE: 04/30/95

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: African Biodiversity Institute

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, fax 202-293-9211;
ABI: Alfred Latigo 254-2-448028, fax 254-2580496

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Kenya

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: The purpose of this grant is to support the regional field training course on biodiversity and environmental impact assessment.

DESCRIPTION: The course is intended to provide a two-week, hands-on training to 25 participants from selected African countries who wish to acquire principles of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Management.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): The course will enable the participants to incorporate biodiversity conservation into EIA and link EIA to decision making and environmental management and sustainable development.

580355

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: * Biodiversity and EIA Training Manual

* Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: All attempts at communicating with Dr. Latigo had failed between December 1995 and April 1997. Judy Oglethorp left a message for him while she was visiting in April 1997. He sent a fax stating that he had been on sabbatical leave since July 1995. Dr. Latigo took the liberty to use the funds for a three-month orientation course in Biodiversity and EIA Training for post-graduate students instead of the original training that was planned. A biodiversity and EIA training manual was prepared, as planned. The final technical and financial reports are still pending. After review of these will be decided if the grant needs to be amended.

581000
REVISION DATE: 05/12/95

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: MANRES Biodiversity Research and Conservation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various

FUNDING: \$449,993.00 (USAID/Thailand)

START DATE: 08/01/89

END DATE: 12/31/94

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. Various

COLLABORATOR (s): Various

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Asia, Thailand, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: In August 1988, AID/Thailand initiated a \$44 million program with the Royal Thai Government (RTG) on the Management of Natural Resources and Environment (MANRES). The goal of the MANRES project is to promote the economic and social development of Thailand through improved management of the environment and natural resources. The purpose of the project is to develop the capacities of Thai governmental and non-governmental institutions to define, analyze, and respond effectively to current and emerging natural resource and environmental problems. The objective of MANRES Element II is to support Thai organizations in developing increased scientific understanding of Thailand's biological resources, their potential, and effective management practices for conserving biological diversity.

581000

REVISION DATE: 05/12/95

DESCRIPTION: In November 1989 a detailed work plan (see Activity TA892) for this buy-in was prepared by BSP, submitted to AID/Thailand and RTG agencies, and approved by the appropriate offices. Twelve specific activities were initially agreed upon, but were reduced in the Fall of 1991 when the workplan was revised because of reduced availability of matching funds through MANRES: (A) Three U.S. Study Tours; (B) Information Transfer (books, journals, videos); (C) National Botanical Assessment; (D) NGO Seminar on Conservation and the Environment; (E) WFT Small Grants Program and Institutional Strengthening; (F) Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai Flora; (G) Sustainable Development in Buffer Zones; (H) Speaker for GCC Conferences.

This is BSP's first buy-in from a Mission. Given the policy changes mentioned below, BSP will be one of the few USAID activities in Thailand. AID/Bangkok did a buy-in because the goals of MANRES Element II are almost identical to the goals of BSP. Many of the activities proposed by the Royal Forest Department and other Thai institutions include technical assistance, as well as U.S. study tours.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The MANRES buy-in continued to support the work of Wildlife Thailand and its ongoing People and Parks Project in Thung Yai Nature Sanctuary. All activities have been completed and final report is in preparation.

584030
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Biodiversity Pilot Analytical Projects (BAA I grants)
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various
FUNDING: \$652,682.37 (AFR Bureau)
START DATE: 08/01/91
END DATE: 06/30/97
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
COLLABORATOR (s):
CONTACT: BSP: Kate Shoup 202-778-9712, Judy Oglethorpe
202-778 9770; fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Tim Resch
703-235-3786, fax 703-235-3805
PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe
REGION: Africa, Various, Various
BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: This component of the Africa I buy-in (see 584000) is designed to explore key analytical issues and innovative techniques involved in the conservation of biodiversity in Africa. Selected activities are funded to help inform the analysis of existing biodiversity conservation initiatives, strategies, and approaches and test critical methods and techniques in the field.

The selected activities will strengthen the base of USAID's biodiversity program.

DESCRIPTION: BSP is financing selected activities intended to conserve biodiversity in individual countries and regionally. Activities that are designed and implemented with local involvement and intended to benefit or harmoniously exist with local populations are given

584030

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

high priority in the selection process. Activities that are part of ongoing initiatives and have built-in mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating progress are also given high priority. BSP staff is working closely with project implementors to monitor and evaluate the progress and impact of these carefully selected activities.

Fourteen research grants were awarded and 10 miscellaneous activities were funded.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: All project coordinators are required to submit mid-term and final reports. Results from the selected activities will be summarized in a report.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: As part of the Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project, BSP has provided assistance to selected activities that explore key issues and innovative techniques for biodiversity conservation in Africa. Please refer to each individual project's activity number for detailed project descriptions and updates.

There are currently 5 outstanding grants that will be closed during the next reporting period after which the project, as a whole will, be closed out.

584033

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Local Sustainable Management Surrounding Kabore Tambi National Park in Burkina Faso (BAA I grant)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$58,492.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 02/01/93

END DATE: 12/31/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Fondation des Amis de la Nature (NATURAMA)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, fax 202-293-9211;
NATURAMA: Souleymane Zeba 226-36-28-42, fax
226-36-19-25

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Burkina Faso, Various

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: The project will test a strategy for the involvement of village inhabitants in the sustainable management of the Kabore Tambi National Park in the six villages concerned.

DESCRIPTION: The local NGO will work with neighboring villages and the Park staff to identify community needs that could be satisfied within the Park and to negotiate a gradual transfer of some management responsibilities to the people. BSP will closely monitor and help extract lessons learned from this groundbreaking effort to help local communities become involved in the management of park resources.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

584033
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: All activities have been completed and the final audit is being done.

584034

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: On-hold
TITLE: An Assessment of Attitudes and Values Pertaining to Conservation Among Communities Around Mkomazi Game Reserve (BAA I)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Community Development
SECONDARY Buffer Zone Management

FUNDING: \$2,800.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/92

END DATE: 12/31/94

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Ministry of Tourism, Natural Resources & Environment

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, fax 202-293-9211;
Ministry: Muchunguzi Katalihwa 255-51-27271

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Tanzania, Various

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: The project will study the principal conflicts between wildlife conservation and the communities surrounding Mkomazi Game Reserve. Results of this study will contribute to BSP's analysis of how to successfully involve local people in efforts to conserve biodiversity.

DESCRIPTION: The project will study the principal conflicts between wildlife conservation and the communities surrounding Mkomazi Game Reserve. It will survey community attitudes toward conservation, identify conflicts between the local population and reserve managers, and suggest management activities in which the local communities can participate.

584034
REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Final report is pending.

584038

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: On-hold

TITLE: An Assessment of the Socio-Economic Impact of the
Community Wildlife Management Program on the Women
of the Mgeta River

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research

FUNDING: \$6,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/94

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Miriam O-Zacharia

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778 9770, fax 202-293-9211;
Miriam O-Zacharia 255-51-27271

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Tanzania, Various

BIOME: Wetlands

PURPOSE: The goal of this program is to assess the impact of the Community Wildlife Management Program on the socio-economic conditions of the women of the Mgeta River Buffer Zone of the Selous Game Reserve. This project will provide research support directed primarily at host country scientists and institutions, as well as augment information, exchange, and dissemination efforts.

DESCRIPTION: Information on the economic conditions and social situation and how they influence their decision-making at different levels in regard to natural resource conservation will be gathered via questionnaires and compared to baseline data to determine the contribution of the program to women in development.

584038
REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Receipt of the final report is pending.

584040
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Project to Publish Information on the Campfire Programme in Zimbabwe Illustrating the Benefits It Gives to Conservation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$25,500.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 06/30/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Africa Resources Trust

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211;
ART: Jon Hutton 263-4-731719 fax 263-4-795150

PROGRAM OFFICER: Kate Newman

REGION: Africa, Zimbabwe, Various

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: The principle objective of this project is to increase awareness, especially among policy and decision makers, of the Campfire Programme of natural resource management in the Communal Areas of Zimbabwe.

This effort ties in with BSP's goals of lessons learned that can be applied to the design, modification, and implementation of ongoing and future USAID, PVO, NGO, and host-country government efforts to stem the loss of biodiversity.

DESCRIPTION: The project will provide the necessary background information and direction to guide the future communication of the Programme. These objectives will be achieved

through a series of publications.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The following theme papers under the IIED "Wildlife and Development Series" will be produced:

No. 1. The Lesson From Mahenye: Rural Poverty, Democracy and Wildlife Conservation (Marshall Murphree).

No. 2. Share and Share Alike? Equity in CAMPFIRE (Stephen Thomas).

No. 3. Lacking Confidence? A Gender-Sensitive Analysis of CAMPFIRE in Masoka Village (Nontokozi Nabane).

No. 4. The Legacy of Dualism in Decision-Making within CAMPFIRE (Stephen Thomas).

No. 5. Two Views from CAMPFIRE in Zimbabwe's Hwange District (Cherry Bird & Simon Metcalfe).

No. 6. Was Mrs. Mutendi only Joking? Access to Timber in Zimbabwe's Communal Areas (C. Bird et al.).

No. 7. Political Ecologies of Scale: The Multi-tiered Co-management of Zimbabwean Wildlife Resources (Richard Hasler).

No. 8. From Liability to Asset: Wildlife on the Omay Communal Land of Zimbabwe (Russel Taylor).

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The eight theme papers were published under the IIED "Wildlife and Development Series." Five copies of each of the theme papers have been received.

584047

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Monitoring and Evaluation for Effective Community-Based Management in Mafia Island Marine Park, Tanzania (BAA I Grant)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Sustainable Use
SECONDARY Buffer Zone Management
MINOR Community Development

FUNDING: \$85,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/94

END DATE: 06/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778 9770, Kate Shoup 202-778 9712, fax 202-293-9211; WWF: Irene Kamau 202-822-3476, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Tanzania, Mafia Island Marine Park

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: The Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP) project seeks to support the establishment and management of an area, approximately 1200 square kilometers in size, dedicated as a marine park and implement priority conservation and development activities. The goal of the project is to assist the Government of Tanzania and the community of Mafia Island to effectively conserve and manage the natural resources of the marine and coastal ecosystems.

Because there are few models of community-based monitoring and evaluation to draw upon that support local management of a resource, BSP views this activity as an important initiative for examining how to design and implement a participatory monitoring and evaluation system. Information on how to establish and implement a community-based conservation project concerning marine resources will also be gained.

DESCRIPTION: The objectives of the project include 1) designing a community-based monitoring and evaluation system, 2) testing the monitoring and evaluation system, 3) refining the system, based on experience gained, to ensure that it is integrated into ongoing project management, and 4) strengthening the skills of government and community participants in the design and implementation of monitoring and evaluation systems.

The following activities will be carried out to meet the objectives stated above: conduct MIMP planning workshops with Mafia Island community groups; carry out research and monitoring for zoning, management, and socio-economic parameters; develop zoning plan and map critical resources and threats in the area; undertake feasibility studies to promote environmentally friendly technologies for resource use; and strengthen community institutions and decision-making by establishing and training committees.

The full project will be implemented by a resident project team on Mafia Island, in collaboration with Mafia Island residents and the Government of Tanzania.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): Good progress has been made in the area of protecting the biodiversity with the expansion of the VHF radio system and the operation of a new patrol boat. Eight dynamite fishermen were captured along with 30kg of dynamite and three boats were confiscated. Dynamite fishing has dropped from 8-15 reports per month to one in two months. This has had a significant effect on the support for the park by the local communities and has consolidated WWF's presence and trust within the Island.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: 1. Planning report detailing findings from all Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP) planning workshops and meetings.

2. A monitoring and evaluation plan that will include components on both ecological and socio-economic monitoring.

3. A zoning plan that analyzes baseline data, assesses trends and effectiveness of zoning, and includes the development of community workshops.

4. Consultancy reports/feasibility studies on research and monitoring, building design/coral mining alternatives and fisheries technology.

5. Final technical report of all project activities

OTHER OUTPUT: Community development report was completed and distributed throughout the district.

Media coverage by radio, TV, and newspaper on anti-dynamite successes.

584047

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

Translation of legislation and general management plan completed.

Paper presented at the 8th International Coral Reef Symposium on World Wildlife Fund's intervention in MIMP.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The project faced considerable delays and obstacles that can not be overcome before closing the project. The project has suffered from the absence of the institutional framework for operating and developing marine parks in Tanzania, which is the responsibility of the Department of Fisheries (DoF). Between July and December, 1996, the first Board of Trustees of MIMP meeting was held, which highlighted the impasse between WWF and DoF who are openly hostile towards WWF staff on Mafia Island. The District did support the WWF activities despite continued lobbying by the Acting Warden against WWF. The Community development team was successful in initiating several new projects, including support for development of a secondary school, project development of primary school and fishing collective, awareness campaigns, and hiring of additional boatmen.

It was decided that the monitoring and evaluation and zoning plans will not be completed within a reasonable time frame and therefore will be dropped from the deliverables. There have been some feasibility studies and consultancy meetings and these will be included in the final technical report.

584049

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Development of Monitoring Procedures and Analysis of
Community-Based Conservation in Namibia (BAA I
Grant)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Sustainable Use
SECONDARY Community Development

FUNDING: \$97,676.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 03/01/93

END DATE: 06/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Namibia Ministry of Wildlife, Conservation and Tourism

CONTACT: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211;
WWF: Irene Kamau 202-822-3476, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Kate Newman

REGION: Africa, Namibia, Various

BIOME: Arid Lands

PURPOSE: The primary objectives of this project are to develop methods for monitoring the effectiveness of community-based conservation programs in Namibia as a means to protect biodiversity in arid and semi-arid areas and to analyze the programs for lessons learned as they are tested in the field. Analysis of the Namibian program will contribute to several of the BAA-targeted analytical themes, including involving local people in conservation efforts, monitoring the success of community-based conservation programs, and developing national-level, land-use planning policies and programs. Lessons can also be extracted on how to implement community-based conservation activities in arid and semi-arid ecosystems.

584049

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

DESCRIPTION: BSP will work closely with project implementors to extract the lessons learned from Namibia's exemplary community-based conservation and monitoring efforts. The grant will support the Planning Unit of the Ministry of Wildlife Conservation and Tourism in its coordination of the national community-based conservation program. It will also support pilot activities at the field level in the region of Bushmanland.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): Legislation for communal area conservancies has been published in the Government Gazette, and once accompanying regulations have been gazetted, communities can have their conservancies registered and gain the rights over wildlife and tourism. At least 6 communities are ready to apply formally to the Ministry.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: * Final Technical Report: "Development of monitoring procedures and analysis of community-based conservation in Namibia"

* Bushmanland Lessons Learned Report by Brian Jones: "Institutional relationships, capacity and sustainability: lessons learned from a community-based conservation project, eastern Tsumkwe District, Namibia, 1991-1996"

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Project has been completed. The lessons learned paper was received in August 1996.

585000
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Africa Add-on II
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various
FUNDING: \$1,240,000.00 (AFR Bureau)
START DATE: 08/01/92
END DATE: 09/30/98
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
COLLABORATOR (s): Various
CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, fax 202-293-9211
PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe
REGION: Africa, Various, Various
BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: Africa II is made up of three sub-projects: 1) the Biodiversity Analysis for Africa (BAA) project (see 585030), 2) the Global Climate Change for Africa (GCCA) project (see 585020), and 3) a study of how behaviors are formed or changed (see 585010).

The purpose of the BAA project is to advance the conservation of biodiversity in Africa while promoting sustainable development through the analysis of biodiversity conservation initiatives, strategies, and approaches. The BAA African Biodiversity Consultative Group, comprised of leading African and U.S. natural and social scientists, represents an innovative and successful mechanism for integrating African perspectives into BSP's analysis and programming.

The purpose of the GCCA project is to improve African expertise on both deforestation and biomass burning and their impacts on the environment in order to enable the sub-Saharan

585000

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

countries to manage their resources more sustainably and to participate more effectively in international policy discussions. The GCC study will build a base of knowledge that will strengthen Africans' efforts to address the threat of climate change on their continent.

The purpose of the behaviors study is to further the understanding of how attitudes are formed and practices reinforced or changed in Africa. Understanding the motivations to modify their practices is essential for ensuring long-term change through project activities.

DESCRIPTION: Based on its efforts under BAA I, BSP will continue to support activities in Africa that demonstrate innovative methods for the conservation of biodiversity. Results from these activities will contribute to BSP's ongoing analysis of key issues and innovative techniques in biodiversity conservation. As part of BAA II, BSP will focus on the key issue of how to better monitor and evaluate the impact of biodiversity conservation efforts. BAA II activities will draw upon the expertise of the African Biodiversity Consultative Group established by BSP to contribute to the analysis of biodiversity conservation efforts in Africa.

Under the GCCA Project, BSP, with the assistance of its Global Climate Change Advisory Panel, will advise the Africa Bureau's design team on critical issues that will need to be addressed in a new climate change project and will provide some technical background information. In a parallel effort, BSP will support innovative research grants to U.S. and African scientists and NGOs addressing the key issues in climate change identified in the Central Africa Global Climate Change Study.

As part of the behaviors study, BSP will (i) assess the present state of knowledge on attitude and activity change in general, and in Africa in particular; (ii) identify and examine past and ongoing efforts in conservation education in Africa and analyzing their impact on both local level activity change and policy level decision making; (iii) design a series of case studies examining factors related to (a) policy changes among senior-level decisionmakers and (b) changes in the activities of local people; and (iv) provide recommendations for a research plan that includes the implementation of the case studies and a longer term analysis of the impacts of selected conservation education projects.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Under BAA II, BSP will produce two major reports. The first report will examine the innovative project activities being funded by BAA I and II. The second report will provide guidelines for field implementors on monitoring and evaluating biodiversity conservation projects.

As part of GCCA, BSP will produce a technical report addressing issues identified by the Africa Bureau design team and a final report describing each grant and its significance to the field of climate change in Africa.

For the behaviors study, BSP will produce a final report summarizing the state of knowledge on attitude formation and activity change in general and in Africa, a summary document of the history and impact of conservation education efforts in Africa, and an analytical plan for continued research on this topic.

585000
REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Progress on the Africa Add-on II is reported in the summaries for 585010 (see BSP progress report number 12, December 1994), 585020, 585030, and 585040.

345

585020
REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Global Climate Change for Africa II (Umbrella for 585040)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various

FUNDING: \$565,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/92

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Various

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, Kate Shoup, ph: 202-778-9712, fax 202-293-9211; Barbara Pitkin 202-863-3338

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Global Climate Change for Africa (GCCA) Project is to improve African expertise on both deforestation and biomass burning and their impacts on the environment in order to enable the sub-Saharan countries to more effectively (1) manage their resources more sustainably and (2) participate in international policy discussions that will influence both their own economic development and future greenhouse gas emissions from the rest of the world.

DESCRIPTION: The GCCA Project has two major components: 1) advise and assist Africa Bureau's African Global Climate Change design effort and 2) support innovative research grants to test implementation approaches in the field.

585020

REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

Based on the results of the Central Africa Global Climate Change Study (Phase I), the Africa Bureau is undertaking the design of a long-term global climate change activity in Africa. Through consultations and the continuation of BSP's Global Climate Change Advisory Panel, BSP will advise the Africa Bureau's design team on critical issues that will need to be addressed in a new climate change project and will provide some technical background information.

In a parallel effort, BSP will support innovative research grants to U.S. and African scientists and NGOs addressing the key issues in climate change identified in the Central Africa Global Climate Change Study. The results of the research will provide essential data for the development and implementation of field activities for the mitigation of emissions and of potential negative impacts of land use change and global climate change in Africa. Phase II will provide field research grants in order to build a base of knowledge that will strengthen African's efforts to address the threat of climate change on their continent.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: This activity will produce several reports. The BSP consultant will produce trip reports following her attendance at two climate change conferences and a technical report addressing issues identified by the Africa Bureau design team. BSP will produce a final report describing each grant and its significance to the field of climate change in Africa.

OTHER OUTPUTS: The first phase of the Central Africa Global Climate Change Study identified important issues related to Africa's contribution to global climate change, but more importantly, to the impact of global climate change on the African continent. Wide dissemination of the project document significantly raised the visibility of climate change as a critical problem affecting the future of Africa.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: This analysis component of the African Global Climate Change Project has been completed. We are in the process of completing the research grant component of the project. The findings of all the research grants funded under this project will be published as a compendium. Production is set for Fall 1997.

585030
REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa II (grants)
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various

FUNDING: \$464,535.04 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/92

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Various

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, Kate Shoup, ph: 202-778 9712, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Biodiversity Analysis for Africa (BAA) project is to advance the conservation of biodiversity in Africa while promoting sustainable development through the analysis of biodiversity conservation initiatives, strategies and approaches. This analysis is expected to help the Africa Bureau, A.I.D. missions in Africa, governments, and NGOs shape organizational strategies and programs that will be more effective in conserving biodiversity and promoting sustainable development through improved use of biological resources.

DESCRIPTION: During Phase II of the BAA project, the Biodiversity Support Program (BSP) will award innovative research grants, analyze ongoing biodiversity conservation initiatives, and examine techniques for monitoring and evaluating the impact of biodiversity projects.

Based on its efforts under BAA I, BSP will continue to support activities in Africa that demonstrate innovative methods for the conservation of biodiversity. Results from these activities will contribute to BSP's ongoing analysis of key issues and innovative techniques in biodiversity conservation. This ongoing analysis will capture lessons learned, advance the understanding of critical biodiversity conservation issues, and contribute to strategies to guide future project selection, design and implementation.

Under BAA II, BSP will focus on improving monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of biodiversity conservation efforts. This initiative will examine monitoring and evaluation techniques, such as the use of impact indicators, and explore the crucial links between monitoring and evaluation and project selection, design, and implementation. The links between monitoring and evaluation and sustainable community-based natural resources management will also be analyzed.

BAA II activities will draw upon the expertise of the African Biodiversity Consultative Group established by BSP to contribute to the analysis of biodiversity conservation efforts in Africa.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S): The Biodiversity Analysis for Africa project is BSP's primary ongoing effort to advance the understanding of biodiversity conservation in Africa. The BAA African Biodiversity Consultative Group, comprised of leading African and U.S. natural and social scientists, represents an innovative and successful mechanism for integrating African perspectives into BSP's analysis and programming. The Consultative Group and other BAA project activities are in the forefront of existing biodiversity conservation efforts in Africa. Results from these activities are expected to help influence the future direction of conservation initiatives and strategies in Africa.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Under BAA II, technical reports resulting from the research and demonstration grants will be produced. The analytical report for the project will be produced under the BIOME component of the BAA project. Please refer to activity #415810 for a description of the analytical report.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Implementation of the Biodiversity Monitoring and Evaluation (BIOME) phase of the BAA project is ongoing. Please refer to project number 415810 for a full description of the BIOME project.

Dissemination of the French version of the publication, "African Biodiversity: Foundation for the Future," continues.

585040
REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Global Climate Change for Africa II Grants

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$346,991.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 05/01/93

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, Kate Shoup, ph:
202-778-9712, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases to help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: Accelerating emissions from greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence, as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the

585040

REVISION DATE: 05/13/97

world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

Innovative research grants have been awarded to U.S. and African scientists and NGOs addressing the key issues in climate change and land use identified in the Central Africa Global Climate Change Study. The results of the research will provide essential data for the development of information and policy on emissions and the potential negative impacts of land-use change and global climate change in Africa.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Reports for individual grants. Compendium report with slide sets of maps to be produced in fall of 1997.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Maps

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The majority of the research grants have been completed. The research results will be produced as a compendium and disseminated in Fall 1997.

585043

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Development, Evaluation and Validation of
Satellite-Derived Vegetation Maps for Cameroon Using
High-Resolution Satellite

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$35,000.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 09/01/93

END DATE: 12/31/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Office National de Developpement des Forets (ONADEF)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): NASA Pathfinder Project

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9712, fax 202-293-9211;
ONADEF: Djoda Mabi

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Cameroon, Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases to help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest. The field data, high-resolution satellite images, and natural resource management and planning strategies produced from this project will contribute to the understanding of the causes and potential impacts of global climate change.

DESCRIPTION: Office National de Developpement des Forets (ONADEF) is currently collaborating with the "NASA Landsat Pathfinder Tropical Deforestation Project" in their mapping of rainforest, deforestation, secondary forest regeneration, and non-rainforest

vegetation in Central Africa.

The project will support ONADEF to development and validate vegetation maps using field data and high-resolution satellite images to develop natural resource management and planning strategies and global carbon balance models. Field validations will be carried out by research teams who will carry out measurements using a GPS unit for localization, and large-scale GIS maps. The data collected will allow for the modification of the digital maps, as well as producing the maps at the scale most appropriate for field work.

Funding for this project was provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The project was delayed because of reorganizations within ONADEF in 1996 and because the project manager, Djada Mabi, fell ill for an extended period of time. The project is expected to be started up again in 1997. One final field test remains to finalize the maps. This is scheduled for June 1997. The final report and maps will be produced in Fall 1997.

585045
REVISION DATE: 05/30/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Use of Time-Series Satellite Data for Characterizing and Monitoring Seasonal Forests and Savannas of Central Africa

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$212,476.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 03/01/93

END DATE: 02/28/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: NASA/Goddard

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. University of Maryland

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. University

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Judy Oglethorpe 202-778-9770, fax 202-293-9211;
NASA/Goddard: Dr. Chris Justice 301-286-7372

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands and Grasslands

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases to help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: Accelerated emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by people in developing countries, especially Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well

585045

REVISION DATE: 05/30/97

as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climate change; and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

Implemented by the University of Maryland and NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, this study uses time series satellite data derived from the NOAA-AVHRR instrument to map the distribution of the seasonal forests and savannas of Central Africa. Funding for this project was provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS: Maps

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Project activities have been completed. Final report revisions are pending. The results of the analysis will be published along with the results of the other research grantees as a compendium in 1997.

585045
REVISION DATE: 05/30/97

405500
REVISION DATE: 04/28/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Behavioral Motivations II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$405,391.00 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/93

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): U.S. educational institutions; African, U.S., and European NGOs in the field; USAID missions that have implemented conservation education programs.

CONTACT: John Magistro (202) 861-8338, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Judy Oglethorpe

REGION: Africa, Various, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The intent of this project is to encourage the use of practical participatory methods for understanding the behaviors that impact the success or failure of projects that are designed to maintain biological diversity. By using participatory methods to identify the factors that maintain or change environmental behaviors, project designers and field-level managers will be able to develop, monitor, and manage their natural resource projects to respond to and influence the causes of unsustainable behavior or to encourage sustainable behavior.

DESCRIPTION: In Phase One, we began to:

- (i) Assess the present state of knowledge on attitudes and behavior change in general, and in Africa in particular.
- (ii) Identify and examine practical methods for understanding behavior change.
- (iii) Identify past and ongoing efforts in conservation education in Africa and make a preliminary analysis of their impact on both local-level activity change and policy-level decision-making.

In Phase Two, we will:

- (i) Publish a report on the findings of the Phase One analysis.
- (ii) Disseminate existing best practices for doing behavior centered, participatory social assessment for conservation.
- (iii) Enhance selected, already occurring activities by working with practitioners to adapt existing best practices to their own diverse situations.
- (iv) Monitor the adaption and use of existing best practices in selected cases in order to generate practical, "how to" recommendations based on field experience.
- (v) Disseminate these practical, "how to" recommendations to a large network of field-level practitioners.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The analysis in Phase Two will result in:

- 1) Technical reports from a small-grants competition;
- 2) A summary document of Phase Two findings, including recommendations aimed at field-level practitioners about "best practices" for doing social assessments for conservation and case studies.

OTHER OUTPUTS: A conference of grantees and African advisors to exchange information and results of small grants and lessons learned. This opportunity to network will further build the capacity of social assessment methods among project grantees.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The English version of "Understanding and Influencing Behaviors in Conservation and Natural Resource Management" was published in December 1996 and was given a formal launch/reception in January 1997. The report summarizes the findings of the project's first phase, in particular describing current thinking on the factors and relationships that affect the adoption or change of behaviors, and examining the best practices for performing behavior-centered, participatory social assessments for conservation and natural resource management projects.

Phase II also is building capacity in behavior-centered assessment methods through field-level small grants to organizations that will choose, adapt, and apply some of the examples

of the best practices identified in Phase I. Working with a group of African advisors, BSP prepared and distributed a request for proposals (RFP) in June 1996. The RFP was prepared in both English and French and offered support for the application of social assessment to ongoing projects in an attempt to test the effectiveness of the assessment in identifying behavioral factors critical to the success of sustainable natural resource management.

Letters of intent from applicants were provided to members of the advisory board who made themselves available at the request of the applicants, for guidance in development of their proposals. BSP reviewed all the proposals and performed a first-round elimination of proposals that were clearly inappropriate based on the criteria in the RFP. The review panel, comprised of all advisors, then reviewed each proposal and provided commentary and recommendations. In early December 1996, the review panel chose 6 proposals for funding. In the period January to April 1997, grant terms and agreements for 5 of the grantees have been finalized and funds are being disbursed for proposal activities. The sixth grant has been delayed due to circumstances in the field, but applicant and BSP are exploring the possibility of funding a modified study.

The grantees will not only implement and evaluate one or more social assessment methods in their activities, but will be requested to provide the background and collaborate in preparation of case studies that can be used as a guide to other field practitioners in integrating social assessment into the management process of their projects. The grantees are required to provide BSP and consultant Dr. Bruce Byers of the Center for Applied Social Studies in Zimbabwe with draft case studies by mid-July 1997. The grantees, Dr. Byers, and the advisors will meet in November 1997 to distill the lessons learned and "how-to" recommendations for field practitioners, refine the case studies, and determine distribution strategies for the results of this project.

587500
REVISION DATE: 05/12/95

STATUS: Completed
TITLE: Asia I
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various
FUNDING: \$400,000.00 (Asia Bureau)
START DATE: 08/01/92
END DATE: 09/01/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. Various

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-861-8324

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Asia, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: Working in consultation with the ASIA Bureau, BSP has programmed this earmarked core buy-in to strengthen the consortium's efforts and capabilities to conserve biological diversity in the region, while contributing useful information and assistance to the Bureau and A.I.D. Missions in Asia and the Pacific. Together, this information and assistance will enhance the ability of host-countries, their governments, and private organizations to discern and act on the problems and opportunities for biological conservation in their own settings.

DESCRIPTION: This buy-in has three major components: planning and analysis, short-term technical assistance, and a regional NGO workshop with specific activities proposed. These activities include: (A) deforestation trends in mainland Southeast Asia, (B) Peoples and

587500

REVISION DATE: 05/12/95

Forests mapping project; (C) A guide to Social Sustainability; (D) PNG National Forestry and Conservation Action Plan (NFCAP) Review and Donor Roundtable; and (E) small grants to NGOs.

This set of activities provides the opportunity for BSP to assist the AID/Asia Bureau in its conservation of biodiversity. It is a BSP mandate to assist A.I.D. Bureaus in addressing Conservation of Biodiversity issues.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: (A)Maps and (B) research reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, all activities were completed. See project description 587512 for details. In addition, the Asia I buy-in contributed funds to the Peoples and Forests Program during the reporting period. See activity updates under the 406100 series.

587512
REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

STATUS: Completed
TITLE: Guide to Social Sustainability
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment

FUNDING: \$21,500.00 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: 04/21/94

END DATE: 09/30/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. IUCN

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): WWF/SSE, PVO/NGO/NRMS, World Bank, CIFOR

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313; fax: 202 293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Janis Alcorn

REGION: Various, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To develop an interactive tool for field use that will enable conservation staff to understand and act upon social concerns relevant to their work.

DESCRIPTION: BSP contacted IUCN with the idea of collaborating in the production of the resource book, which will provide a practical framework for conservation practitioners to develop effective ways of dealing with the social aspects of their conservation work. IUCN submitted a proposal to BSP to enable the development of the manual through an interactive process, with IUCN serving as lead for creation of a Network for Social Concern in Conservation to participate in the resource book development. The Network will include regional networks of experts and practitioners who will be involved in diffusing and testing the

587512

REVISION DATE: 11/30/95

resource book, thus grounding its ownership and use in regional contexts and realities. BSP has also sought other partners (PVO/NGO/NRMS, World Bank, WWF and CIFOR) to join the Project Coordination Committee that serves as a steering group for the project.

The activity contributes to the information and outreach components of BSP. As conservation approaches evolve from biological and protectionist toward more integrated conservation and development models, conservation practitioners are dealing increasingly with local communities, government and non-governmental organizations, and the myriad needs and priorities of each. These efforts, while well-intentioned, are often difficult, given the complexity and inherent differences in culture, language, attitudes, and beliefs toward the natural world. This manual is intended to present to non-social scientists, a framework with tools and approaches in order to better deal with the social aspects of integrated conservation and development.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The manual, prior drafts and expense reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Manual for Social Sustainability in Conservation

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the reporting period, the draft of the two-volume resource book on balancing biological issues of conservation and equity issues of communities involved went through a series of outside reviews. Final comments were incorporated into the text and the manual has been sent to the printer for publication. The English version of the two-volume set, entitled "Beyond Fences: Seeking Social Sustainability in Conservation," is scheduled for publication in June 1997. It will be distributed by the International Union of Conservation of Nature in collaboration with the other partners who assisted in producing the manual, including the Biodiversity Support Program; World Wildlife Fund; Intercooperation, Switzerland; PVO/NGO/NRMS; and Center for International Forestry Research.

588330

REVISION DATE: 05/06/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Rapid Ecological Assessment for the La Curena Region,
Costa Rica

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$38,516.00 (USAID/Costa Rica)

START DATE: 08/15/95

END DATE: 06/30/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. FUNDEVI/PROAMBI

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. University

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727, fax: 202-293-9211;
Ilana Locker tel: 202-778-9793, fax: 202-293-9211;
FUNDEVI/PROAMBI: Jorge Campos, tel/fax:
506-224-9374; USAID/Costa Rica: Arturo Villa-Lobos, tel:
506-220-4545, fax: 506-220-3434

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Costa Rica, La Curena

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To carry out a Rapid Ecological Assessment (REA) of the La Curena region of northern Costa Rica. This region has been selected as a pilot area for implementation of field activities under the joint USAID/Costa Rica and Government of Costa Rica REFORMA project.

DESCRIPTION: The goal of the Regulations for Sustainable Forest Management Project

(REFORMA) is to assist the Government of Costa Rica to adopt the longer-term policy structure it needs to limit deforestation. La Curena in northern Costa Rica is one of three pilot areas where REFORMA field activities will take place. In July 1992, USAID/Costa Rica requested that BSP conduct an environmental assessment (EA) of the proposed REFORMA project. One of the mitigative measures recommended by the EA to offset, minimize or avoid any possible adverse environmental effects of the REFORMA project was the completion of Rapid Ecological Assessments (REAs) at each of the proposed pilot areas. The information obtained from the REAs should then be used by the organizations and institutions implementing REFORMA to guide the development of sustainable forest management plans and harvesting strategies for the pilot area.

FUNDEVI/PROAMBI, the research arm of the University of Costa Rica, will carry out the REA in December 1995-January 1996. The REA will document the: general climatic, geologic, soil and hydrologic conditions in the region; dominant plant species composition in each distinct biotic community occurring in the area; population status and local distribution of economically important trees, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish and mammal populations known to occur in the region, with predicted population status where possible. The REA team will also list known or suspected threatened, endangered or sensitive (TES) species in the region, potential indicator and keystone species in each distinct biotic community and assess their habitat requirements, reproductive characteristics and current status; evaluate areas in the region that should be considered for absolute protection because of their value as centers of endemism, habitat for TES species, biological corridors or watersheds; document the general socio-economic conditions of the region and recommend measures for limiting and monitoring the impacts of timber extraction in the region.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A final technical report containing the findings of the REA and recommendations for the development of forest management plans and harvesting strategies in the region was submitted to BSP during this reporting period.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Based on the analysis they conducted, PROAMBI (a division of the University of Costa Rica) recommended a zoning for the region that includes an area of complete protection, an area of limited forest management and an area of intensive forest management.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: The rapid ecological assessment was completed during this reporting period and the final reports submitted.

588500
REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Technical Assistance to Fundación VIDA

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various

FUNDING: \$135,000.00 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: 09/01/92

END DATE: 12/31/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

COLLABORATOR (s): Various

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax 202-293-9211;
USAID/Honduras: John Warren 504-369320; fax
504-367776; Fundación VIDA: 504-391644; fax
504-391645

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Honduras, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To provide institutional strengthening assistance to Fundación VIDA in three distinct areas: environmental strategy and project development, conservation finance and financial management, and organizational development and training.

DESCRIPTION: In 1992, as part of a debt reduction agreement with the United States, the Government of Honduras committed the lempira equivalent of US \$5 million (to be allocated over a period of five years) to establish an environmental fund. The Foundation for Environment and Development (Fundación VIDA), created to manage this environmental fund, is a private, non-profit organization. The core membership of Fundación VIDA are environmental NGOs. Private citizens and business enterprises are also members of the

588500

REVISION DATE: 05/05/97

institution. Fundación VIDA's mandate is not to implement projects, but to receive, analyze, evaluate, and approve environmental project proposals submitted by NGOs. Fundación VIDA will also have the responsibility of monitoring and supervising the implementation of grant projects by participating NGOs.

USAID/Honduras is planning a new project for FY93 that will provide financial and technical support to local and international NGOs to enhance sustained use of ecosystems, maintain biodiversity, and prevent further degradation of Honduran tropical forests. This project will be implemented through Fundación VIDA. The purpose of the technical assistance to be provided by BSP is to strengthen Fundación VIDA's capacity to effectively program and manage the Environmental Fund by assisting them in the development of priorities, evaluation criteria, technical norms, and systems and procedures for the Environmental Fund.

Drawing on the expertise of the BSP consortium, as well as other NGOs and individuals where appropriate, this institutional strengthening assistance will be carried out in the form of seminars, workshops, one-on-one training, discussion groups, and informal collegial interchange.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: During the last reporting period, BSP used the remaining funds of this buy-in to purchase a computer printer and scanner, as well as two cameras and lenses for Fundación VIDA. This equipment was deemed necessary for the efficient production of VIDA's annual reports and newsletters. With the purchase of this equipment, all buy-in funds have been expended.

590000
REVISION DATE: 05/28/96

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Conservation and Restoration of Biodiversity in Central and Eastern Europe

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Various

FUNDING: \$800,000.00 (ENE Bureau)

START DATE: 10/01/91

END DATE: 06/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. WWF Central and Eastern Europe Program(WWF/CEEP)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685, fax: 202-293-9211;
AID/W: Ron Greenberg 202-647-7315, fax: 202-647-4958
and Lori Freer 202-647-7340, fax: 202-647-4958; WWF
Richard Liroff 202-778-9644, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Bruce Leighty

REGION: Eastern Europe, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance, training and research support in Central and Eastern Europe. This buy-in supports the protection and conservation of biodiversity in the newly democratizing nations of Central Europe. Projects enhance and utilize the large cadre of well trained conservation professionals in the region while working to overcome the political and social legacy that has impeded their effectiveness.

DESCRIPTION: This project supported several individual activities aimed at providing

590000

REVISION DATE: 05/28/96

necessary support to governments, research institutes, NGOs and other pertinent sectors in Central Europe for the formation of national conservation strategies, based on current and comprehensive scientific and sociological information. These activities also were intended to lead to better and continued linkages among and between these various sectors, in addition to encouraging preliminary investigation into debt-for-nature swaps and protected area-related activities.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Semi-annual progress reports and specific products listed in individual projects.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Provision of technical assistance to a cadre of already well-educated and competent professionals will serve to upgrade their databases of information on which to base environmental and conservation decisions, as well as introduce a participatory process for establishing conservation strategies that will improve the practicality, feasibility and community ownership of related activities and results.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: See following pages for Project 590010.

590010

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: A Preliminary Needs Assessment and Subsequent
Drafting of a National Biological Resources Conservation
Strategy/Bulgaria

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Public Policy
SECONDARY Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
MINOR Resource/Ecological Economics
MINOR Protected Areas
MINOR Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR Ecotourism

FUNDING: \$448,000.00 (ENE Bureau)

START DATE: 04/01/92

END DATE: 06/30/97

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. Various NGOs
2. Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. NGO
2. Museum

COLLABORATOR (s): Bulg. Min. of Environment; Bul. Min. of Regional
Planning; Bul. Min. of Agri; Bul. Com. of Forests

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685, fax 202-293-9211;
Jeko Spiridonov, Bulgarian Ministry of the Environment

PROGRAM OFFICER: Bruce Leighty

REGION: Eastern Europe, Bulgaria, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To assist the government of Bulgaria to: 1) compile and analyze the existing

590010

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

information about Bulgaria's biological diversity for the identification of priority areas for conservation and better management of existing biological resources inside and outside protected areas and 2) apply the results of this and related analyses toward the drafting of a National Biological Diversity Conservation Strategy (NBDCS) for Bulgaria.

DESCRIPTION: During the past several years, Bulgaria has undergone many significant changes that affect the protection and sustainable use of its natural resources. Foreign needs assessment teams visited Bulgaria, met with officials concerned with the protection of natural resources, visited protected areas, and reported the need for a National Biological Diversity Conservation Strategy. The Environment Strategy Study compiled by the World Bank formed a valuable first step, but it did not focus sufficiently on biological diversity conservation. The Biological Diversity Conservation Strategy has been a critical source of information and coordination for foreign-assisted Bulgarian projects, including two of the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) projects: 1) Management and Protection of the Black Sea and 2) the Bulgaria Biodiversity Subcomponent of the Improved Public Sector Environmental Services Project that is developing comprehensive management plans that coordinate activities of the Ministry of Environment, Planning Ministry, and Committee of Forests in two of the country's most important national parks.

The NBDCS process and document continues to provide a framework for directing future foreign assistance towards both economic development and nature protection in Bulgaria. Bulgaria reorganized its Ministry of Environment and created the National Nature Protection Service (NNPS) with the intention of strengthening its role in nature conservation. The process of developing the NBDCS has provided technical assistance as the newly empowered NNPS develops both short- and long-term strategies for enhancing protection and understanding of biodiversity in Bulgaria.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A written strategy document and accompanying volumes of scientific and technical reports, and where appropriate, accompanying maps to describe the following: currently protected areas, unknown areas, species richness, rarity, endemism and relictual status, unique communities, ecological services, fragility, threat, economically important species and germplasm, wildlands, and suite of best sites containing representative samples of biological diversity. The strategy incorporates an assessment of the ability of currently protected areas to sustain the processes necessary for the maintenance of biological diversity and guidelines for conservation of the biota through corridors, expansion of current reserves, and multiple-use areas outside protected areas.

OTHER OUTPUTS: The Bulgarian National Biological Diversity Conservation Strategy workshop:

1) provided an overview and assessment of information about the species and ecosystems of Bulgaria, their distribution, economic, biological, ecological, and social value; analyzed the potential and current threats to their health and existence and the potential impacts of global warming;

2) delineated the geographic areas that comprise a representative suite of biologically important areas;

- 3) evaluated the status of current protected areas;
- 4) summarized the concerns of Bulgarian NGOs about biodiversity;
- 5) laid out the legal, cultural, and institutional framework within which conservation action can be implemented;
- 6) explored the sustainable use of biological resources and its potential as a tool for the conservation of biodiversity;
- 7) discussed the role and regulation of tourism in protected areas, its potential roles in increasing public education and awareness of biological resources, and revenue generation; and
- 8) recommended next steps for the government of Bulgaria (GOB), NGOs, citizens, and the private sector.

In order to accomplish these objectives, the NBDCS engaged the following five teams:

1. The Biological diversity team, consisting of Bulgarian biologists. The team included topic leader specialists in the following areas: vertebrates, invertebrates, vascular plants, non-vascular plants, fungi, plant community ecology freshwater ecosystems, and Black Sea region ecosystems.
2. The Applied Biology team provided information concerning the traditional and non-traditional use and conservation of the flora and fauna, including: timber extraction; germplasm conservation, other agricultural issues; ecotourism; revenue generation for biological resources management and protection.
3. The Social Science Team explored the legal framework for biological conservation; protected areas planning and management; natural resources; economics; and regional planning.
4. The Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Team worked to establish meaningful dialogue around key social, economic, and political issues related to environment and conservation with the participation of landowners, so that they can make informed decisions in selecting the most viable strategies for conservation for their particular situation.
5. The Information team consisted of a three Bulgarians, specialists in Botany, Zoology and Computer Programming, and an expert in geographical information systems (GIS). They initiated a comprehensive bibliographic database on biological diversity in Bulgaria in close collaboration with the other teams and the GOB.

Information collected from members of the other teams was used to produce computer-generated maps of information about Bulgaria's biological diversity. These maps provided a framework for a countrywide approach to the conservation of biological resources by documenting the resources both within and out protected areas. Placement of a GIS computer system in the Academy of Sciences and training of three Bulgarians in GIS analysis serve as a basis for future land-use planning and sustainable management of these resources for local to national and international applications. In addition, the maps generated for the workshop will form a critical baseline assessment for future monitoring and evaluation.

The result of this process includes not only a strengthening of both the planning and participatory processes of the Government of Bulgaria, but also a strategy, including the recommendations for next steps developed in the workshop, that may be used as a framework and guide for conservation efforts by the Government and the people of Bulgaria.

590010

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Following the desk-top publication and completion of associated maps, the 900-page English version of 41 workshop technical papers will be printed and released by June 30, 1997. The publication is eagerly awaited by the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment as an essential tool in its effort to spur passage of a framework biodiversity conservation law. The language and form of the law were drafted jointly by the Center for International Environmental Law and the Ministry of Environment as part of this project.

590020
REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

STATUS: Completed
TITLE: Strengthening of NGO Participation in Nature Protection
in the Czech and Slovak Republics

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Protected Areas
SECONDARY Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$75,000.00 (ENI Bureau)

START DATE: 07/01/92

END DATE: 09/30/96

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):
1. Various NGOs

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR (s): German Marshall Fund

CONTACT: BSP: Bruce Leighty, 202-778-9685, fax 202-293-9211;
WWF/CEEP: Rich Liroff

PROGRAM OFFICER: Bruce Leighty

REGION: Eastern Europe, Czech & Slovak Republics, Various

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To increase the capacity of NGO's to provide valuable, unique information critical for effective management of protected areas.

DESCRIPTION: The Czech and Slovak Biodiversity GEF projects are centered around 5 trans-boundary protected areas in the Czech and Slovak Republics. Local NGOs and other conservation professionals are important to effective protected area management and restoration. Supporting the work of these professionals will increase the information available to managers and for the preparation of sustainable development strategies which are

590020

REVISION DATE: 05/08/97

proposed in the GEF, thereby increasing the effectiveness of the GEF project. The grant competition developed for this purpose requested proposals from NGOs for work with direct relevance to the solution of management problems in or around the Eastern Carpathians, High Tatras, Krkonose and Sumova National Parks and Palava Biosphere Reserves. Proposals were due to BSP by the 30th of October, 1992. Peer review and awards of the grants followed.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: NGOs funded will be required to submit regular technical and financial reports concerning their projects.

OTHER OUTPUTS: This activity will aid in the process of NGO development in Central and Eastern Europe and would be both integrated with and complimentary to activities planned by the CSFR GEF project, National Park Service, Peace Corps, and other organizations.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: Grant activities have concluded. All Grantees have submitted the final financial and technical reports associated with their projects.

595430

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Monitoring and Evaluation Training and Technical Assistance for PROARCA - Coastal Zone Management

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
SECONDARY Training

FUNDING: \$250,000.00 (USAID/G-Cap)

START DATE: 10/01/95

END DATE: 09/30/98

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR (s):

1. The Nature Conservancy
2. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
3. University of Rhode Island

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE (s):

1. International NGO
2. International NGO
3. University

COLLABORATOR (s):

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211;
BSP: Richard Margoluis 202-778-9776, fax 202-293-9211

PROGRAM OFFICER: Meg Symington

REGION: LAC, Various, Various

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance in project monitoring and evaluation to the PROARCA - Coastal Zone Management project, funded by USAID/Guatemala-Central America Program (G-CAP) through The Nature Conservancy and World Wildlife Fund.

DESCRIPTION: PROARCA (Proyecto Ambiental Regional para Centro America) is USAID's five-year, \$25 million project to promote effective regional stewardship of key natural resources in support of sustainable development in Central America. The project's purposes are to: 1) develop and consolidate a Central American system of protected areas; and 2) promote a strengthened regional regulatory and enforcement framework for environmental protection. PROARCA has three major components: 1) Central American Protected Areas System (CAPAS); 2) Coastal Zone Management (CZM); and 3) Environmental Protection. It is component number 2 with which BSP is involved. Under this component, priority marine sites will be targeted for the application of concrete activities which apply the principles of biological diversity conservation and management and provide key baseline and monitoring information.

In response to a request for applications for PROARCA/CZM issued by the USAID regional mission in Guatemala in July 1995, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) submitted a proposal (which was selected for funding) that included World Wildlife Fund, the University of Rhode Island/Coastal Resources Center and BSP as partners on their CZM/PROARCA team. The goal of the CZM/PROARCA team is to improve the management and use of coastal areas and immediate watersheds. The overall project will implement local pilot/demonstration projects at four sites where the lessons learned will be linked with local, national and regional entities to foster improved management of coastal zone resources. The sites selected for pilot demonstration projects are: Central American Barrier Reef and Gulf of Honduras (Belize, Honduras), Bocas del Toro (Panama), La Mosquitia Coastal Zone Area (Honduras, Nicaragua) and Gulf of Fonseca (Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua).

BSP's role in this project will be focused on two areas: 1) strengthening the program's monitoring and evaluation (M&E) component (of the coastal zone management component as a whole as well as of individual site-specific sub-projects); and 2) assisting in the analysis of project results and lessons learned and dissemination of these results and lessons through publications, workshops, etc. BSP anticipates being involved in the following types of specific activities with regard to monitoring and evaluation: assisting in the definition of baseline datasets for each sub-project, M&E training workshops for subgrantees, and individualized technical assistance to subgrantees to develop their M&E systems.

Monitoring and evaluation training and technical assistance are important to good project design and implementation. This technical input from BSP to the CZM/PROARCA team helps ensure the adequate documentation and analysis of the project's impacts.

CONSERVATION IMPACT(S):

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: TNC, as the lead implementing organization for PROARCA-Coastal Zone Management, will submit quarterly progress reports to USAID/G-CAP. BSP will provide contributions to these reports on current M&E and Analysis and Dissemination activities as appropriate.

OTHER OUTPUTS: 1) A series of workshops on monitoring and evaluation at PROARCA sites in Central America.
2) At least two publications on approaches to coastal zone management and monitoring and

595430

REVISION DATE: 05/09/97

evaluation for coastal zone management.

ACTIVITIES UPDATE: TNC, WWF and URI are still negotiating the first-year workplan. It is hoped that this document will be finalized in the next few months and that BSP's scope of work within the overall project will be better defined.

In the early part of the second year of the project, BSP has held four monitoring and evaluation workshops. These workshops produced a draft conceptual model, draft management plans, monitoring plans, and next steps for each priority site. The proceedings from each workshop will be presented at the management committee meeting in June 1997.