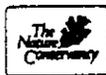


Biodiversity Support Program



PD-ARW-084
113830

~~K. SATERSON~~

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

June 11, 1993

Dr. Twig Johnson
Director
Office of Environment and Natural Resources
R&D/ENR, 500 SA-18
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523-1820

Dear Twig:

Enclosed is the Biodiversity Support Program's Ninth Semi-Annual Progress Report, for the period October 1, 1992 to March 31, 1993.

Please call me if you have any questions or comments on the report.

Sincerely,

Kathryn A. Saterson, Ph.D.
Director

CC:

Maria Beebe, R&D/ENR
Jeff Brokaw, LAC
Molly Kux, ASIA
Ron Greenberg/Lori Freer, ENE
Tim Resch, AFRICA
Frank Zadroga, USAID/Mexico
Denny Robertson, USAID/Thailand
Don Drga, USAID/The Gambia
Jerry Bisson, USAID/Indonesia
Daniel J. Miller, USAID/Nepal
Louis Kuhn, USAID/PNG
Ron Venezia, USAID/Costa Rica
Kirk Dahlgren, USAID/S. Pacific
Ron Senykoff, USAID/Pakistan

Marshall Brown, USAID/Honduras
John P. McMahon, USAID/Cameroon
Abdul Wahab, USAID/Haiti

WRI: Walter Arensberg
Nels Johnson

TNC: Alan Randall
Greg Miller

WWF: Gary Hartshorn
Michael Wright

Biodiversity Support Program



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

The Biodiversity Support Program's Ninth Semi-Annual Progress Report

October 1, 1992 - March 31, 1993

I. Introduction and Background Information

The Biodiversity Support Program (BSP) is funded by USAID through the Bureau of Research and Development's Office of Environment and Natural Resources (R&D/ENR) Conservation of Biodiversity Project (No. 936-5554). A Cooperative Agreement (No. DHR-5554-A-00-8044-00) establishing BSP was signed September 30, 1988 between USAID and World Wildlife Fund, Inc. (WWF), with an initial ceiling of \$12,844,931 for a period of five years. Due to strong interest in BSP by overseas missions and other bureaus (demonstrated by a high number of add-ons) and USAID's high degree of satisfaction with the Program, BSP's funding limit was increased to \$22,500,000 and a one-year extension was granted in August 1992. The Cooperative Agreement now ends on September 30, 1994. BSP submitted a proposal for a second five-year phase in March 1993. If approved, the new Cooperative Agreement will be from 1993-1998.

During the first five-year phase of the Program, funding has come from two sources: 1) core funding from R&D/ENR and 2) add-ons and OYB transfers from missions and regional bureaus interested in participating in the program.

BSP is being implemented as a consortium effort with the formal collaboration of The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and the World Resources Institute (WRI). Beyond the three-member consortium of WWF, TNC, and WRI, the Biodiversity Support Program has implemented projects with and collaborated with over 80 other U.S. and international conservation, scientific, and educational institutions involved in international conservation and development (see Attachment 1).

The goal of the Biodiversity Support Program is to conserve biological diversity while enhancing human livelihoods in developing countries through better conservation and use of biological resources. Functionally, BSP works to facilitate

conservation activities in USAID-assisted countries by working in collaboration with USAID missions and bureaus, government institutions, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

BSP has five major components: (1) technical assistance for USAID missions, host country institutions, and local NGOs; (2) a competitive small research grants program for specific issues relevant to USAID's conservation activities worldwide; (3) training focusing on building the capacity of host-country conservationists and institutions to conserve biological diversity; (4) an information networking and evaluation component that compiles information on selected conservation activities of USAID and other U.S. institutions, analyzes it, and disseminates the results; and (5) pilot demonstration projects in the field, funded largely by USAID mission or regional bureau add-ons to the program.

II. Overview of BSP Activities -- Highlights

During this reporting period, BSP staff began to focus more on the monitoring and analysis of the results of BSP supported activities and of selected conservation techniques. BSP's goal for the Analysis Program is to support the development and application of evaluation and monitoring systems in order to improve the implementation of conservation programs and to assess impact. The two objectives of the program are to: 1) develop simplified monitoring techniques and biodiversity conservation impact indicators, and train people at the community level in the application of the techniques; and 2) support analyses of critical conservation techniques, such as protected area establishment and management, local resource use, participatory resource planning, etc. During this reporting period, BSP, with the guidance of a consultant, developed a two-year monitoring and evaluation work plan. During the next reporting period, a senior advisory group will be formed to guide BSP and provide insights for this effort. In addition to this specific project, BSP staff are focusing more on analysis, monitoring, and evaluation of ongoing efforts.

The following are brief summaries of some of the projects which are currently underway or were completed between October 1, 1992 and March 31, 1993, that BSP considers significant for their impact -- or potential impact -- on the conservation of biodiversity.

The project numbers next to the project titles indicate which of the five cooperative agreement components the activity represents: "TA" is technical assistance, "RE" is research, "TR" is training, "IN" is information and evaluation networking, "PD" is pilot demonstration projects, and "SP" represents projects funded by sources other than USAID bureaus or missions. More

detailed project activity summaries for all BSP projects underway during the reporting period are attached.

Technical Assistance to the Foundation for Environment and Development (Fundacion VIDA) - Honduras (Project PD9208 and Subproject PD9208-01 through 06)

The Foundation for Environment and Development (Fundacion VIDA) - a private, non-profit Honduran organization - was created to manage a US\$5 million debt-for-nature environmental fund. The organization will be receiving, evaluating, and funding environmental project proposals submitted from other Honduran NGOs. With Honduran Mission add-on funds, BSP is providing technical assistance to strengthen Fundacion VIDA's capacity to effectively program and manage the fund by assisting them in the development of priorities, evaluation criteria, technical norms, and systems and procedures for the fund. With expertise from the consortium (TNC and WWF), BSP has provided technical assistance through seminars, workshops, one-on-one training, discussion groups, and informal collegial exchanges during the last six months. Training in proposal design for NGOs that are interested in submitting proposals was designed during the reporting period and will be implemented during the end of May. Project staff are also developing a monitoring system for projects. Grants for projects will be awarded this summer.

VIDA is pleased with the assistance BSP has provided and would like BSP to place a permanent person in their offices to advise them on procedures for managing the fund and funding conservation activities in Honduras. Trust funds are an important method for ensuring the conservation of biodiversity in developing countries. They increase financial sustainability and, if implemented and managed wisely, they can build institutional capacity in the country.

Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment (Project PD9106 and Subprojects PD9106-01 through 03)

The Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment project, designed to complement what BSP is supporting in Southern Mexico, is supporting the design and implementation of environmentally sound community development around biologically important, threatened wildland areas in northern Mexico. The overall goal of the program is 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 them. Nine months ago a feasibility study was conducted to identify potential wildland areas for this project. In early August 1992, an RFP was sent to NGOs working in the identified critical wildland areas in northern Mexico. Eighteen proposals were received by mid-October. Meg Symington, program manager for this

effort, was able to meet many of those submitting proposals to discuss their work and provide technical assistance at the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands Meeting held in Las Cruces, New Mexico, September 17-19, 1992.

During this reporting period, proposals were reviewed and the following were granted: a two-year grant was awarded to Terra Nostra (an NGO) to work in El Cielo Biosphere Reserve; planning grants were awarded to Arizona Rainforest Alliance to work in Sierra Tarahumara and to the Sonoran Institute to work with non-timber forest products; and a mini-grant was awarded to the NGO Parque Ecologico Chipinque to complete a land use study in the Cumbres de Monterrey National Park in Nueva Leon.

Final Reports from Africa Projects: Biodiversity Analysis of Africa and Central Africa Global Climate Change (Subprojects PD9102-03 and PD9102-01)

The results of two long-term studies in Africa were released during the past six months. They are entitled: *African Biodiversity: Foundation for the Future. A Framework for Integrating Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development* and *Central Africa: Global Climate Change and Development*. In addition to focusing on the effects that climate change and loss of biodiversity will have globally, these reports highlight the importance of these issues to development in Africa.

Of all the continents on earth, Africa is probably going to be affected first and perhaps hardest, by climate change. Recent studies have shown that the predicted variations in rainfall patterns due to climate change will have drastic impacts on agricultural production in many parts of Africa. Africa depends more than any other continent on its biological resources for food, fuel, medicine, housing and economic security, so loss of biodiversity will have a devastating impact on the economic productivity of all African nations and will decrease the standards of living of most rural dwellers. The linkages between these global issues and development issues for Africa are inescapable.

These reports provide guidance to the Africa Bureau on how to develop regional conservation and development strategies that address both climate change and biodiversity issues.

Protected Area Conservation Strategy (PARCS) - Africa (Project PD9202)

The Protected Area Conservation Strategy (PARCS) project is a multi-year collaborative effort of BSP, the African Wildlife Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund. The PARCS project was initiated in response to a growing concern in the conservation community that training for protected

area managers was not keeping pace with the increasing demands of the job. The PARCS project will answer the following two questions: 1) What skills do protected area managers need to enhance the conservation of Africa's protected areas? and 2) How can protected area managers obtain training for these skills in inexpensive, efficient ways? The overall goal of the project is to improve protection of Africa's biodiversity by increasing the capacity of relevant management authorities to effectively manage their protected area systems.

The first year of the project, Phase I, has been devoted to a training needs assessment for protected area managers throughout southern, eastern, and central Africa. In-depth training needs assessments were conducted in the following countries: Tanzania (including Zanzibar), Kenya, Uganda, and Ethiopia in East Africa; Cameroon, Congo, Rwanda, and Zaire in Central Africa; and Botswana, Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe in Southern Africa. Limited assessments were carried out in Somalia, Burundi, Central African Republic, Gabon, Lesotho, and Mozambique. Over 200 protected area managers were interviewed. A detailed methodology for conducting these assessments was produced. Opportunities for training in Africa were also assessed.

In Phase II, the PARCS team will work with six countries from the three regions to help protected area managers match existing and potential training opportunities with their identified training needs. Phase II will help managers learn how to plan for and sustain training programs for their staffs. Specific innovative training techniques will be tested as part of the development of in-country training processes. Seed money will be provided to implement these pilot activities. The experiences gained during the course of Phase II will be shared across regions through a series of workshops with project participants.

Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program (Project PD9205)

After a series of consultations with the Indonesian government, Indonesia was selected as a country site for one of the Biodiversity Centers to be jointly funded by a U.S. and Japan Government collaborative effort. This joint effort, called the Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program, is currently in an early phase. During this reporting period, three "sub-teams," one each from the U.S., Japan and Indonesia, conducted background technical analyses. These three teams worked together to define program and implementation options. During the past six months, BSP, with funds from the Asia Bureau and R&D, organized the US technical team and sent them to Indonesia. The teams examined possible areas of intervention that include: flexible financing mechanisms for biodiversity conservation, including the possible

establishment of an independently endowed grantmaking foundation; building links between applied natural science and biodiversity conservation programs; monitoring the status of Indonesia's biodiversity; biodiversity conservation and scientific progress; and policy analysis for biodiversity conservation. Draft reports and analyses were completed in May 1993.

Community Issues Management Forum - BARAI - Papua New Guinea
(Project TA9101)

The community issues management forum held in Papua New Guinea in August 1992 provided a formal process for 29 sub-clans to assess current forest, land, and water resource use, to identify issues related to resource use, and finalize the mechanisms for community participation in the Okari Nut Eco-Enterprise project. This grant provided support for a series of workshops to further refine community participation in the Okari-Enterprises Project. Following the initial forum, an eight-week series of discussions took place within each sub-clan where issues regarding forest conservation, land use, nutrition, division of labor, and representation among other issues were explored and options were generated by each of the 29 Barai sub-clans. The results of these discussions were combined and presented in December 1992.

A short report summarizing the community issues management process, its application in the Barai communities, and its outcome will be distributed to other communities, NGOs, and government representatives to inform them about this method of community participation in development efforts.

III. General Management Issues

FY93 Workplan

BSP completed its FY93 Workplan and submitted it to R&D/ENR in December 1992. After, receiving comments from BSP's program manager, changes were made and the workplan was resubmitted and approved by USAID in March 1993.

Staff Update

A current BSP organizational chart is included; see Attachment 2. The following staff members began working with BSP during this reporting period.

Peter DeBrine joined the Biodiversity Support Program as a Project Coordinator for Africa in December, 1992. Before coming to BSP, Peter worked for a Washington-based consulting firm on a health education project as a Marketing Specialist.

Peter has a B.S. in chemistry and received his Master of International Management degree from the American Graduate School of International Management in August, 1991. Before attending graduate school, he was an owner/manager of a small business in New Mexico. Prior to this, Peter worked for The Nature Conservancy as an Ecology Intern and at the National Wildlife Federation as a Resource Conservation Intern.

Stephen Kelleher joined BSP as a Senior Program Officer for Asia/Pacific in early 1993. Stephen came to BSP from AMEX International, Inc., a Washington, D.C.-based consulting firm, where he was responsible for developing AMEX's capacity in natural resources management. While at AMEX, Stephen's overseas assignments included co-facilitating a "Women, Tenure and Natural Resources Management" workshop in Mali and serving as team forester on a USAID Project Design Team in The Gambia. He was also selected as team leader for a Global Environment Facility Biodiversity Appraisal in Guinea. Prior to AMEX, Stephen worked as an independent consultant for WRI, the World Bank, VITA and others.

Stephen's academic and practical background is in forestry and natural resources management. He spent three years in the Peace Corps in Benin, West Africa (1983-1986) working in forestry, agricultural education, extension, women's cooperatives and school construction. He subsequently earned a Masters degree in Environmental Studies from the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies in 1989.

Staff Travel and Outreach

In addition to conducting and participating in numerous meetings with USAID staff and other project implementors and collaborators, BSP staff conducted many other outreach and travel activities during this six month period. Please see Attachment 3 for a detailed list of BSP staff travel and outreach activities.

IV. Program Financial Status

(See attached Financial Summary Table, Attachment 4.)

V. Specific Program Activities

Attached are BSP's activity sheets for the five core components: Technical Assistance, Research, Training, Information Networking and Evaluation, and Pilot Demonstrations (Add-ons); and Special Projects (projects funded from sources outside of USAID). These sheets are for activities that were completed during the reporting period or are in progress (new or ongoing). For those activities completed during previous reporting periods, please see the activity sheets included in the

previous Semi-Annual Reports of Progress. Research Grants funded during FY92 were included in the Eighth Semi-Annual Progress Report.

An historical listing of all of BSP's activities by country and region prefaces the individual activity sheets. An asterisk (*) indicates that the project activity sheet is included in this report. In addition, attached is a "Key to BSP's activity Sheets" that explains each of the categories on the activity sheet and, where appropriate, lists the possible options.

Attachments:

1. List of Implementors and Collaborators
2. Current BSP organizational chart
3. List of BSP Staff Travel and Outreach Activities
4. Financial Summary
5. Complete List of BSP Activities by Region and Country
6. Key to BSP's Activity Sheets
7. BSP's Activity Sheets by Cooperative Agreement Component



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

LIST OF BSP's IMPLEMENTORS AND COLLABORATORS

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

Antelope Specialist Group, IUCN
Associacao de Levantamento Florestal do Amazonas - Brazil
Association for Tropical Biology
Atlantic Center for the Environment
Consultative Group of Biological Diversity
Botanical Society of Chile
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Center for Marine Conservation
Centre de Formation et d'Encadrement Technique - Haiti
Centro de Educacao, Pesquisa e Assistencia Sindical e Popular -
Brazil
Centro de Estudios para la Conservacion de los Recursos
Naturales - Mexico
CITES
Committee on Women and Biodiversity (CWB), Harvard University
Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil - Mexico
Conservation International
Cultural Survival
DESFIL
Development Alternatives, Inc.
Dhammanaat Foundation for Conservation - Thailand
Ecociencia - Ecuador
ECOSFERA - Mexico
Environment Study Centre
Gambian Department of Wildlife Conservation and Management
Goddard Space Flight Center
Government of Belize
Grupo de Estudios Ambientales - Mexico
Hak Muang Nan - Thailand
IMAZON - Brazil
Institute of Current World Affairs
Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad - Costa Rica
Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas de Amazonia - Brazil
International Fund for Agricultural Research
International Center for Research on Women
International Council for Bird Preservation

IUCN

Jardin Botanico - Santa Cruz, Bolivia
Jatna Supriatna/Nature Lovers Club - Indonesia
Keystone Center
King Mahendra Trust for Nature - Nepal
Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia
Maderas del Pueblo - Mexico
Management Development, Inc.
Missouri Botanical Garden
Museo de History Natural Gabriel Rene Moreno - Bolivia
Museu Goeldi - Brazil
National Alliance of Non-governmental Organizations of PNG
Natural History Museum, Smithsonian Institution
Nehru Foundation for Development - India
New York Botanical Garden
Organization for Tropical Studies
Partners with Melanesians
Plan Estatal Forestal de Quintana Roo - Mexico
Pontifica Universidad Catolica del Ecuador
Prince of Songkla University - Thailand
Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan - Mexico
Pronatura Chiapas - Mexico
PVO-NGO/NRMS
Rak Khao Yai Group - Thailand
Royal Forest Department Herbarium - Thailand
Rural Workers Syndicate for Paragominas - Brazil
Smiling Sea Trang Province - Thailand
Smithsonian Institution
Society for Conservation Biology
South Pacific Regional Environment Programme
The Nature Conservancy
Transcentury Foundation
United Nations Environment Programme
United Nations NGO Liaison Service
University of Arizona, Department of Geophysics
University of Brasilia
University of Maryland, Center for Environmental Esturine Studies
University of Montana
WALHI
Wau Ecology Institute
World Conservation International
World Bank
World Resources Institute
World Wide Fund for Nature - Tanzania
World Wide Fund for Nature - UK
World Wildlife Fund - US

* 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.

B. Collaborators** with whom BSP has worked include:

AID/Center for Development Information and Evaluation
Amigos de Sian Ka'an - Mexico
Barai Nonformal Education Association - PNG
Belize Audubon Society
Belize Fisheries Service/Ministry of Agriculture
Belize Ministry of Tourism
Belize Zoo
Bishop Museum
Bolivia Ministry of Agriculture
Bulgarian Ministry of Agriculture
Bulgarian Ministry of Environment
Bulgarian Ministry of Regional Planning
Bulgarian Committee on Forestry
CARE
CNS - Brazil
Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil - Mexico
Development Alternatives, Inc.
Ecosfera - Mexico
Ecuadoran Ministry of Agriculture
EMPRAPA/CPATU - Brazil
Experiment for International Living
Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific
Fundacion Maquipucuna - Ecuador
Fundacion Neotropica - Costa Rica
Fundacion Jatun Sacha - Ecuador
Fundacion Ecologica Arco Iris - Ecuador
FUNTAC - Brazil
GENESYS - Brazil
German Marshall Fund
Government of Pakistan
Greenpeace
Haiti Hotel Association
Haitian Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
IBAMA/SEMAM - Brazil
Illionis Natural History Survey
IMAZON - Brazil
INPA - Brazil
Instituto de Historia Natural - Mexico
Katholiek Univ. Leuven
Kew Gardens
King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation - Nepal
Missouri Botanical Garden
Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias - Ecuador
Museu Goeldi - Brazil
NECTARI - Nepal
Partners with Melanasions
Plan Estatal Forestal de Quintana Roo - Mexico
PNG Department of Environment and Conservation
PNG Development Trust
Programme for Belize

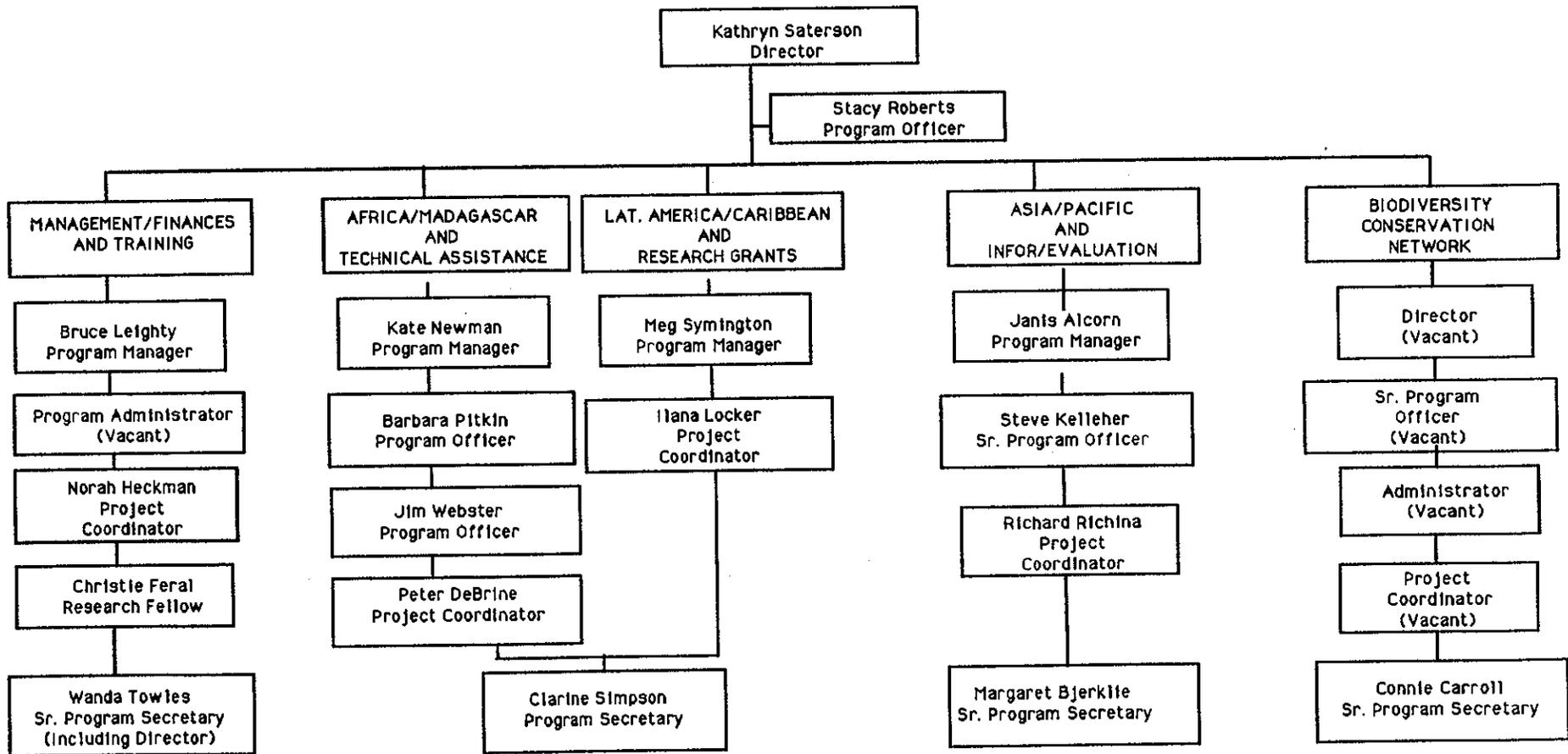
Pronatura Chiapas - Mexico
Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan - Mexico
Rural Workers Union - Brazil
Smithsonian Institution
Sna Jtzi Bajom - Mexico
The Network Foundation
TR&D
UFF - Brazil
UFPA/NAEA - Brazil
University of Florida/Gainesville
University of Indonesia
University Catholique de Louvain - France
University of Washington
US Geological Survey
US Forest Service
USP/CENA - Brazil
World Resources Institute
World Wildlife Fund

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

March 1993

BIODIVERSITY SUPPORT PROGRAM (BSP)
 April 1993

Revised 4/6/93



14

BSP Staff Travel and Outreach
Reporting Period October 1, 1992 - March 31, 1993

<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
<u>Kathy Saterson</u>		
Williamstown, MA	10/2/92	Presentation to Williams College Environmental Studies class on careers in conservation and public lecture on "Biodiversity's Moment in History."
Salisbury, CT	10/2-10/4/92	Participated in workshop of the Connecticut Geographic Alliance at the Institute for Current World Affairs and presented keynote lecture.
Washington, D.C.	10/15/92	Met with staff of International Council for Bird Preservation
Thailand, Indonesia,	10/30 - 11/21/92	Spoke at the Princess Chulabhorn Science Philippines Congress in Bangkok and then worked with AID mission staff, local NGOs, and government agencies to follow-up on MANRES activities, plan new activities and brief new BCN program. In Indonesia, worked with BSP team finalizing the Environmental Assessment for the Mission and presented numerous briefings on BCN. In the Philippines, briefed NGOs, government agencies, and the Mission on BCN and BSP.
Virginia	2/10/93	Met with Norma Adams and John Cool, Winrock International
Fairfax, VA	2/19/93	Lecture at Biology Department, George Mason University.
Medford, MA	3/1/93	Lecture at Tufts University, Fletcher School for International Diplomacy.
Washington, D.C.	3/9/93	Met with Donald Mooers, Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance.
<u>Meg Symington</u>		
Washington, D.C.	10/8/92	Met with Vera Varela, Executive Director, Fundacion Neotropica in Costa Rica
Washington, D.C.	10/14/92	Served as peer reviewer on NAS/PSTC Panel on Ecology
Washington, D.C.	11/3/92	Met with Patricia Leon Melgar of FPCM (a Peruvian NGO) about BSP program and research grants.
Honduras	11/16-11/21/92	Provided technical assistance to Fundacion VIDA, Honduran NGO.
Washington, D.C.	12/9/92	Met with Rosa Maria Ruiz, Eco-Bolivia about BSP program and research grants.
Washington, D.C.	12/18/92	Met with John Woodwell of the W. Alton Jones Foundation about BSP program and medicinal plants
Washington, D.C.	12/22/93	Met with Augusto Molnar of the World Bank about BSP program in Northern Mexico and World Bank Forestry Loan.
Washington, D.C.	1/12/93	Met with Frank Callahan, Howlers Forever (Belize NGO, Baboon Sanctuary Project) concerning BSP program and research grants.
Washington, D.C.	1/14-1/15/93	Participated in LAC Regional Environmental Advisory Meetings.

<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Brazil	1/25-1/30/93	Participated in annual meeting of USAID/Brazil GCC implementors in Brasilia.
Oaxaca, Mexico	2/5-2/10/93	Participated in Second Annual Meeting of Southern Mexico Ecodevelopment Program.
Washington, D.C.	3/29/93	Met with Pete McGee, Student Conservation Association about BSP Program in Mexico.

Kate Newman

Washington, D.C.	11/19/92	Briefed Tufts International Environmental class - professional level international students.
Rosslyn, VA	11/23/92	Participated in, made short presentation at AID-funded workshop on PVOs and international participation.
Zimbabwe	12/4 - 12/18/92	Participated in planning workshop for the PARCS Project, met with conservation community in Zimbabwe.
Nigeria	2/12-2/21/93	Participated in, gave speech at the Congress on Industrial Use of Tropical Plants and Biodiversity Conservation.
Mali	2/22-3/1/93	Participated in Workshop on NGOs and Natural Resources Management in the Pastoral Sector

Janis Alcorn

Gland, Switzerland	10/92	Meetings with IUCN and WWF-I
Thailand	10/92	Discuss BCN program with various NGOs & Assistance to MANRES
Mexico	11/9-11/17/92	3rd International Congress of Ethnobiology, Mexico City. Organizer and Moderator for Panel entitled "Nature and Culture: New Directions for Conservation" and presented Distinguished Lecture entitled "Conservation of Cultural and Biological Diversity: Frames of Discourse, Analysis, and Action."
Washington D.C.	3/92	PNG NGO Roundtable

Bruce Leighty

Honduras	3/21-3/24/93	To assess support provided to Fundacion VIDA and discuss future efforts to follow up add-on by Honduran Mission.
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Barbara Pitkin

Toronto, Canada	10/19 - 10/21/92	Environmental Education Conference
Zimbabwe	12/4 - 12/18/92	Protected Area Conservation Strategy mid-term meeting

Francesca Grifo

Bulgaria	3/12 - 3/24/93	Bulgarian National Biological Resource Conservation Strategy
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Chris Feral

Bulgaria	3/12 - 3/24/93	Bulgarian National Biological Resource Conservation Strategy
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SIX MONTH PROGRESS REPORT

Attachment 4

October 1, 1992 to March 31, 1993
Expenditures for Reporting Period and Life of Project

COST ELEMENT	Expenditures This Period Oct. to Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/93 \$
Salaries	195,286.67	970,111.24
WWF indirect Costs	182,171.00	784,431.94
Travel & Per Diem	10,490.27	121,582.78
Other Direct Costs	22,716.88	203,607.17
Grants and Subcontracts (1)	1,009,989.33	7,668,990.62
	<u>1,400,654.13</u>	<u>9,748,723.73</u>

Footnote (1): Grants and Subcontracts Breakdown

	Expenditures This Period Oct. to Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/93 \$
Technical Assistance	0.00	206,263.48
Research	4,246.95	1,121,914.08
Training	13,425.52	263,651.39
Information Networking	63,922.77	415,011.42
Pilot Demonstrations (2) & Earmarked Core (3)	928,394.09	5,662,150.25
	<u>1,009,989.33</u>	<u>7,668,990.62</u>

Footnote (2): Breakdown of Pilot Demonstrations

	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Oct. to Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/93 \$
Thailand	449,993.00	15,304.84	213,088.86
Madagascar	100,000.00	0.00	97,478.94
ANE Bureau	290,717.00	0.00	290,691.01
LAC Bureau	500,000.00	10,903.17	500,000.00
Nepal	150,000.00	(660.13)	140,720.96
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	10,706.07	100,370.81
Africa Bureau	1,440,000.00	202,665.22	949,658.44
APRE Bureau	555,852.00	117,674.73	355,182.66
ENE Bureau	800,000.00	90,335.29	237,970.10
No. Mexico GCC	160,000.00	5,698.16	30,353.05
Mexico GCC II	650,000.00	88,667.38	375,068.99
Indonesia	174,824.00	119,894.44	152,908.04
Costa Rica I	35,000.00	5,390.00	35,000.00
Costa Rica II	58,309.16	33,703.12	33,703.12
Honduras	135,000.00	29,065.25	29,290.91
	6,337,695.18	729,347.34	4,281,479.91

Footnote (3): Breakdown of Earmarked Core

	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Oct. to Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/93 \$
S&T/FENR (Misc.)	48,678.00	0.00	48,678.00
S&T/GCC I	777,000.00	0.00	777,000.00
PNG Supplemental	80,000.00	0.00	80,000.00
WID	30,000.00	5,547.77	5,547.77
S&T/GCC II	359,000.00	12,356.74	204,596.99
R&D/ENR Misc.	65,879.00	0.00	65,879.00
Asia Bureau	400,000.00	1,983.70	1,983.70
Asia Indonesia Centers	100,000.00	0.00	0.00
PARCS	300,000.00	55,567.85	60,753.93
Africa Bureau II	1,240,000.00	93,108.06	93,108.06
Cameroon	25,000.00	622.87	622.67
R&D Indonesia Centers	300,000.00	29,859.76	42,502.02
S&T/GCC III	368,000.00	0.00	0.00
WCI Cameroon	150,000.00	0.00	0.00
	4,243,555.00	199,046.75	1,380,670.34

Other BSP Projects:

	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Oct. to Mar. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 03/31/93 \$
Gambia II	250,000.00	65,880.86	221,839.69
WRI Devel. Linkages	58,000.00	8,080.11	45,818.65
FSP/P.E.P.	90,000.00	22,736.53	32,736.53
NPS Asia	8,000.00	0.00	0.00
	404,000.00	96,697.50	300,394.87

Complete List of BSP Activities by Region and Country

<u>Project</u>	<u>Number</u>
<u>Latin America and the Caribbean</u>	
<u>LAC Regionwide</u>	
Debt for Nature Brochure: Por Que Canjear Deuda por Naturaleza?	IN9002
LAC Buy-in	PD8905
LAC/GCC Macroeconomics Buy-in	PD9004
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9005-04
<u>Caribbean Regionwide</u>	
Atlantic Center for the Environment (ACE) NGO Manager Training	TR9003
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9005-03
ACE NGO Training	PD8905-05
<u>Argentina</u>	
Small Mammal Conservation in the Puna Area of Bolivia and Argentina	RE9101
<u>Belize</u>	
Establishment of a Conservation Division and Expansion of Protected Areas System	PD8905-03
<u>Bolivia</u>	
Forest Inventory	TA9005
New York Botanical Garden's Amoro Inventory	PD8905-06
Vicuna Management by Communities on the Bolivian Altiplano	RE9001
Establishment of Experimental Forestry Plots Using the Strip-Shelterbelt System along the Chimore-Yapacani Road	RE9001
Determining Land Requirements for Sustainable Hunting among Native Amazonians: The Siriono of Eastern Bolivia	RE9001
Evaluacion de la diversidad ecologica y potencialidad del territorio en los valles secos interandinos del dep. de Cochabamba, Bolivia	RE9101
(See additional Research Grant under Argentina)	
<u>Brazil</u>	
S&T/FENR GCC Buy-in	PD9002
WWF: Amazon Forest Management and Policy	PD9002-02
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments (BDFF)	PD9002-03
WHRC: Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded Amazonian Lands	PD9002-04
*Commemorative Issue of Boletim do Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi	PD9002-05
*Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments II	PD9002-08
*Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded Amazonian Lands II	PD9002-09
*Amazon Forest Management & Policy II	PD9002-10
*Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded Amazonian Lands III	PD9002-11
Rapid Ecological Assessment of a Proposed Conservation Unit in the Pantanal	RE9001
Supplementary Funding for the Implementation of the Estacao Ecologica do Lago Mamiraua in the Flooded Forests of the Upper Amazon	RE9001
Utilization of Biodiversity by a Threatened Foraging Society - Guaja Indians, Maranhao	RE9001
Levantamento Etnobiologico na Estacao Ecologica Jureia-Itatins	RE9101
<u>Chile</u>	
Botanical Conference Support	IN91D8
The Influence of Gracilaria chilensis Cultivation on the Benthic Macrofaunal Community in the Maulin Estuary	RE9001
Assessment of Biodiversity Patterns in the Mediterranean-Type Climate Flora of Central Chile	RE9001

* Project activity sheet included in this report.

Biodiversidad y Pesca Artesanal: Manejo Experimental de Recursos Marinos Bentonicos en la Costa del Centro-Norte de Chile	RE9101
<u>Colombia</u>	
Restoration of Abandoned Agricultural Land in the Lowlands of Choco	RE9001
Characterization of Vegetation and Variation in Biodiversity According to Land Use in the Rio Buritaca Watershed	RE9001
Rapid Assessment of Biodiversity in the Living and Dead Mangrove Forests of the Cienaga Grande de Santa Maria, Colombia	RE9101
Manejo de Bosques Privados y Repoblacion Forestal con Especies Nativas en la Franja Altoandina Colombiana	RE9101
The Role of Indigenous Women in the Reproduction of Plant Cultivars in the Colombian Amazon	RE9101
<u>Costa Rica</u>	
Parataxonomists Course	TR9001
INBIO Parataxonomists Course	PD8905-01
*BOSCOSA Evaluation	PD9204
*Costa Rica II	PD9209
*Proposal Design Technical Assistance	PD9209-01
*Environmental Assessments	PD9209-02
Butterfly Farming in Costa Rica	RE9001
Sea Turtles and the Conservation of Biodiversity in Costa Rica: A Local Solution	RE9001
The Importance of Forest Fragments to the Maintenance of Regional Biodiversity Surrounding a Tropical Reserve	RE9001
Valuation of the Non-Priced Amenities Provided by the Biological Resources within the Monteverde Cloud Forest Preserve	RE9001
<u>Ecuador</u>	
DESFIL Workshop and SUBIR Project Planning	TA8903
SUBIR Project Technical Assistance	TA9104
Population Ecology and Conservation Biology, Post Graduate Course	TR9101
*Population Ecology II	TR9202
WCI Cloud Forests	PD8905-02
The Economics of Agricultural Land Clearing in Lowland Ecuador	RE9001
<u>Guatemala</u>	
The Impacts of Different Systems of Production on the Biodiversity of Guatemala's Semiarid Regions	RE9001
Identification of Nij insects and their wax: deriving a sustainable industry from biological resources used by the Maya	RE9101
La interrelacion entre conservacion, desarrollo de la comunidad, y calidad de vida humana: un analisis de la poblacion indigena Kekchi	RE9101
<u>Haiti</u>	
Les Arcadins Marine Park	PD8905-04
<u>Honduras</u>	
*Technical Assistance to Fundacion VIDA	PD9208
*Honduras NGO Capacity	PD9208-01
*General Technical Assistance - Fundacion VIDA	PD9208-02
*Proposal Design Workshop - Fundacion VIDA	PD9208-03
*Fundraising/Study Tour - Fundacion VIDA	PD9208-04
*WWF Technical Assistance - Fundacion VIDA	PD9208-05
*TNC Technical Assistance - Fundacion VIDA	PD9208-06
Vertebrate Faunal Inventory and Human Ecology in the Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve	RE9001
<u>Mexico</u>	
Participatory Leadership Workshop/Mexico	TR9005-01
Strategic Proposal Design ODP Workshop	TR9201-01
*Publication of Montes Azules Research Volume	IN9106
Ecodevelopment Program Buy-in	PD9003
Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca	PD9003-01
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development Reserve	PD9003-02
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas	PD9003-03
Community Development in the Buffer Zone of El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas	PD9003-04
Participatory Rural Appraisal Training Program	PD9003-05
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas	PD9003-06

*Mexico Ecodevelopment Program II	PD9103
*Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca II	PD9103-01
*Calakmul Buffer Zone Development II	PD9103-02
*El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas II	PD9103-03
*Community Development in Buffer Zone of El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas II	PD9103-04
*El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas II	PD9103-05
*Calakmul Forestry Project	PD9103-06
*Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment	PD9106
Feasibility Study Northern Mexico GCC	PD9106-01
*Institutional Development & Strategic Planning to Support Community Forestry in Sierra Tarahumara	PD9106-02
*Recursos Naturales Tarahumara: A Community Network	PD9106-03
Quantifying Use and Evaluating Value of Ethnobotanical Resources in the Sierra de Manantlan Biosphere Reserve	RE9001
Inventory of the Entomological Fauna of the Lacandon Forest, Chiapas: Lepidoptera: Heterocera	RE9001
Maintenance of Biodiversity in the Tehuacan Valley: Social, Economic, and Geographic Factors Influencing Human Use of Wildland Resources	RE9001
Patrones de Distribucion Geografica de Cactaceas Amenazadas del Desierto Chihuahuense	RE9101
Sustainable Silviculture at the "Plan Piloto Forestal" in Quina Roo	RE9101
<u>Panama</u>	
Restoration of Eastern Pacific Coral Reefs (Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia): An Approach to Maintain Regional Biodiversity	RE9001
Sea Turtle Research and Protection Program: Bastimentos Island National Marine Park	RE9001
The Implementation of a Long-term Monitoring Project of Amphibian Population in Panama	RE9101
<u>Paraguay</u>	
Butterflies of Paraguay	RE9001
<u>Peru</u>	
Biodiversity, History, and Future of Rio Abiseo National Park	RE9001
Dynamics of Natural Regeneration in a Tropical Forest Harvested Using the "Strip-Shelterbelt" System	RE9001
Jurisdictional Conflicts in the Public Administration of the Environment in Peru and the Process of Constituting a National System for the Environment	RE9001
La Mujer y Las Plantas Silvestres en la Comunidad Aguaruna Huambisa del Rio Maranon	RE9101
Manejo Sostenido del Bosque Tropical: El Role de la Interaccion Quiroptero - Planta	RE9101
<u>St. Kitts</u>	
Promoting the Development of a National Parks and Protected Areas System: An NGO led Research Program	RE9101

Africa

Africa Regionwide

*AID Biodiversity Portfolio for Africa	TA9007
Lake Tanganyika Conference on Conservation and Biodiversity	TA9008
Buffer Zone Management Workshop Publication	IN9004
Central Africa Global Climate Change Project	PD9002-06
*Africa Bureau Buy-in	PD9102
*Central Africa Global Climate Change Study	PD9102-01
*AID Biodiversity Project Portfolio and Strategy	PD9102-02
*Biodiversity Pilot Analytical Projects	PD9102-03
*Protected Area Conservation Strategy (PARCS)	PD9202
*Africa II	PD9206
*Attitudes toward Conservation of Biodiversity	PD9206-01
*Global Climate Change for Africa II	PD9206-02
*Biodiversity Analysis for Africa II	PD9206-03

Burundi

Study of the Nursery Zones in the Nearshore Environment of the North Basin of Lake Tanganyika	RE9001
The Kibira Chimpanzee Project	RE9101

Cameroon

*Biodiversity Assessment	PD9207
Consequencs de l'exploitation forestiere industrielle sur l'ecosysteme de foret dense equatoriale et sur le mode de vie des population indigenes	RE9101

*Korup National Park	PD9301
<u>Central African Republic</u>	
Conservation Education in South western CAR	IN9105
<u>Ghana</u>	
Study of Traditional Conservation of Biodiversity (Sacred Groves)	RE9001
<u>Guinea-Bissau</u>	
Southern Province Park Planning	TA9001
<u>Kenya</u>	
Traditional Utilization of the Reticulated Giraffe by the Oromo Peoples of Northern Kenya: Current Conservation Status and Proposals for its Protection	RE9001
Establishment of Kitchen Gardens for Indigenous Food Species in a Masai Group Ranch Area in Kajiado District	RE9001
Fig Tree Harvesting in the Tana River Reserve and its Implications for Two Species of Endangered Primates	RE9001
<u>Madagascar</u>	
Buy-in	PD8902
Andohahela Nature Reserve	PD8902-01
Beza Mahafaly Nature Reserve	PD8902-02
Butterflies as Biodiversity Indicators: Developing Tools for Conservation Planning in Madagascar	RE9001
Alternatives to Destruction: Steps Toward Sustainable Use of Malagasy Rainforest	RE9001
Conserving Local Biodiversity in Madagascar: the Population Biology and Conservation of an Endangered Keystone Palm	RE9001
The Economic Implications of Biodiversity Protection in Madagascar	RE9101
<u>Nigeria</u>	
Development and Utilization of Fast Disappearing and Underutilized Edible Woody Forest Species in Southeastern Nigeria	RE9001
<u>Rwanda</u>	
Potentialites et Facteurs Affectant la Diversite Biologique dans les Forests de Montagne	RE9101
<u>Tanzania</u>	
Mafia Island Marine Park/Reserve	TA9102
The Impact of Different Fishing Techniques on the Maintenance of Biological Diversity of Inshore and Pelagic Fishes of Lake Tanjanyika	RE9001
Social Constraints in Community Forestry: A Case Study of Iringa Rural District	RE9101
<u>The Congo</u>	
WCI Conservation Assessment	TA9009
<u>The Gambia</u>	
Kiang West National Park Assessment-Supplemental	TA9002
Kiang West National Park Plan	PD9001
*The Gambia Kiang West National Park II	SP9101
<u>Uganda</u>	
The Role of seed predation and herbivory on forest regeneration and community composition in the Kibale Forest Reserve	RE9101
<u>Zambia</u>	
Support for Land Use Planning of Zambia's Wildlands National Parks and Wildlife Services of Zambia	RE9101

Asia and the Pacific

Asia and Pacific Regionwide

Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9002
ANE Bureau Buy-in	PD8904
*Asia Bureau Buy-In	PD9101

*Linkages between Enterprises and Conservation	SP9201
*Policy Dialogue on Natural Forest Regeneration	PD9101-04
*Small Grants Program	PD9101-05
<u>Bangladesh</u>	
Assessment of Biodiversity of Teknaf Game Reserve on Bangladesh Using Keystone Species	RE9001
Conservation of Faunal Resources of Hail haor (Wetland) and their Utilization by Local Communities	RE9101
<u>Borneo</u>	
Forests and People: Conservation for Development	IN8905
<u>India</u>	
Buffer Zone Restoration Assessment	SP8901
Biodiversity and the Exploitation of Wild Fruits in the Tropical Forests of Arunachal Pradesh	RE9001
Ecology of Indian Megachiropteran Bats	RE9101
Development of people's institutions for participation in management of forest resources	RE9101
<u>Indonesia</u>	
Dipterocarp Study	TA9010
Tangkoko Nature Reserve	TA9201
Financial Resource Development Workshop	TR9005-02
*Forest and People in Kalimantan Conference (NYBG)	IN9102
Senior Advisor, PHPA	PD8904-01
NRMP Environmental Assessment Buy-in	PD9104
*Indonesia NRMP Environmental Assessment	PD9203
*Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program	PD9205
TNC Database Workshop	
The Effects of Slective Logging on Dipterocarp Forest Regeneration and Dipterocarp Seed Prediators in Kalimantan	RE9001
Adnat Ethnobotany	RE9101
<u>Morocco</u>	
Merja Zerga Biological Reserve Land Use Study	RE9001
<u>Nepal</u>	
NECTARI Report	TA8901
*ACAP and NECTARI Buy-in	PD8903
Annapurna Conservation Area	PD8903-01
NECTARI	PD8903-02
Biodiversity in the Shivapuri Watershed and Wildlife Reserve	RE9001
*Nepal Database Background Study	PD8903-03
<u>Pakistan</u>	
Himalayan Jungle Project	PD8904-03
<u>Papua New Guinea</u>	
*NGO Element of Conservation Needs Assessment	TA9101
*Conservation Needs Assessment	PD8904-04
Re seeding of Selectively Logged Rainforests by Buffer Zones: A Case Study of Logging Operation in PNG	RE9001
Maintaining Biodiversity through the Establishment of a Wildlife Management Area in Madang Province	RE9101
<u>Philippines</u>	
Foundation Design	TA9006
Ecological and Physiological Aspects of Frugivory in Philippines Species of Pteropodidae	RE9001
Non-Timber Forest Products and Biodiversity in the Palanan Wilderness Area	RE9101
<u>South Pacific</u>	
Priority Ecosystems Inventory	TA9004
South Pacific Short-term Assistance	TA9103
*Profitable Environmental Protection Project - Monitoring and Evaluation	TA9202
TNC South Pacific CDC Development	PD8904-02
Pacific Science Biodiversity Symposium	PD9005-02
*South Pacific Support	PD9101-03

*Profitable Environmental Protection	SP9202
<u>Sri Lanka</u>	
Medicinal Plants Assessment	TA9003
AID Regional Conference in Sri Lanka	PD9101-01
Research in Horton Plains National Park	RE9001
Evaluation of Forest Use Methods by Peripheral Village Communities in the Knuckles Range	RE9101
A Phytosociological Study of the Angiosperms in Lowland Wet Tropical Forests of Sri Lanka	RE9101
Spatial and Temporal Diversity of Coral and Algal Communities of SW Sri Lanka	RE9101
<u>Thailand</u>	
MANRES Project Planning	TA8902
Publication of Flora of Thailand	IN8903
World Bank Regional Meeting on Biodiversity	IN9004
*MANRES Biodiversity Research & Conservation	PD8901
Thai Study Tours of Three U.S. Zoos	PD8901-01
Information Transfer (books, journals, videos)	PD8901-02
National Botanical Assessment	PD8901-03
NGO Seminar on Conservation and the Environment	PD8901-04
*WFT Small Grants Program and Institution Strengthening	PD8901-05
*Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai Florula	PD8901-06
Speaker for GCC Conference	PD8901-11
*Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai - People and Parks	PD8901-13
*Technical Assistance To Thailand	PD8901-14
Ecology and Numbers of the Asian Elephants in Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuary	RE9101
<u>Eastern Europe</u>	
<u>Eastern Europe -</u>	
*Conservation and Restoration of Biodiversity in Central and Eastern Europe	PD9105
<u>Bulgaria</u>	
*Needs Assessment for Biological Resources Conservation Strategy	PD9105-01
*Technical Assistance and Feasibility Study for Debt-for-Nature Swap	PD9105-03
<u>Czechoslovakia</u>	
*Strengthening NGO Participation Nature Protection in Czech and Slovak Republics	PD9105-02
<u>Hungary</u>	
Exploratory Biodiversity Studies in the Former "Iron Curtain" Zone on the Western Border of Hungary	RE9101
<u>Worldwide or General Activities</u>	
*1990/1991 Research Grants Competition	RE9001
*1991/1992 Research Grants Competition	RE9101
*1992/1993 Research Grants Competition	RE9201
Smithsonian Institution's Wildlife Conservation and Management Course	TR9004
WWF/ODP Training Workshops	TR9005
ODP Training Guides: Designing Effective Proposals & Financial Resources Development	TR9005-05
*Organizational Strengthening and Training II	TR9201
*Publication of Self-Help and Facilitator Guides	TR9201-02
*Development of Methodologies for Training of Trainers Workshops	TR9201-03
Organizational Development Training	TR9301
*BSP Research Symposium at the Society for Conservation Biology Meeting	TR9303
Costa Rica ERIN Training	TR9304
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1989	IN8901
WRI Investment Survey for 1987	IN8902
IUCN Report: Biodiversity Funding Mechanisms	IN8904
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1990	IN9001
*Setting Priorities for Biodiversity	IN9005
CNC Workshop on Marine Biodiversity	IN9006

Publication of Grusletter (1991)
 *Publication of Grusletter (1992)
 WRI Investment Survey for 1989
 Tropinet Newsletter
 Women and Biodiversity Conference
 Biodiversity Seminar Series 1991
 *WRI/WCMC Biodiversity '92/Expanded Investments Survey
 *National Forum on Ocean Conservation
 *Conservation Biology Subscriptions
 Biodiversity Seminar Series 1992
 Sponsorship Two Participants to IV World Parks Congress
 Symposium "Can Nuts Save the Rain forest"
 UNCED UN Conference on Environment and Development
 *Designing Integrated Conservation and Development Projects
 *Gender, Community Development, and Biodiversity Conservation
 *BSP Seminar Series 1993
 *Information Networking General/Outreach
 *BSP Publications
 *BSP's Monitoring and Evaluation Project and Conservation Technique Assessment

IN9007-01
 IN9007-02
 IN9008
 IN9009
 IN9010
 IN9101
 IN9103
 IN9105
 IN9107
 IN9201
 IN9202
 IN9204
 IN9206
 IN9207
 IN9208
 IN9301
 IN9302
 IN9303
 IN9304

S&T/FENR Miscellaneous
 CITES Convention
 ISEE Symposium (participant support)
 ISEE Symposium (Conference support)
 IFAR Ex-Situ Report
 DAI Wetlands Report
 *S&T Global Climate Change Buy-in
 Cultural Survival: Rain forest Products Report
 Project Coordinator GCC
 R&D/ENR Miscellaneous Buy-in
 *Ecology and Exploitation of Non-timber Tropical Forest Resources:
 A Primer on Sustainability

 National Science Foundation/AID Steering Committee on Biodiversity
 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Report

PD8906
 PD8906-01
 PD8906-02
 PD8906-03
 PD8906-04
 PD8906-05
 PD9002
 PD9002-01
 PD9002-07
 PD9005

 PD9101-06

 SP9001
 SP9002

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 June 7, 1993

Biodiversity Support Program

Attachment 6



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

Key to BSP's Activity Sheets

PROJECT NUMBER: (located in upper right hand corner). The first two letters in the project number indicate the cooperative agreement component: "TA" is technical assistance, "RE" is research, "TR" is training, "IN" is information networking and evaluation, and "PD" is pilot demonstration projects (add-ons). "SP" indicates special projects. The two numbers following the letters represent the year the project began, and the final number represents the sequence of approved projects for that year. A project number with a hyphen, eg. PD9102-03, indicates that it is a subproject of a larger project.

REVISION DATE: Date that the Update section was written.

STATUS: Indicates the status of the project in one word. The categories are: planned, new, ongoing, completed, on hold, and cancelled. For this report only projects that are new, ongoing, and completed (completed during the reporting period) will be included.

TITLE:

CA COMPONENT: One of the five cooperative agreement components (Technical Assistance, Research, Training, Information Networking, and Pilot Demonstration Projects). "Special Project" indicates that funding has come from sources other than the parent cooperative agreement for BSP.

TYPE OF ACTIVITY: Up to 6 types of activities are listed in order of significance. Activity types are: Buffer Zone Management, Community Development, Ecological Research/Inventory, Ecosystem Restoration, Ecotourism, Education/Public Awareness, Enterprise Development, Environmental Impact Assessment, Institutional Support, Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring, Proposal Design/Development, Protected Areas, Public Policy, Resource/Ecological Economics, Socio-cultural Analysis & Research, Sustainable Use, Training, Various, Women in Development

FUNDING: Total U.S. dollar amount budgeted for the activity and the source of funds in parentheses.

START DATE: The start date indicated in the contract or grant, or if there is no contract or grant, the date the activity began.

END DATE: Expected completion date.

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 include: Botanical garden or zoo, Corporation (for-profit), International NGO (eg. WRI, WWF, TNC), Foundation, Government, International Bank (eg. World Bank, IDB), International Multi-lateral Agency (eg. United Nations), Museum, NGO, Private (often an individual), University, Various.

OTHER IMPLEMENTORS: Organizations that receive financial support directly or indirectly from BSP and are doing on-the-ground implementation (and are not the "primary implementor"). Up to five may be listed.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPES: Organization types that correspond to the organizations listed in the "other implementor" field.

COLLABORATORS: Organizations that contribute assistance, labor, materials, or funds to the activity, but do not receive BSP financial support (directly or indirectly) to do so. Up to ten may be listed.

CONTACT: The name and phone number of the person(s) from whom further information on the activity may be obtained.

LOCATION: Region (Africa, Asia, Pacific, Latin America, Caribbean, or Eastern Europe), country, site (specific project site). "Various" indicates that the project is in more than one location.

BIOME: The project's predominant biome. Biome types are: Tundra, Cold Desert, Arid Lands, Temperate Forest & Grasslands, Tropical Moist Forest, Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands, Tropical Montane Forest, Wetlands/Brackish or Saltwater, Wetlands/Freshwater, River or Lake Systems, Coastal/Marine, Open Seas, Non-Specific.

PURPOSE: Concise summary of overall goals, objectives, or purpose for the project.

DESCRIPTION: A brief summary of the activities planned or conducted, including relevant background information.

SIGNIFICANCE: Describes how the project relates to conserving global biodiversity and to BSP program goals.

PRODUCTS/OUTPUTS: Expected results, technical papers, publications, outcomes, and activities.

UPDATE: Significant changes that have occurred since the last activity sheet was completed. Update on how far the project has progressed.

STATUS: Completed
TITLE: Setting Priorities for Biodiversity
CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy
FUNDING: \$49,754 (S&T/FENR)
START DATE: June, 1990
END DATE: October, 1992
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Resources Institute (WRI)/CDIE
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
COLLABORATOR(s):
CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697 fax
202-293-9211; WRI: Nels Johnson 202-662-2529
fax 202-638-0036
LOCATION: Non-Specific
BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To review existing methodologies and criteria used to establish priorities for the conservation of biodiversity.

DESCRIPTION: This study is an attempt by BSP to undertake special studies on behalf of the consortium to further the goals of conserving biodiversity. In order to proactively strengthen the collaborative efforts of the consortium, the BSP Executive Committee asked its members to submit one-page suggestions for a joint activity of potential significance to the conservation community. Nels Johnson's prospectus Systematic Approaches for Establishing Biodiversity Conservation Priorities was selected by the Executive Committee for funding. The project examines three major aspects of establishing biodiversity conservation priorities in developing countries: (1) What theories, concepts, processes,

IN9005

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

and tools are available to help institutions at national and local levels to set conservation priorities for a range of biodiversity conservation objectives?, (2) What strengths, weaknesses, and applications do these methodologies bring to bear on an overall goal of conserving the widest range of biodiversity resources? and (3) What indicators are available and which need to be developed to monitor changes in biodiversity conservation progress once priorities are established?

SIGNIFICANCE: Considerable attention has been given recently to setting international priorities for the conservation of biodiversity. Less consideration, however, has been given to how such priorities are set or could be set at national and local levels in tropical countries. Coherent priorities are necessary for the efficient use of limited funds. Developing priorities focuses efforts on information needs, conservation objectives, and assessing institutional capacity. Well-rationalized and institutionalized priorities, moreover, can signal a commitment to action at national and local levels and focus additional investment.

The Information Networking component of BSP provides A.I.D. with an overview of its biodiversity program and forms the underpinning for the Technical Assistance, Research, Training, and Pilot Demonstration components. This activity should assist in that effort and produce a synthesis report of use to the broader conservation community.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A technical report for publication.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A draft of the final report has been submitted and BSP's comments have been provided to the author for incorporation into the final document. The final report is expected by July 1, 1993. All funds were disbursed as of 1/4/93.

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Publication of the Gnusletter II

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$1,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: November, 1991

END DATE: December, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: IUCN/Richard Estes

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International Multi-lateral Agency

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524 fax
202-293-9211; IUCN: Richard Estes
603-924-9804

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To support the production and distribution of the newsletter of the Antelope Specialist Group of the IUCN Species Survival Commission. Gnusletter provides a comprehensive source of current information on antelope conservation, facilitates communication among those involved with antelope conservation worldwide, and raises awareness of antelope conservation issues in general.

DESCRIPTION: Due to their large habitat requirements and extreme visibility to hunters, large mammals are especially threatened by human activities and are often the first species to suffer local extinctions in areas of human habitation. The antelopes, while not as much in the spotlight as elephants and rhinos, nonetheless require special conservation attention to ensure their survival.

IN9007-02

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

Many of the 86 species of antelope found throughout Africa and Asia are endangered and threatened. Antelopes are among the only remaining examples of long-distance, migratory large mammals on earth and they are a major ecological and aesthetic component of the African continent. This newsletter addresses the needs of those persons who are working especially with antelopes.

SIGNIFICANCE: The Gnusletter is the only comprehensive source of current information on antelope conservation, reporting on developments in both ex situ and in situ activities. It is the primary means of communication for those working with antelope conservation worldwide. In its 10th volume, the Gnusletter is recognized as a high-quality, effective information networking initiative.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Three issues of the Gnusletter (approximately 15 pages each).

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: No additional funding has been provided for the publication.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Forests & People in Kalimantan Conference

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness
SECONDARY: Public Policy
MINOR: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$25,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: March, 1991

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: New York Botanical Garden (NYBG)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Botanical Garden or Zoo

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697
fax 202-293-9211; AID/Jakarta: Jerry
Bisson 62-21-360-360; fax 62-21-380-6694;
NYBG: Christine Padoch 212-220-8700

LOCATION: Asia, INDONESIA, Kalimantan

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To provide a forum for international scholars, resource managers and the public to discuss Indonesia's Kalimantan forest ecology, human use and management of the forests, and the local and global effects of development in those forests.

DESCRIPTION: BSP supported 14 scholars and government representatives, including six officials from Indonesia, to attend the Jun 1991 conference on Indonesia's Kalimantan forest. Support was also provided for conference and lodging expenses for selected participants from other USAID-assisted countries. BSP Program Officer, Janis Alcorn, attended the conference.

IN9102

REVISION DATE: 05/20/93

SIGNIFICANCE: The conference provided a unique opportunity for social and natural scientists to discuss conservation issues. Presentations were excellent and discussions were productive. The Indonesian delegation closed the conference with an invitation to continue the discussions next year at a follow-on conference in Indonesia. AID/Jakarta concurred with BSP funding because the conference brought together Indonesian decision-makers and international scholars to discuss biodiversity issues related to Kalimantan forests. The conference promoted a direct exchange of information and fostered a commitment to continue the dialogue.

The NYBG Conference (June 21 to 23, 1991) attracted more than 70 participants, including Nelson P. Hutabarat, the Indonesian Embassy's Agricultural and Environmental Attache, and Graham Kerr, Chief of the Regional and Resource Management Division with the Office of Agriculture in the AID/Jakarta Mission. Participants appreciated the opportunity to meet and discuss the issues with experts whom they had not met previously.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A publication is expected in 1993.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Conference completed. Final Report is in preparation and is due June 30, 1993.

IN9103

REVISION DATE: 05/04/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: WRI/WCMC Biodiversity '92/Expanded
Investments Survey

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy
SECONDARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$105,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: April, 1991

END DATE: December, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Resources Institute (WRI)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697 fax
202-293-9211; WRI: Kenton Miller 202-662-2582

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: The project was designed to monitor, analyze, and report on levels of investments by USAID and other U.S. institutions in biodiversity and conservation. It is also enabling WRI to work with groups in key biodiversity countries to collaboratively determine information needs, build local capacity and develop data sets on their internal investments. These data will help WRI compare US investments to internal investments for select countries.

DESCRIPTION: WRI's two previous publications on U.S. investments in biodiversity proved to be in great demand by government agencies and non-governmental organizations, charitable organizations and others. Trends are emerging in the economics of environmental investments in research, education, policy, planning, management, institution

IN9103

REVISION DATE: 05/04/93

building, and other areas. WRI will continue to solicit information from previous and new contributors, but will also gather data on investments made internally by key countries around the world.

SIGNIFICANCE: The cataloguing and identification of investments in environmental and biodiversity activities is relatively new; however, the demand for the previous two publications (WRI investment surveys for 1987 and 1989; see Activity Summaries IN892 and IN908) has been great. The anticipated survey is expected to yield new trends in investment patterns. Like the previous publication, the forthcoming one will serve the broad public and government as a valuable resource.

One of BSP's objectives is to address the maintenance and collection of information on conservation activities, including those of USAID and other U.S. institutions.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Publication expected in Jan. 93.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A draft report was completed in December 1992 and both internal and external reviews are complete. The author is in the process of integrating comments and completing the report. A final document is anticipated at the end of June 1993 for publication by WRI in July/August 1993. All funds have been expended and a final accounting has been received.

IN9105
REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: National Forum on Ocean Conservation

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$10,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: April, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Smithsonian Institution (SI), Office of Environmental Awareness

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Museum

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685
fax 202-293-9211; SI: Judith Gradwohl
202-357-4797 fax 202-786-2557

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: To provide funds to support research efforts for the publication of a book, tentatively titled Troubled Seas, as a follow-up publication to the National Forum on Ocean Conservation, a two-day conference on marine issues organized by the Smithsonian Institution.

DESCRIPTION: The National Forum on Ocean Conservation, 19 to 21 November 1991, was a multidisciplinary examination of the status of marine conservation. From it arose the initial topics and impetus for the publication of a book that is intended to focus public, media, and policy-maker attention on the mounting problems associated with coastal and open-ocean ecosystems, and their implications for human society.

IN9105

REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

The book will provide a comprehensive overview of our current knowledge of marine ecosystems and the environmental issues that affect them. Topics to be covered include: the place oceans occupy in human culture and economic systems; physical and chemical oceanography; marine biogeography; biology and ecology; marine resources; coastal and watershed development; pollution; population; global change; and responses to the environmental problems presented. The book is intended as a reference to be used by educators, college students, conservation professionals, policy makers and interested laypeople.

SIGNIFICANCE: The conservation of marine and aquatic ecosystems receives little support and attention when compared with terrestrial ecosystems. Members of the marine and aquatic sciences have less opportunity to present the status, problems, and solutions in their area of specialty. This forthcoming book has the potential to be a seminal endeavor that should help to galvanize actions and provide a forward thrust to marine and aquatic conservation efforts.

This activity addresses BSP's mandate to expand outreach efforts, assemble information on the conservation activities of other major U.S. organizations, establish linkages, and produce a text that should have impacts on economics, socio-political and ecological understandings about poorly understood effects of development on marine and aquatic ecosystems.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A book, tentatively titled *Troubled Seas*, will be researched and published in the first calendar quarter of 1994.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The National Forum on Ocean Conservation, held November 19-21, 1991, provided specialists from varied disciplines with one of few opportunities for them to come together in consideration of marine issues. One outcome of the conference was the development of a list of topics for an associated book, and the tentative selection of a title, which enabled the Office of Environmental Awareness to produce and submit to BSP a proposal for research support. A grant was approved in October 1992, but due to contractual complications, the funds will not be awarded until July 1993. Research is in progress and publication is expected to occur in the first calendar quarter of 1994.

IN9106
REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Publication of Montes Azules Research Volume

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory
SECONDARY: Education/Public Awareness
MINOR: Protected Areas
MINOR: Socio-cultural Analysis and Research

FUNDING: \$15,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: June, 1991

END DATE: December, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Centro de Estudios para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax 202/293-9211; ECOSFERA: Romeo Dominguez fax 529-678-0697

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO, Chiapas, Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To publish a volume of research papers on the biodiversity of the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve.

DESCRIPTION: The Lacandon forest of extreme southeastern Mexico is the most biologically diverse forest system in the northern neotropics. It is Mexico's largest remaining tropical lowland forest, and the westernmost extension of Guatemala's vast Petén region. The forest also supports a small population of native Lacandon Indians, a semi-agricultural forest-dwelling group deriving from the ancient Maya. The 331,200 ha Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, which was established by government decree in 1978, forms

the core of this important conservation unit.

From 1983-1985, the Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones sobre Recursos Bióticos (INIREB) served as the institutional coordinator for all social and natural science research in the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve. When the agreement ended in 1985, INIREB decided to publish the voluminous research results in a single volume that was to be a valuable resource for those directly involved with the conservation and management of the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, as well as for those involved with conservation in Mexico more generally. Unfortunately, the project was not completed before INIREB was closed by presidential decree at the end of 1988.

The Centro de Estudios para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales (ECOSFERA) was formed in 1989 by a group of former students from INIREB. In 1990, ECOSFERA decided to resume publication of the completed manuscript. An editorial committee was established that included members of ECOSFERA and Mario Ramos, WWF's Program Officer for Mexico. ECOSFERA has made a substantial in-kind contribution to the publication process by entering all of the manuscripts into computer files, and will also make a \$3,000 cash contribution to the project.

SIGNIFICANCE: The publication of this research volume will have an importance and impact beyond just the scientific community. The volume will draw attention to the importance of the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve at the state, national and international level. The volume will, for the first time, integrate biological and social science research on the Lacandon region. Such a multidisciplinary approach is critical to the conservation and sustainable development of this important and conflicted region.

This activity addresses BSP's mandate to collect, synthesize and disseminate information concerning biodiversity conservation to developing-country individuals and institutions.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: 1000 copies of a research compendium volume (ca.450 p.): Investigaciones para la conservación de la reserva de biosfera Montes Azules en la selva Lacandona, Chiapas, México. Five-hundred copies will be distributed free of charge to the contributors, Mexican universities and research centers, and to the Secretaria de Desarrollo Urbano y Ecología (SEDUE) personnel in charge of reserves and wildlife. The other half of the books will be sold to raise funds for ECOSFERA.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

IN9106

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

UPDATE: A preliminary edition of the book (complete with a preface signed by President Salinas) was produced in time for the June 1992 UNCED meeting, and was presented to members of the Mexican delegation. BSP has recently received the final volume of the publication.

IN9107

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Conservation Biology Subscriptions

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$9,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: October, 1990

END DATE: October, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Society for Conservation Biology (SCB)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax
202/293-9211 or Ilana Locker 202/778-9793;
SCB: Stephen R. Humphrey 904/392-6581, fax
904/392-8783

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To sponsor 20 subscriptions a year to Conservation Biology for the next three years for developing country conservationists.

DESCRIPTION: The Society for Conservation Biology requested financial assistance from BSP for its program of sponsored subscriptions to the journal Conservation Biology. This program was designed to promote the dissemination and discussion of critical ideas in conservation theory and management by providing the journal to countries where economic circumstances limit subscriptions.

BSP agreed to fund 20 new subscriptions to Conservation Biology for three years. A list of 20 individuals and institutions in Africa, Asia and Latin America was generated by staff at BSP and A.I.D., taking into account technical and financial need as well as the degree of exposure a recipient would be able to provide for others

IN9107

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

to use the journal. This list was forwarded to SCB and their publisher, Blackwell Scientific Publications.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity provides journal recipients with technical information and news contained in Conservation Biology and will, it is hoped, result in better managed natural resources.

This activity relates directly to BSP's Information Networking mandate by disseminating valuable information to those institutions and individuals in A.I.D.-assisted developing countries that cannot afford a subscription to Conservation Biology. The journal also serves as a mechanism of information exchange for natural resources professionals around the world.

Countries with institutions receiving subscriptions in the first and second years of the program include those from Africa: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and The Gambia. From Asia: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Thailand. From Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guyana, Panama and Peru. From Eastern Europe: Bulgaria and Hungary.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The journal is direct mailed by SCB to 20 sponsored subscribers. Recipients also receive any available back issues of Conservation Biology.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: BSP staff are currently soliciting suggestions for possible recipients of sponsored subscriptions to the journal Conservation Biology. A list of 20 recipients will be selected from around the world. Once selected, these recipients will be notified of their award by both BSP and the Society for Conservation Biology.

IN9207

REVISION DATE: 05/04/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Paper on Designing Integrated Conservation and Development Projects

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$10,169 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: March, 1991

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. World Wildlife Fund
2. PVO/NGO-NRMS
3. Groupe de Recherche et D'Echange Technologiques

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

COLLABORATOR(s): CARE; Experiment for International Living

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, tel: 202-778-9697 fax 202-293-9211; WLHN: Barbara Wyckoff-Baird, tel 202-778-9691

LOCATION: Asia, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To support the writing of a paper providing guidance on establishing and monitoring of integrated conservation and development projects.

DESCRIPTION: The Wildland and Human Needs Program of WWF will write a paper providing guidance on establishing and monitoring of integrated conservation and development projects. As a part of the

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REVISION DATE: 05/04/93

preparation of the paper, BSP supported a case study site visit to the Annapurna Conservation Area in Nepal. BSP will publish the paper, as a joint publication with WL/HN and PVO- NGO/NRMS.

SIGNIFICANCE: The paper provides the current knowledge on Integrated Conservation Development Projects, including constraints and guidance on overcoming these constraints.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A book entitled: "Designing Integrated Conservation and Development projects," published in November 1992 by BSP.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A Publication Brief of the main report was written and will be published in June 1993. The original document is in the process of being translated into French for distribution to francophone collaborators.

IN9208

REVISION DATE: 05/05/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Gender, Community Development and Biodiversity Conservation

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Women in Development

FUNDING: \$20,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: September, 1991

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF/Wildlands & Human Needs Program

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): The Network Foundation

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; WWF: Barbara Wyckoff-Baird
202-778-9626; ICRW: Michael Paolisso
202-797-0007

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: Core funds provided a 2:3 match for \$30,000 from USAID's Office of Women in Development (WID) in partial support of the WWF & ICRW proposal Gender, Community Development, and Conservation of Biological Resources. (See PD905a) This research attempts to integrate gender issues into community-based efforts to conserve biological diversity through sustainable development.

DESCRIPTION: WWF and ICRW seek to improve the capacity of international conservation projects to integrate local women into community development efforts to conserve natural resources. The

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two NGOs will conduct interdisciplinary case studies in each major tropical region. After analyzing the case studies, WWF and ICRW will offer technical assistance, training, and policy-oriented dissemination to address one of the most complex aspects of rapid environmental change--the critical relation of women's traditional and evolving roles to the use and sustainability of natural resources.

SIGNIFICANCE: There is still too little analysis and focus on the roles of women in the sustainable use of natural resources. This project will help alert the conservation and development communities to gender as an issue that must be considered in projects involving local communities in managing local resources.

Although BSP does not have a specific mandate to address gender issues in the conservation of biodiversity, the role of women in development is a specific USAID focus. The project also addresses BSP's mandate to analyze local community involvement in the conservation of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Issues paper and case study

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A workshop for BSP, WWF and other conservation organizations was held in December 1992 to present findings from the Phillipines case study and to develop and discuss a gender analysis framework that can be used by policy makers based in the US as well as field practitioners. In early 1993, the issues paper and case study were presented to BSP and WWF for final comments. The papers are being revised prior to publication and dissemination in June 1993.

IN9301

REVISION DATE: 05/20/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Biodiversity Seminar Series

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$6,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211 or Kathy Saterson
202/816-8330

LOCATION: 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 monthly seminar series with guest speakers on current issues related to biodiversity, conservation, and sustainable development. Invitations are sent out to 350 organizations/individuals in the Washington, D.C. area, and attendance averages approximately 90 people at each event.

SIGNIFICANCE: The seminars have been a very effective tool for educating the public and key players in the conservation community. They are also a vehicle of publicity for BSP, as they are known throughout the area for the interesting presentations.

IN9301

REVISION DATE: 05/20/93

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Since the last reporting period seminar speakers have included: Jaime Echevarria who spoke on "Economic valuation of the Benefits Provided by the Monteverde Cloud Forest Preserve, Costa Rica"; Janis Alcorn and Owen Lynch who spoke on "Forest use and owner-ship: Conservation Issues"; Robert Constanza who spoke on "Ecological Economics: Striking a sustainable balance of humans in nature"; Meg Lowman who spoke on "Life in the Treetops: The challenge of Assessing Biodiversity in Australian Rain Forest Canopies."

IN9302

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Information Networking General

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$15,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202/778-9697 or fax
202/293-9211

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: 1) To hold information outreach events that inform other conservation of biodiversity colleagues of the work BSP carries out and to provide a forum for others to share biodiversity activities they are implementing. 2) To disseminate important conservation of biodiversity materials to colleagues in the field. 3) To develop and maintain a resource room that will provide BSP staff, consultants, consortium staff, AID, and others access to important conservation of biodiversity materials.

DESCRIPTION: Funds from this activity will be used to sponsor round tables, workshops, community fora that provide information on the conservation of biodiversity. An NGO roundtable discussion on the conservation of biodiversity in Papua New Guinea was held at the request of Ambassador Taylor.

IN9302

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

BSP will purchase and send books, journals, and other important conservation of biodiversity materials to colleagues in the field.

BSP is developing and maintaining a resource room that is providing BSP staff, consultants, consortium staff, AID, and others access to important conservation of biodiversity materials. BSP also will make copies of these materials available to colleagues in the field. In particular, BSP has gathered many materials on monitoring and evaluation. An annotated M&E bibliography was developed to track both the materials that BSP maintains and other important M&E materials that have been published.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE:

IN9303

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Publications

CA COMPONENT: Information Networking and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$23,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(S):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(S):

COLLABORATOR(S): WRI

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202/778-9697 or fax
202/293-9211

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To publish at least two booklets, two publications briefs, a new brochure describing BSP, and one fact sheet on topics concerning the conservation of biodiversity.

DESCRIPTION: In fiscal year 1993, BSP plans to publish two booklets: Nels Johnson's *Systematic Approaches for Establishing Biodiversity Conservation Priorities* and Chuck Peter's *Sustainability of Non-timber Forest Products*. In addition, a French version of *Designing Integrated Conservation and Development Projects* will be completed and published. Each booklet will be accompanied by a 2-4 page Publications Brief that will announce the publication of the larger work and serve as a brief summary. BSP will revise and publish a new program brochure that will to reflect changes in program priorities. Finally, a fact sheet will be completed on an important conservation of biodiversity topic, for example on the

IN9303

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Biodiversity Convention.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Nels Johnson's *Systematic Approaches for Establishing Biodiversity Conservation Priorities*, Chuck Peter's *Sustainability of Non-timber Forest Products*. A French version of *Designing Integrated Conservation and Development Projects*. A new brochure on BSP. A two-page fact sheet on the Biodiversity Convention.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE:

IN9304
REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: M&E Project and Conservation Technique Assessment

CA COMPONENT: Information Network and Evaluation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$140,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202/861-8313 or fax
202/293-9211

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To establish guidelines and process for the monitoring and evaluation of BSP-funded projects. To undertake any analysis and discern lessons from two conservation of biodiversity techniques: protected area management systems and indigenous management systems.

DESCRIPTION: The dramatic habitat destruction occurring worldwide has increased the need for the conservation and development community to develop ways of conserving biodiversity in an overall landscape, by utilizing multiple approaches. Like many conservation organizations, BSP has directed financial resources to a broad array of conservation interventions, ranging from improved national park protection, to the development of national strategies. BSP is now beginning to undertake a broad analytical agenda in order to discern lessons from past activities sponsored by BSP, as well as other

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donors and developing country NGOs and governments. BSP will begin by focusing on two umbrella questions at a national level: 1) How do indigenous resource management systems contribute to the conservation of biodiversity? 2) How can protected areas contribute to conservation of biodiversity in a broader landscape? Working with a senior advisory group, BSP will further formulate specific research questions for each broader question, determine an approach to the analysis, share information on specific analytical topics, and review drafts of reports.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Publication on lessons discerned from two conservation technique assessments.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE:

PD8901

REVISION DATE: 05/26/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: MANRES Biodiversity Research and Conservation

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$449,993 (USAID/Thailand)

START DATE: August, 1989

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Various

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 778-9697, fax 202-293-9211;
USAID/Bangkok: Khun Komol 662-255-3661, fax
662-253-6318; AID/W: Molly Kux 202-663-2639,
fax 202-647-4958

LOCATION: Asia, THAILAND,

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

PD8901

REVISION DATE: 05/26/93

potential, and effective management practices for conserving biological diversity.

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 Florula; (G) Sustainable Development in Buffer Zones; (H) Speaker for GCC Conferences

SIGNIFICANCE: 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.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The MANRES buy-in continues to support two on-going projects -- WFT's Small Grants Program (PD9801.05) and the Huay Kha Khaeng Florula (PD8901.06). Updates on these projects can be found in the individual project reports. A new project -- People and Parks Project at Thung Yai Nature Sanctuary -- has been added to the on-going projects, see PD8901.13 for a description of the project.

PD8901-05

REVISION DATE: 05/10/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: WFT Small Grants Program and Institution Strengthening

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Institutional Support
- SECONDARY: Training
- MINOR: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$92,000 (USAID/Thailand)

START DATE: August, 1990

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Wildlife Fund Thailand (WFT)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

1. Dhammanaat Foundation for Conservation
2. Hak Muang Nan
3. Environment Study Centre
4. "Rak Khao Yai Group"
5. Smiling Sea Trang Province

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

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

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; WFT: Pisit na
Patalung 662-2583004, fax 662-2586003

LOCATION: Asia, THAILAND

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To provide strengthening of WFT for administration and

support for a small grants program for research and conservation.

DESCRIPTION: This activity is designed to provide easier access to funding sources for non-English speaking individuals and organizations doing small-scale conservation work within Thailand. Through the buy-in, WFT administers funds for a small grants program allowing applications, proposals and reports to be completed in the Thai language and offers grants of \$1,000 to \$4,000. Of the \$92,000, \$72,000 or more must be used for grant awards during the three years of the project. In the third year of the project, an evaluation of the project will be conducted.

SIGNIFICANCE: Many environmental NGOs are grassroots organizations without the experience or facility to handle research grants proposals. The project will contribute to development of WFT's capacity to peer-review grant proposals.

The activities funded through the program include grassroots conservation strategies and education programs to heighten the awareness of the need for conservation efforts.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: During the latest round of grants a total of 14 recipients received support ranging from \$4,000(US) to \$2,000(US). Among the projects that were funded were a Conservation Network for the protection of Mae Cham Watersheds; an ecological and social study of the Nam Bgao Basin; an evaluation of the impact of development on the Lower Saiburi River Basin; and a conservation and rehabilitation of Songkhla Lake project. Preparations are underway for an evaluation of the project.

PD8901-06
REVISION DATE: 05/10/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai Florula

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$66,528 (USAID/Thailand)

START DATE: September, 1991

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Royal Forest Department (RFD) Herbarium

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; RFD: Thawatchai
Santisuk 662-579-1534, fax 662-579-8611

LOCATION: Asia, THAILAND, Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands

PURPOSE: This project will make detailed botanical collections of plant species in Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai Florula Wildlife Sanctuaries and publish a book on local flora (=florula) describing the taxonomy, botany, ecology and natural history of most of the local species.

DESCRIPTION: The Royal Forest Department Herbarium is the lead agency for field collecting of botanical specimens, processing the herbarium material and writing the florula for the HKK/TYN Wildlife Sanctuaries. Some of the field inventories will be done quantitatively on permanent inventory plots established in conjunction with the Hubbel/Ashton/RFD mega-plot (50 ha) funded by WWF and with the vegetation survey (PD891G) originally proposed for BSP co-funding. Through the buy-in, BSP assists the florula project

with field equipment and expenses (e.g., plant drier, tree climbers), travel, illustrations and publication costs. In addition, BSP encourages and supports occasional working visits to HKK/TYN by foreign and Thai botanists to collaborate on the florula project.

SIGNIFICANCE: The conservation units of Huay Kha Khaeng and Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuaries in western Thailand are the most ecologically significant conservation areas in mainland southeast Asia. This conservation complex is very large (625,000 ha) and contains several undisturbed habitats and endangered species including tigers, clouded leopard, and elephants. However, very little is known about the flora of these conservation units, the abundance and distribution of native plant species, and the use of plant species by the native herbivores. Furthermore, hilltribe villagers will be visited to compile ethnobotanical information on the native plants.

This project specifically addresses BSP's mandate to assist with inventories of biodiversity. In addition, the preparation of a local florula for an outstanding conservation area will make a very significant contribution to the national effort for a Flora of Thailand.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A published florula of the HKK/TYN Wildlife Sanctuaries and semi-annual progress reports on the advances, plans and problems with project implementation.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The Royal Forestry Department indicated in an interim report submitted on April 25, 1993 that field activities will wrap up in June 1993. Between July and September the team will identify unknown specimens and final reports, checklists and manuscripts for publication will be prepared for submission to BSP.

STATUS: New

TITLE: People and Parks in Thung Yai

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$108,648 (USAID/Thailand)

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: January, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Wildlife Fund Thailand

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Karen communities, Mahidol Univeristy, Chiang
Mai University, Royal Forest Department

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697 fax
202-293-9211

LOCATION: Asia, THAILAND, Thung Yai

BIOME: Tropical Montane Forest

PURPOSE: To design and initiate sustainable development activities
in the buffer zone of a conservation unit.

DESCRIPTION: The Biodiversity Support Program in collaboration with
Wildlife Fund Thailand will be working with the Karen communities
who live in Thung Yai to assist them in documenting their natural
resource management practices, their traditional conservation
beliefs and their impact on their enviornment. The results of these
analyses will contribute to efforts to enable those communities to
remain in Thung Yai and to develop a model for integrating local
communities into natural resource management programs. The project
will be composed of six components focused primarily on documenting
information regarding the Karen communities involvement in natural
resorce management and their full participation in the development

of sustainable natural resource management projects.

SIGNIFICANCE: Despite an extensive national system of protected areas (national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, non-hunting areas), virtually all conservation units are affected by one or more serious problems, such as human encroachment, timber extraction, wildlife poaching, dynamite fishing, agricultural colonization by squatters, as well as scattered settlements of hill-tribes. USAID and WWF funding to Wildlife Fund Thailand has been used to develop innovative approaches involving local villagers in and around Khao Yai National Park in conservation and sustainable development projects. However, even in such an outstanding, very popular national park, these sustainable development activities are inadequate to ensure the long-term viability of the protected area. The Khao Yai and other models of sustainable development must be refined and improved for testing in the buffer zones of other protected areas. Sustainable development in conservation buffer zones is an explicit mandate for BSP.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical reports; sociological and demographic survey, inventories of sample plots in and outside Thung Yai.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The project's activities began on January 1, 1993. An interim report is in preparation and will be delivered to BSP by April 30, 1993.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Technical Assistance to Thailand

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$19,000 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: May, 1992

END DATE: January, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211 or Kathy Saterson
202/816-8330

LOCATION: Asia, THAILAND

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance to institutions and NGOs in Thailand in building their capacity in areas such as environmental education and public awareness, land tenure issues, integrated conservation and development projects, biodiversity information centers and conflict resolution.

DESCRIPTION: On an as needed basis, the program manager for Asia/Pacific travels to the region for the purpose of providing the technical assistance in lieu of hiring a consultant.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

PD8901-14

REVISION DATE: 05/20/93

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The program manager for Asia/Pacific traveled to Thailand in October 1992 for three weeks to work with WFT in developing additional components of their on-going conservation efforts in Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary. Trip planned for program manager in June 1993 to monitor project's progress.

PD8903

REVISION DATE: 05/13/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Nepal ACAP and NECTARI

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$150,000 (USAID/Nepal)

START DATE: September, 1989

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. King Mahendra Trust for Nature (KMTNC)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Molly Kux
202-647-9875, fax 202-647-7368; KMTNC:
Hemanta Mishra (977-1)526-571 or -573,
fax (977-1)526-570; WWF/Asia: Mingma Sherpa
202-778-9622

LOCATION: Asia, NEPAL, Kathmandu

BIOME: Temperate Forest and Grasslands

PURPOSE: 1) To incorporate sustainable development initiatives into the Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP) by continuing USAID funding to complement funds from UK/ODA, the Netherlands, and WWF/Asia and 2) to provide start-up funds for the Nepal Conservation Training and Research Institute (NECTARI).

DESCRIPTION: The project's two activities (PD893A and PD893B) are:
1) support of ACAP for training and supervision of selected core

PD8903

REVISION DATE: 05/13/93

staff from the KMTNC in techniques of protected area management, financial accountability, and program administration in order to upgrade the management capability and professional administration of ACAP; and 2) providing for the initial establishment and development of NECTARI, particularly for upgrading the Sauraha field station and support of field staff in Royal Chitwan National Park.

SIGNIFICANCE: In support of developing countries' needs for assistance in preparing sustainable projects and management plans, this pilot demonstration project provides funds for the institutional strengthening of NECTARI and ACAP.

Among the benefits outlined in BSP's terms of reference are to educate and train host country communities and personnel, to provide administrative costs, to develop management infrastructure, and to increase economic return from preserves. Annapurna Project is an award winning model program in Nepal demonstrating integrated conservation and community development.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and Final Reports

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: This buy-in supported subprojects PD8903-01, the Annapurna Conservation Area Project, and PD8903-02, the NECTARI project, both of which are completed and closed. Remaining funds are being used to support the development of the Nepal conservation database (PD8903-03).

PD8903-C3

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Nepal Database Background Study

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$8,500 (AID/Nepal)

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: February, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: IUCN/Nepal

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697, 202-861-8324,
IUCN: John McEachern 977-1-522-712, fax
977-1-521-506

LOCATION: Asia, Nepal

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: This activity will gather background information on the status of biological data in the Kingdom of Nepal, carry out a user survey about database needs, recommend a national bio-geographic classification system and recommend a standard database format appropriate to Nepal's needs and capacity.

DESCRIPTION: The World Conservation Union (IUCN) in collaboration with AID/Nepal and BSP will recommend a standard bio-geographic classification system and national database format so that biographical information is useful to national-level planning. This recommendation will be developed based on a consensus among scientists and potential database users within Nepal and by assessing comparable systems and databases around the world. A team of local consultants will be hired to design the database system.

PD8903-03

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

They will conduct surveys of current users of biodiversity information and of organizations and universities generating biodiversity information, compile information on current and planned biological diversity database management, convene a database workshop where the team's reports and survey's are discussed and recommend a final design incorporating the workshop participant's comments and suggestions.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project fulfill's BSP mandate to improve capacity of developing countries' non-government and government institutions in identifying critical needs for conservation and wise management of biological resources; and specifically enhance Nepal's research and development capacities to identify, study and catalogue the country's animals and plant species.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Report on state of biodiversity information collected in Nepal, a report recommending a biogeographic system suitable for Nepal.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The activity began in January 1993. An interim report is expect in June 1993.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: PNG Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$176,287 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: April, 1990

END DATE: February, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program (BSP),

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. National Alliance of Non-Government Organisations PNG
2. Wildlife Conservation International (WCI)
3. Conservation International (CI)
4. World Resources Institute (WRI)
5. Keystone Center

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO
2. International NGO
3. International NGO
4. International NGO
5. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): Greenpeace; Kew Gardens; Bishop
Museum; AID/Center for Development Information
and Evaluation (CDIE)

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; USAID/PNG: Louis
Kuhn 675-213666 or 675-213717, fax 675-212886;
WCI: Mary Pearl 212-220-5123, fax
212-293-7114; AID/W: Molly Kux 202-647-9875,
fax 202-647-4958

LOCATION: Asia, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To analyze existing information to identify conservation priorities and conservation implementation issues/options, and encourage dialogue among stakeholders. The assessment is technical assistance to the Government of Papua New Guinea (GOPNG) under the Tropical Forestry Action Program. The CNA's objectives are to: 1) analyze and organize information available for conservation and land use planning; 2) develop maps of biologically important areas; 3) identify constraints and opportunities for conservation; 4) develop dialogue and build working relationships between government, NGOs, landowners and scientists; and 5) propose culturally appropriate processes and options to conserve biodiversity in PNG. The CNA output will be used as input for the UNDP GEF formulation mission.

DESCRIPTION: The CNA is being implemented by four teams under the direction of Dr. Alcorn, BSP's senior program officer for Asia & Pacific. The four teams are: 1) biologists, 2) social scientists, 3) information managers, and 4) PNG NGO/Landowners (partially supported under TA911). Biologists serving as topic leaders prepared reports, in collaboration with their colleagues, on existing state of knowledge and areas of high diversity. Social scientists carried out fieldwork in PNG and prepared reports on social, legal, and political opportunities, constraints and framework for conservation action. Information managers mapped areas of high diversity in GIS system and prepared a paper on information management options for GOPNG. NGO team interviewed Landowners for their perceptions of conservation issues in PNG. The six-month long process included a CNA Workshop in Madang which brought together government, NGOs, biologists, social scientists, lawyers, and Landowners. The CNA Report will contain reports from all teams, maps of biological important areas of PNG, and recommendations for next step.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity will create a basis for the rapid implementation of conservation activities by the GOPNG, including the UNDP GEF project, as well as activities planned by national and international NGOs.

This activity addresses BSP's mandate to help establish national biodiversity conservation priorities and formulate proposals for research and institutional development. PNG is one of the world's high biodiversity areas and therefore an appropriate site for significant BSP activity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: CNA Report due to be produced in July 1992.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

PD8904-04

REVISION DATE: 05/13/93

UPDATE: The final CNA reports, 2 Volumes, synopses in Pidgin and English and biodiversity maps were published and delivered to BSP in April 1993. These are in the process of being disseminated to a broad audience of policy makers and practitioners in PNG and the US. Follow-up activities have included briefings at USAID/State Department and the World Bank. Additional steps are being discussed with the Papua New Guineans. ANE and S&T contributions toward the CNA are exhausted and funding continues under APRE funds. Possible funding for other follow-up was proposed to AID for 1993-94.

PD9002

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: S&T Global Climate Change

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$1,302,439 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: September, 1990

END DATE: November, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax
202/293-9211, Kate Newman 202/778-9525, fax
202/293-9211; AID/W: Twig Johnson
703/875-4022, fax 703/875-4394

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: In June of 1990, A.I.D.'s Science and Technology Office of Forestry, Environment and Natural Resources (S&T/FENR) asked BSP to address the effects of global warming by looking at the production of CO₂ in tropical regions in Africa and Brazil. See individual activity summaries PD902A-J.

DESCRIPTION: (See also individual project descriptions) (A) Cultural Survival report on rain forest products; (B) WWF projects on Amazon forest management and policy; (C) Smithsonian's Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments; (D) Woods Hole for restoring degraded Amazonian lands; (E) NYBG commemorative publication; (F) BSP start-up activities on GCC in Africa.

PD9002

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

SIGNIFICANCE: Interest in and concern for the effects of global climate change has been increasing in recent years. U.S. public concern resulted in a 1990 congressional earmark of AID's budget obligating the agency to spend \$15 million on new initiatives addressing global climate change. Brazil was a key focal country for these new initiatives, hence S&T/FENR increased BSP's core funds to address the subcomponents described above.

The integration of global climate change initiatives with tropical forestry and the conservation of biodiversity is a particularly relevant activity for BSP.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Semi-annual progress reports or technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The third year of R&D funding for GCC projects in Brazil began in November with authorization of a third year for the Woods Hole Research Center. Third year funds for World Wildlife Fund and Smithsonian were received in January, and will be processed as soon as BSP receives its FY 93 funds. See PD9002-05 and PD9002-08 through PD9002-11 for details on the particular projects active during this reporting period.

PD9002-05

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Commemorative Issue of Boletim do Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support
SECONDARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$3,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: April, 1991

END DATE: December, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: New York Botanical Garden

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Botanical Garden or Zoo

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Museu Goeldi

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Museum

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Twig Johnson
703-875-4106, fax 703-875-4394; NYBG:
Doug Daly 212-220-6507, fax 212-220-6504

LOCATION: Latin America, BRAZIL

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To finance the publication of a special commemorative issue of the Boletim do Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi.

DESCRIPTION: These funds will permit the Museu Goeldi to publish a special issue of the Boletim, dealing with valuable recent research results in the field of Amazonian botany. It will also complement the S&T portfolio of global climate change activities in Brazil and support the relationship between the NYBG and the Museu Goeldi, which is a model of international collaborative research. This

PD9002-05

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

special issue will commemorate the 30 years of collaboration between the Museu and the Garden, as well as the NYBG Centennial. It will include about 30 articles.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity will help to provide important technical material concerning recent botanical research in Brazil to a wide audience throughout Latin America.

This project addresses BSP's information networking objectives by documenting results of research and disseminating technical information to institutions and individuals.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Publication of a special issue; 500 extra copies for distribution throughout Latin America.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The issue was published in February 1993 and three copies have been presented to BSP by Doug Daly of NYBG.

PD9002-08

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments II
(BDFP)

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$76,183 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: November, 1991

END DATE: January, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Smithsonian Institution (SI)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Museum

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Associacao de Levantamento Florestal do Amazonas (ALFA)
2. Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas de Amazonia (INPA)

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

COLLABORATOR(s): University of Washington

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Twig
Johnson 703/875-4106, fax 703-875-4394;
SI:(technical) Rob Bierregaard 202-786-2821,
(contractual) Dave Short 202-287-3796

LOCATION: Latin America, BRAZIL, Amazon Basin

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To enhance the training and outreach capacity of the Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments Project. BDFP feels that the training of Latin American graduate students is one of the more significant contributions that the project is making toward conservation of neotropical forests. This grant will provide funds for: 1) two Brazilian Ph.D. students investigating the processes of

forest regeneration in abandoned pastures; 2) a field course for Brazilian graduate students; 3) analyses of data on microclimate and remotely sensed data to enhance abilities to monitor forest dynamics across large reaches of the Amazon basin; and 4) a follow-up Four Neotropical Rainforests Workshop to be held in Manaus.

DESCRIPTION: Currently in its 12th year, the Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments (BDF) Project is a large-scale ecological study that seeks to understand the effects of forest fragmentation in Amazonian forests on biodiversity conservation. While the accumulation of scientific data relating to reserve planning and management is essential to rational development in the Amazon, BDF recognizes that any long-term conservation measures for Latin American forests will have to come from local initiatives. Consequently, the project has tried to involve as many Latin American graduate students as possible, in the hope that the coming generation of scientists and science policy makers in Brazil and its neighboring Amazonian countries will understand the importance of conserving intact tropical forest ecosystems.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity addresses biodiversity, global change and forest management issues by providing and transmitting knowledge pertinent to improved forest management techniques based on conservation principles.

This project focuses on increased capacity of host-country and other Amazon country researchers to structure research and development programs for the conservation of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Doctoral dissertations by students on carbon-flow in second growth and on leaf-cutter ants and forest regeneration are expected to result.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Although scheduled to be completed during this reporting period, final financial and technical reports have yet to be received. The field ecology course partially funded by BSP may be held in June 1993.

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded Amazonian Lands II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory
- SECONDARY: Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
- MINOR: Ecosystem Restoration
- MINOR: Sustainable Use
- MINOR: Training

FUNDING: \$137,874 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: November, 1991

END DATE: October, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): EMBRAPA/CPATU; IMAZON; Museu Goeldi; UFPA/NAEA; INPA; FUNTAC; USP/CENA; UFF; CNS; Rural Workers Union

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Twig Johnson 703-875-4106, fax 703-875-4394; WHRC: DanNepstad 508-540-9900, fax 508-540-9700 or 55-91-226-6622, fax 55-91-235-1124

LOCATION: Latin America, BRAZIL, Amazon Basin: Para

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: This grant will support a study with the following objectives: (1) synthesize existing information on geographical patterns of natural resources and agriculture in eastern Amazonia, (2) synthesize information on the uses and management of native plants of eastern Amazonia, (3) evaluate processes and production

PD9002-09

REVISION DATE: 05/28/93

systems with potential for restoring degraded Amazonian land, (4) disseminate information to farmers' organizations and extension workers, and (5) train young Brazilian scientists through intensive internships with project scientists.

DESCRIPTION: This activity is in the second of a three-year period and includes collaborative efforts of several individuals.

SIGNIFICANCE: Results will guide land managers in the areas of restoration ecology, degraded pasture productivity and management of primary and secondary forest--areas vital to tropical land use on three continents. This research, development and extension project deals directly with the biodiversity, global climate change and tropical forest conservation aspects of the BSP mandate. The research offers technical assistance to NGOs, develops models of land use that maintain natural vegetation and protect biodiversity, trains host-country scientists, develops public awareness and education programs, and contributes to rural development projects that integrate human economic needs and conservation.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim Report, May 10, 1992 (13 pp); Final Report, October 29, 1992 (26 pp) (see p. 21 for publications completed with BSP support).

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The second year of Woods Hole's program was successfully completed in October 1992 and third year funding began in November.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Amazon Forest Management and Policy II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Sustainable Use
- SECONDARY: Public Policy
- MINOR: Enterprise Development
- MINOR: Community Development
- MINOR: Resource/Ecological Economics

FUNDING: \$220,001 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: December, 1991

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

- 1. AMAZON
- 2. Rural Workers Syndicate of Paragominas (STRP)
- 3. Centro de Educacao, Pesquisa e Assistencia Sindical e Popular (CEPASP)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

- 1. NGO
- 2. NGO
- 3. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): IBAMA/SEMAM; EMBRABA/CPATU; USP; GENESYS

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Twig Johnson 703-875-4106, fax 703-875-4106; WWF: Garo Batmanian 202-778-9713, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: Latin America, BRAZIL, Amazon Basin

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: This activity is to establish forest management demonstration projects for local companies and communities and to

encourage forest policy changes that will result in a reduction in the rate of deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon.

DESCRIPTION: This is the second year of a three-year program implemented by the WWF Tropical Forestry Program which is funded by R&D/ENR through BSP. It is part of a larger program of interrelated activity aimed at reducing deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon that is being implemented by WWF in support of A.I.D.'s GCC initiative in Brazil. It aims to reduce rates in two major ways: (A) By promoting sustainable land management systems which provide an economic incentive for maintaining forest cover and reduce pressure for continued forest clearing. Specific activities include applied research and on-the-ground demonstration of the social, economic and environmental viability of these alternative land uses. And (B) by analyzing and disseminating information on these land management alternatives, to provide decision makers with the information they need to develop policies and provide incentives for sustainable land use. Specific activities include analyzing policy constraints and economic benefits of the sustainable forest management alternatives to be demonstrated under (A) above, communicating such analysis to decision makers, and strengthening NGOs to play an effective role in policy reform.

SIGNIFICANCE: By promoting sustainable land management systems which maintain forest cover and by giving decision makers information needed to develop policies and provide incentives for sustainable land use, this project attacks a widespread problem from two distinct angles. It offers technical assistance to the USAID Mission in Brasili and to local NGOs; works with local scientists to establish national and local conservation guidelines and priorities; identifies models of land use that maintain natural vegetation and biodiversity; and examines national and local priorities to see how these impact global climate change and biological diversity. It promotes rural development projects that integrate human and economic needs with conservation priorities.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: First quarterly progress report, December 1991, 14pp. Second quarterly progress report, March 1992, 25 pp. Third quarterly progress report, June 1992, 11 pp.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The environmental assessment (EA) required for the forest management component of WWF's work will be conducted by Garo Batmanian and a consultant in May - June 1993. The management plan and timber extraction plan are almost completed. The forest policy component has been delayed by continuing turnover and disarray within the cognizant Brazilian government ministries. The integrated forest management work involving STRP and CEPASP has proceeded on schedule. In the STRP project, a total of 36,780 seedlings of cupuaçu, pupunha, acerola, inga,

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umari bacabi, abacate, coconut, acai, orange and coffee were being prepared for planting and successfully planted during this reporting period. This increases the total area planted over the life of the project to 81.1 ha, or an average of 1 ha per family involved in the project. In the CEPASP project, the Araras community coop hopes to diversify its marketing of NTFPs to include Brazil nuts and babacu nuts, as well as cupuaçu. WWF's entire GCC program in Brazil (including the components funded by R&D) will undergo a mid-term evaluation at the end of May 1993.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Restoring Agricultural Productivity
on Degraded Amazonian Lands III

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory
SECONDARY: Socio-cultural Analysis/Research
MINOR: Ecosystem Restoration
MINOR: Sustainable Use
MINOR: Training

FUNDING: \$167,856 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: November, 1992

END DATE: October, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): EMBRAPA/CPATU; IMAZON; Museu
Goeldi; UFPa/NAEA; INPA; FUNTAC; USP/CENA;
UFF; CNS; Rural Workers Union

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Twig Johnson
703-875-4106, fax 703-875-4394; WHRC:
DanNepstad 508-540-9900, fax 508-540-9700 or
55-91-226-6622, fax 55-91-235-1124

LOCATION: Latin America, Brazil, Amazon Basin: Para

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: This grant will support a study with the following objectives: (1) synthesize existing information on geographical patterns of natural resources and agriculture in eastern Amazonia, (2) synthesize information on the uses and management of native plants of eastern Amazonia, (3) evaluate processes and production

systems with potential for restoring degraded Amazonian land, (4) disseminate information to farmers' organizations and extension workers, and (5) train young Brazilian scientists through intensive internships with project scientists.

DESCRIPTION: This activity is in the second of a three-year period and includes collaborative efforts of several individuals. Dr. Daniel Nepstad, a tropical forest ecologist based in Belem, is project coordinator. To help execute the study, he selected two full-time Brazilian fellows--one with a graduate degree in agronomy and one with a graduate degree in economics. This three-person research team comprises the core of the project. Dr. I. Foster Brown, who has studied the biogeochemical impacts of land use in Rio de Janeiro and Rondonia since 1986, is assisting in project implementation. Three Brazilian student interns per year are also a part of the project team.

The geographic focus of the project is the northeastern region of the Amazon, in the state of Para, where a great diversity of agricultural systems has been established. The project is evaluating agricultural systems on degraded lands in other regions such as Rondonia and Acre in the south of Para. The project aims to reduce Amazonian deforestation and associated releases of carbon dioxide, methane, and other heat-trapping gases by increasing the agricultural options available to residents of degraded lands.

SIGNIFICANCE: Results will guide land managers in the areas of restoration ecology, degraded pasture productivity and management of primary and secondary forest--areas vital to tropical land use on three continents. This research, development and extension project deals directly with the biodiversity, global climate change and tropical forest conservation aspects of the BSP mandate. The research offers technical assistance to NGOs, develops models of land use that maintain natural vegetation and protect biodiversity, trains host-country scientists, develops public awareness and education programs, and contributes to rural development projects that integrate human economic needs and conservation.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim Report, May 10, 1992 (13 pp); Final Report, October 29, 1992 (26 pp) (see p. 21 for publications completed with BSP support).

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: This project, which is a continuation of PD9002-09, began in November 1992. Upon completion of its third year of operation in October 1993, Woods Hole's project will become part of the USAID/Brazil GCC program with funding from the LAC Bureau.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: APRE Bureau/Asia

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$456,000 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1991

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Various

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Molly Kux
202-647-9875, fax 202-647-7368

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: Working in consultation with the APRE Bureau, BSP is developing a program under this buy-in that strengthens 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 to address biodiversity conservation.

DESCRIPTION: This buy-in has three major components: planning and analysis, short-term technical assistance and a regional NGO workshop with specific activities proposed. (See activity summaries). These activities include: (A) An A.I.D. Regional

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Conference/Sri Lanka, (B) Strategy and Analysis for Asia, (C) Support for a South Pacific Program Officer; (D) Environmental NGO Conference, and (E) Small Grants Program.

SIGNIFICANCE: 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 attending to Conservation of Biodiversity issues.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: (A) Published proceedings and publicity from meeting in 1992; (B) Might produce research documents, workshops, and others.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: See specific project descriptions including PD9101-01; PD9101-03; PD8904-04; PD8904-05; and PD9101-06.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: South Pacific Support

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$30,000 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: December, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. World Wildlife Fund

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697;
fax 202-293-9211; WWF: Bruce Bunting
202-778-9635; fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: South Pacific, Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To strengthen WWF and BSP's ability to deliver technical assistance to governments and local grassroots organizations of the South Pacific by providing partial support to a WWF program director for the South Pacific.

DESCRIPTION: A WWF South Pacific Program Director was recruited to assist Biodiversity Support Program (BSP) in planning and managing the implementation of activities under the BSP agreement with the Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific. The Director will assist in implementing the Profitable Environmental Protection (PEP) project and assist BSP with other activities in the South Pacific. A specific work plan was developed by the BSP director and the Vice

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President, Asia/Pacific Program at the initiation of this activity and is reviewed monthly. The South Pacific Program Director provides BSP with a one page monthly report of activities initiated under the activity and other reports as required by the work plan.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity assists BSP and WWF in delivering technical assistance in the Pacific region.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: WWF's Pacific Program Director, Don Henry, continues to act on BSP's behalf as a member of the PEP's Project Advisory Group and worked with Partners with Melanians in their training exercise in Papua New Guinea.

PD9101-04

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STATUS: New

TITLE: Policy Dialogue on Natural Forest
Regeneration

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecosystem Restoration

FUNDING: \$73,965 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: March, 1993

END DATE: July, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: University of California Berkeley

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Asia Sustainable Forest Management Research Network

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Private

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697, Steve Kelleher
202-778-9681, fax202-293-921;; UC Berkeley:
MarkPoffenberger, 510-524-3084,
fax510-643-7062

LOCATION: Asia, Various, Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: This activity supports the Asian Sustainable Forest
Management Research Network in the on-going policy dialogue on
natural regeneration of forests under community management.

DESCRIPTION: BSP's funds will be used to provide technical
assistance to the Asia Sustainable Forest Management Network and to
scientists within the Network to finalize the research case studies
from their research into patterns of natural forest regrowth under
community management systems. Funds will also be used to support a
meeting of these scientists in April 1993 to present their findings,

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compare policy implications, finalize case studies and explore future research directions.

SIGNIFICANCE: The project fulfills BSP's mandate to develop activities which integrates management of biological diversity with grassroots development work, as well as to foster examination of national natural resource management policies and their implications for managing biological diversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: During the reporting period, preparations were underway for an April meeting of the researchers and other members of the network in Java.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: APRE Small Grants Program

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$61,761 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

1. Partners with Melanesians
2. WALHI
3. Wau Ecology Institute
4. WWF/Philippines
5. III Ethnobiology Congress

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

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

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Molly Kux
202-647-9875, fax 202-647-7368

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To support capacity building of NGOs in such areas as environmental education and public awareness, land tenure issues, integrated conservation-development projects, biodiversity information centers and conflict resolution.

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DESCRIPTION: In collaboration with the APRE Bureau BSP provides small grants to international and national NGOs to help support these NGOs providing technical assistance to local grassroots organizations involved in such conservation activities as environmental education and public awareness, land tenure issues, integrated conservation-development projects, biodiversity information centers and conflict resolution.

SIGNIFICANCE: The activity is expected to strengthen NGOs and their commitment to conservation. The grants will fund activities that include grassroots conservation strategies and education programs to heighten the awareness of the need for conservation efforts, which fulfills BSP's mandate.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Research documents that may be suitable for publishing and be of use to A.I.D. Missions in the region.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Two new grants have been provided during the reporting period. The activities under the three previous grants, Wau Ecology Institute, Partners With Melanesians and WAHLI have been completed. The grants to Wau and WAHLI have been accounted for and the projects are closed. We are awaiting the final report and accounting of the Partners in Melanesians' activities with the Barai people in Paupa New Guinea. During this reporting period, a grant of \$5,000 was awarded to the Peoples and Plants project to support travel of a Thai scientist in the III International Congress on Ethnobiology in Mexico. A second grant of \$14,180 was provided to WWF Philippines to assist in organizing a workshop on conservation priorities for the Subic Bay Facility. The activities have been carried out and we are awaiting final reports and the accounting for both grants.

STATUS: New

TITLE: Ecology and Exploitation of
Non-timber Tropical Forest Resources: A Primer
on Sustainability.

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness
SECONDARY: Institution Building

FUNDING: \$11,000 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: February, 1993

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; Charles Peters: fax:
62-561-39641 or 62-561-36620

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To prepare a manual explaining ecological research
necessary to determine the sustainability of harvesting non-timber
tropical forest products, in terms that can be easily understood by
non-specialists.

DESCRIPTION: The manual will include an Executive Summary,
Introduction and four chapters. The four chapters include:
Chapter 1 -- "The Ecology of Tropical Trees and Forests: A Crash Course"
to cover: 1) Tree Density and Abundance, 2) Flowering, Fruiting, and
Reproductive Dynamics, 3) Regeneration and Growth and 4) Structure
of Tree Populations.
Chapter 2 -- "Not all Resources Are Created

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Equal" to cover: 1) Collecting Reproductive Propagules, 2) Tapping Plant Exudates; and 3) Cutting Vegetative Structures.

Chapter 3 -- "Selecting the Path of Least Resistance" to cover: 1) Important Species and Population Criteria; 2) Ranking the Alternatives.

Chapter 4 -- "The Demography of Sustainable Extraction: Practical methods and procedures for monitoring ecological impacts of forest exploitation" to cover: 1) How Many: Population Structure, 2) How Much: Growth/Yield, and 3) For How Long: Regeneration Surveys.

SIGNIFICANCE: The activity will assist in improving the capacities of non-governmental, governmental institutions and local communities to identify the critical needs for, and economic potential of, conservation and wise management of biological resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Manual on the Ecology and exploitation of non-timber forest resources.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A consultant was hired to produce the manual in February. A draft manuscript was written and has been circulated through BSP for comments. Suggested BSP revisions are being prepared and will be sent to the consultant for inclusion in the revised document.

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STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Africa Add-on I
CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various
FUNDING: \$1,440,000 (AFR Bureau)
START DATE: August, 1991
END DATE: September, 1993
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s): Various
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s): Various
COLLABORATOR(s): Various
CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; AID/W: Tim Resch 703-235-3786,
fax 703-235-3805
LOCATION: Africa, Various
BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: This buy-in enables BSP to bring together NGOs and governmental organizations with considerable field experience, scientific knowledge and in-house capacity to develop some common understanding of and approaches for the conservation of biological diversity and the mitigation of global climate change.

DESCRIPTION: The buy-in was developed through a collaborative process between BSP and A.I.D.'s Africa Bureau, and consists of several biodiversity and global climate change activities.

To address global climate change (see Activity PD9102-01), the buy-in supports a series of data gathering and analytical activities in central Africa necessary to (a) establish a baseline estimate of the extent of forest resources, (b) establish estimated rates of forest

depletion, (c) identify the modes and dynamics involved in forest modification, and (d) estimate present and future carbon emissions from central Africa. The information compiled from this activity will help A.I.D. produce an action plan delineating their role in the mitigation of future gaseous emissions from the central Africa region.

Within the biodiversity activity, BSP is a) conducting a technical review of the Bureau's current biodiversity project portfolio, and a technical review of the Bureau's biodiversity strategy (see Activity PD9102-02), and b) developing and financing a series of analytical pilot projects to promote the conservation of biological diversity in the region (see Activity PD9102-03).

SIGNIFICANCE: Technical and strategy reviews should enable the Africa Bureau to assess its first four years of involvement in biodiversity conservation and refine its focus and improve the quality of its future biodiversity initiatives. Pilot projects are expected to strengthen the Bureau's analytical base in its biodiversity program. Key assumptions and theories the Bureau has used to guide its biodiversity program will be tested, and innovative concepts for conserving biodiversity in Africa will be promoted.

Predictions of increased temperatures associated with greenhouse gases have led to international concern over the causes and consequences of global warming. Central Africa has the greatest natural carbon inventory in Africa and is therefore the continent's greatest potential contributor to global climate change. This evaluation of present and future carbon emissions from central Africa will lead to an action plan to help A.I.D. address the mitigation of future gaseous emissions here.

This activity addresses BSP's mandate by identifying conservation priorities; collecting, evaluating and disseminating information; identifying critical ecosystems; performing policy studies to identify more effective methods to preserve biological diversity, including the monitoring and evaluation of current A.I.D. biological diversity conservation strategies; seeking out evaluation information that will document successes, failures, and lessons learned; and using the results of research for the design, modification and implementation of on-going conservation activities.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Many - see individual activity sheets.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: See PD9102-01, -02, and -03 for updates of the individual sub-projects.

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Central Africa Global Climate Change Study

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy
SECONDARY: Ecological Research/Inventory
MINOR: Socio-cultural Analysis and Research

FUNDING: \$400,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: January, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)
2. World Resources Institute (WRI)

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

COLLABORATOR(s): U.S. Forest Service (USFS); Univ. Maryland (UM); World Wildlife Fund (WWF); Wildlife Conservation International

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211; AID/Africa: Tony Pryor 703-235-3832, fax 703-235-3805

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: This buy-in enables BSP to bring together NGOs and governmental organizations with considerable field experience, scientific knowledge, and in-house capacity to conduct a series of data gathering and analytical activities necessary to develop a global climate change action plan for central Africa.

DESCRIPTION: The U.S. Congress, having acknowledged the need to mitigate gaseous emissions that contribute to global climate change, has mandated that A.I.D. identify areas with high future emissions potential. As a result, A.I.D. has decided to focus its attention in Africa on the central Africa region which contains the largest and most carbon-rich forested area on the continent. The Central Africa Global Climate Change Study has been initiated through a collaborative process between BSP and the Bureau for Africa to determine the potential for future carbon dioxide emissions from the region and to provide a readily accessible source of information to those policy makers, particularly within the A.I.D. structure, responsible for deciding how best to mitigate them.

This activity seeks to: (a) assess the existing data base relevant to climate change studies (e.g., biogeophysical data, socioeconomic data, land-use change statistics, greenhouse gas emission data); (b) identify modes and dynamics of forest modification due to human use; (c) assess the potential impacts of forest modification and of global climate change on the peoples and environment of central Africa; (d) investigate the current and potential use of remote sensing data to estimate forest areas, clearing rates, and burned areas; and (e) develop systemized approaches for data collection, retrieval, and analysis for the local, regional, and global communities.

SIGNIFICANCE: Predictions of global warming due to an increase in various greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have led to international concern over the causes and consequences of global climate change. Central Africa has the greatest carbon inventory of any region in Africa and is therefore the greatest potential regional contributor of carbon dioxide emissions due to deforestation. This activity's estimate of present and future carbon dioxide emissions from central Africa, and analysis of the factors driving deforestation in the region, will help A.I.D. produce an action plan delineating their role in the mitigation of future gaseous emissions from the region.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Desk studies of central Africa's biogeophysical setting, the socioeconomic factors driving human use of the forests, and the use of remote sensing and geographic information systems for improved data and information management have been produced. An overview document and a synopsis, outlining the findings of the study, are being published.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Central Africa Global Climate Change and Development Technical Report and Overview were published in March. Distribution is slated for June. All other activities have been completed.

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Biodiversity Project Portfolio and Strategy

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

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

FUNDING: \$112,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: January, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211 and Jim Webster 202-778-9786, fax
202-293-9211; AID/Africa: Tim
Resch703-235-3786, fax 703-235-3805

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To strengthen the Bureau for Africa's goal to conserve biological diversity and help determine the direction of future A.I.D. efforts by assessing the Bureau's history in biodiversity conservation, identifying and examining lessons learned, and providing an analytical basis for future Bureau efforts.

DESCRIPTION: BSP will conduct a technical review of biodiversity conservation projects in Africa and the Bureau's strategy for conserving biodiversity in Africa. Past and ongoing biodiversity activities supported by A.I.D.'s Bureau for Africa will be examined to determine what has been accomplished and what lessons have been

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learned from these efforts. Interviews and a literature review will be conducted. The activities under PD912C, including targetted activities, studies, conferences, and the Senior Advisor's analytical activities will contribute to the analysis. The final report will include case studies of innovative projects, a discussion of monitoring and evaluation techniques, a review of the existing conservation priorities for the continent, and recommendations for future action.

SIGNIFICANCE: The portfolio and strategy review will enable the Bureau for Africa to assess its first four years of effort in this sector, refine its funding priorities, and improve the quality of its future biodiversity initiatives. Because this is a relatively new area of involvement, the Bureau's efforts to conserve biodiversity are not well known, nor is there adequate information on which projects have been successful and why. This activity will fill these gaps in knowledge and develop an analytical basis for future projects.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A strategy report for conserving biodiversity will be produced. The report is tentatively entitled, Biodiversity Conservation in Africa: Analysis of Initiatives and Strategies for Successful Future Action.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Final drafts of the strategy and portfolio review have been completed. Printing and dissemination of the reports will take place during the next reporting period.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Biodiversity Pilot Analytical Projects

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$928,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, Jim Webster
202-778-9786, fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Tim
Resch 703-235-3786, fax 703-235-3805

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: This component of the buy-in 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.

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 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.

SIGNIFICANCE: The selected activities will strengthen the analytical base of the Bureau's biodiversity program. Because this is a relatively new area of Bureau activity, there are many unanswered questions regarding the best approaches to conserving biodiversity. By addressing carefully identified questions, the selected activities will provide valuable insights, experience and knowledge specifically targeted to assist future Bureau efforts to conserve biodiversity. This information will be prepared for A.I.D. and disseminated to other interested organizations and governments.

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:

UPDATE: BSP has funded the following activities for a total amount of \$457,295 (please refer to tasks for project descriptions):
Testing Community - Based Conservation in Namibia (WWF) - \$108,988
Local People & Kabore Tambi National Park (Naturama) - \$24,990
Monitoring the ICDP Strategy in Madagascar (Xerces Society) - \$131,000
Traditional Methods of Forest Conservation in Nigeria (Ihimodu) - \$24,990
Land Tenure Changes and Land Use Practices in Nigeria (Salau) - \$20,800
Consultative Group (BSP) - \$86,260
Grants - \$21,850
Conferences - \$38,417.

PD9103

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STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Mexico Ecodevelopment Program II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$715,986 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: August, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s): Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s): Various

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax
202/293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank Zadroga
525/211-0042, fax 525/511-9980; WWF: Brad
Ack 202/778-9652, fax 202/293-9211

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO,

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 second year of the program described in PD903. The program focusses on environmentally-sound community development in the buffer zones of priority wildland areas in southern Mexico. The following subprojects are funded under this program: (A) Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca (PD9103-01), Maderas del Pueblo, A.C.; (B) Calakmul Buffer Zone Development (PD9103-02), Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.; (C) El Ocote Sustainable Development (PD9103-03), ECOSFERA, A.C.; (D) Community

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Development in the Buffer Zone of the El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas (PD9103-04), Instituto Historia Natural (E) El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas (PD9103-05), Pronatura-Chiapas; and (F) Calakmul Forestry Project (PD9103-06), Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil.

Other subprojects may be added over the course of the year. Each subproject will be implemented by a Mexican environmental NGO with experience in and commitment to its particular wildland area. Technical assistance, oversight, and coordination will be provided by the WWF Wildlands and Human Needs and Mexico Programs. Annual meetings, staff exchanges, training events, and a full-time field coordinator link the subprojects into a coherent program. Monitoring and evaluation activities will be centrally coordinated through BSP and WWF in Washington.

SIGNIFICANCE: Mexico is a focal country for A.I.D.'s Global Climate Change initiative. Southern Mexico has several internationally significant protected areas that are under serious threats (forest conversion, logging, agriculture, poaching). The second-year funding for sustainable development projects in the buffer zone of four areas will help consolidate local support for conservation.

This project is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities which integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development work, and expand and refine the biosphere reserve concept.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: First semi-annual progress report (April 1, 1992-September 30, 1992).

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The second year of the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program has seen significant growth in the projects and their effectiveness with changes in staffing, expansion of field activities at all sites, firmer integration of environmental education activities into field work and the development of two new projects: a sustainable forest management project in Calakmul and the project "Alternative Agricultural Production and Cultivation of Barbasco" at the El Ocote Reserve. Staff turnover has continued in this period but the implementors have slowly been assembling the type of staff needed to carry out this complex and demanding work. This year has also seen growing external interest in most of the areas that the program is working in and this has affected both the design and the foci of the projects. Changes in the Mexican policy framework that affect natural resource ownership and management

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also continue to pose a challenge to the field work. Progress in the specific advancement of environmentally-sound economic development continues to be mixed at the four sites, with relative success appearing to be directly proportional to the amount of previous development experience the project staff has had and the organizational development and resultant administrative agility of the executing organization. The projects continue to be hampered more by internal factors than external variables. There are two priority needs that this situation has made clear. One is the need for skills-specific on-the-job training for project staff, to provide them with the skills they need to implement projects successfully. Program staff are currently addressing this need and will increase their efforts over the next year. The second need is for continued organizational development assistance, which the program has not fully addressed yet, with the exception of the TA provided by WWF accountant Feliz Morales in the area of administrative systems. Program staff will attempt to institute a more concerted effort in this regard in the third year of the project. For information on the progress of the specific subprojects, please see PD9103-01 to PD9103-06.

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca
II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Community Development
- SECONDARY: Sustainable Use
- MINOR: Protected Areas
- MINOR: Training
- MINOR: Women in Development

FUNDING: \$129,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: March, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

- 1. Maderas Del Pueblo, A.C.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

- 1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/293-4800

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO, Oaxaca

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To design and implement an environmentally-sound community development project in the biologically important and threatened Chimalapas region of Oaxaca. The goal is to decrease the rate of deforestation in the Chimalapas region, and to protect it as a healthy diverse ecosystem, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in the region.

DESCRIPTION: The Chimalapas region of eastern Oaxaca comprises some 640,000 ha and is one of the five largest tracts of tropical forest

left in Mexico. The vegetation is varied and includes tropical dry, tropical humid, cloud, pine-oak, elfin forests, and riparian ecosystems. It is an important watershed for the Gulf of Mexico to the north and for the Pacific coast of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

WWF has supported Maderas del Pueblo, A.C., a Mexican NGO, since October 1989 to carry out field-level conservation/development efforts in the region. This activity supports Maderas del Pueblo in a continuation of their initial efforts. In 1990, they completed a comprehensive assessment of the causes and magnitude of forest destruction in the Chimalapas.

SIGNIFICANCE: As one of the five largest tracts of tropical forest remaining in Mexico, arresting deforestation in Chimalapas is important both for decreasing emissions of greenhouse gases due to deforestation and for conserving the region's rich biological diversity.

This program is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities which integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development work.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: During the second year of the project, the field team has continued to provide direct extension and training to area farmers in sustainable agricultural techniques focusing on increasing production and minimizing environmental impacts of traditional farming methods. Techniques promoted include recuperation of fallow lands through use of leguminous cover crops, intensification and increase of basic grain production through improving soil fertility, and biological pest control. Results through the end of the project period included work in eight villages with 140 farmers on 45 hectares, 6 women working in biointensive gardening, development of a nursery in Tierra Blanca with 110,000 seedlings and experimentation with promotion of agroforestry techniques in Tierra Blanca. In response to a serious problem of postharvest loss of corn and beans due to rodents, pests and rot, the program is beginning to work with low-cost appropriate technology silos for grain storage. Project implementors are also experimenting with the construction and testing of fuel-efficient stoves. The increases in production that were achieved in the past year have led to increased local interest on the part of local communities and a subsequent rise in demand for Maderas del Pueblo training and extension services in other regions of the Chimalapas.

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Maderas has successfully negotiated with the British Council and the Tropical Forestry Action Program in Mexico to generate an additional \$42,000 to expand their work to a new sub-zone of the Chimalapas. Maderas continues to be at the forefront of the effort to create the legal, political, social and organizational circumstances necessary for the creation of a "Campesino Forestry Reserve" in the Chimalapas region.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Calakmul Buffer Zone Development II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Buffer Zone Management
- SECONDARY: Sustainable Use
- MINOR: Community Development
- MINOR: Training
- MINOR: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$87,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1992

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

1. Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil; Plan Estatal Forestal de Quintana Roo

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax 202/293-9211; AID/ Mexico: Frank Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax 525-511-9980; WWF: Brad Ack 202/778-9652, fax 202/293-9211

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO, Campeche, Calakmul Biosphere Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To design and promote environmentally sound community development around the biologically important, threatened Calakmul Biosphere Reserve in Campeche, Mexico. The goal is to decrease the rate of deforestation in and around Calakmul, and to protect it as a healthy diverse ecosystem, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in the buffer zone around the reserve.

DESCRIPTION: Located in central and southern Campeche near the borders with Guatemala and Belize, the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve is one of the 15 most important sites for biodiversity conservation in Mexico according to government and private sources. Calakmul has one of the five largest tracts of tropical forest remaining in the country. The site was declared a biosphere reserve (723,185 ha) in May 1989. Reserve management plans are still being developed.

To complement the ongoing planning process, programs are being designed to improve resources management in the local communities. The viability of the Calakmul ecosystem is pressured by human populations that are competing for the same space and resources. Major threats include: uncontrolled and unsound timber extraction, extremely poor agricultural practices, excessive commercial hunting, road construction in sensitive areas and archeological looting. Addressing the most pressing of these threats will be the long-term focus of this project.

SIGNIFICANCE: The interest on the part of the Guatemalan and Belizean governments to protect areas adjacent to Calakmul is noteworthy. If Calakmul and the adjoining forest in Guatemala and Belize can be effectively protected, the result would be a vast area of approximately 2 million hectares representing the largest area of tropical forest in Mesoamerica. This has enormous significance for both global warming and the conservation of biodiversity, as well as international and cross-border cooperation in favor of improving the environment.

This project is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities that integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development, and expand and refine the biosphere reserve concept.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The second year of the Pronatura project in Calakmul began in July 1992. Since a second project has been developed in Calakmul for forestry (see PD9103-06), the Pronatura component of the project continued to emphasize primarily sustainable agriculture, beekeeping and environmental education. The Pronatura project has experienced a number of changes in its second year, including the departure of three staff, the temporary (and perhaps permanent) departure of a fourth, a rapidly expanding relationship with the Council of Ejidos organization and the subsequent increase in demand for services in the region. Pronatura's most successful

efforts have been in their sustainable agriculture program designed to curb and reverse the process of forest destruction due to clearing for agricultural lands. Pronatura has an experienced agricultural technician in place and, by the end of this project period, there were three pilot communities, each with an average of 12 farmer participants, involved in the program. Initial indications are that the techniques promoted (including use of leguminous cover crops, crop distancing and integrated pest management) are viable and that they can significantly improve crop production. The results of these techniques have been so successful that the local community organization, the Council of Ejidos, has decided to adopt and promote this agricultural development approach on a greatly increased scale, funding this expansion with money the Council obtained from the Mexican government. The beekeeping component of the project is focussing on overall hive management and dealing with the negative effects of "africanization" of the local bee populations. However, the beekeeping project has suffered some serious setbacks this past year due to staff departures. The Council though, has taken an increasingly active role in the project and was able to obtain some additional Mexican government funds for the beekeeping activities. The environmental education program has been redesigned to be more supportive of the other three technical programs within the reserve: agriculture, beekeeping and forestry. The EE specialist designed curricula that each of these programs are able to use in their extension work. Unfortunately, this specialist also recently left the project and a replacement is currently being sought.

PD9103-03

REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Buffer Zone Management
- SECONDARY: Sustainable Use
- MINOR: Community Development
- MINOR: Training

FUNDING: \$63,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

1. Centro de Estudios para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales (ECOS)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax 202/293-9211; AID/Mexico Frank Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax 525-511-9980; WWF: Brad Ack 202/778-9652, fax 202/293-9211

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO, Chiapas, El Ocote Ecological Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To design and promote environmentally sound community development around the biologically important, threatened El Ocote Ecological Reserve in Chiapas, Mexico. The goal is to decrease the rate of deforestation in and around El Ocote, and to protect it as a healthy diverse ecosystem, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living there.

DESCRIPTION: El Ocote Ecological Reserve is an area of approximately

30,000 ha of humid tropical forest in the state of Chiapas, neighboring the Chimalapas region of Oaxaca. Both areas are in the same mountain range and share a number of characteristics, including habitat types, species and culturally similar residents. El Ocote has been considered a priority for protection since the 1950s and was formally included in the Chiapas state system of protected areas in 1972. In 1986, WWF supported the Instituto Historia Natural of Chiapas (IHN) to evaluate conservation needs for El Ocote and El Triunfo reserves.

SIGNIFICANCE: Due to its strategic geographic location, El Ocote is believed to be critical for the conservation of endemic species; however, ecological studies must be made to document the status of this area.

This project is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities that integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development work, and expand and refine the biosphere reserve concept.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The second year of funding was approved with the focus on establishing a training and extension program centered on developing and testing sustainable agriculture techniques in this very humid area. The goal is to replace current extensive slash-and-burn techniques with intensive, organic cultivation techniques, thereby slowing the rate of forest conversion and improving food crop production and livelihoods. Although Ecosfera was having some serious problems with implementing this project at the start of the year, they have since produced a new work plan for the project and have also restructured their field team. The project has established a permanent office in Malpaso which increases their presence as well as the logistical support they can offer, thereby fostering closer relationships in the region. Importantly, the project was able to convince 23 farmers to experiment with a second cycle of corn production in late 1992 and the results of this second cycle were very positive. It appears that Ecosfera will be able to extend the program to five communities in the next year of the project.

PD9103-04

REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Community Development in the Buffer Zone of the El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Buffer Zone Management

FUNDING: \$80,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: March, 1993

END DATE: February, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Instituto Historia Natural (IHN)

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Government

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS:

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO, El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Montane Forest

PURPOSE: To design and promote environmentally sound community development around the biologically important, threatened El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve in Chiapas, Mexico. The goal is to decrease the rate of deforestation in and around El Triunfo, and to protect it as a healthy diverse ecosystem, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living there.

DESCRIPTION: El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, located in the Sierra Madre del Sur, is one of the richest tropical forest areas in Mexico in terms of species endemism and presence of endangered species. The reserve has a legal extension of 119,177 ha with an altitudinal variation of 500-2800 m. It contains a variety of forest types,

including pine-oak, riverine, tropical montane, and evergreen. Most importantly, the reserve includes some of the last cloud forest in Mexico.

WWF has supported planning and management activities by IHN at El Triunfo since 1985. When the reserve was enlarged from its 10,000 ha in 1990, more than 100 communities were incorporated into the buffer zone. Land use in and around the reserve is dominated by shifting agriculture, coffee production and cattle ranching with some commercial extraction of timber, and firewood and local construction material collected throughout the year. Hunting is common along the peaks and some wild plants and animals are collected for the wildlife trade.

The first phase of this project fielded a team to begin working in three strategically located communities. Following training, the team carried out participatory rural appraisal exercises in these communities that focus on subsistence agriculture and coffee production.

SIGNIFICANCE: The sierra and its cloud forests are of great economic importance to Chiapas because they are the watershed for Soconusco, the main coffee producing region in the state and the Frailesca, the primary agricultural region.

This program is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities that integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development, and expand and refine the biosphere reserve concept.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: This project has four young agronomists working in three communities with coffee farmers to develop and test organic coffee farming and soil conservation techniques. Some problems remain, however, with local acceptance of the project in two of the three communities. This is due to the Instituto de Historia Natural's (IHN) dual role as both guardians/protectors of the Biosphere Reserve and promoters of economic development. In these two communities, IHN has maintained contact with the villagers and so is regaining some lost ground. In the third community, though, the project was able to motivate significant participation and produce good results. In the last year, village participants worked on improving coffee production through contour plowing and soil enrichment through incorporation of organic matter. Farmers also

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improved corn production using organic and conservation techniques, and formed a local organization through which they are organizing new development activities. IHN will also be focussing on the marketing side of the coffee business in the current year. IHN anticipates working with an additional 50 farmers in three new ejido communities as well as extending the program in the existing communities. While the technical aspects of the project have, for the most part, progressed adequately, there have been some administrative difficulties which have resulted in delays of equipment purchases and fund disbursement. WWF, TNC and other IHN donors have been making a concerted effort to help IHN resolve some of these problems and develop the systems necessary to manage complex projects like El Triunfo.

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REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness
- SECONDARY: Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
- MINOR: Women in Development
- MINOR: Buffer Zone Management

FUNDING: \$52,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: June, 1992

END DATE: May, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

- 1. Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

- 1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): Ecosfera, A.C.

CONTACTS: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax 202/293-9211;
AID/Mexico Frank Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax
525-511-9980; WWF Brad Ack 202/778-9652, fax
202/293-9211

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO, Chiapas, El Ocote
Ecological Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To design and implement an environmental education program that will be complementary to the ECOSFERA (see Activity PD913C) community development project in El Ocote Ecological Reserve in Chiapas, Mexico.

DESCRIPTION: The objective of this activity is to introduce environmental knowledge to El Ocote communities in a way that is

useful to them. The focus is largely on the indigenous population in and around El Ocote. These residents belong to the Tzotzil and Tzeltal ethnic groups, who have little or no understanding of Spanish. Likewise, only a few have had any formal education and their culture must be understood in order to work with them.

Pronatura-Chiapas will carry out in-depth research and analysis of the target populations, including their sociocultural habits, education, understandings and beliefs regarding the natural environment, forms of organization and communication, and perceived environmental problems. Information will be gathered through informal interviews, formal surveys, focal group discussions and other participatory techniques. With this information, conservation education materials will be designed and tested in selected communities. After analyzing native population acceptance of the conservation education materials, project leaders will produce a strategy for program implementation that will be followed by design and production of educational materials.

SIGNIFICANCE: It is anticipated that the lessons learned from this pilot effort will be useful for the other projects in the ecodevelopment program as they begin to formally incorporate conservation education into the ongoing extension process.

This project addresses BSP's mandate to pursue activities that integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development, and expand and refine the biosphere reserve concept.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: In the second year of this project, implementation of the program designed during the first year began. Pronatura has developed a series of materials and program activities focussed on the indigenous peoples of the Tzotzil and Tzeltal ethnic groups, with the target audiences being women, farmers, and children. With women, Pronatura is working on the promotion of vegetable gardens using the "biointensive" method. The idea of the gardens is to promote better nutrition through vegetable consumption, as well as improved agricultural practices, but equally important is the goal of using this experience to teach broader ecological lessons. Pronatura is also working with women on the production of fuel-saving stoves. With farmers, Pronatura is working with the same group of farmers as is Ecosfera, strengthening their agricultural extension program by adding more explicit ecological education. Pronatura is also working closely with local

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schoolteachers, providing them with environmental education materials they can use in their classes. The project recently hired a second female technician to replace one of the original field staff that had to leave the project. The new person is of local origin and speaks both of the local indigenous languages, which should be a big asset for the project. Both field staff are now women. In the third year of the project, the Pronatura and Ecosfera projects in El Ocote will be merged into one program since the two projects are working on the same set of issues with the same populations.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Calakmul Forestry Project

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use
SECONDARY: Buffer Zone Management
MINOR: Training

FUNDING: \$50,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1992

END DATE: July, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil
2. Plan Estatal Forestal de Quintana Roo

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

COLLABORATOR(s): Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax 202/293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank Zadroga 525/211-0042, fax 525-511-9980; WWF: Brad Ack 202/778-9652, fax 202/293-9211

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO, Campeche, Calakmul Biosphere Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To manage existing ejido forests in the buffer zone around Calakmul Biosphere Reserve for environmental and economic sustainability.

DESCRIPTION: WWF recently completed the design of this project in collaboration with the Plan Estatal Forestal of Quintana Roo (formally Plan Piloto Forestal) and the regional council of ejidos of Xpujil, each of which is committing resources to the project.

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The project's goal is to develop ecologically and economically sustainable forest management systems for ejidos in the buffer zone surrounding Calakmul Biosphere Reserve. The project will focus on natural forest management including carrying out reliable inventory work, developing 25 year rotation management and harvesting plans, improving silvicultural techniques, and training community technicians to carry out the management activities.

SIGNIFICANCE: The Plan Estatal Forestal of Quintana Roo (formally the Plan Piloto Forestal) is one of the premiere models of natural forest management currently underway in the neotropics. This project is an attempt to geographically extend this highly successful forest management model into the neighboring state of Campeche, which has very similar forests.

This project addresses BSP's mandate to pursue activities that integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development, and expand and refine the biosphere reserve concept.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: This past year, project implementors have assembled a forestry project team within the Council, hired a new director, and trained the team in ecological inventory techniques and silvicultural management techniques for tropical forests. In addition, the director attended a training course in Costa Rica on natural forest management, the team began the inventory process in five ejidos and has carried on the agroforestry work (started two years ago) with reasonable success. Finally, the team has been undertaking the collection of botanical specimens for the creation of a herbarium in the area, which should lead to improved knowledge of existing local resources and improved management capabilities.

PD9105

REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Conservation and Restoration of Biodiversity
in Central and Eastern Europe

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$800,000 (ENE Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1991

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: 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):

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty tel: 202-778-9685, fax:
202-293-9211; AID/W: Ron Greenberg tel:
202-647-7315, fax: 202-647-4958 and Lori Freer
tel: 202-647-7340, fax: 202-647-4958; WWF:
Richard Liroff tel: 202-778-9644, fax
202-293-9211

LOCATION: Eastern Europe

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance and training and research
support in Central and Eastern Europe. This buy-in will support 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.

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DESCRIPTION: Technical assistance will be provided to governments, research institutes, NGOs and other pertinent sectors in Central Europe for the formation of national conservation strategies, funding of research, activities leading to better linkages among and between these various sectors, preliminary investigation into debt-for-nature swaps and protected areas-related activities.

SIGNIFICANCE: While the falling of the Iron Curtain revealed an horrific environmental legacy of air and water pollution and despoiling of forest and coastal areas, the dissolution also revealed a potential opportunity for nature conservation: after 45 years of border protection (complete with minefields and fences that have now been removed) broad corridors of natural habitat exist that are now vulnerable to development and destruction, but also available to become potential protected areas. The timing is ideal for an ambitious nature protection program and relatively inexpensive when compared to clearing or restoring areas degraded by development or pollution.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Semi-annual progress reports and specific products listed in individual projects.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: See following pages for Projects PD9105-01, PD9105-02 and PD9105-03.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: A Preliminary Needs Assessment and Subsequent Drafting of a National Biological Resources Conservation Strategy/Bulgaria

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Public Policy
- SECONDARY: Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
- MINOR: Resource/Ecological Economics
- MINOR: Protected Areas
- MINOR: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$375,000 (ENE Bureau)

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: 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. on Forestry

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202/778-9685; Jeko Spiridonov, Bulgarian Ministry of the Environment

LOCATION: Eastern Europe, BULGARIA

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To assist the government of Bulgaria to: 1) compile and analyze the existing 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 Resources Conservation Strategy (NBRCS) for Bulgaria.

DESCRIPTION: The Bulgarian National Biological Resources Conservation Strategy will:

- 1) provide an overview and assessment of information about the species and ecosystems of Bulgaria, their distribution, economic, biological, ecological, and social value; analyses of the potential and current threats to their health and existence and the potential impacts of global warming;
- 2) delineate the geographic areas that comprise a representative suite of biologically important areas;
- 3) evaluate the status of current protected areas;
- 4) summarize the concerns of Bulgarian NGOs about biodiversity
- 5) lay out the legal, cultural, and institutional framework within which conservation action can be implemented;
- 6) explore the sustainable use of biological resources and its potential as a tool for the conservation of biodiversity;
- 7) discuss 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) recommend next steps for the government of Bulgaria (GOB), NGOs, citizens, and the private sector.

In order to accomplish these objectives, the NBRCS formed the following five teams: 1) The Biological diversity team consists of 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 Socio-economic Aspects of Biodiversity Conservation team will provide biological information concerning applied aspects of conservation of biological resources and current traditional and non-traditional uses of the flora and fauna. 3) The Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Team. 4. The environmental contamination team.

5. The Information team consisting of a variety of information specialists.

Other information specialists will produce computer generated maps of information about Bulgaria's biological diversity using a geographic information system (GIS). These maps will provide a framework for a country wide approach to the conservation of biological resources which will document the resources both in and out of protected areas. They will serve as a basis for land use planning and sustainable management of these resources for local to national and international applications. In addition, these maps will form a critical baseline assessment for future monitoring and evaluation.

SIGNIFICANCE: During the past several years, Bulgaria has undergone many significant changes which affect the protection and sustainable use of its natural resources. Foreign needs assessment teams have visited Bulgaria and met with officials concerned with the protection of natural resources, visited protected areas and reported the need for a National Biological Resources Conservation Strategy. The Environment Strategy Study compiled by the World Bank has been completed and while it forms a valuable first step, it does not focus sufficiently on biological diversity conservation. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is considering two projects in the region. The Biological Resources Conservation Strategy will enhance and be an important source of information for a developing Bulgarian GEF project coordinated with the second, the Management and Protection of the Black Sea. A.I.D. is also funding work by the U.S. National Park Service on "Park and Protected Area Management and Operations" which is also coordinated with this strategy. The NBRCS process and document complement and provide a framework for directing future foreign assistance towards both economic development and nature protection in Bulgaria. Bulgaria has recently reorganized its Ministry of the Environment strengthening the role of the Nature Conservation department. The seminar would provide technical assistance as the newly empowered Nature Conservation Department develops both short and long-term strategies for enhancing protection and understanding of biodiversity in Bulgaria.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A written report 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. 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. Lastly the identification of a research agenda for the future and recommendations regarding current and future monitoring requirements.

OTHER OUTPUTS: 1) A conservation seminar; 2) Draft National Conservation Strategy for Bulgaria; 3) The identification of specific technical assistance needs; and 4) Identification of specific technical assistance needs associated with implementation of the national strategy.

UPDATE: Biology, legal and social science teams came together with the environmental advisor to the Bulgarian President and representatives of the Ministry of the Environment, Committee on Forests, Commission on the Environment, Ministry of Regional Development and Construction, Committee on Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture and Bulgarian NGO's in a workshop held March 12-20, 1993 in Sandanski, Bulgaria. Papers and presentations were given on all aspects of Bulgarian natural resources, their present status, locations, uses, potential and management. A Geographical Information System (GIS) database was developed. Computer hardware and GIS software were purchased and imported into the country to utilize the database and provide the capacity to generate maps for analysis. Participants worked within large and small groups and presented over 200 individual recommendations. In the next phase, the recommendations arising from the workshop will be consolidated into a strategy document, which will be reviewed by the participants and government officials prior to being published in both English and Bulgarian. A companion publication, consisting of all the papers prepared for the workshop, will also be produced in the two languages. Distribution of the publications to participants, government representatives, NGOs, and funding and policy institutions is expected following publication in September. A 30-minute edited video tape documenting the workshop and issues will be completed by June 15, 1993.

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Strengthening of NGO Participation in Nature Protection in the Czech and Slovak Republics

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Protected Areas
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$75,000 (ENE Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1992

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Various NGOs

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): German Marshall Fund

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202/293-4800; WWF: Rich Liroff 202/293-4800

LOCATION: Eastern Europe, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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 transboundary protected areas in the Czech and Slovak Republics. Local NGOs and other conservation professionals are important to effective protected area management and restoration. Strengthening these professionals will increase the information available to managers and for the preparation of sustainable development strategies which are proposed in the GEF and hence will increase the effectiveness of the GEF project. NGOs will

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be invited to submit proposals 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.

SIGNIFICANCE: 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.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: NGOs funded will be required to submit regular technical reports concerning their projects.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: 200 copies of the Request for Proposals were sent out to NGOs, foundations and government offices in the Czech and Slovak Republics as well as numerous copies to US NGOs, government agencies and other donors in Czech, Slovak and English. Forty-one proposals were received and reviewed on March 4, 1993. Eleven were recommended by the review panel for funding. Three additional projects were placed on an alternate list. Approximately half of the funds available will be allocated to the Czech Republic, and about half to Slovakia. More than half of all funds will be provided to areas of the Czech Republic and Slovakia in the vicinity of the Palava Biosphere Reserve. Concurrence on funding has been received from A.I.D. and grants will be issued in May, 1993.

STATUS: New

TITLE: Technical Assistance and Feasibility Study for Debt-for-Nature Swap in Bulgaria

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

FUNDING: \$17,000 (ENE Bureau)

START DATE: March, 1993

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF Conservation Finance

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty, 202/778-9685; WWF: Jamie Resor, 202/778-9766

LOCATION: Eastern Europe, Bulgaria

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To present to representatives of the Government of Bulgaria, the Foreign Trade Bank of Bulgaria and NGOs ideas for alternative financial mechanisms that may be used to support the conservation of biological resources and protected areas. To get a preliminary assessment of the interest in and feasibility of a debt-for-nature swap with the Government of Bulgaria.

DESCRIPTION: Jamie Resor of World Wildlife Fund's Conservation Finance Program will travel to Bulgaria May 2-6, 1993 to meet with representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Environment and the Foreign Trade Bank of Bulgaria to discuss financial mechanisms and objectives for a debt-for-nature swap. Mr. Resor will hold a workshop for representatives of the Government of Bulgaria and Bulgarian NGOs on Tuesday, May 4, to present them with ideas for funding and alternative mechanisms.

SIGNIFICANCE: The rich and diverse biological resources of Bulgaria face the challenge of surviving the rapid and destabilizing changes that are occurring as the country moves from being a sluggish, command economy and satellite of the former USSR to an independent, democratic, market-driven nation. As former controls break down or are abandoned, the new government will be called upon to protect and sustainably manage its natural resources, but may be prevented from responding by its fragile economy and burdensome foreign debt. Debt-for-nature swaps and other alternative financing mechanisms offer a hope that countries like Bulgaria can support conservation efforts while at the same time improving their own economic health. The money and interest saved through the retirement of foreign debt can be pledged to support specific efforts, such as establishing protected areas, strengthening NGOs, establishing new or strengthening existing conservation programs, and training protected-area managers and staff. Such activities correlate directly to the mandates within BSP's cooperative agreement.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A final report will be provided to BSP, AID, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of the Environment. In it Mr. Resor will: discuss his meetings and the workshop; list contacts and participants; give a brief analysis of the level of interest, capacity of the Government of Bulgaria to pursue any of the mechanisms, and feasibility of a debt-for-nature swap; and suggest next steps.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Mr. Resor traveled to Bulgaria May 2-6, 1993 where he met with representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Environment and the Foreign Trade Bank of Bulgaria. He held a workshop on funding alternatives for approximately 35 participants from the ministries and Bulgarian NGOs on May 4. BSP anticipates receiving the final report during the week of May 17, 1993.

PD9106

REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$160,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1991

END DATE: December, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s): Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s): Various

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202/778-9727, fax
202/293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank Zadroga 525-
211-0042, fax 525-511-9980

LOCATION: Latin America, MEXICO, Northern Mexico

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To design and implement projects to promote environmentally sound community development around biologically important, threatened wildland areas in northern Mexico. The overall goal of the program is 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 them.

DESCRIPTION: This program is designed to be complementary to that described in PD9003 and PD9103, which focusses on environmentally-sound community development in the buffer zones of priority wildland areas in southern Mexico. AID-Mexico would now like to expand the geographic focus of this ongoing program to include from one to three forested wildlands located in the northern border region of Mexico. As with the wildlands/buffer zone management activities in southern Mexico, priority will be given to

the management of areas that will contribute to the objectives of A.I.D.'s Global Climate Change Initiative through the protection and/or regeneration of natural forest vegetation. Activities eligible for funding under this northern Mexico component include operational and master planning, baseline studies, institutional strengthening of Mexican conservation NGOs, interinstitutional collaboration (especially between the cognizant Mexican agencies, SEDESOL and SARH, and U.S. agencies) and buffer and core zone management. Priority will be given to activities involving participatory approaches that emphasize local residents' involvement in resource management.

Before selecting specific sites and activities for funding, BSP will fund a preliminary analysis of ongoing conservation efforts in forested areas of northern Mexico, which will provide BSP with the background information (concerning both candidate areas and institutions) necessary to solicit and evaluate project proposals for potential funding (see PD9106-02). The purpose of this study is to collect and distill available information on candidate forested wildland sites in northern Mexico, including their exact location, areal extent, type(s) of habitat and ecosystem encompassed, protected area status, species lists, human population and demographic information, local land tenure situation, descriptions of ongoing projects, etc.

SIGNIFICANCE: Mexico is a focal country for A.I.D.'s Global Climate Change initiative. Northern Mexico is becoming a new focus of attention for A.I.D. because of the impending North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Northern Mexico has been relatively neglected by the international conservation community despite its rich diversity of species and ecosystems.

This project is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities which integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development work, and expand and refine the biosphere reserve concept.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A report, based on the interviews conducted, bibliographic materials consulted and site visits carried out during the course of the study, will be prepared that evaluates the potential suitability of the sites listed below, as well as any others the study may discover, for the establishment of integrated conservation and development projects.

Biological, economic, socio-political and institutional criteria will all be considered in evaluating site suitability. This report should be completed by June 30, 1992.

PD9106

REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The report was finished on schedule at the end of June, and a call for proposals was issued at the end of July. Eighteen proposals were received by mid-October. Of the proposals received, four were selected for funding. However, grant agreements have been processed for only two of these proposals (see PD9106-01 and PD9106-02 for more information). One project has been delayed because of problems in communication and collaboration among the implementors. Another project is currently underway but has not yet needed BSP funds. It is hoped that the final two grants will be made before September 1993.

PD9106-02

REVISION DATE: 04/08/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Institutional Development and Strategic Planning to Support Community Forestry in the Sierra Tarahumara

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$24,000 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: July, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Arizona Rainforest Alliance

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Consejo Asesor de la Sierra Madre, A.C.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): SEDESOL, SARH, INI, Movimiento Ecologista, COSYDDHAC

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax 202-293-9211; Arizona Rainforest Alliance: Randall Gingrich 602-749-0585; fax 602-749-0587 (AZ); 14-165541; fax 14-160623 (Chihuahua)

LOCATION: LAC, Mexico, Sierra Tarahumara

BIOME: Temperate Forest and Grasslands

PURPOSE: To support the collaborative efforts of the Arizona Rainforest Alliance and the Consejo Asesor de la Sierra Madre to mitigate the cultural and environmental impacts of habitat degradation in the region (primarily as a result of increased timber exploitation) through the participatory planning of integrated conservation and culturally appropriate economic development in the Sierra Tarahumara, Chihuahua, Mexico.

DESCRIPTION: In recent years, much attention has been focussed on the destruction of the tropical rainforests and the cultures of those who live there. Very little emphasis has been placed, however, on the vital forest ecosystems, such as the Sierra Tarahumara, which link the bioregions of the north with the diversity of the tropics. The Apachean/Madrean Bioregion (of which the Sierra Tarahumara is a part) was cited as a "Global Center for Plant Diversity" by IUCN in 1992 in recognition of the 3500 or more vascular plants found in the region, which represents the northern limit of many tropical species and the southern limit of many temperate species, as well as several hundred species endemic to the region. Vegetation zones include Madrean coniferous forests, oak-coniferous woodland, oak savanna, Madrean chaparral, tropical deciduous forest, barrancan oak woodland, subtropical thorn scrub, and desert fringe. At least 60 wild relatives of major crops and 600 to 1000 useful wild plants are found in the region. Many of these useful plants are endangered, threatening a traditional way of life for the Tarahumara, Apache and other aboriginal cultures.

Numerous threatened and endangered wildlife species also find their last refuge in the Sierra Madre. The Mexican gray wolf, jaguar, ocelot, golden eagle, imperial woodpecker, southern spotted owl, Apache goshawk, Pacific parakeet, thick-billed parrot, and Mount Graham red squirrel are a few of the species threatened by habitat destruction in the Sierra Tarahumara.

This six-month grant will enable Arizona Rainforest Alliance to continue planning, gathering information, providing technical assistance to grassroots groups, and building interagency cooperation in the Sierra Madre of Chihuahua. The program is designed to establish a non-governmental conservation effort in indigenous and mestizo communities that have never had an official voice in resource management on their lands. The newly established Consejo Asesor de la Sierra Madre, A.C. (CASMAC) will provide technical assistance and institutional support to the emerging grassroots Amerindian and conservation movements in the region. ARA/CASMAC will utilize participatory planning processes designed with respect for the sensitivities and pace of life in local communities in order to improve land management practices and diversify economic opportunities in ways that are appropriate to the community. This process is intended to establish common ground between forest preservation and the needs of the local communities.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities which integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development work.

PD9106-02

REVISION DATE: 04/08/93

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Project has just gotten underway; an office has been set up in Guachochi (in the Sierra) and Chihuahua. Bustillos and Gingrich have been working on institutional linkages with the World Bank (which has a major controversial forestry project about to begin in the region), the Inter-American Foundation, the U.S. Forest Service and Mexican governmental agencies (SARH, SEDESOL, and INI). Although working conditions are difficult (there is a lot of violence and drug trafficking in the region), project executants are very enthusiastic about the progress made so far.

PD9106-03

REVISION DATE: 04/08/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Recursos Naturales Tarahumara: A
Community Network

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$16,000 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: December, 1992

END DATE: August, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Sonoran Institute

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Native Seeds/SEARCH

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): Technical Advisory Committee
with representatives from : UNAM, University
of Arizona, WWF, Movimiento Ecologista, New
Mexico State University.

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax
202-293-9211; Sonoran Institute: Wendy Laird
602-290-0828, fax 602-290-0969

LOCATION: LAC, Mexico, Sierra Tarahumara

BIOME: Temperate Forests and Grasslands

PURPOSE: To identify critical forested areas of significant
biological diversity in the Sierra Tarahumara, to identify and make
initial contact with communities and ejidos interested and able to
participate in future phases of the project, and to prepare a report
with recommendations for subsequent projects to assist in building
community networks for protecting biological and cultural resources
within identified priority areas in the Sierra Tarahumara.

DESCRIPTION: The bi-national, multi-cultural region, encompassing

the southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico, has as its ecological focal point the Madrean center of floral diversity, which is richer in species, unique endemic varieties, and ethnobotanical knowledge than any other area north of the Tropic of Cancer. Within the last few years, even the most remote areas within this region have been threatened by several major developments, including a multi-million dollar logging investment in the Mexican Sierra Tarahumara by the World Bank and transnational industries.

The most numerous stakeholders in the forests of the region are the Tarahumara (or Rarámuri). Their livelihood, however, which depends on the preservation and sustainable use of the region's forest resources, is threatened by current forestry development plans and projects and ever increasing levels of deforestation. Protection, therefore, of the unique and especially rich biodiversity of the remaining forest areas in the Sierra Tarahumara should involve local Tarahumara residents; residents who have lived alongside and sustainably utilized these diverse resources for hundreds of years.

The first step in devising a plan of action for protecting biodiversity in the Sierra Tarahumara will be to identify critical areas with the most significant, intact biological and forestry resources. This will be accomplished through the convening of a Technical Advisory Team for Science and Policy and the use of LANDSAT imagery to analyse biological resources and select priority sites. Once priority sites have been identified, on-the-ground verification by teams including anthropologists, wildlife ecologists and botanists will confirm the validity of the analysis. Interviews with Tarahumara residents living in these priority sites will be an important component of this ground-truthing process. Communities and ejidos that could participate in future phases of the project will be identified.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities which integrate conservation of biodiversity with grassroots development work.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A concise report with recommendations for future activities geared toward establishing local networks and conserving biological diversity, while meeting the community development and cultural needs in the Sierra Tarahumara will be submitted to BSP in August 1993.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: This project was just getting underway during this reporting period. There has been some delay in obtaining the LANDSAT imagery of the region, which may necessitate extending the project by one or two months.

PD9202

REVISION DATE: 05/15/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: PARCS (Protected Area Conservation Strategy)

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Protected Areas
- SECONDARY: Training

FUNDING: \$300,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: June, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

- 1. World Wildlife Fund
- 2. Wildlife Conservation International
- 3. African Wildlife Foundation

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

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

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

CONTACTS: Barbara Pitkin, 202/861-8338

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The Protected Area Conservation Strategy (PARCS) project seeks to improve the protection of Africa's biodiversity by increasing the capacity of relevant management authorities (both governmental and nongovernmental) to effectively manage their protected area systems. The PARCS project will achieve this goal by assessing training opportunities, constraints, needs, skill levels, and priorities in three regions of sub-Saharan Africa (east,

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central, and southern Africa) and designing a pilot program in each of the three regions to implement recommendations from this assessment.

DESCRIPTION: An in-depth assessment of the training opportunities, constraints, needs, skill levels, and priorities in east, central, and southern Africa will be completed. The implementing organizations will be seeking input and recommendations from key personnel involved in protected area management. Pilot projects to implement recommendations from this assessment will be designed.

SIGNIFICANCE: Africa's system of national parks and protected areas constitutes one of the most important safeguards of the continent's extraordinarily rich biological diversity. At present, however, the continent suffers a critical lack of training opportunities to enable staff to design and implement effective conservation management programs. In recent years, the effects of this lack in training opportunities have become more serious due to the increasing complexity of protected area operations and management. The question PARCS seeks to address is: what is needed with respect to staff training in order to ensure the long-term viability of Africa's protected areas?

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The primary output of Phase I will be the assessment of training opportunities, constraints, needs, skill levels, and priorities in the three regions. Recommendations from this assessment will be used to guide the development of potential pilot programs in each of the three regions in Africa and recommendations for training protected area management staff.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The methodology for the data collection has been produced and is available for distribution. Data collection for the Phase I needs and opportunities assessments has been completed. Training needs and opportunities assessments for protected area managers were conducted in thirteen countries. In nine additional countries more limited assessments were conducted. Regional reports on the findings in southern, eastern, and central Africa are to be produced in June 1993. Regional managers will report their results in a final meeting for Phase I in Washington, DC between July 12 - 16. A final report involving cross-regional data analysis will be produced in September 1993. A workplan has been developed for Phase II of the activity.

PD9203

REVISION DATE: 05/13/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Indonesia NRMP Environmental Assessment

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Environmental Impact Assessment

FUNDING: \$175,000 (USAID/Indonesia)

START DATE: May, 1991

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): ARD

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Jakarta: Jerry Bisson
62-21-360-360, fax 62-21-380-6694

LOCATION: Asia, INDONESIA, Kalimantan and North Sula

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To produce a detailed environmental assessment of forest management and nature conservation plans to be implemented under the National Resource Management project (NRMP) in Indonesia. The assessment will recommend implementation plans, modifications and other mitigation measures where necessary.

DESCRIPTION: BSP will assess the potential impacts of activities to be implemented under 1) forest management plans of the P.T. Sari Bumi Kusuma forest concession in West/Central Kalimantan and 2) the multi-purpose management plans of the Bunaken Marine National Park in Northern Sulawesi, Bukit Baka/Bukit Raya Nature Reserve in West Kalimantan, and Gunung Palung National Park in West Kalimantan.

SIGNIFICANCE: BSP will assess the environmental soundness and

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sustainability of the project's plans in the area of natural forest production and conservation. This EA will serve as a model for future USAID EAs for natural forest management and park/reserve management projects in Asia.

It is BSP's mandate to strengthen the capability of host-countries to develop conservation area management plans and identify models of land use that protect biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Report on each of the management plans to be prepared.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A nine-member Environmental Assessment Team worked in the field from September through November 1992. The team was composed of a multi-disciplinary group of specialists in forest management, social science, forest ecology and terrestrial and marine conservation. A final report and a complete set of annexes for each discipline was prepared and submitted to BSP in March. Follow-up activities are now being examined in Indonesia and in the U.S.

PD9204

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: BOSCOSA Evaluation

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$35,000 (USAID/Costa Rica)

START DATE: May, 1992

END DATE: December, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Fundación Neotrópica; World Wildlife Fund;
U.S. Forest Service

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727;
fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Costa Rica:
Enrique Barrau 506-204545; fax 506-203434
or 317476

LOCATION: Latin America, COSTA RICA, Osa Peninsula

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To carry out an evaluation of the last three years of the USAID/Costa Rica-funded Forest Conservation and Management Project (BOSCOSA) in Costa Rica, which is implemented by the Fundación Neotrópica. The general purpose of the evaluation was to determine BOSCOSA's progress in achieving its stated purpose; identify relative strengths and weaknesses of BOSCOSA's organization, implementation and methodological approaches; and provide USAID/Costa Rica with an analysis of how project implementation might be improved and how future USAID support to BOSCOSA might be structured.

DESCRIPTION: The objective of BOSCOSA is to develop and demonstrate

natural forest management, sustainable agriculture, ecotourism and biodiversity technologies which are economically productive and contribute to the maintenance of forest cover. BOSCOSA is being implemented through a number of activities at both the regional and grassroots levels. Among the major activities are: support for a regional training/research center, protected areas planning and management, and local sustainable development.

One of the most important steps in any evaluation process is to define appropriate indicators of progress that can be used to evaluate a project's performance and impact. The BSP evaluation team will assist USAID/Costa Rica to define two sets of indicators: one to gauge project impact and one to gauge project performance. Possible impact indicators include: changes in the attitudes and behavior of the various individuals and interest groups living in the project area; changes in the policies and procedures of key public and private agencies having rights and responsibilities for natural resources in the project area; and changes in the magnitude or rates of deforestation, reforestation or other land use changes in the project area. Possible performance indicators include: organizational structure of BOSCOSA vis-a-vis its ability to effectively interact with community client groups, governmental institutions, other NGOs and donors; appropriateness of methodologies used by BOSCOSA to conduct education, transfer technology, establish enterprises, and influence behavior of land owners in the project area; and appropriateness of the range and mix of technical services offered by BOSCOSA.

After developing appropriate indicators, the team will then undertake site visits in the field for the purpose of gathering the data required to quantify/address the indicators developed. This will involve interviews with the project director, key staff members, community leaders, government officials, and others knowledgeable about the natural resources of the Osa Peninsula. The team will review project documentation, technical materials, any agreements made with community groups and individuals, and other descriptions of services provided by BOSCOSA to assess whether the projects methods and technology fit the needs of the client groups. The team will also visit selected land parcels and communities to assess the actual impact of the project on the target population and the area's natural resources.

After having collected the field data, the evaluation team will summarize and interpret these data to show the progress of BOSCOSA in attaining the project's purposes. A synthesis and analysis of the data gathered will be presented to USAID/Costa Rica along with an analysis of how project implementation might be improved and how

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future USAID support to BOSCOA might be structured. These analyses will be presented before the evaluation team leaves Costa Rica.

SIGNIFICANCE: BOSCOA is continually cited as a model integrated conservation and development project. By organizing and participating in this project evaluation, BSP is addressing the need stated in its strategy to "assess the effectiveness of innovative conservation methods that seek to conserve biodiversity while promoting sustainable development, and to disseminate that information."

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: "Project Evaluation Report: The Program for Forest Management and Conservation on the Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica." December 1992.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The evaluation was carried out in the field from June 1- 18, 1992 by a team of four; three of whom were supported by USAID/Costa Rica through BSP (Team Leader Bruce Cabarle, social scientist Paula Palmer and biologist Meg Symington). A fourth team member, Jerry Bauer (forester) was supported jointly by WWF and the USFS. The final draft was sent to USAID/Costa Rica at the end of August for final approval. Comments were received back from the mission at the end of September and the final version was printed in early December 1992.

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REVISION DATE: 05/13/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Indonesia Biodiversity Program

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$400,000 (\$300,000 from Asia Bureau and
\$100,000 from R&D/ENR)

START DATE: June, 1992

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-778-9697,
fax 202-861-8324, Stephen Kelleher,
202-778-9681; fax, 202-861-8324. AID: Molly
Kux 202/736-7463.

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: Working in collaboration with the AID Asia Bureau
(Asia/DR/TR) and AID/R&D Bureau, BSP is assisting in the
establishment of free-standing, not-for-profit, self-sustaining
biodiversity center. The Center will address the biodiversity
issues of geographic regions that are not being addressed by any
existing institution.

DESCRIPTION: The activity has three major components: planning and
analysis, a study tour, and short term technical assistance. The
specific activities are still being planned.

SIGNIFICANCE: The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve
the capacities of non-governmental and government institutions in
identifying critical needs for and economic potential of

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conservation and wise management of biological resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: BSP provided travel grants for 2 Indonesian and 2 Costa Rican participants to attend an Open House workshop and discussion on Biological Inventory databases held in Australia in March. A BSP organized team travelled to the field in March-April to conduct preliminary background analyses on the feasibility of establishing an independent Indonesian foundation for biodiversity conservation. The team worked in tandem with USAID/Jakarta, and teams of experts from Indonesia and Japan. A draft report of initial findings was prepared and is being reviewed, and other follow-up activities, including organization of a workshop, are underway.

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Africa Add-on II
CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various
FUNDING: \$1,000,000 (AFR Bureau)
START DATE: August, 1992
END DATE: September, 1994
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
COLLABORATOR(s): Various
CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman (202) 778-9524; Jim Webster
(202) 778-9786
LOCATION: Africa
BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: Africa II is made up of three sub-projects: 1) the Biodiversity Analysis for Africa (BAA) project (see PD9206-03), 2) the Global Climate Change for Africa (GCCA) project (see PD9206-02), and 3) a study of how attitudes are formed or changed (see PD9206-01). 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 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 countries to manage their resources more sustainably and to participate more effectively in international policy discussions. The purpose of the attitudes study is to further the understanding of how attitudes are formed and practices reinforced or changed in Africa.

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 attitudes 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 decision makers 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.

SIGNIFICANCE: 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.

Last year's 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. This year BSP will be able to explore these issues in more depth through 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.

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Understanding how people are motivated to modify their practices is essential for ensuring long-term change through project activities. BSP's study on attitudes will further the understanding of this critical issue.

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 attitudes 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.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Please see updates for PD9206-01, PD-9206-02 and PD9206-03.

PD9206-01
REVISION DATE: 05/10/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Attitudes toward Conservation of Biodiversity

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$100,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): U.S. education institutions; African, U.S.,
and European NGOs in the field; USAID
missions

CONTACTS: BSP: Barbara Pitkin, 202/861-8338

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Nonspecific

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to further the understanding of how attitudes are formed and practices reinforced or changed in Africa. The study will achieve this goal by:

- (i) assessing the present state of knowledge on attitude and activity change in general, and in Africa in particular;
- (ii) identifying and examining 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) designing a series of case studies examining factors related to (a) policy changes among senior level decision makers and (b) changes in the activities of local people;

(iv) providing recommendations for an analysis and research plan that includes the implementation of the case studies and a longer term analysis of the impacts of selected conservation education projects.

DESCRIPTION: A literature search will be conducted on attitude formation and change and an inventory of USAID and other experience with conservation education in Africa will be assembled. A methodology for the study will be developed based on the findings of the literature search. Consultants with expertise in social marketing, social psychology and environmental education will be hired to examine the literature, conduct site visits, and interview scholars and practitioners in order to: (i) summarize the state of knowledge on attitude formation and activity change in general, and in Africa in particular and (ii) assess the impact of existing and past projects and activities involving conservation education in Africa.

SIGNIFICANCE: An analysis of the factors that determine the decision making process, including cultural, spiritual and geographic factors, is key to designing, implementing and monitoring effective conservation and/or development projects. Understanding how people are motivated to modify their practices is essential for ensuring long-term change through project activities.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: a detailed methodology for the study; a final report summarizing the state of knowledge on attitude formation and activity change in general, and in Africa in particular; a summary document of the history and impact of conservation education efforts in Africa; and an analytical/research plan for continued research on this topic.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A literature search was initiated in November 1992. To date, more than two hundred sources have been entered into the database. In addition, more than forty experts in associated disciplines have been contacted and interviewed. A draft issues paper has been completed, drawing from a review of the literature collected to date and information gleaned from the interviews. A search of USAID projects with environmental education components has been conducted through the Center for Development Information and Evaluation. Additional projects have been identified through the literature and interviews. Two workshops have been held to develop the methodology for the field work, scheduled to begin in July.

PD9206-02
REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Global Climate Change for Africa II
CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various
FUNDING: \$300,000 (AFR Bureau)
START DATE: September, 1992
END DATE: September, 1993
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
COLLABORATOR(s):
CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman (202) 778-9524, Barbara
Pitkin (202) 863-3338
LOCATION: Africa
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.

Based on the results of last year's Central Africa Global Climate

Change Study, the Africa Bureau is undertaking the design of a long-term global climate change activity in Africa. Through consultancies 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.

SIGNIFICANCE: Last year's 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. These issues were widely disseminated through the project document, significantly raising the visibility of climate change as a critical problem affecting the future of Africa. This year BSP will be able to explore these issues in more depth through 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.

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:

UPDATE: The solicitation for proposals has been completed. Approximately ten proposals were received. Two projects have been funded to date and the others will be assessed and awards granted in June.

PD9206-03

REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$400,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman (202) 778-9524; Jim Webster
(202) 778-9786

LOCATION: Africa

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.

SIGNIFICANCE: 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, BSP will produce two major reports. The first report will examine the innovative project activities being funded by BAA I and II. The second will provide guidelines for field implementors on monitoring and evaluating biodiversity conservation projects. It will also provide recommendations to A.I.D. missions on approaches for developing impact indicators.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE:

A. The first draft of the participatory M&E Manual has been produced. Plans for field testing the manual by a social

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scientist, a training/participation expert and an ecologist/biologist at two sites in Africa are being developed. A working group of collaborating institutions in the U.S. interested in M&E of integrated biodiversity conservation and sustainable development projects is being developed and will meet before the team travels to Africa.

B. The analytical methodology is being modified by consultants specializing in program implementation evaluation and conservation. The methodology will be field tested in one country, further refined, then applied in at least five other projects this fiscal year. The report produced in September will define the methodology and compare preliminary results from the 5 to 7 projects analyzed.

PD9207

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Cameroon Biodiversity Assessment

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy

FUNDING: \$25,000 (USAID/Cameroon)

START DATE: September, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman (202) 778-9524, Jim Webster
(202) 778-9795

LOCATION: Africa, CAMEROON

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Cameroon Biodiversity Assessment is to provide support to USAID Cameroon's efforts to develop a multi-year, national-level natural resources management plan and project design. The mission has decided to become involved in the National Environmental Action Plan development and is seeking advice on the critical issues related to biodiversity conservation in Cameroon.

DESCRIPTION: BSP will provide technical support to this assessment through one or two consultants. BSP may also, upon request, assist in other activities leading towards national-level biodiversity conservation planning such as supporting study tours for key Cameroonians to innovative conservation activities in other countries.

SIGNIFICANCE: BSP's Central Africa Global Climate Change Study

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identified Cameroon as one of the few countries in Africa with significant amounts of tropical moist forest remaining intact. Of these countries it is the only one with a major USAID mission.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The BSP consultant will produce an assessment report for the mission.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The AID Mission in Yaounde has developed a Scope of Work requesting technical assistance from BSP to conduct an assessment of PVOs and NGOs in Cameroon.

PD9208

REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Technical Assistance to Fundación VIDA

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$135,000 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: September, 1992

END DATE: October, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727;
fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Honduras:
Rafael Rosario or Margaret Harritt
504-323120; fax 504-312776; Fundación VIDA:
Vicky Diaz ph/fax 504-391645

LOCATION: Latin America, HONDURAS

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 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.

SIGNIFICANCE: Fundación VIDA has the potential to become the largest source of funds for environmental initiatives in Honduras over the next five years at least; therefore, their capability as an institution is of paramount importance.

This project addresses BSP's mandate to build the capacity of host-country individuals and institutions to define and develop programs for the conservation of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Technical assistance has been provided on a regular basis by BSP staff, consortium members and outside consultants. A workshop on Strategic Proposal Design is scheduled to take place in late May. The director of Fundación VIDA will be visiting the United States sometime this summer to learn about fundraising and development.

PD9208-01
REVISION DATE: 04/09/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: NGO Capacity Study

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Proposal Design/Development

FUNDING: \$7030 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: November, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Ruth Norris

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax
202-293-9211; USAID/Honduras: Rafael Rosario,
Margaret Harritt, or Vince Cusumano
504-323120; fax 504-312776; Ruth Norris
ph/fax 202-546-7939

LOCATION: LAC, Honduras, non-specific

BIOME: non-specific

PURPOSE: To analyze and report on the projected demand and absorbtive capacity for funds over the next ten years by local and international NGOs for managing projects designed to enhance the sustained use of ecosystems, maintain biodiversity, and prevent further degradation of tropical forest habitat within Honduras.

DESCRIPTION: USAID/Honduras requested this report in order to determine appropriate funding levels for one component of their upcoming natural resource management project. The Honduran NGO community is in a phase of extremely dynamic growth at the moment. Different methodologies were used to get at the question of demand and the closely related question of absorbtive capacity. Interviews

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with local NGOs and international NGOs with projects or interests in Honduras or with potential projects or interests, and knowledge of how the "NGO cycle" in other Latin American countries has progressed were used to arrive at a reasonable prediction of funding demand within the Honduran environmental community over the next ten years.

The report includes both minimum, moderate and ambitious scenarios of what funding demand could look like over the next ten years. It also reviews major issues affecting demand and absorptive capacity, and makes recommendations on how USAID/Honduras can maximize the results obtained from its investments in the environmental sector.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity addresses BSP's mandate to assist A.I.D. missions and host country individuals and institutions to define and develop programs for the conservation of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: "Analysis of Honduran NGO Capability to Absorb Financing from the National Environmental Fund." November 1992, 25 pp.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: This activity was completed in November, and the report submitted to USAID/Honduras. The report was used extensively by the team helping USAID/Honduras to prepare the project paper for the Mission's new natural resource project.

PD9208-02
REVISION DATE: 04/09/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: General Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$35,000 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Ruth Norris

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Private

COLLABORATOR(s): WWF (see PD9208-03 and PD9208-05), TNC
(see PD9208-04 and PD9208-06)

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax
202-293-9211; USAID/Honduras: Rafael Rosario,
Margaret Harritt, or Vince Cusumano
504-323120; fax 504-312776; Ruth Norris
ph/fax 202-546-7939

LOCATION: LAC, Honduras

BIOME: non-specific

PURPOSE: To provide targeted technical assistance to Fundación VIDA
in the areas of environmental strategy and project development,
conservation finance and financial management, and organizational
development and training.

DESCRIPTION: Drawing on the skills and 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, and one-on-one training, as well as

discussion groups and informal collegial interchange. Depending on circumstances and available personnel, one person, two people, or a team may be involved in providing the technical assistance in each of the three areas cited above. Within each general area of technical assistance, BSP will assist Fundación VIDA and affiliated NGOs to do the following:

a. Environmental Strategy and Project Development.

1. Develop a strategic plan clearly prioritizing the environmental activities to be funded under the grant program.
2. Develop the norms and regulations for the operation of the Environmental Fund, including criteria by which eligibility of projects is determined.
3. Design project proposal analysis procedures to include project evaluation criteria and approval processes.
4. Design a project implementation monitoring system for the funded projects.
5. Design a base line data collection and information system for Fundación VIDA.
6. Provide on-the-job training to Fundación VIDA's technical staff by working together on the analysis and evaluation of proposals received at the time.

b. Conservation Finance and Financial Management.

1. Design and implement a registration system for qualifying NGOs for receiving project grants.
2. Identify priority areas for short- and long-term investment of the Foundation's funds. (investment strategy)
3. Design a technical training program for the operations staff.
4. Design the Environmental Fund operations reporting system for Fundación VIDA's management and Board of Directors.
5. Design a fund raising program for the Fundación VIDA.
6. Establish a data bank on national and international sources of funding and technical assistance.

c. Organizational Development/Training

1. Assess and report on the institutional capabilities of the potential NGO participants to design and implement projects. (institutional assessment)
2. Define the areas and needs for future technical assistance to affiliated environmental NGOs and Fundación VIDA.
3. Design a project proposal preparation manual for the use of the participating NGOs.
4. Plan and conduct a project proposal design training program with the affiliated environmental NGOs.

SIGNIFICANCE: Fundación VIDA has the potential to become the largest source of funds for environmental initiatives in Honduras over the next five years; therefore, their capability as an institution is of paramount importance.

This project addresses BSP's mandate to build the capacity of host-country individuals and institutions to define and develop programs for the conservation of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Consultant trip reports for November, January and March; drafts and various versions of Fundación VIDA's guides, manuals, workplans, and strategies.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: BSP Consultant Ruth Norris has thus far made three trips to Honduras to provide technical assistance to Fundación VIDA staff on strategic planning, preparation of workplans, preparation of guides for the submission of proposals to the foundation, and review of proposals (November, January and March). BSP Program Officer Symington participated in the November trip and TNC and WWF personnel were involved in the January trip. Fundación VIDA has expressed their satisfaction with the technical assistance provided thus far. Several more trips are planned before September, when Fundación VIDA will disburse their first grants.

PD9208-03

REVISION DATE: 04/09/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Proposal Design Workshop - Fundación VIDA

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training

FUNDING: \$15,000 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: February, 1993

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Fundación VIDA

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): 9-10 Honduran NGOs which will have staff trained in workshop.

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Honduras: Rafael Rosario, Margaret Harritt, or Vince Cusumano 504-323120; fax 504-312776; WWF: Bruce Moffat 202-778-9610; fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, Honduras

BIOME: non-specific

PURPOSE: To plan and conduct a project proposal design workshop for Honduran NGOs planning on submitting proposals to Fundación VIDA.

DESCRIPTION: WWF's Organizational Development Program (Bruce Moffat and Rita Zazueta) will plan and conduct a five-day proposal design workshop in Honduras with host-country logistical and administrative support provided by Fundación VIDA. One or two staff members from a cross-section of Honduran environment and development NGOs will be invited to participate in the workshop; NGOs that have expressed an

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interest in presenting proposals to Fundación VIDA will be given special consideration.

The workshop will utilize the Proposal Design Workbook designed by ODP (and funded by BSP) and follow a participatory, learn-by-doing methodology. One of Fundación VIDA's staff members will participate as a trainer-in-training with the hope that Fundación VIDA might be able to organize and hold their own proposal design workshops for Honduran NGOs in the future.

SIGNIFICANCE: Designing strong projects and having the ability to communicate them effectively to donors are important skills that many conservationists in the developing world are lacking. With the emergence of Fundación VIDA as a new source of funding on the Honduran scene, it is especially important that project and proposal design skills within the Honduran NGO community be improved.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The workshop has been scheduled for May 24-28, and preparatory planning activities on the part of WWF and Fundación VIDA are well underway.

PD9208-04

REVISION DATE: 04/09/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Fundraising/Study Tour - Fundación VIDA

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$10,000 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: February, 1993

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. The Nature Conservancy

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Honduras: Rafael Rosario, Margaret Harritt, or Vince Cusumano 504-323120; fax 504-312776; Ruth Norris ph/fax 202-546-7939

LOCATION: LAC, Honduras

BIOME: non-specific

PURPOSE: To expose the Executive Director of Fundación VIDA to a variety of donors in the U.S. in order to familiarize them with Fundación VIDA and its program, as well as to familiarize Fundación VIDA with the operating procedures of various grant-making foundations and organizations in the U.S.

DESCRIPTION: Vicki Diaz, the Executive Director of Fundación VIDA, will make an approximately two week study/fundraising tour of various funding agencies and foundations in the U.S. to familiarize them with Fundación VIDA and its programs and goals. Simultaneously,

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the trip will expose Vicki to the operating procedures of a variety of foundations and funding agencies, thus assisting VIDA in the process of establishing its own grant selection, monitoring and evaluation procedures.

The study tour will be organized with help from The Nature Conservancy's Latin American Division, which has a lot of experience in organizing similar fundraising tours for the staff of many of their Latin American partner NGOs.

SIGNIFICANCE: It is important for Fundación VIDA to diversify its funding sources, so that it is not overly dependent on funding from one or two sources.

This project addresses BSP's mandate to build the capacity of host-country individuals and institutions to define and develop programs for the conservation of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The study tour for Vicki Diaz has been tentatively scheduled for May. BSP consultant Ruth Norris and TNC Honduras Program Officer Kathy Moser will be working out the details and schedule in the near future.

STATUS: New

TITLE: WWF Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$10,000 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax
202-293-9211; USAID/Honduras: Rafael Rosario,
Margaret Harritt, or Vince Cusumano
504-323120; fax 504-312776

LOCATION: LAC, Honduras

BIOME: non-specific

PURPOSE: To provide targeted technical assistance to Fundación VIDA in the areas of environmental strategy and project development, conservation finance and financial management, and organizational development and training.

DESCRIPTION: The description of this activity is the same as that for PD9208-02 (General Technical Assistance) except that these funds are earmarked for TA by WWF staff, including but not limited to: Greater Caribbean Program staff (Pamela Hathaway, Steve Cornelius, Miguel Cifuentes), Tropical Forestry Program staff (Guillermo Castilleja), Wildlands and Human Needs Program staff (Brad Ack) and Conservation Finance Staff (Barry Spergel, Jamie Resor).

PD9208-05

REVISION DATE: 04/09/93

SIGNIFICANCE: see PD9208-02

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: WWF Central American Program Officer Pamela Hathaway participated in the January TA mission to Fundación VIDA, and provided special assistance with the design of VIDA's "microproyectos" or institutional development grants. WWF's experience with the Mott Foundation seed grants for grassroots organizations and with its own small grants program for Central America was very useful to Fundación VIDA is designing its small grants program for institutional development.

PD9208-06

REVISION DATE: 04/09/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: TNC Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Insitutional Support

FUNDING: \$23,230 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: The Nature Conservancy

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax
202-293-9211; USAID/Honduras: Rafael Rosario,
Margaret Harritt, or Vince Cusumano
504-323120; fax 504-312776

LOCATION: LAC, Honduras

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To provide targeted technical assistance to Fundación VIDA in the areas of environmental strategy and project development, conservation finance and financial management, and organizational development and training.

DESCRIPTION: The description of this activity is the same as that for PD9208-02 (General Technical Assistance) except that these funds are earmarked for TA by TNC Latin American Division staff, including but not limited to: Randy Curtis, Domingo Marte, Kathy Moser and Richard Devine.

SIGNIFICANCE: see PD9208-02

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PD9208-06

REVISION DATE: 04/09/93

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Randy Curtis and Domingo Marte participated in the November TA mission to Fundacion VIDA; Domingo Marte and Kathy Moser participated in the January TA mission. TNC staff will also be assisting with arrangements for the study/fundraising tour for Fundación VIDA's Executive Director in May.

PD9209

REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Costa Rica II

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Environmental Impact Assessment

FUNDING: \$56,309 (USAID/Costa Rica)

START DATE: August, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727;
fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Costa Rica:
Enrique Barrau 506-204545; fax 506-203434
or 317476

LOCATION: Latin America, COSTA RICA

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: Two separate activities are planned under this add-on. 1) BSP will provide technical assistance to Fundación Neotrópica, assisting them in the development of a proposal for follow-on funding from USAID/Costa Rica for the Fundación's BOSCOSA project. 2) BSP will provide technical assistance to USAID/Costa Rica in carrying out the required environmental assessments for the planned extension of the BOSCOSA project as well as the new Forestry Regulations for Sustainable Management Project.

DESCRIPTION: The two separate activities are: 1) BOSCOSA follow-on proposal: In June 1992, BSP carried out an evaluation of the BOSCOSA project's progress to date in achieving its stated purpose. The evaluation identified relative strengths and weaknesses of BOSCOSA's

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REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

organization and methodological approaches and provided USAID/Costa Rica with an analysis of how project implementation might be improved and how future USAID support to BOSCOSA might be structured (see PD9204).

Current USAID/Costa Rica support for BOSCOSA ends on March 31, 1993. The Mission would like to continue to support the project, and will support BSP to assist Fundación Neotropica in thinking through their strategic objectives for the next three years, and in developing a proposal for follow-on funding.

2) Environmental Assessments: Section 533(C)(3) of the FY 91 Foreign Assistance Appropriation Act contains prohibitions on the use of A.I.D. funds for "any program, project, or activity which would result in any significant loss of tropical forests; or involve industrial timber extraction in primary tropical forest areas unless an environmental assessment: (i) identifies potential impacts on biological diversity; (ii) demonstrates that all timber extraction will be conducted according to an environmentally sound management system which maintains the ecological functions of the natural forest and minimizes impacts on biological diversity; and (iii) demonstrates that the activity will contribute to reducing deforestation."

USAID/Costa Rica has two projects planned for the first quarter of calendar year 1993 which require special environmental assessments (EAs) as described above (BOSCOSA and Forestry Regulations for Sustainable Management). BSP has had experience with these specially mandated environmental assessments, and will put together a team to carry out these EAs jointly.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: 1) A proposal to USAID/Costa Rica from Fundación Neotrópica for continued funding of the BOSCOSA project. 2) Two environmental assessments, one for the BOSCOSA project and one for the new Forestry Regulations for Sustainable Management Project. All three documents should be in final form by the end of January, 1993.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The technical assistance component of this project has been completed. Mike Kiernan of WWF was in Costa Rica from November 30 to December 5, 1992, assisting Fundación Neotropica with the preparation of their proposal to USAID. The EA team (Jim Tolisano, Robert Lawton and Peter Frumhoff) travelled to Costa Rica

PD9209

REVISION DATE: 05/25/93

during the first two weeks of December to conduct their studies. Their findings on the BOSCOA project were initially published in February 1993 and revised in March 1993. The first draft of the FRSM Environmental Assessment was issued in February 1993 and revisions to that document will most likely be made in July 1993.

STATUS: New

TITLE: Proposal Design Technical Assistance

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Proposal Design/Development

FUNDING: \$5294 (USAID/Costa Rica)

START DATE: November, 1992

END DATE: March, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax
202-293-9211; USAID/Costa Rica: Enrique
Barrau or David Heesen 506-204545; fax
506-203434 or 317476

LOCATION: LAC, Costa Rica, Osa Peninsula

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To provide Fundacion Neotropical with technical assistance to Fundación Neotrópica to develop of a proposal for follow-on funding from USAID/Costa Rica for the Fundación's BOSCOSA project.

DESCRIPTION: In June 1992, BSP carried out an evaluation of the BOSCOSA project's progress to date in achieving its stated purpose. The evaluation identified relative strengths and weaknesses of BOSCOSA's organization and methodological approaches and provided USAID/Costa Rica with an analysis of how project implementation might be improved and how future USAID support to BOSCOSA might be structured (see PD924).

Current USAID/Costa Rica support for BOSCOSA ends on March 31, 1993.

PD9209-01

REVISION DATE: 04/12/93

The Mission would like to continue to support the project, and will support BSP to assist Fundación Neotropica in thinking through their strategic objectives for the next three years, and in developing a proposal for follow-on funding. To this end, BSP supported WWF Senior Program Officer Mike Kiernan to travel to Costa Rica for one week and provide advice and guidance to Fundación Neotrópica on the design of their proposal to USAID/Costa Rica. This technical assistance was provided to Fundación Neotrópica in the beginning of December.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity addresses BSP's mandate to build the capacity of host-country individuals and institutions to define and develop programs for the conservation of biodiversity. Since BOSCOA is so often cited as a model integrated conservation and development project, it is especially significant that BSP could support Fundación Neotrópica in developing this proposal.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A first version of the BOSCOA proposal was submitted to USAID/Costa Rica in December; a final version is expected to be approved by the Mission at the beginning of April.

PD9209-02

REVISION DATE: 04/12/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Environmental Assessments

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Environmental Impact Assessment

FUNDING: \$40,958 (USAID/Costa Rica)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Jim Tolisano
2. Robert Lawton
3. Peter Frumhoff

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Private
2. Private
3. Private

COLLABORATOR(s): Fundación Neotrópica, DGF (GOCR)

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Costa Rica: Enrique Barrau or David Heesen 506-204545; fax 506-203434 or 317476

LOCATION: LAC, Costa Rica, Osa Peninsula/Talamanca/Zona Norte

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance to USAID/Costa Rica in carrying out the required environmental assessments for the planned extension of the BOSCOA project as well as the new Forestry Regulations for Sustainable Management Project.

DESCRIPTION: Section 533(C)(3) of the FY 91 Foreign Assistance Appropriation Act contains prohibitions on the use of A.I.D. funds

for "any program, project, or activity which would result in any significant loss of tropical forests; or involve industrial timber extraction in primary tropical forest areas unless an environmental assessment: (i) identifies potential impacts on biological diversity; (ii) demonstrates that all timber extraction will be conducted according to an environmentally sound management system which maintains the ecological functions of the natural forest and minimizes impacts on biological diversity; and (iii) demonstrates that the activity will contribute to reducing deforestation."

USAID/Costa Rica has two projects planned for calendar year 1993 which require special environmental assessments (EAs) as described above (BOSCOSA and Forestry Regulations for Sustainable Management). BSP has had experience with these specially mandated environmental assessments, and put together a team to carry out these EAs jointly. The team consisted of: Jim Tolisano, Team Leader, ecologist/environmental assessment specialist; Dr. Peter Frumhoff, zoologist/animal ecologist; and Dr. Robert Lawton, forest ecologist/botanist. The team carried out the field review in Costa Rica from December 1-23, 1992.

SIGNIFICANCE: These are two of the first EAs submitted to the LAC Bureau following the passage of the 1991 533(c)(3) legislation. Since the legislation is primarily concerned with the effects of tropical timber harvesting on biodiversity, assisting USAID missions with these special EAs falls within BSP's mandate to assist USAID to identify the need for and economic potential of conservation and wise management of biological resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: 1) Environmental Assessment. BOSCOSA: The Program for Forest Management and Conservation on the Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica. Tolisano et al., February 1993, 50 pp. 2) Environmental Assessment. FRSM: Forestry Regulations for Sustainable Management Project. Tolisano et al., February 1993, 41 pp. 3) Environmental Assessment. BOSCOSA: The Program for Forest Management and Conservation on the Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica. Tolisano et al., Revised March 1993, 76 pp.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: After reviewing the first version of the BOSCOSA EA, the LAC Bureau requested revisions, mainly requesting additional detail about the forest management plans utilized by BOSCOSA staff. Team leader Jim Tolisano came to Washington to meet with Bureau personnel and draft the revisions in late March; the revised version of the BOSCOSA EA was submitted to the LAC Bureau for review on April 5. It is expected that the FRSM document will have to go through a similar revision process.

PD9301

REVISION DATE: 05/28/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Korup National Park, Cameroon

CA COMPONENT: Pilot Demonstration Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$150,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: February, 1993

END DATE: January, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Wildlife Conservation Society

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Cameroon Government

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202/293-4800

LOCATION: Africa, Cameroon, Korup National Park

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose is to support the management strategy for the Korup National Park developed by the Government of Cameroon to provide protection for the Korup forest. The management plan integrates park protection and regional development interests. Under this project the key areas of support to the management strategy are biological research, environmental education, and alternative resource use.

DESCRIPTION: Korup National Park (KNP) was established in southwestern cameroon in 1986 to protect one of Africa's most biologically diverse rain forests. Korup is threatened by human use problems that confront rain forest conservation efforts throughout Africa.

This activity will support the continuation of the implementation of the following activities and report on their progress and lessons

PD9301

REVISION DATE: 05/28/93

learned: an elephant survey, a community extension/outreach component on alternative resource use, an environmental education program, and a summary report on the previous biological research conducted in the park by WCS.

BSP will participate in designing a monitoring and evaluation component of the project.

SIGNIFICANCE: Due to the species richness and diversity of the Korup area it is felt that this region is of global importance. This activity will support important on-going work until further funding can be secured by WCS. The summary report on the scientific research undertaken at Korup will be one of the key documents on central African forests.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Progress reports. Summary Report on Biological Research at Korup National Park.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: WCS has received their first advance for their field work. No reports have been submitted.

RE9001

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: 1990 Research Grants Competition

CA COMPONENT: Research

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$613,504 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: August, 1990

END DATE: August, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various (Universities, NGOs, government
institutions and ministries, museums,
herbariums, etc.)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s): Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s): Various

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211, Ilana Locker 202-778-9793,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Sy Sohmer, Chair,
Research Review Committee 703-875-4669; fax
202-875-4394

LOCATION: 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

RE9001

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

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.

SIGNIFICANCE: The Research Review Committee was impressed by the generally high quality of the proposals and the demonstrated need for such small grant support to developing-country researchers.

The Cooperative Agreement calls for a small grants program that supports research relevant to A.I.D.'s conservation activities worldwide.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Each grantee is required to write interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

RE9001

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

UPDATE: About 12 of the original 44 grants have been completed, most are scheduled for completion within the next 6-8 months. Interim reports have been distributed to other BSP grantees working on similar or related projects in an attempt to increase dissemination and awareness of research results among those working in the field. BSP staff have met with various grantees during their trips to the field, and have visited several project sites.

RE9101

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: 1991 Research Grants Competition

CA COMPONENT: Research

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$500,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: October, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s): Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s): Various

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727, fax
202-293-9211 or Ilana Locker, 202-778-9793,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Sy Sohmer,
703-875-4669, fax 202-875-4394

LOCATION: 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 RE9001) 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.

RE9101

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

SIGNIFICANCE: Through this activity, BSP offers funding to projects of short-term and/or in need of low-level financing. Many innovative research projects have led to long-term or creative management schemes. Thirty out of 34 of this year's grantees are from developing countries; the remaining four grants allocated the funds to host-country collaborators. By keeping the funding level low, BSP can support a variety of innovative projects without having to rely on expatriate talent.

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:

UPDATE: Because two proposals originally selected could not be carried out, BSP had to award grants to two alternate proposals chosen by the Research Review Committee. All 34 of the grants have now been disbursed and research is well under way. We have received interim reports from 22 researchers and are expecting final reports from seven of our grantees in the next three months.

RE9201

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: 1992 Research Grants Competition

CA COMPONENT: Research

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$500,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s): Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s): Various

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington, 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211; Ilana Locker, 202-778-9793,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Sy Sohmer,
703-875-4669, fax 202-875-4394

LOCATION: 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 RE9001 and Activity RE9101). 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

RE9201

REVISION DATE: 05/12/93

next September.

SIGNIFICANCE: Through this activity, BSP offers funding to projects of short-term and/or in need of low-level financing. Many innovative research projects have led to long-term or creative management schemes. By keeping the funding level low, BSP can support a variety of innovative projects without having to rely on expatriate talent.

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:

UPDATE: BSP has so far received 286 proposals in response to the RFP. Of the 286, 126 proposals are from the LAC region, 85 are from Asia, 63 are from Africa and 12 are from the Near East. We expect that the Research Review Committee will convene in mid-July to evaluate the proposals.

TA9007

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: AID Biodiversity Portfolio for Africa

CA COMPONENT: Technical Assistance

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring

FUNDING: \$10,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: May, 1991

END DATE: September, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524; fax
202-293-9211, Jim Webster
202-778-9786; AID/Africa: Tim Resch
703-235-3786; fax 703-235-3805

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: This technical assistance activity will strengthen the Africa Bureau's efforts to conserve biological diversity by examining past projects and studying how future A.I.D. efforts could be better targetted to address the continent's needs. These activities will provide basic information on what the Bureau has done to conserve biodiversity, highlight lessons learned from past activities, and provide an analytical basis for future Bureau efforts in this area.

DESCRIPTION: BSP is conducting a technical review of the Africa Bureau's biodiversity project portfolio, consisting of 35 grants that have been initiated since 1987. The Bureau requires this information to revise and update their biodiversity strategy. The

TA9007

REVISION DATE: 05/27/93

knowledge gained from the review will also aid the pilot demonstration project component of the Africa Bureau add-on (PD9102) to BSP.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity will (a) collect, evaluate, and disseminate information and (b) seek out evaluation information that will document successes, failures, and lessons learned. Results of the research will be applied to the design, modification and implementation of on-going activities. The portfolio and strategy reviews will enable the Africa Bureau to assess its first four years of effort in this sector, refine its funding priorities, and improve the quality of its future biodiversity initiatives. Because this is a relatively new area of involvement, many people are not aware of what the Bureau has done to conserve biodiversity and what projects have been successful and why. This activity will fill these gaps in knowledge and help them to develop an analytical basis for future projects.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The AID Biodiversity Portfolio for Africa has been completed. Dissemination will begin July 15, 1993.

TA9101
REVISION DATE: 05/10/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: NGO Element of PNG's Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)

CA COMPONENT: Technical Assistance

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
SECONDARY: Training
MINOR: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$16,791 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: October, 1991

END DATE: December, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: National Alliance of Non-governmental Organizations (NANGO)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Greenpeace; PNG Development Trust; Barai Nonformal Ed. Association; Partners with Melanesians; Department of Environment and Conservation

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697, fax 202-293-9211; Greenpeace: Lafcadio Cortesi 415-512-9025, fax 415-512-8699; NANGO: Vincent Manukayasi fax 675-254-309; Micael Ollson fax 703-790-1248

LOCATION: Asia, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: Develop NGO and landowner perspectives on conservation needs in PNG with the aim of integrating their perspectives into the process of BSP's Conservation Needs Assessment (PD8904-04).

DESCRIPTION: NANGO will survey landowners to formulate their concerns and recommendations regarding conservation. NANGO

TA9101

REVISION DATE: 05/10/93

representatives will attend a training program on how to work with local peoples in identifying issues related to resource use and creating mechanisms for their participation in an eco- enterprise project.

SIGNIFICANCE: The project brings grassroots organizations and landowners into the DEC planning process for conserving biodiversity. It helps strengthen NGOs institutionally and encourages a commitment among landowners to conservation of resources.

In responding to BSP's mandate, this project helps establish national and local conservation priorities, assists policy development and dialogue to increase the national commitment to conservation, builds the capacity of host-country NGOs, and expands outreach to grassroots organizations and landowners.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: CNA Report expected at end of activity.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: All activities have been completed. A final report and accounting of the project is expected.

TA9202

REVISION DATE: 05/04/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Profitable Environmental Protection Project

CA COMPONENT: Technical Assistance

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
SECONDARY: Community Development
MINOR: Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$30,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: September, 1992

END DATE: December, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. World Wildlife Fund

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-778-9697,
fax 202-293-9211; Barbara
Wycoff-Baird 202-778-9691, fax: 202-293-9211

LOCATION: South Pacific

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: This activity will develop a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system for the FSP-funded Profitable Environmental Protection projects being developed.

DESCRIPTION: Biodiversity Support Program, in collaboration with WWF's Wildland and Human Needs Program, will develop a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system for the Profitable Environmental Protection program using a participatory process that involves

TA9202

REVISION DATE: 05/04/93

project stakeholders. The monitoring and evaluation approach to be used will include: 1) clarification of hypotheses, goals, objectives and projects using the logical framework; 2) definition of indicators, design of tools for periodic data collection, and training in the use of these tools; and 3) modification of the approach and tools.

SIGNIFICANCE: PEP is an effort to demonstrate working models of small scale profitable commercial and community enterprise that enable long-term conservation of biologically vital ecosystems.

This activity helps to integrate development activities with management of biodiversity in a grassroots setting and explores options for providing conservation projects with a sustainable future.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Final report of lessons learned; Final Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: This activity is a complement to SP 9202. The use of these funds will be based upon follow-up to a workshop conducted in March 1993. It has been proposed that, in addition to contributing to developing a monitoring and evaluation system, these funds be used to prepare case studies and determine lessons learned from similar Conservation/Enterprise projects in the region, in order to better inform the PEP project and other regional activities. This will be determined during a project workshop to be held in June/July 1993. See SP 9202 for information on the March 1993 workshop.

TR9201
REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: ODP Institutional Strengthening and Training II

CA COMPONENT: Training

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$75,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: September, 1993

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):

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685
fax 202-293-9211; WWF: Bruce Moffat
202-778-9610 fax 202-293-9211.

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: This initiative is to provide follow-up to and continued development on 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 promoting institutional strengthening and building capacity for sustainable fund-raising and the institutional development of indigenous NGOs.

TR9201

REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

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 governmental and non-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 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);
- 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 publish a manual to be used by trainers who will lead workshops on proposal design and development (see TR9201-02); 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 greater Caribbean region sometime in the fall of 1993 or winter of 1994.

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.

SIGNIFICANCE: Lack of institutional strengthening and organizational development in developing countries is a serious constraint to achieving conservation goals. This is often evidenced by a weakness in designing effective projects, writing good proposals, establishing partnerships with donors, and managing financial and human resources. This two-year 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

TR9201

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beyond the specific regions and countries in which they were developed.

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:

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 has gone through a final edit and is being sent to the printer in the summer of 1993. The final draft of the Guide to Human Resource Development, in English, should be completed by the end of August, 1993. The Spanish version will follow in the fall of 1993. The first draft of the Facilitator Manual for the Proposal Design Workshop is presently being written. A workshop for training trainers will be held in the Caribbean at the end of 1993 or early in 1994.

TR9201-02
REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Publication of Self-Help and Facilitator Guides

CA COMPONENT: Training

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$25,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: February, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685
fax 202-293-9211; WWF: Bruce Moffat
202-778-9610 fax 202-293-9211.

LOCATION: 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 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.

SIGNIFICANCE: 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 stress the development and implementation of field programs. This two year 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 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.

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:

UPDATE: The self-help guide on Financial Resource Development was sent to the printer and became available at the end of January. The Spanish version is in its final edit and is being sent to the printer in early 1993. Distribution will be made to in-country individuals and organizations through the World Wildlife Fund's regional programs. The Human Resource Development guide is in its final edit and will be completed by the end of August 1993.

TR9201-02

REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

Publication of the guide and its translation into Spanish will occur in Fall 1993. The first draft of the manual for workshop trainers is being written.

TR9201-03

REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

STATUS: New

TITLE: Development of Methodologies for Training of Trainers and Field Testing a Training of Trainers Workshop

CA COMPONENT: Training

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$25,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: February, 1994

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):

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty 202-778-9685
fax 202-293-9211; WWF: Bruce Moffat
202-778-9610 fax 202-293-9211.

LOCATION: 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 focussing narrowly on the specific functions they have learned through previous management.

DESCRIPTION: ODP will develop a methodology and produce materials

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TR9201-03

REVISION DATE: 05/18/93

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 governmental and non-governmental staff the skills they need to be trainers, and develop and run their own workshops on a variety of subject matters.

SIGNIFICANCE: 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 two-year 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.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A beginning methodology for training trainers is currently under development along with accompanying materials to be used in workshops; a workshop to be held in the greater Caribbean region to train trainers will service as a field-test.

TR9202
REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Population Ecology Training Course II

CA COMPONENT: Training

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$18,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: May, 1992

END DATE: March 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Peggy Stern

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. David Neill
2. Peter Pearman
3. Ricardo Soto

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Private
2. Private
3. Private

COLLABORATOR(s): Fundación Jatun Sacha; Fundación Maquipucuna;
Ministry of Agriculture; Museo Ecuatoriano de
Ciencias Naturales, Missouri Botanical Garden

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington, 202/778-9727, fax
202/293-9211; AID/Quito: Cisco Ruybal 593-
2521-100, fax 593-2561-228; MBG: David Neill
314/577-5169; UC/D: Peggy Stern 916/752-2176

LOCATION: Latin America, ECUADOR

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To train 16 Ecuadorian scientists and advanced university
students in field and analytical techniques to conduct independent
basic and applied ecological research.

TR9202

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

DESCRIPTION: This is a repetition of the same course sponsored by BSP in 1991 (TR9101). An advanced field course was offered to Ecuadorian scientists and advanced university students in September 1992, at four research stations in Ecuador. The course provides scientists with the conceptual and practical tools needed to address conservation problems by teaching: 1) ecological concepts that are relevant and applicable to conservation and management problems, 2) techniques for investigating ecological systems in the field, and 3) how to approach the difficult tasks of finding project support and communicating with the broader community of ecologists and conservation biologists.

The course was open to 16 advanced university students and professionals in the biological sciences and forestry. The course curriculum and methods are based on the graduate courses sponsored by the Organization for Tropical Studies (OTS) in Costa Rica for over 28 years, and on the grantees' previous experience with a similar and very successful course held in Ecuador in 1989. The course is intensive, seven days a week, with virtually all daylight hours spent in the field. Students are expected to attend evening lectures which introduce them to new ecological concepts at each site, and they participate in directed group field projects. They also develop their own independent field investigations, collect data, analyze them and present the results orally to the class and in a written report.

The course is organized and coordinated by Dr. David Neill, MBG/Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales; Peter Pearman, Department of Zoology, Duke University; and Peggy Stern, Department of Zoology, UC/D. Dr. Neill is resident in Ecuador, where he has been carrying out a botanical research program since 1985. Pearman and Stern are both recent Ph.D.s, and have extensive field experience in Ecuador. The Ecuadorian institutions sponsoring this course are Fundación Jatun Sacha, Fundación Maquipucuna, Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales and the Ministry of Agriculture. An agreement has been reached with the MBG Flora of Ecuador Project and the Ministry of Agriculture to provide vehicles for course use.

SIGNIFICANCE: The course is particularly effective because concepts presented in evening lectures are immediately applied in directed and independent field projects. The impact of the course is heightened by training individuals who will in turn train others. It is the premise of this project that well-trained Ecuadorians can be more effective than the best-intentioned foreigner in advancing Ecuadorian conservation goals.

This project addresses BSP's mandate to build the capacity of host-country individuals and institutions to define and develop programs for the conservation of biodiversity.

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TR9202

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A volume of the course proceedings, including student research projects, will be compiled and should be available by next May.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The course took place in September 1992 and was highly successful and well-received by the students. We are still expecting the volume of course proceedings, including write-ups of the student research projects.

TR9303

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: BSP Research Symposium at the Society for Conservation Biology Meeting

CA COMPONENT: Training

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$65,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: December, 1992

END DATE: July, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Society for Conservation Biology

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

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To provide a forum for 22 of BSP's research grantees to present their findings to colleagues at the Society for Conservation Biology (SCB) annual meeting taking place in Tempe, Arizona, June 9 - 13, 1993.

DESCRIPTION: Most of the research grants awarded in the first year (1990-1991) of BSP's small grants competition are now nearing completion. In an effort to assist these researchers in the dissemination of their findings, BSP is supporting the attendance of 22 grantees at the 1993 annual meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology.

In December 1992, BSP requested abstracts of research findings from first-year grantees. Of the 30 abstracts submitted, 22 were

TR9303

REVISION DATE: 05/24/93

selected for presentation and sent to the Society for Conservation Biology for inclusion in the conference proceedings. SCB has scheduled an all-day symposium on Saturday, June 12 for BSP-sponsored researchers to present their findings.

In addition to airfares, support will be provided for the registration and lodging expenses of the 22 grantees.

SIGNIFICANCE: The all-day symposium will offer a unique opportunity for BSP's grantees, who might not normally have access to such an audience, to discuss their research findings. This is also an excellent chance for these researchers to network with their colleagues who may be working on similar issues in other parts of the world. Finally, this all-day symposium provides BSP with a vehicle to publicize its activities to other scientists and professionals working in the conservation arena.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: It is possible that BSP will publish the abstracts and presentations of the grantees.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE:

SP9101

REVISION DATE: 05/26/93

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Kiang West National Park Plan II

CA COMPONENT: Special Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$250,000 (USAID/The Gambia)

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: November, 1992

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; AID/The Gambia: Don Drga
220-28533

LOCATION: Africa, GAMBIA, Kiang West National Park

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To assist the Department of Wildlife Conservation and Management and AID/The Gambia to develop a management plan for the Kiang West National Park (KWNP) and surrounding area that includes specific conservation and development activities suitable for donor funding. The project will also initiate the formation of a National Agency for Conservation and Development; formalize KWNP management objectives for biodiversity conservation and sustainable rural development in collaboration with the Government of The Gambia (GOTG), USAID and participating villages; and augment information and develop strategies for the design and implementation of conservation and development activities consistent with KWNP management objectives.

DESCRIPTION: The area in and around the Kiang West National Park is

SP9101

REVISION DATE: 05/26/93

one of the last critical habitats for wildlife in the small country of The Gambia. It is severely threatened, however, by human-related factors such as livestock production, agriculture, fire and poaching. Although Kiang West has been a designated national park for some years, there has been no financing to protect it from invasive activity.

In 1989, GOTG requested the assistance of AID/The Gambia to assess the present ecological situation in the park and suggest measures to conserve this key national resource, as well as utilize it on a sustainable basis for the benefit of the local inhabitants and the nation as a whole. In 1990, upon the request of AID/The Gambia, BSP carried out the initial assessment of KWNP. A team of 16 international and Gambian specialists in park management, sociology, ornithology, botany, zoology, natural resource economics, conservation education, ecotourism and fisheries completed the assessment and made recommendations to USAID and GOTG for follow-on actions (see TA902).

In 1991, USAID requested that BSP continue to work in KWNP and follow through on recommendations (TA902) as Phase II of the development of the Kiang West National Park management plan.

SIGNIFICANCE: The management plan will be designed to provide the GOTG with a protected area conservation and sustainable development model that can be transferred to other protected areas throughout the country.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: 1) KWNP management plan in looseleaf format to facilitate continued input and modification as new information and techniques are incorporated. 2) Final report on project activities.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: All activities have been completed. A final report has been issued. A purchase order has been requested to cover final expenditures.

SP9201

REVISION DATE: 05/10/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Linkages Between Enterprises and Conservation

CA COMPONENT: Special Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Resource/Ecological Economics

FUNDING: \$56,952 (WRI)

START DATE: November, 1991

END DATE: June, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn/Richard
Richina, 202-778-9697, fax 202-293-9211;
AID:Molly Kux, 202-647-9875, fax
202-647-7368; WRI: Walter Arensberg,
202-638-6300, fax 202-638-0036

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: The activity supports analysis of current efforts to link enterprises for improving rural livelihoods with conservation of biodiversity.

DESCRIPTION: David Richards was hired to work collaboratively with BSP and USAID/Washington to provide background analysis for developing activities linking business, social science and biological conservation. He is producing an issues paper, case studies, and background information related to establishing a Biodiversity Conservation Network for Asia under the US-Asia Environmental Partnership.

SP9201

REVISION DATE: 05/10/93

SIGNIFICANCE: The activity helps to better inform environmental organizations, NGOs, aid agencies and development banks about the pitfalls and promises of the linkages between improving livelihoods and conservation of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Issues paper, background information on BCN, and case studies expected.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: There are on-going discussions with consultant about possible changes in the original scope of work to best utilize the available time and funding remaining. A total of approximately 20 days remain in the contract.

SP9202

REVISION DATE: 05/13/93

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Profitable Environmental Protection (PEP)

CA COMPONENT: Special Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Program/Project Evaluation & Monitoring
- SECONDARY: Community Development
- MINOR: Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$90,000 (FSP)

START DATE: May, 1992

END DATE: April, 1993

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

- 1. World Wildlife Fund

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

- 1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-778-9697, fax
202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher, 202-778-9681,
fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia, Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: BSP has been contracted to provide scientific advice for the project and assume responsibility for elements of the required scientific technical support services for the project.

DESCRIPTION: BSP, in conjunction with World Wildlife Fund's South Pacific Program, will: participate as a member of the Project Steering Group; will design and implement an on-going monitoring and evaluation program for the project; compile appropriate background and support materials for the Environmental coordinator of the project; participate in a pre-departure workshop for the Enterprise

SP9202

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advisory and the Enterprise Technical Support Group; participate in the review of guidelines being developed by the Enterprise Technical Support Group; participate as a member of the Project Advisory Group; recruit qualified candidates for the Environmental Coordinator/Conservation Biologist Position; and serve as a focal point for securing direction from the Scientific Support Group.

SIGNIFICANCE: PEP is an effort to demonstrate working models of small scale profitable commercial and community enterprises that enable long term conservation of biologically vital ecosystems.

This activity helps to integrate development activities with management of biodiversity in a grassroots setting and explores options for providing conservation projects with a sustainable future.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: BSP, in collaboration with WWF-US Wildlands and Human Needs Program, organized and conducted a workshop in Vanuatu for PEP Project staff. The goals of the workshop were to: clarify project goals and methodology, including hypotheses to be tested; introduce monitoring and evaluation (M&E), including the development of an initial system, and; discuss methods of undertaking community assessments and participatory project decision-making. A follow-up workshop is scheduled for June 1993. In addition, the PEP project is in the process of hiring a community outreach/environmental education specialist to assist with local linkages. The project steering committee was substituted for a technical advisory committee and will meet annually. BSP is working with PEP to redefine BSP's role in PEP, and will work toward that end during the June conference.