

Biodiversity Support Program



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

December 15, 1994

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

Dear Twig,

Enclosed is the Biodiversity Support Program's Twelfth Semi-Annual Progress Report, for the period April 1-September 30, 1994.

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

Sincerely,

Kathryn A. Saterson
Executive Director

cc:

Glenn Prickett, G/ENR
Mike Philley, G/ENR
George Tagler/G/ENR
Jeff Brokaw, LAC
Molly Kux, Asia
Ron Greenberg, ENI
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Biodiversity Support Program



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

April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

I. Introduction and Background Information

The Biodiversity Support Program (BSP) is funded by USAID through the Global Bureau's Office of Environment and Natural Resources (G/ENR) under the Conservation of Biodiversity Project (No. 936-5554). On September 30, 1988, USAID and World Wildlife Fund, Inc. (WWF) jointly entered into the Cooperative Agreement (No. DHR-5554-A-00-8044-00) that inaugurated BSP. The initial Agreement established a ceiling of \$12,844,931 for a period of five years. Due to strong interest in BSP by overseas USAID Missions and other USAID bureaus, demonstrated by a record number of requests for assistance and follow-on commitments, and USAID's high degree of satisfaction with BSP, BSP's funding limit increased over its very active first five years to \$22,500,000. With the approval of Amendment No. 25 on January 13, 1994, extending the cooperative agreement (Phase II), BSP has a 10-year authorization of over \$31.76 million, of which \$23.36 million will be provided by G/ENR, with the balance of \$8.4 million available for Mission and Regional Bureau "follow-on assistance." Additional follow-on assistance can be provided with a raise in the ceiling of the cooperative agreement in the form of earmarked core funds channeled through G/ENR.

To date, BSP's funding has come from two sources: 1) core funding from G/ENR, and 2) follow-on assistance and OYB transfers from missions and regional bureaus interested in participating in the program.

BSP is a consortium of WWF, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and World Resources Institute (WRI). The program's initiatives are implemented by a Washington-based staff that is guided by BSP's Executive Director and overseen by an executive committee made up of senior representatives from the three consortium organizations. Beyond its collaboration with the three-member consortium, BSP has implemented projects and collaborated with over 300 other US and international conservation, scientific, and educational institutions involved in international conservation and development (see the section titled "Implementors and Collaborators").

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BSP's **goal** is to conserve biodiversity by supporting innovative, on-the-ground projects that integrate conservation with social and economic development; conducting research and analysis of conservation approaches; and providing information exchange and outreach. Functionally, BSP assists USAID missions and bureaus, as well as government institutions and nongovernmental organizations in USAID-assisted countries, to facilitate conservation activities.

BSP's **approach** to conservation involves working:

- 1) as a catalyst to focus increased attention to biodiversity conservation on the part of USAID, developing country governments, agencies, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), private voluntary organizations (PVOs), and communities;
- 2) as a facilitator in the discussion of conservation needs and development of ideas for initiatives and methods for carrying them out;
- 3) as a promoter and implementor of participatory processes for resource planning, use and management;
- 4) as a provider of training and direct technical assistance to USAID and to organizations and agencies in host countries to increase their capacity to set priorities, develop conservation initiatives and implement projects;
- 5) as a supporter of important applied research, the results of which are applicable to conservation techniques in the US as well as overseas;
- 6) as a developer and evaluator of innovative and effective conservation techniques.

BSP is in the process of supplementing its capability for implementation with more emphasis on analysis and dissemination of information to the conservation community. This report covers the second half of a year of transition from phases I to II, during which changes in program configuration have taken place to position BSP for Phase II. As part of that effort, BSP has re-configured the five components in Phase I, under which it organized activities, to **four components** in Phase II:

- 1) **technical assistance and implementation** - technical assistance is provided to missions and bureaus, host country governments and NGOs. Implementation of innovative conservation and development initiatives is intended to act as a catalyst for follow-on conservation projects funded by others;
- 2) **applied research** - most of BSP's research is concentrated in a competitive small research grants program for developing country scientists to work on specific applied biodiversity conservation issues. Support for applied research also forms part of several of BSP's other projects;

- 3) *analysis* - an examination will be made of the results of BSP-supported activities to distill lessons-learned related to specific conservation approaches and policies, and anticipate leading edge issues that are appropriate for BSP program development;
- 4) *information and outreach* - in addition to ongoing networking activities, seminars and publication series, BSP will communicate not only the results of the implementation and analysis components, but also information and lessons gleaned from biodiversity conservation projects, both within and outside of BSP, that have value to the greater conservation community.

All components can receive both core and follow-on funds.

II. *Highlights of BSP Activities*

Below are summaries of some of the current or recently-completed (between April 1, 1994 and September 30, 1994) projects that BSP considers significant for their impact or potential impact on biodiversity conservation. These summaries are followed by more detailed project activity summaries for all BSP projects that are underway or were completed during this reporting period (see the section titled "Activity Summaries").

- *Biodiversity Analysis for Africa (BAA)* - Regional in Africa (Subproject 584030).

With an understanding that the conservation of biodiversity must ultimately be accomplished by local communities, and that, in order to do this, they need information and a climate in which appropriate national and international policies facilitate the process, BSP has set two goals for this project: building a base of knowledge on biodiversity; and contributing to conservation and development efforts in Africa. With funds from the USAID/Africa Bureau, BSP has provided assistance to selected demonstration projects and research grants that are designed and implemented by Africans, and intended to benefit or harmoniously exist with local populations. The work performed in the last two years by the BSP African Biodiversity Consultative Group, organized with African colleagues as part of this project, resulted in the publication of *African Biodiversity: Foundation for the Future*, which provides a strategic framework for addressing critical biodiversity conservation issues in Africa.

Thirty-five demonstration projects, research grants and information networking or dissemination activities, totaling \$838,179, were approved for funding under BAA. Grants were awarded to scientists and international and African NGOs for innovative projects and continuation of promising ongoing activities in Namibia, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria and Tanzania. The focus of these grants ranges from developing methods for monitoring the effectiveness of community-based conservation programs, to involving indigenous people in wildlife monitoring and conservation of an endemic species, to examining and increasing the utilitarian benefits associated with a national park. The program is also sponsoring the Biodiversity Monitoring Evaluation (BIOME) activity aimed

at developing a methodology for analyzing the activities supported by these grants. The goal is to develop a way to collect standard information across all projects, in order to be able to apply consistent analysis to varied activities and learn lessons from existing conservation approaches for application to current and future conservation problems in Africa.

- ***Protected Area Conservation Strategy (PARCS)*** - Regional in Africa (Project 584510 {Phase I}, Project 405000 {Phase II}).

The PARCS project was designed to assess training needs among Africa's protected area managers and to test and demonstrate innovative techniques for meeting those training needs. Following the initial in-depth assessment of training opportunities, constraints, needs, skill levels and priorities in three selected regions was completed during the last reporting period, Phase II was initiated to develop pilot training activities intended to address the needs revealed in the assessment. BSP engaged three leading conservation organizations - The African Wildlife Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Society and World Wildlife Fund - to work with the governments of three regions focussing not only on the training needs assessment, but also on developing low-cost, in-service training plans and programs that will help government departments responsible for protected area management strengthen the skills of their staff. Collaboration among the three regions and the NGOs has gone very well. Development of in-country training plans and testing of training techniques have been initiated in Congo, Tanzania, and Uganda. Preliminary training activities have also begun in Cameroon. The first cross-regional PARCS meeting took place in Arusha, Tanzania from September 26-30, 1994. Representatives from Cameroon, Congo, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe attended to further the planning process and share information about training needs and activities.

- ***Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program*** - Indonesia (Project 582800)

The Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program is a joint US-Japan-Indonesian endeavor to conserve Indonesia's biological wealth over the long term. Within this larger framework, the U.S. effort has focussed on the establishment and endowment of an independent grant-making foundation that will provide grants for Indonesian-led efforts in biodiversity conservation. BSP has assisted with this program since its inception by providing technical assistance, bridge funding and management and administrative support.

The Foundation achieved a number of milestones over the last months. Through grant and technical assistance from BSP, the NGO Yayasan Pelangi provided technical and administrative support to formally establish the Foundation, and to lay the groundwork for vital institutional development activities. Specific accomplishments include: recruitment and hiring of an Executive Director, Financial Manager and support staff; holding Board of Trustees and Executive Board meetings; conducting regional seminars to keep NGOs and other interested parties informed of the Foundation's progress and goals; contracting Price-Waterhouse to develop financial systems, and; naming a broad range of experts to the important Investment and Grant Making Committees. The foundation was also given a name

in Bahasa Indonesia - Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati - or Yayasan KEHATI, which translates as the Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation.

In September, BSP received a grant request directly from KEHATI, which will allow the Foundation to take responsibility for financial and programmatic operations. BSP will continue to provide direct technical and management assistance to the Foundation over the next six months.

- ***People and Forests - Philippines & Indonesia (Project 406100)***

The Peoples and Forests Program (P&F) responds to the often overlooked, but extensive, spatial overlap of forests and indigenous peoples' customary lands. The goal of the program is to strengthen biodiversity conservation in forested areas occupied by indigenous peoples by: 1) assessing and promoting ways, including mapping methodologies, to secure recognition of indigenous peoples' tenurial rights; and 2) by supporting the development of appropriate methods to facilitate community-based natural resource ("land use") planning. The program has been developed in collaboration with host country NGOs and Peoples' Organizations (POs).

During the current reporting period, a contract was awarded to the Philippine Association for Intercultural Development (PAFID) to provide assistance to and document five community-based initiatives to delineate ancestral domains on the island of Mindoro. BSP also procured Geographic Positioning System (GPS) equipment for PAFID that will allow for mapping lands more quickly and accurately. PAFID will share this technology with other groups working on indigenous community mapping in Indonesia and the Philippines. The first of two papers in the **BSP Peoples and Forests Program Occasional Paper** series were also produced. These are "Indigenous Peoples Mapping & Biodiversity Conservation: A Survey of Current Activities" by Peter Poole, and "The Cultural and Political Context for Mapping Indigenous Forest Tenure Systems in Indonesia" by Craig Thorburn. Negotiations and site identification also continued for P&F sites in Indonesia, with negotiations nearly finalized for a site in East Kalimantan.

- ***Conservation of Park Macaya in Haiti (Project 407410)***

The purpose of BSP's project in Haiti is to protect the core area (4,000 hectares) of remaining natural habitat in the Pic Macaya National Park from further degradation and encroachment while providing assistance to local communities residing in the buffer zone (15,000 hectares) with sustainable development activities. The project is being implemented locally by the Union des Cooperatives de la Region Sud d'Haiti (UNICORS), a regional agricultural cooperative.

BSP is supporting the conservation of this area by focusing assistance on: 1) strengthening local NGOs in the development of alternative sources of income for families in the buffer zone to the south of the park; and 2) improving the conservation and restoration of

natural habitat in the core park area. BSP initiated and oversaw the hire of an ecologist/natural resource management specialist to work with UNICORS, Joseph Toussaint. Mr. Toussaint was chosen to assist UNICORS with the continued identification of threatened/endangered rare and endemic species of flora and fauna in the southern section of Park Macaya, design comprehensive sustainable protection or rehabilitation plans for these habitats, develop and implement an environmental awareness program for residents of the Park Macaya buffer zone, develop an annual workplan, and generally serve as the in-country liaison for all BSP-supported activities in Haiti. During the reporting period, Mr. Toussaint has organized training sessions for the UNICORS staff, worked with external consultants on the definition of strategic performance indicators for the project, and raised public awareness for Park Macaya and its importance to Haiti. He has also assisted UNICORS in preparing for their evaluation in May and in developing an 18-month extension proposal which was approved by USAID/Haiti in September.

- ***Geographic Priority Setting Framework for USAID*** (Project 401020)

USAID requested BSP to take the lead in developing a framework for setting geographic priorities for biodiversity conservation for use by USAID in its planning and programming work. BSP assembled a working group with representatives of USAID's Global Bureau, World Wildlife Fund, Conservation International, Wildlife Conservation Society, The Nature Conservancy, and the World Resources Institute. Although developed for USAID, the framework should be useful to any institution developing conservation priorities. The framework established the criteria to be considered in setting priorities. These include institutional feasibility, human utility, regions of greatest biological importance, conservation threat and opportunity, policy/institutional feasibility and human utility. In preparation for a workshop in Miami, working group representatives collaborated with colleagues in the Latin American and Caribbean region to collect and synthesize data about biological value, threats and institutional capacity. In September 1994, a workshop was held in Miami, Florida, with the participation of experts from the Latin American and Caribbean region, to review and refine collected data, identify additional data sources, and apply the framework to identify preliminary geographic priorities for USAID investment in the region. The results of the exercise will be reported to AID in the form of a final report expected in December 1994 or January 1995.

- ***Development of the BSP Analytical Agenda*** (Project 403010)

In the process of planning BSP's future activities, BSP staff identified the need to place more emphasis on distilling and disseminating information on important lessons-learned from on-the-ground implementation of conservation projects. As a first response to the need for greater analysis, BSP began working with a consultant in early 1994 to formulate an analytical agenda for the program. A scope of work was finalized setting out the basic questions to be considered in assessing BSP's current portfolio of activities, including: the lessons that may be gleaned from BSP's experience; "leading edge" issues that may be identified from BSP's portfolio; and specific policy constraints and opportunities that may be

pro-actively addressed. Analysis of BSP's portfolio, interviews with staff and selected members of the wider conservation and development community, and review of existing materials resulted in a draft summary of the findings in October 1994. During the same period, BSP recruited two staff members to form an analytical team, refine the analytical agenda, and actively lead the analytical program. The rigorous recruitment process concluded in October with the selection of two highly qualified candidates, Dr. Anthony Willet, Senior Conservation Analyst, and Dr. Richard Margoluis, Senior Program Officer for Analysis. BSP's senior staff, including Drs. Willet and Margoluis, will draft BSP's analytical agenda, which will be shared with USAID, consortium organizations and others before it is finalized.

- ***Small Research Grants Program*** (previous activities: 580232, 580242, 580252)

The small research grants program consists of a small grants to fund studies addressing specific issues relevant to USAID's conservation and natural resource management activities worldwide. Because of budgetary constraints, BSP did not have the funds available to hold the research grants competition in FY 94. Interest in the program continues to be high and BSP staff field 5-10 inquiries each week from potential applicants. BSP worked on an evaluation of the grant program which will be completed during FY95.

G/ENR has made a verbal commitment to provide BSP with at least \$400,000 to continue the small grants program in FY 95. Once this commitment is confirmed, BSP plans to revise the call for proposals and distribute it to potential applicants in January or February 1995. Proposals would be due in April or May for funding in September 1995.

III. *General Management Issues*

- Preparation for the new Analysis core component has been a primary activity in this reporting period. With the recruitment of an analytical team, and reassignment of duties among support staff, adjustments have been made in accordance with the realignment of the program components so that BSP can maintain the ability to provide the high-quality technical assistance and implementation for which the program has become known, while simultaneously pursuing a rigorous analytical agenda from which BSP can make broader contributions to the conservation and development field. The realignment of staff has coincided with the development of a draft analytical agenda to direct BSP's examination of its own and the conservation community's activities.

Staff Update

A current BSP organizational chart is included (see section titled "BSP Organizational Chart). One new staff member was added during this reporting period to replace a departing staff member:

Judith Hall

Judith joined BSP in August 1994 as Senior Program Secretary for BSP's Asia and Pacific region, replacing Margaret Bjerklie. She has over ten years of administrative experience in the public and private sectors. A graduate of Seton Hill College, Judith received her B.A. in political science. She has a strong interest in urban and environmental planning and is active in numerous community, environmental and cultural projects.

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 the section titled "Staff Outreach" for a detailed list of BSP staff travel and outreach activities.

IV. *Program Financial Status*

See the Financial Summary Table included in the section titled "Financial Summary."

V. *Specific Program Activities*

Activity sheets for activities underway or completed during this reporting period are found in the section titled "Activity Summaries." For those activities completed during previous reporting periods, please see the summaries in previously issued Semi-Annual Reports of Progress.

The Activity Key will serve as a guide through the information found on individual activity summaries. It explains each section of the activity sheet and, where appropriate, lists the possible options.

Two lists of BSP Activities are provided in the following sections, one organized alphabetically by title and a second organized by region and country. Each list includes the current activity number and the former identification number (used in the previous 5 years) of each project. A bullet (•) indicates that the project activity sheet is included in this report. The actual activity summaries appear in the following section in order by activity number.

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

Region: Africa

<p>Title: Protected Area Conservation Strategy (PARCS)</p>	<p>Country: various</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$2,300,000</p>
<p>Description: (PARCS) is designed to test and demonstrate innovative techniques for meeting the training needs of Africa's protected area managers.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed training needs of protected area managers in sixteen African countries. • Established cross-regional networking among protected area authorities. • Fostered unprecedented level of coordination, collaboration, and communication among the three leading conservation NGOs working in Africa -- African Wildlife Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund. • Attracted supplemental donor funding and the commitment of other donors to do PARCS assessments in other countries. 	
<p>Title: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project Grant: Development of Monitoring Procedures and Analysis of Community-Based Conservation in Namibia</p>	<p>Country: Namibia</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$109,000</p>
<p>Description: The project is assisting the Namibian government and key NGOs to develop methods for monitoring the effectiveness of community-based conservation programs in Namibia in non-protected arid areas.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabled the Bushmen to negotiate with the Government's Lands and Resettlement ministry to establish their territory as a limited use area that would exclude cattle herding, the main threat to the ecological integrity of this important ecosystem. • Built the capacity of Bushmen to gather and use pertinent information on their resource base, which they have used to convince the key local international development NGO to change its priorities significantly to meet community needs. • Ministry of Environment and Tourism revised its policy toward conservation in communal lands. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Grant: "Involvement of the population bordering the Kabore Tambi National Park towards sustainable management of its biological resources - A Park for Life."</p>	<p>Country: Burkina Faso</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$56,000</p>
<p>Description: The project is testing a strategy for involving village inhabitants in the sustainable management of the Kabore Tambi National Park.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary expansion from six to seventeen villages participating in "Our Nature is Our Life" groups. • Significant attitude change observed and documented among villagers, from a view that land degradation is "Allah's will", to an understanding that degradation is a result of man's practices and something can be done about it. • Conflict between park authorities and communities markedly decreasing. 	
<p>Title: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project Grant: "Developing the Integrated Conservation and Development Paradigm based on sound biological information and local participation in creating a new Wetland Biosphere in Madagascar."</p>	<p>Country: Madagascar</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$67,000</p>
<p>Description: This project, focussing on the wetlands of Western Madagascar, is developing the methods and local capacity to achieve local involvement in protected area design and management and to collect biological information needed to successfully manage integrated conservation and development projects.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community requested NGO assistance in establishing a protected area in which they can control resource use within specified guidelines. • Strengthened the capacity of five Malagasy village level technicians, four Malagasy Masters-degree students, and two Malagasy post-graduates in research study design, implementation, data analysis and applications for the monitoring of resource use and land-use change in wetlands. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project Component: Establishment of African Advisory Committee and publication of <u>African Biodiversity: Foundation for the Future</u></p>	<p>Country: African continent</p>	<p>Funding Level: Total Project \$1,868,000</p>
<p>Description: BSP established an Advisory Committee made up primarily of African scientists and conservationists to identify and prioritize the critical issues for biodiversity conservation in Africa and to recommend actions and guidelines for future biodiversity conservation efforts. The Committee helped shape the report, <u>African Biodiversity: Foundation for the Future</u>, which outlines critical biodiversity conservation issues in Africa and recommends future directions and activities to USAID and the broader conservation community.</p>	<p>Results: Advisory Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided a model mechanism for USAID to solicit input from developing country experts. • Resulted in the increased capacity of the committee members through research, networking, and outreach. <p>The Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influenced the development of the World Bank's African biodiversity strategy. • Influenced IUCN's African biodiversity conservation strategy. • Influenced USAID Africa Bureau's analytical agenda. • Disseminated extensively by African and non-African colleagues, other donors, and other NGOs. • Reviewed and recommended by many U.S. and European journals (e.g., Diversity, Grain). • Requested steadily from the field. • Prompted national-level policy discussions and seminars in numerous African countries. • Incorporated in U.S. university curricula. • Requested by African NGO for distribution at November 1994 meeting of CITES. • Policy recommendations publicly endorsed by USAID Administrator Atwood. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project Grant: Public Attitudes and Assessment of Human Needs Around Kasungu National Park</p>	<p>Country: Malawi</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$3,000</p>
<p>Description: Project examines means of increasing the utilitarian benefits associated with the Kasungu National Park in Malawi and develops mechanisms to generate direct benefits to communities living around the Park.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed Malawi government policy to allow increased use of natural resources within Malawi's protected areas. • Increased the capacity of the Department of National Parks to conduct socioeconomic research. • Increased the capacity of the Department of National Parks to apply its research to management decisions. 	
<p>Title: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project Grant: Conservation of Biodiversity in Kaokoland, Namibia: The Involvement of Indigenous People in Efforts to Conserve the Endemic Black-Faced Impala</p>	<p>Country: Namibia</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$6,000</p>
<p>Description: The project is designing a wildlife monitoring program involving indigenous people in Kaokoland, Namibia, focusing on the black-faced impala.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiated a program to monitor black-faced impala populations in the region working with local residents and auxiliary game guards. • Implemented a reintroduction program of the black-faced impala in the study region. 	
<p>Title: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project Grant: Parataxonomist/Field Ethnobiologist Training Course in South-Eastern Nigeria</p>	<p>Country: Nigeria</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$20,469</p>
<p>Description: The project trained field personnel from the communities surrounding the Oban Hill - Okwangwo - Boshi Forest Reserves in the basic methods of plant taxonomy, classification, sample preparation, and ethnographic data collection and developed a curriculum for conducting similar programs in other parts of the region.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained African field personnel from seven states in the region (Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Benue, Cross River, Enugu, Imo and Taraba) in the basics of plant taxonomy, classification, herbarium sample preparation and ethnographic data collection. • Developed training curricula on ethnobiology and field taxonomy. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project Grant: Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and Community Development Activities Within Mafia Island Marine Park</p>	<p>Country: Tanzania</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$85,000</p>
<p>Description: The project is assisting the Government of Tanzania and the community of Mafia Island to establish and manage Mafia Island Marine Park through the development of economic activities to reduce pressures on the Park's ecosystem, while ensuring that all natural resources within the Park are used sustainably by involving the communities most effected in the Park design and management.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project responded to a request from local Mafia Island communities for greater protection of the island's resources. 	

Region: Asia and the Pacific

<p>Title: Peoples and Forests Program</p>	<p>Country: Indonesia and Philippines</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$988,849</p>
<p>Description: The Peoples and Forests (P&F) Program will assess and promote ways, including mapping technologies, natural resources/land use planning and local, regional and national policy dialogues, to secure indigenous peoples' rights to resources in order to promote sustainable natural resources management and biodiversity conservation.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided grants to two Philippine NGOs for community mapping activities in up to 20 communities in two distinct regions • Purchased GPS mapping hardware and software for a Philippine NGO for community mapping and P&F training • Identified two Indonesian NGO collaborators and sites and are negotiating grants • Organized a site visit for Filipinos and Indonesians to a Philippine mapping site for a training exercise • Arranged for a May 1995 workshop on indigenous mapping methodologies • Produced two working papers - one a resource document synthesizing efforts of indigenous people globally for community mapping, and one a on the political context for mapping indigenous forest systems in Indonesia. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program (IBCP)</p>	<p>Country: Indonesia</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$700,000</p>
<p>Description: The US effort of this joint US-Japan-Indonesian effort to conserve Indonesia's biological wealth is focussed on the establishment of an independent non-governmental grant-making foundation for the long-term conservation of biological diversity. BSP staff and consultants, working with USAID/Jakarta and Washington, have provided technical and administrative assistance to Indonesian counterpart organizations and individuals to establishment the Foundation.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of The Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (IBF) in January 1994. • Provide bridge grant to Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia leads to selection of Boards of Trustees and Directors, hiring of permanent professional staff, the development of a financial management system, regular NGO and government consultations, and the establishment of grant-making and investment committees. • Provide critical initial grant funding to the IBF • Assists Foundation to prepare administratively and technically for Cooperative Agreement 	
<p>Title: MANRES People and Parks</p>	<p>Country: Thailand</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$449,993</p>
<p>Description: BSP is working with Wildlife Fund Thailand on a program of research and development activities to include resident Karen tribal communities in the management of the Thung Yai Naresuan Conservation Areas. BSP also provides support for the Florula of Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai conservation areas and WFT's small grants program.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance provided to the Karen by Wildlife Fund Thailand (WFT) and Chiang Mai University through BSP • Natural resource management systems of the Karen are documented • Current land use patterns are mapped • Participatory land use planning processes for more sustainable conservation of biodiversity are strengthened • Local flora and fauna are documented • The Royal Forest Department is making a detailed botanical collection of the plant species of the World Heritage Site of Thung Yai/Huay Kha Kaeng conservation complex to include taxonomy, botany, ecology and natural history • Small Grants Program provides support for environmental education, applied research, and other conservation initiatives. 	

<p>Title: Guide for Ecologically Sustainable Extraction of Non-Timber Forest Products</p>	<p>Country: Global</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$11,000</p>
<p>Description: To develop a manual explaining ecological research and monitoring necessary to determine the sustainability of harvesting non-timber tropical forest plant products, in terms that can be easily understood by non-specialists in the field.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published "Sustainable Harvest of Non-timber Plant Resources in Tropical Moist Forest: An Ecological Primer" • Distribute document to USAID and other collaborators • Translations into french, spanish and Bahasa Indonesian 	
<p>Title: Deforestation Trends in Mainland Southeast Asia</p>	<p>Country: Regional</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$50,326</p>
<p>Description: BSP funded WRI's for policy analysis toward the development of a strategic action plan for conservation of mainland Southeast Asia's remnant natural forests. This activity focussed on: the state of the mainland Southeast Asia forests; trends responsible for the threats to forests; policy options for better forest management.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WRI lays groundwork to pursue a broader regional effort with a multi-donor approach • Reports produced under this grant are: "Mainland Southeast Asia: Landscape Change and Deforestation", "Geographic Information Systems and remote Sensing Activities in the Region of Mainland Southeast Asia", "Mainland Southeast Asia Annotated Bibliography", and Summary Trip Report. 	
<p>Title: Papua New Guinea Coastal Management Workshop</p>	<p>Country: Papua New Guinea</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$53,000</p>
<p>Description: This workshop brought together various stakeholders, including government departments, private interests, and resource owners to identify issues and options and to plan activities that can merge the development and conservation of coastal resources in a pro-active, well-planned and collaborative manner.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop held with diverse group of stakeholders and considered a success by organizers Motopure Island Research Department and Greenpeace • Integrated follow-up groups established to pursue some of the initial relationships and strategies that evolved from the workshop • Final report outlining the proceedings and the strategic framework was submitted to BSP subsequent to the workshop. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: USAID/Indonesia Follow-on for an Environmental Impact Assessment of the Natural Resources Management Project</p>	<p>Country: Indonesia</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$174,824</p>
<p>Description: BSP carried out an environmental impact assessment of the park management plans being developed under the USAID/Jakarta's Natural Resources Management Project. The EA of USAID/Indonesia's NRM Project assessed 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.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EA was completed in spring of 1993 • Main report and seven technical annexes prepared • Disseminated the Mission Action Plan derived from the EA to project collaborators and participants. 	
<p>Title: Policy Dialogue on Natural Forest Regeneration</p>	<p>Country: Regional</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$173,965</p>
<p>Description: BSP's funds supported technical assistance to the Asia Sustainable Forest Management Network to allow scientists within the Network to finalize research case studies on patterns of natural forest regrowth under community management systems, and to organize two workshops. The first workshop provided scientists an opportunity to present their findings, compare policy implications, finalize case studies and explore future research directions. The second meeting brought USAID, policy makers, other donors and NGOs into a discussion with scientists about the implications of their research for policy and forest management.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies developed are: "Sustaining Southeast Asia's Forests", "Communities and Forest Management in East Kalimantan", "Upland Philippine Communities: Guardians of the Final Frontiers", and "Community Allies: Forest Co-Management in Thailand" • Preliminary regional workshop held in October 1993. • Final workshop and case study presentations presented in March 1994. The workshop, held in March 1994, was attended by USAID Mission representatives from all of the countries presenting case studies. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: Rapid Assessment Program (RAP) Expedition to New Ireland, Papua New Guinea.</p>	<p>Country: Papua New Guinea</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$80,048</p>
<p>Description: The purposes of the RAP project carried out by Conservation International were to fill important regional gaps in the knowledge of PNG's wildlife and natural environments, and to provide an opportunity for significant field training of PNG field biologists who will eventually serve as the core personnel for a National Biological Survey. The RAP, carried out in New Ireland, was a follow-on to recommendations of the BSP-led Conservation Needs Assessment.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RAP was undertaken in early 1994 by a team of US and PNG scientists • Findings include the identifications of new species and some alarming trends in biodiversity degradation • Results presented at a brown bag presentation hosted by BSP • Technical report circulated to USAID/Asia technical staff and other interested parties. 	

Region: Latin America and the Caribbean

<p>Title: Mexico Ecodevelopment Program</p>	<p>Country: Mexico</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$731,000</p>
<p>Description: The purpose of this program is to design and implement projects to promote environmentally sound community development around biologically important wildland areas in Mexico. The goal of the program is to decrease the rate of deforestation in and around 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.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolved land tenure dispute in Chimalapas; 41,000 ha of land saved from cattle ranching. • Prevented the construction of a road through El Ocote; 30,000 ha saved from destructive environmental impacts. • Trained 30% of farm families in target areas in sustainable agriculture techniques; preliminary evidence that rates of deforestation due to migratory agriculture have decreased as a result. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: Northern Border Wildlands Program</p>	<p>Country: Mexico</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$147,200</p>
<p>Description: The purpose of this program is to identify forested areas of high biological value in northern Mexico, and to design and implement projects that will decrease rates of deforestation and protect the biodiversity of these areas while at the same time achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for people living in and around them.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified potential old growth/high biodiversity areas in the Sierra Madre of Chihuahua through supervised classification of satellite imagery. • Established three community reserves in indigenous Tarahumara and Tepehuan communities protecting over 4,000 ha of old-growth pine-oak forest in the Sierra Madre Occidental of Chihuahua. • Evaluated community needs in three communities in and around the El Cielo Biosphere Reserve in the Sierra Madre Oriental of Tamalulipas. 	
<p>Title: Amazon Forest Policy and Management</p>	<p>Country: Brazil</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$140,000</p>
<p>Description: The purpose of 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.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed and implemented improved timber harvesting techniques that resulted in 50% less damage to the forest in a pilot application. • Produced a video on the project that was so popular it was presented three times on Brazilian national TV. • WWF invited to participate on Brazilian commission to re-examine timber harvesting policies and practices. 	
<p>Title: Determining Land Requirements for Sustainable Hunting among Native Amazonians: The Sirionó of Eastern Bolivia</p>	<p>Country: Bolivia</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$10,600</p>
<p>Description: The Sirionó are Amazon Basin Indians who have been settled at their current location for approximately 60 years. The objectives of the study were to determine the extent of land needed by the Sirionó for their hunting and fishing activities, so that the Sirionó could request an amount of land to be titled to them based on the results of the research.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determined that current land area of the Sirionó is too small for subsistence hunters to hunt sustainably at current levels. • Recommended obtaining a corridor to link Sirionó lands with a wildlife reserve. • Impacted the amount and configuration of land titled to the Sironó by the Bolivian government. 	

<p>Title: The Effects of Selective Logging on Dipterocarp Forest Regeneration and Dipterocarp Seed Predators in Kalimantan</p>	<p>Country: Indonesia</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$13,970</p>
<p>Description: The project investigated dipterocarp reproduction and the response of nomadic vertebrate seed predators during a mast fruiting in a selectively logged forest in West Kalimantan. The project evaluated the potential of the remaining dipterocarp trees in logged forest to set sufficient seed and establish seedlings after seed predation.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided 12 young Indonesian scientists with field training and assistance in designing scientific and conservation research projects. • Documented the loss of dipterocarp biodiversity, lack of regeneration, and other negative effects of current techniques of commercial timber harvest on forests in Kalimantan. • Upon completion of this research, the project principal investigator was asked to be personal forestry advisor to the Bureau Chief of the Indonesian Department of Natural Resources and the Environment. Commercial timber harvest policy in Indonesia was modified as a result. 	
<p>Title: Sea Turtles and the Conservation of Biodiversity in Costa Rica: A Local Solution</p>	<p>Country: Costa Rica</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$14,393</p>
<p>Description: This project supported the University of Costa Rica's Sea Turtle Program in its work on the Pacific coast of Guanacaste province. A group of investigators from the university studied the reproductive biology of leatherback turtles on two beaches, and worked to develop an education program to increase local involvement in the conservation of turtles and their eggs. A special effort was to be made to involve women in conserving this biological resource.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed concrete recommendations for tourism on turtle nesting beaches that could have an impact far beyond the study site. • Reduced the percentage of nests destroyed by poachers on Playa Langosta from an estimated 90% of the nests poached to less than 20%. 	

**Biodiversity Support Program
Projects Active in FY 1994 and FY 1995**

<p>Title: The Importance of Forest Fragments to the Maintenance of Regional Biodiversity Surrounding a Tropical Reserve, Costa Rica</p>	<p>Country: Costa Rica</p>	<p>Funding Level: \$14,250</p>
<p>Description: The original objectives of the project were: 1) to identify the principal factors that determine use of forest fragments by frugivorous birds in an area adjacent to the Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve (MCFR); 2) quantify the importance of fruit-eating birds to the dispersal of Lauraceae within and between forest fragments; and 3) integrate the results of the research into the management of the privately owned forest fragments in the vicinity of the MCFR.</p>	<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a conservation program to identify key forest fragments outside protected areas and worked with owners of these fragments to develop ways of maintaining and enhancing conservation of regional biodiversity, while improving the provision of goods and services for the landowner. • Principal Investigator worked with Tropical Science Center to design a corridor linking Monteverde with Pacific lowland forest. 	

Biodiversity Support Program



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

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

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

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

Africa

Africa Region-wide

Consultative Group of Biological Diversity

Burkina Faso

Fondation des Amis de la Nature (NATURAMA)

Cameroon

Office National de Développement des Forêts (ONADEF)

Gambia

Gambian Department of Wildlife Conservation and Management

Kenya

African Centre for Technical Studies (ACTS)

African Biodiversity Institute

African Wildlife Foundation

National Museums of Kenya

Madagascar

Centre National de la Recherche Appliquée au Développement Rural
(FO.FI.FA)

University of Antananarivo

Mali

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

Malawi

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

Namibia

Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Namibia Nature Foundation

Tanzania

Ministry of Tourism, Natural Resources and Environment, Tanzania
World Wide Fund for Nature

Zimbabwe

Africa Resources Trust

Asia and the Pacific**Asia Region-wide**

Asia Sustainable Forest Management Research Network

Australia

Environmental Resource Information Network (ERIN)

India

Nehru Foundation for Development (NFD/VIKSAT)

Indonesia

Nature Lovers Club

PLASMA

Indonesian Environmental Forum (WAHLI)

World Wide Fund for Nature, Indonesia Programme

Yayasan Keanekaragaman Kayati/Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (KEHATI)

Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia

Nepal

IUCN/Nepal

King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation (KMTNC)

Papua New Guinea

Foundation For The Peoples Of The South Pacific

National Alliance of Non-governmental Organizations of PNG
(NANGO)

Research and Conservation Foundation of Papua New Guinea
University of Papua New Guinea
Wau Ecology Institute

Philippines

Center for Development Programs in the Cordillera, Inc. (CDPC)
Manila Observatory, Environmental Research Division
The Philippine Association for Intercultural Development, Inc. (PAFID)

Thailand

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

Western Samoa

Fa'asao Savai'i Society

Latin America and the Caribbean

Belize

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

Bolivia

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

Costa Rica

Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBio)

Brazil

Amazon Conservation Fund
Associacao de Levantamento Florestal do Amazonas (ALFA)
Centro de Educacao, Pesquisa e Assistencia Sindical e Popular
(CEPASP)

Fundacao Vitoria Amazonica
Instituto do Honem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia (IMAZON)
Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia (INPA)
Museu Goeldi
Rural Workers Syndicate of Paragominas (STRP)
University of Brasilia

Chile

Botanical Society of Chile
Universidad Austral de Chile

Colombia

Museum of Natural History, University of Cauca

Dominica

Dominica Conservation Association

Ecuador

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

Guatemala

Asociación de Amigos del Lago de Atitlan

Haiti

Centre de Formation et d'Encadrement Technique (CFET)
Union des Cooperatives de la Region Sud d'Haiti (UNICORS)

Honduras

Fundación VIDA

Mexico

Centro de Estudios para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales (ECOSFERA)
Consejo Asesor de la Sierra Madre, A.C. (CASMAC)
Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil
Grupo de Estudios Ambientales, A.C. (GEA)
Instituto de Ecologia, A.C.
Instituto Historia Natural (IHN)
Linea Biosfera, A.C.
Maderas del Pueblo, A.C.
Mariposa Monarca, A.C.
Parque Ecologico Chipinque
Plan Estatal Forestal de Quintana Roo
Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.

Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.
San Pedro Garza Garcia Municipality
Sección Mexicana del Consejo Internacional para la Preservación de Aves (CIPA-Mex)
Terra Nostra, A.C.

Peru
Asociación de Ecología y Conservación (ECCO/Peru)

Europe and the United Kingdom

Belgium
Musee Royal de l'Afrique Centrale
Université Catholique de Louvain la Neuve

Bulgaria
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

The Czech Republic
Center for Sustainable Development (ADONIS)
Czech Botanic Society
Czech Union of Nature Conservation (CSOP)
ICWI Lomina tiospaye
Masaryk University
Veronica

Slovakia
Rudava River Watershed Association
Slovak Union of Conservationists, Chiroptera Research Group (SZOPK)
Slovak Union of Conservationists (SZOPK) - Zahorie

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

United States

Academy for Education and Development
Antelope Specialist Group, IUCN
Appropriate Technology International
Archbold Tropical Research Center, Clemson University
Arizona Rainforest Alliance (ARA)
African Wildlife Foundation

Association for Tropical Biology
Atlantic Center for the Environment (ACE) - US & Canada
Brandeis University
Center for Marine Conservation (CMC)
Colorado State University
Committee on Women and Biodiversity (CWB), Harvard University
Conservation International (CI)
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild
Fauna and Flora (CITES)
Cultural Survival (CS)
Cultural Survival Enterprises
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)
Development Strategies for Fragile Lands (DESFIL)
Economic Botany Associates
Environmental Law Institute
Harvard Institute for International Development
Harvard University
Institute for Conservation Leadership
Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD)
Institute of Current World Affairs
International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)
International Fund for Agricultural Research (IFAR)
Island Resources Foundation (US & Virgin Islands)
Keystone Center
Management Development, Inc.
Marie Selby Botanical Gardens
Michigan State University Geography Department
Missouri Botanical Garden
NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)
National Science Foundation (NSF)
Native Seeds/SEARCH
New York Botanical Garden (NYBG)
Organization for Tropical Studies - US & Costa Rica
Pennsylvania State University
Peregrine Fund - US & Madagascar
Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
Progressive Strategies
Natural Resources Management)
Rainforest Alliance
Small Economic Enterprise Development
Smithsonian Institution (SI)/Dept. of Zoological Research
Smithsonian Institution (SI)/Natural History Museum
Smithsonian Institution (SI), Office of Environmental Awareness
Society for Conservation Biology (SCB)

Sonoran Institute
Southeast Asia Sustainable Forest Management Network
Stanford University Center for Conservation Biology
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
Transcentury Foundation (TF)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) - US & Kenya
United Nations Non-Government Organization Liaison Service
U.S. National Park Service (NPS)
University of Arizona (UA), Dept. of Geophysics
University of California at Berkeley
University of Illinois
University of Maryland (UM) Center for Environmental and
Estuarine Studies
University of Massachusetts at Boston
University of Montana
University of Nevada at Reno
University of Pennsylvania
University of Rhode Island
Wetlands for the Americas - US & Peru
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC)
World Bank (WB)
World Resources Institute/Center for International Development and Environment
(WRI/CIDE)
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
Xerces Society

Collaborators with whom BSP has worked include:

Africa

Cameroon

Government of Cameroon

Gambia

Department of Wildlife Conservation and Management

Kenya

National Museums of Kenya

Madagascar

Association National pour le Gestion des Aires Protegees
Ministre des Eaux et Forets
University of Antananarivo

Namibia

Namibia Ministry of Wildlife, Conservation and Tourism

Nigeria

Tree Crops and Tropical Ecology Consultants
University of Ilorin
University of Nigeria

Tanzania

Government of Tanzania

Uganda

Uganda Institute of Ecology

Asia and the Pacific

India

Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development

Indonesia

University of Indonesia

Nepal

Nepal Conservation Research and Training Institute (NECTARI)
New Era
Northern Enterprises

Pakistan

Government of Pakistan

Papua New Guinea

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

Philippines

Upland NGO Assistance Committee (UNAC)

Thailand

Chiang Mai University
Chulalongkorn Social Research Institute
Karen communities
Mahidol University

Western Samoa

South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)

Latin America and the Caribbean**Belize**

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

Bolivia

Bolivian Ministry of Agriculture
Fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza (FAN)

Brazil

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

Costa Rica

CATIE
Dirección General Forestal
Fundación Neotrópica

Government of Costa Rica
PanAmerican Agriculture School at Zamorano

Ecuador

Fundación Ecologica Arco Iris
Fundación Jatun Sacha
Fundación Maquipucuna
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia
Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias

Guatemala

Comision Nacional del Medio Ambiente

Haiti

Haiti Hotel Association
Haitian Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

Honduras

AID/Center for Development Information and Evaluation (CDIE)
Alfafit de Honduras
Asociación Nacional de Acuicultores de Honduras
Barai Nonformal Education Association
Bay Islands Conservation Association
Fundación Parques Nacionales
Fundación para la Protección de Lancetilla, Punta Sal y Texiguat (PROLANSATE)

Mexico

Amigos de Sian Ka'an
Comision de Solidaridad y Defensa de los Derechos, Humanos, AC (COSYDDHAC)
Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas
Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil
Centro de Estudios para la Conservación de los Recursos Naturales (ECOSFERA)
Fundación Ecologica Arco Iris
Instituto Nacional Indigena (INI)
Instituto de Historia Natural
Movimiento Ecologista
Plan Estatal Forestal de Quintana Roo
Procuraduria Agraria
Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.
Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.
Secretaria de Agricultura y Recursos Hidraulicos (SARH)
Secretaria de Desarrollo Social (SEDESOL)
Sna Itzi Bajom, A.C.

UCODEFO
Universidad National Autonomá de Mexico (UNAM)

Europe and the United Kingdom

Belgium

Université Catholique de Louvain la Neuve

Bulgaria

Bulgarian Committee of Forests
Bulgarian Ministry of Agriculture
Bulgarian Ministry of Environment
Bulgarian Ministry of Finance
Bulgarian Ministry of Regional Planning

Germany

German Technical Corporation (GTZ)

United Kingdom

Body Shop
Voluntary Services Overseas
World Wide Fund for Nature
Kew Gardens

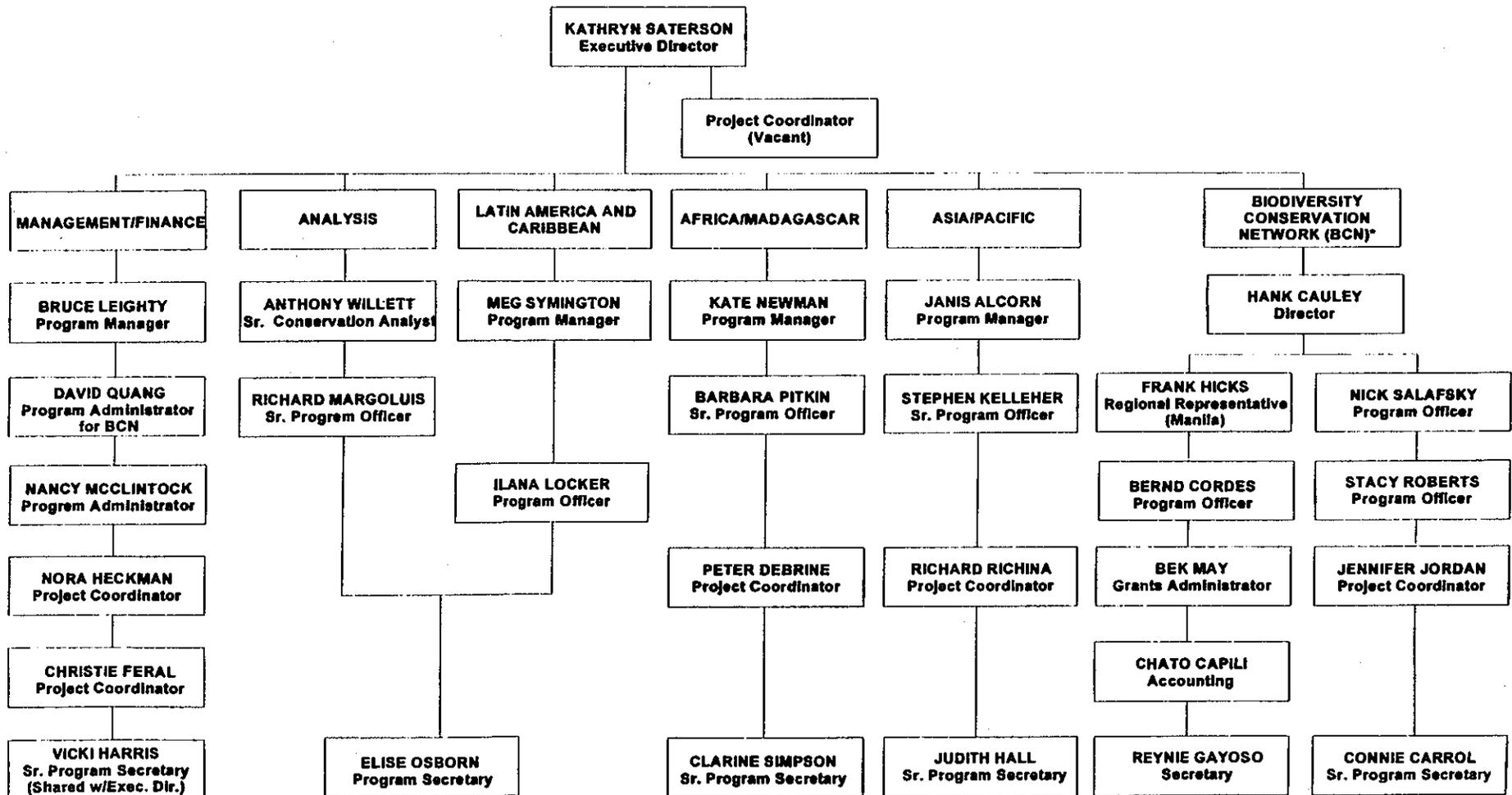
United States

Associates for Rural Development
Association for Tropical Biology
Bishop Museum
CARE International
Center for Marine Conservation (CMC)
Cultural Survival Enterprises
Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI)
Experiment for International Living
Florida Museum of Natural History
Ford Foundation
German Marshall Fund
Greenpeace
Harvard Institute for International Development
Himal Pharmaceuticals
Illinois Natural History Survey
International Development Research Centre

Missouri Botanical Garden
National Institutes of Health
New Mexico State University
Peace Corps
Rainforest Alliance
Smithsonian Institution
Society for Conservation Biology (SCB)
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
Tropical Research and Development (TR&D)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) - US & Kenya
University of Arizona
University of Arizona College of Law
University of Florida/Gainesville
University of Maryland (UM)
University of Washington
United States Department of Agriculture
United States Forest Service (USFS)
United States Geological Survey
United States National Park Service (NPS)
United States Peace Corps
Walter Reed Army Institute
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
World Conservation Union (IUCN)
World Resources Institute (WRI)
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

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BIODIVERSITY SUPPORT PROGRAM (BSP)



Revised 12/06/94

* BSP is primarily funded under a Cooperative Agreement between World Wildlife Fund and the U.S. Agency for International Development through the Global Bureau/Energy and Natural Resources Office. The BCN is funded under a separate Cooperative Agreement with U.S.A.I.D. /Asia Bureau.

***BSP Staff Travel and Outreach
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994***

Janis Alcorn

<i>Place</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Washington, DC	5/94	As member of Steering Committee, participated in NIH planning meeting for Symposium on Medicinal plants.
Philippines	5/94- 6/94	Peoples and Forests project; participated in the "NGO Policy Workshop on Strategies for Effectively Promoting Community-Based Management of Tropical Forests Resources".
Thailand	5/94	Site visit to the People and Parks Project in Thung Yai Wildlife Sanctuary; discuss evaluation of WFT Small Grants Program.
Namibia	6/94	Cross-regional visit to BSP project site in Bushmanland.
Switzerland, Indonesia	6/94- 7/94	Switzerland - Discuss Social Sustainability Manual with Grazia Borrini Feyerabend, IUCN; Indonesia - Attend Borneo Research Council conference. Discuss Peoples & Forests with USAID, NGOs, and individuals.

Christie Feral

<i>Place</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Guadalajara, Mexico	6/94	To disseminate information to the joint conference of the Society for Conservation Biology and the Association for Tropical Biology about the participatory processes, multidisciplinary approaches, and the scientific and legal bases that are critical elements in developing comprehensive, effective regional, national, and local biodiversity conservation strategies..

Stephen Kelleher

<i>Place</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Haiti	5/94	To act as an independent observer of an evaluation of the implementation of the Park Pic Macaya Biosphere Integrated Conservation Development Project by the NGO UNICORS in Haiti.
Indonesia	5/94- 6/94	To work with USAID/Jakarta and the NGO Pelangi on the establishment of the Indonesian Biodiversity Conservation Foundation. To discuss BSP Peoples and Forests Program with interested NGOs.
Miami, Florida	9/94	To participate in the BSP organizational Bio-diversity Conservation Priorities Setting Workshop.

Ilana Locker

<i>Place</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Guadalajara, Mexico	6/94	Attended the Annual Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology/Association for Tropical Biology. Coordinated BSP-sponsored symposium for research grantees.
Washington, DC	7/94	Hosted an anthropology class from University of Virginia. Presented an overview of BSP's activities and discussed possible career opportunities in the conservation field.

Kate Newman

<i>Place</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary, Thailand	5/94- 6/94	Provided technical support to Thai NGO working in this area and supported by BSP.

Bushmanland, Namibia	6/94	Provided technical and managerial support to Namibian government developing a community based conservation program, in part with funding from BSP BAA project.
Worldwide Fund for Nature, Godalming, U.K.	8/94	Small working session to develop policy on Biodiversity Prospecting for WWF worldwide.
USAID/AF, Washington	8/94	USAID solicited various technical advice on biodiversity conservation work in central Africa for use in the design of the new CARPE project for Central Africa.
CODEL, New York	10/94	Reviewed technical manual on environmental aspects of small scale forestry for this NGO.

Barbara Pitkin

<i>Place</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Nairobi, Kenya	05/94	Organized and led meeting of representatives from African Wildlife Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Society, and World Wildlife Fund to launch second phase of the PARCS project.
Arusha, Tanzania	09/94	Organized and led workshop for training officers from nine African countries under the PARCS project.
USAID Africa Bureau	10/94	Participated in southern Africa stakeholder meeting to assist in the design of the Initiative for Southern Africa.
USAID/Washington, DC	Monthly	Participate in regular meetings of an ad hoc working group on environmental education with USAID and GREENCOM representatives.

Meg Symington

<i>Place</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
USAID/Mexico	6/94	Assess progress and provide technical support to USAID/Mexico funded project in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Mexico.
USAID/Uruguay	7/94	In response to a request for technical assistance from the Uruguayan Ministry of Environment, help organize and give talk at National Biodiversity Strategy planning session.
USAID/Mexico	8/94	Assess progress of USAID/Mexico funded project in El Cielo Biosphere Reserve.
USAID (G, LAC, PPC)	9/94	Participated as co-organizer and as mammal expert at BSP Miami workshop on geographic priority setting.
USAID/Guatemala	10/94	Participated in technical collaborators meeting for Central American Regional Environmental Project, RENARM.

Kathy Saterson

<i>Place</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Mexico	6/94	Technical support to USAID/Mexico supported project in Sierra Madres occidental.
Knoxville, TN	8/94	Attended annual meeting of the Ecological Society of America to serve on Steering Committee of the Sustainable Biosphere Initiative.

SIX MONTH PROGRESS REPORT
April 1, 1994 to September 30, 1994
Expenditures for Reporting Period and Life of Project

COST ELEMENT	Expenditures This Period Apr. to Sep. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 09/30/94 \$
Salaries and Fringe	415,521.30	1,948,381.22
WWF Indirect Costs	323,906.54	1,565,523.08
Travel & Per Diem	22,415.82	187,178.38
Other Direct Costs	30,816.61	313,616.84
Grants and Subcontracts (1)	1,607,039.22	13,509,316.80
	<u>2,399,699.49</u>	<u>17,524,016.32</u>

Footnote (1): Grants and Subcontracts Breakdown

	Expenditures This Period Apr. to Sep. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 09/30/94 \$
Technical Assistance	48,143.30	268,049.25
Research	29,578.27	1,712,044.80
Training	23,773.84	382,920.70
Information Networking & Outreach	60,919.70	532,111.43
Analysis	6,185.72	6,186.97
Pilot Demonstrations (2) & Earmarked Core (3)	1,438,438.39	10,608,003.65
	<u>1,607,039.22</u>	<u>13,509,316.60</u>

Footnote (2): Breakdown of Pilot Demonstrations on next page

	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Apr. to Sep. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 09/30/94 \$
Thailand	449,993.00	41,581.52	377,634.82
Madagascar	100,000.00	0.00	97,476.94
ANE Bureau	290,717.00	0.00	290,717.00
LAC Bureau	500,000.00	0.00	500,000.00
Nepal	150,000.00	0.00	149,223.18
The Gambia I	90,000.00	0.00	90,000.00
Mexico/GCC I	650,000.00	0.00	650,000.00
LAC/GCC	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
Africa Bureau	1,440,000.00	101,565.08	1,197,330.15
APRE Bureau	555,852.00	6,520.24	520,943.46
ENE Bureau	800,000.00	46,844.78	708,292.58
No. Mexico GCC	160,000.00	998.95	143,998.39
Mexico/GCC II	650,000.00	162,818.16	650,000.00
Indonesia EA	174,824.00	0.00	171,882.89
Costa Rica I	35,000.00	0.00	35,000.00
Costa Rica II	56,309.16	208.48	38,189.02
Honduras I	135,000.00	927.13	77,867.29
Mexico/GCC III	1,008,200.00	340,532.64	782,962.53
Asia II	1,065,000.00	82,237.74	342,099.79
Honduras II	85,000.00	30,310.38	57,700.22
	8,495,895.18	814,645.10	6,977,318.08

Footnote (3): Breakdown of Earmarked Core

	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Apr. to Sep. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 09/30/94 \$
G Bureau Special Projects	48,878.00	0.00	48,876.00
S&T/GCC I	777,000.00	0.00	777,000.00
PNG Supplemental	80,000.00	0.00	80,000.00
WID/G Bureau Sp. Projects	30,000.00	0.00	24,822.20
S&T/GCC II	359,000.00	0.00	359,000.00
G Bureau Special Projects	65,879.00	0.00	85,879.00
Asia I	400,000.00	24,312.87	152,448.11
G Bureau Indonesia Centers	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
PARCS I	300,000.00	56,731.49	300,000.00
Africa Bureau II	1,240,000.00	62,761.60	825,271.31
Cameroon	25,000.00	0.00	20,351.79
G Bureau Indonesia Centers	300,000.00	0.00	76,158.15
S&T/GCC III	388,000.00	125,007.92	233,920.22
WCI Cameroon	150,000.00	37,305.95	137,926.82
Peoples & Forests	335,882.00	39,923.57	39,949.57
PARCS II	638,000.00	90,145.68	101,158.48
Attitudes II	250,000.00	12,187.54	12,354.43
Haiti	416,172.00	39,035.11	56,955.79
RAP Program	181,783.70	73,167.18	155,609.32
Asia III	300,000.00	0.00	0.00
PARCS III	954,000.00	0.00	0.00
BAA III	188,000.00	0.00	0.00
Africa III	392,000.00	0.00	0.00
OES/G Bureau Brazil	100,000.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico IV	1,026,000.00	0.00	0.00
Asia/LAC Priorities	200,000.00	63,204.40	63,204.40
	9,225,392.70	623,793.29	3,630,685.59

Other BSP Projects:

	Original Funding \$	Expenditures This Period Apr. to Sep. \$	Life of Project Expenditures as of 09/30/94 \$
Gambia II	250,000.00	0.00	231,341.08
WRI Devel. Linkages	58,000.00	0.00	45,940.19
FSP/P.E.P.	90,000.00	0.00	46,912.34
NPS Asia	8,000.00	0.00	0.00
USDA Contribution/ERIN	10,608.48	0.00	10,608.48
	<u>414,608.48</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>334,802.09</u>

Biodiversity Support Program



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 the upper right hand corner. Internal number used by BSP for project tracking purposes.

Revision Date: Date that the Update section was written or revised.

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

Title: The title of the project or activity.

Type of Activity: Up to 6 activity types are listed in order of significance. Activity types are: Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment; 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. The "Various" activity type is often used on activity sheets that describe a large project that incorporates many activities, each of which is described on a separate activity sheet and has one or more activity types.

Funding: Total U.S. dollar amount budgeted for the activity. The source of funding follows in parentheses.

Start Date: The start date indicated in the contract or grant that governs the particular activity described. If there is no contract or grant, the start date indicates 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 (e.g., WRI, WWF; TNC); Foundation; Government; International Bank (e.g., World Bank, IDB); International Multi-lateral Agency (e.g., 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").

Other Implementor Types: Organization types that correspond to the organizations listed in the "other implementor" field. Options are the same as for "primary implementor type".

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

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

Location: Region (Africa, Asia, LAC, Eastern Europe, or Various), country, and 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; River or Lake Systems; Coastal/Marine; Open Seas; Non-Specific; Various.

Purpose: Concise summary of overall goals, objectives, or purpose of 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.

Complete List of BSP Activities by Region and Country

Activities included in the Eleventh Semi-Annual Report are indicated by a • in front of the title.
Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Africa			
Africa Region-wide			
Africa Add-on I	PD9102	584000	Africa
• Africa Add-on II	PD9206	585000	Africa
• An Integrated Monitoring Program for Trans-boundary Forest Conservation and Management in Congo, Cameroon, and the Central African Republic		584044	Central Africa
• Attitudes toward Conservation of Biodiversity	PD9206-01	585010	Africa
• Behavioral Motivations II		405500	Africa
• Biodiversity Analysis for Africa I	PD9102-02	584020	Africa
• Biodiversity Analysis for Africa II	PD9206-03	585030	Africa
• Biodiversity Pilot Analytical Projects	PD9102-03	584030	Africa
• Central Africa Global Climate Change Action Plan	PD9102-01	584010	Africa
• Central Africa Global Climate Change Project	PD9002-06	582260	Africa
• Developing Guidelines for Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Integrated Conservation and Development Projects		584048	Africa
• Environmental Governance in East and Southern Africa		415410	Africa
• Global Climate Change for Africa II	PD9206-02	585020	Africa
• Global Climate Change for Africa II Grants		585040	Africa
• Global Climate Change for Africa III		415610	Africa
• Lake Tanganyika Conference on Conservation and Biodiversity	TA9008	580132	Africa
• Natural Forest Management Through Sustainable Local Utilization		584039	Africa
• PARCS (Protected Area Conservation Strategy)	PD9202	584510	Africa
• PARCS II		405000	Africa
• PARCS supplemental	TR9302	580352	Africa
• The Use of Time-Series Satellite Data for Characterizing and Monitoring the Seasonal Forests and Savannas of Central Africa		585045	Central Africa
• USAID Biodiversity Portfolio for Africa	TA9007	580136	Africa
Burkina Faso			
• Local Sustainable Management Surrounding Kabore Tambi National Park in Burkina Faso		584033	Burkina Faso
Burundi			
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF SEDIMENTATION, POLLUTION AND FISHING PRACTICES ON THE BIODIVERSITY IN LAKE TANGANYIKA		583727	Burundi

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<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
STUDY OF THE NURSERY ZONES IN THE NEARSHORE ENVIRONMENT OF THE NORTH BASIN OF LAKE TANGANYIKA	RE9001	580232	Burundi
THE KIBIRA CHIMPANZEE PROJECT	RE9101	580242	Burundi
Cameroon			
BIODIVERSITÉ OES POISSONS DU BASSIN DU NTEM (CAMEROUN): TAXINOMIE, ECOLOGIE ET CONSERVATION		583718	Cameroon
Cameroon Biodiversity Assessment	PD9207	584810	Cameroon
CONSEQUENCES OE L'EXPLOITATION FORESTIERE INOUSTRIELLE SUR L'ECOSYSTEME DE FORET DENSE EQUATORIALE ET SUR LE MODE DE VIE OES PDPULATION INOIGENES	RE9101	580242	Cameroon
• Development, Evaluation and Validation of Satellite-Derived Vegetation Maps for Cameroon Using High Resolution Satellite Images		585043	Cameroon
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW - A CASE STUDY OF CAMEROON'S LEGISLATION		583724	Cameroon
IPR Workshop	TA9402	401030	Cameroon
Korup National Park, Cameroon	PD9301	594900	Cameroon
• Lac Lobeke Strategic Planning Mission		585044	Cameroon
Central African Republic			
• Applied Research to Aid in the Management of the Dzanga-Sangha Dense Forest Special Reserve and the Dzanga National Park		585046	CAR
Conservation Education in Southwestern CAR	IN9104	580434	CAR
Cote d'Ivoire			
APPRDCE SUR LA CONSERVATION OE LA BIODIVERSITE PAR LA MODERNISATION OE L'APICULTURE EN COTE O'IVOIRE: EXEMPLE LA RÉGION DE TAFIRE		583703	Cote d'Ivoire
Ghana			
A STUDY OF THE IMPACTS OF STABILIZATION AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS IN GHANA		583704	Ghana
EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT HARVESTING PRACTICES (I.E., LOGGING AND GATHERING OR COLLECTION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS) ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN SELECTED FOREST ECOSYSTEMS IN GHANA		583729	Ghana
IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL FORESTRY PROJECTS IN NORTHERN GHANA		583701	Ghana
STUDY OF TRADITIONAL CONSERVATION OF BIOIVERSITY (SACRED GROVES)	RE9001	580232	Ghana
Guiné Bissau			
Southern Province Park Planning	TA9001	580121	Guiné Bissau

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Kenya			
DEMAND FOR FOREST PRODUCTS AND PROSPECTS FOR COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT		583739	Kenya
• Environmental Impact Assessment and Biodiversity: The Case of Small-scale Irrigation Schemes in Kenya		584043	Kenya
ESTABLISHMENT OF KITCHEN GARDENS FOR INDIGENOUS FOOD SPECIES IN A MASAI GROUP RANCH AREA IN KAJIADO DISTRICT	RE9001	580232	Kenya
FIG TREE HARVESTING IN THE TANA RIVER RESERVE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR TWO SPECIES OF ENDANGERED PRIMATES	RE9001	580232	Kenya
TRADITIONAL UTILIZATION OF THE RETICULATED GIRAFFE BY THE OROMO PEOPLES OF NORTHERN KENYA: CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS AND PROPOSALS FOR ITS PROTECTION	RE9001	580232	Kenya
YOU CAN GROW A FOREST IN THE SEA BY ECOLOGICAL METHOD: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT		583717	Kenya
Madagascar			
AID-Madagascar Andohahela Nature Reserve	PD8902-01	581610	Madagascar
AID-Madagascar Beza Mahafaly Nature Reserve	PD8902-02	581620	Madagascar
ALTERNATIVES TO DESTRUCTION: STEPS TOWARD SUSTAINABLE USE OF MALAGASY RAINFOREST	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
ASSESSMENT OF PLANT BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE OF EAST COAST LOW ELEVATION MALAGASY RAIN FORESTS		583732	Madagascar
BUTTERFLIES AS BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS: DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR CONSERVATION PLANNING IN MADAGASCAR	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
CONSERVING LOCAL BIODIVERSITY IN MADAGASCAR: THE POPULATION BIOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF AN ENOANGERE0 KEYSTONE PALM	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
• Developing the Integrated Conservation and Development Paradigm based on Sound Biological Information and Local Participation in Creating a New Wetland Biosphere in Madagascar		584037	Madagascar
• Monitoring the Integrated Conservation and Development Strategy on the Masoala Peninsula in Madagascar		584032	Madagascar
Southern Madagascar	PD8902	581600	Madagascar
THE ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION IN MADAGASCAR	RE9101	580242	Madagascar
Malawi			
AN ASSESSMENT OF HIPPOPOTAMUS AND HUMAN NEEDS AND ATTITU0ES IN THE LOWER SHIRE VALLEY, MALAWI	RE9101	580242	Malawi
Public Attitudes and Assessment of Human Needs Around Kasungu National Park		584046	Malawi

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Mali			
• Study of the Usage of Plant Species for Multiple Usage in the Biosphere Reserve of the Baoule Belt		584045	Mali
Nigeria			
• Adopting Traditional Natural Resource Projection Methods as a Strategy for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in Nigeria		584031	Nigeria
DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF FAST DISAPPEARING AND UNDERUTILIZED EATABLE WOODY FOREST SPECIES IN SOUTHEASTERN NIGERIA	RE9001	580232	Nigeria
• Monitoring and Evaluation of Biodiversity Conservation Programme in the Rain Forest Zone of Southeastern Nigeria		584041	Nigeria
Parataxonomist/Field Ethnobiologist Training Course in South-Eastern Nigeria		584042	Nigeria
• The Impact of Land Tenure Changes and Land Use Practices on Biodiversity in Nigeria		584036	Nigeria
THE INVOLVEMENT OF WOMEN IN THE CONSERVATION OF BIOODIVERSITY IN TROPICAL RAIN FOREST ZONE OF NIGERIA		583728	Nigeria
Namibia			
• Development of Monitoring Procedures and Analysis of Community-Based Conservation in Namibia		584049	Namibia
• Monitoring the Auxiliary Game Guard Program in Namibia		584035	Namibia
Rwanda			
• Exploring Methods for Integrating Data on Socio-Economic and Environmental Processes that Influence Land Use Change: A Pilot Study		585041	Rwanda
POTENTIALITIES ET FACTEURS AFFECTANT LA DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE DANS LES FORETS DE MONTAGNE	RE9101	580242	Rwanda
PROGRAMME DE RECHERCHE UNIVERSITAIRE SUR LA BIOODIVERSITE DE FORETS DE MONTAGNE OU RWANDA		583720	Rwanda
Rwanda Biodiversity Assessment	TA9301	580151	Rwanda
Sierra Leone			
ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF SMALL FOREST FRAGMENTS IN SOUTHEASTERN SIERRA LEONE		583705	S. Leone
Tanzania			
• An Assessment of Attitudes and Values Pertaining to Conservation Among Communities Around Mkomazi Game Reserve		584034	Tanzania

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
• An Assessment of the Socio-Economic Impact of the Community Wildlife Management Program on the Women of the Mgeta River Buffer Zone		584038	Tanzania
• Indian Ocean Islands Project		415210	Tanzania
Mafia Island Marine Park/Reserve	TA9102	580137	Tanzania
Monitoring and Evaluation for Effective Community-Based Management in Mafia Island Marine Park, Tanzania		584047	Tanzania
SOCIAL CDNSTRAINTS IN COMMUNITY FORESTRY: A CASE STUDY OF IRINGA RURAL DISTRICT	RE9101	580242	Tanzania
THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT FISHING TECHNIQUES ON THE MAINTENANCE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF INSHORE AND PELAGIC FISHES OF LAKE TANGANYIKA	RE9001	580232	Tanzania
The Congo			
WCI Conservation Assessment	TA9009	580134	The Congo
The Gambia			
Kiang West II Preliminary Assessment		580144	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park Assessment	TA9002	580122	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park Plan (Buy-in, Amendment 4)	PD9001	582110	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park II	SP9101	582910	The Gambia
Uganda			
Buffer Zone Management Workshop Publication	IN9003	580422	Uganda
• Regional Field Training on Biodiversity and Environmental Impact Assessment	TR9305	580355	Uganda
THE ROLE OF SEED PREGOATION AND HERBIVORY ON FOREST REGENERATION AND COMMUNITY COMPOSITION IN THE KIBALE FOREST RESERVE	RE9101	580242	Uganda
Zaire			
• To Study the Zairian Tropical Forest Evolution Through the Mapping of the Vegetation Types and Understanding the Local Factors of Change		585047	Zaire
Zambia			
SUPPORT FOR LAND USE PLANNING OF ZAMBIA'S WILDLANDS NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICES OF ZAMBIA	RE9101	580242	Zambia
• To Develop a Program to Inventory Wood Used for Charcoal Production in Zambia to Provide Estimates of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases and Particulate Matter on a Dynamic Basis		585042	Zambia

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Zimbabwe			
MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY IN DAMBO WETLANDS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		583738	Zimbabwe
• Project to Publish Information on the Campfire Programme in Zimbabwe Illustrating the Benefits it Gives to Conservation and Development		584040	Zimbabwe
Asia and the Pacific			
Asia and the Pacific Regionwide			
ANE Bureau	PD8904	581400	Asia
• APRE Bureau/Asia	PD9101	586000	Asia
• APRE Small Grants Program	PD9101-05	586050	Asia
• Asia I	PD9210	587500	Asia
• Asia II	PD9403	406000	Asia
• Deforestation Trends in Southeast Asia	PD9210-01	587511	Asia
Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management I	PD9101-04	586040	Asia
• Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management II	PD9403-04	406040	Asia
Information Transfer	PD8901-02	581020	Asia
Linkages between Enterprises and Conservation	SP9201	595410	Asia
National Botanical Assessment	PD8901-03	581030	Asia
NGO Seminar on Conservation and the Environment	PD8901-04	581040	Asia
Pacific Support/Program Officer	PD9101-03	586004	S. Pacific
• Participatory Mapping Manual/Assistance to Peoples and Forests		580458	Asia
• Peoples and Forests Program	PD9404	406100	Asia
• Peoples and Forests Program, Regional Projects	PD9404-01	406110	Asia
Priority Ecosystems Inventory	TA9004	580131	S. Pacific
Profitable Environmental Protection (PEP)	SP9202	595420	Asia
Speaker for GCC Conference	PD8901-11	581070	Asia
South Pacific Short-term Assistance	TA9103	580138	S. Pacific
TNC South Pacific CDC Development	PD8904-02	581420	S. Pacific
U.S. Study Tours	PD8901-01	581010	Asia
USAID Regional Conference/Sri Lanka	PD9101-01	586020	Asia
Bangladesh			
ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY OF TEKNAF GAME RESERVE OF BANGLADESH USING KEYSTONE SPECIES	RE9001	580232	Bangladesh
CONSERVATION OF FAUNAL RESOURCES OF HAIL HAOR (WETLAND) AND THEIR UTILIZATION BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES	RE9101	580242	Bangladesh
MONITORING OF FISHERIES BIODIVERSITY IN WETLANDS OF JAMUNA FLOODPLAIN IN BANGLADESH		583733	Bangladesh

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Resource Harvesting Policies and Practices in the Bangladesh Sunderbans and its Impact on the Conservation of Biodiversity		583716	Bangladesh
Borneo			
Forests and People: Conservation for Development	IN8905	580412	Borneo
India			
BIODIVERSITY AND THE EXPLOITATION OF WILD FRUITS IN THE TROPICAL FORESTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH	RE9001	580232	India
Buffer Zone Restoration Assessment/India	SP8901	581510	India
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF SUCHINDRAM KULAM WETLAND IN SOUTHERN INDIA FOR PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, FISHING AND ECO-TOURISM		583713	India
DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES	RE9101	580242	India
ECOLOGY OF INDIAN MEGACHIROPTERAN BATS	RE9101	580242	India
RESOURCE USE BY GADDI PASTORALISTS OF THE INDIAN HIMALAYA: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF HIMALAYAN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		583736	India
ROLE OF WILD BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL SOCIETIES		583719	India
Technical Assistance USAID/India	TA9401	401000	India
Indonesia			
ASMAT ETHNOBOTANY	RE9101	580242	Indonesia
Dipterocarp Mast Fruiting	TA9010	580161	Indonesia
Financial Resource Development Workshop/Indonesia	TR9005-02	580332	Indonesia
• Forests and People in Kalimantan Conference	IN9102	580431	Indonesia
• Grant to Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation		582840	Indonesia
• Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Foundation Start-up	PD9403-02	406021	Indonesia
• Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase I	PD9205	582800	Indonesia
• Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase II	PD9403-01	406010	Indonesia
Indonesia NRMP Environmental Assessment	PD9203	587010	Indonesia
Interagency Workshop on Biodiversity Database in Indonesia	IN9210	580461	Indonesia
• Peoples and Forests Program, Indonesia Projects	PD9404-03	406130	Indonesia
• Planning and Analysis Component of Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase II	PD9403-02	406020	Indonesia
Planning and Analysis for the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582810	Indonesia
PRELIMINARY RESEARCH ON THE ECONOMICS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA		583714	Indonesia
Senior Advisor, PHPA, Indonesia	PD8904-01	581410	Indonesia
Study Tour Component of the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582820	Indonesia

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Tangkoko Nature Reserve Public Awareness Campaign	TA9201	580142	Indonesia
• Technical Assistance Component of the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582830	Indonesia
THE DIVERSITY, ECOLOGY, ECONOMIC VALUES AND CURRENT MANAGEMENT OF NATIVE MANGOS OF SOUTH SULAWESI, INDONESIA		583741	Indonesia
THE EFFECTS OF SELECTIVE LOGGING ON DIPTEROCARP FOREST REGENERATION AND DIPTEROCARP SEED PREDATORS IN KALIMANTAN	RE9001	580232	Indonesia
Morocco			
MERJA ZERGA BIOLOGICAL RESERVE LAND USE STUDY	RE9001	580232	Morocco
Nepal			
Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP) & Nepal Conservation Research and Training Institute (NECTARI)	PD8903	581800	Nepal
Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP)	PD8903-01	581810	Nepal
BIODIVERSITY IN THE SHIVAPURI WATERSHED AND WILDLIFE RESERVE NECTARI	RE9001	580232	Nepal
NECTARI	PD8903-02	581030	Nepal
NECTARI report	TA8901	581840	Nepal
Nepal Database	PD8903-03	581820	Nepal
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9002	580322	Nepal
Pakistan			
Himalayan Jungle Project	PD8904-03	581430	Pakistan
Papua New Guinea			
• Coastal Zone Management Workshop	PD9403-03	406031	PNG
MAINTAINING BIODIVERSITY THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA IN MADANG PROVINCE	RE9101	580242	PNG
NGD Element of Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)	TA9101	580141	PNG
PNG Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)	PD8904-04	586010	PNG
PNG Conservation Needs Assessment Contribution		582080	
Preliminary PNG-CNA		581450	PNG
• Rapid Assessment Program for Southern New Ireland	PD9408-02	406420	PNG
RESEEDING OF SELECTIVELY LOGGED RAINFORESTS BY BUFFER ZONES: A CASE STUDY OF LOGGING OPERATION IN PNG	RE9001	580232	PNG
Philippines			
ECOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FRUGIVORY IN PHILIPPINES SPECIES OF PTEROPODIDAE	RE9001	580232	Philippines
Foundation Design	TA9006	580135	Philippines
NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS AND BIODIVERSITY IN THE PALANAN WILDERNESS AREA	RE9101	580242	Philippines

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
• Peoples and Forests Program, Philippines Projects	PD9404-02	406120	Philippines
Sri Lanka			
A PHYTOSOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE ANGIOSPERMS IN LOWLAND WET TROPICAL FORESTS OF SRI LANKA	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
EVALUATION OF FOREST USE METHODS BY PERIPHERAL VILLAGE COMMUNITIES IN THE KNUCKLES RANGE	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
Medicinal Plants Assessment	TA9003	580133	Sri Lanka
Pre-Sri Lanka Conference		581440	Sri Lanka
RESEARCH IN HORTON PLAINS NATIONAL PARK	RE9001	580232	Sri Lanka
SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DIVERSITY OF CORAL AND ALGAL COMMUNITIES OF SW SRI LANKA	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
Thailand			
ECOLOGY AND NUMBERS OF THE ASIAN ELEPHANTS IN HUAY KHA KHAENG WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	RE9101	580242	Thailand
Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai Florula	PD8901-06	581060	Thailand
• MANRES Biodiversity Research & Conservation	PD8901	581000	Thailand
MANRES Project Planning	TA8902	581110	Thailand
• People and Parks in Thung Yai Nature Sanctuary	PD8901-13	581080	Thailand
Publication of Flora of Thailand (3 volumes)	IN8903	580411	Thailand
• Technical Assistance to Thailand	PD8901-14	581002	Thailand
WFT Small Grants Program and Institution Strengthening	PD8901-05	581050	Thailand
World Bank Regional Meeting on Biodiversity	IN9004	580423	Thailand
Eastern Europe			
• Conservation and Restoration of Biodiversity in Central and Eastern Europe	PD9105	590000	E. Europe
Bulgaria			
• A Preliminary Needs Assessment and Subsequent Drafting of a National Biological Resources Conservation Strategy/Bulgaria	PD9105-01	590010	Bulgaria
Technical Assistance and Feasibility Study for Debt-for-Nature Swap	PD9105-03	590030	Bulgaria
Czech & Slovak Republics			
• Strengthening of NGO Participation in Nature Protection in the Czech and Slovak Republics	PD9105-02	590020	Czech & Slovak Republics
Hungary			
EXPLORATORY BIODIVERSITY STUDIES IN THE FORMER "IRON CURTAIN" ZONE ON THE WESTERN BORDER OF HUNGARY	RE9101	580242	Hungary

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)			
LAC Regionwide			
ACE NGO Manager Training (LAC buy-in)	TR9003	580323	Caribbean
ACE NGO Training/Caribbean	PD8905-05	581250	Caribbean
Debt for Nature Brochure: ¿Por Qué Canjear Deuda Por Naturaleza?	IN9002	580421	LAC
LAC/GCC Macroeconomics	PD9004	582310	LAC
LAC Pilot Projects	PD8905	581200	LAC
Argentina			
BIODIVERSIDAD DE VERTEBRADOS SUPERIORES DE LAS RESERVAS NATURALES DE LA PROVINCIA DE TUCUMÁN, ARGENTINA		583706	Argentina
SMALL MAMMAL CONSERVATION IN THE PUNA AREA OF BOLIVIA AND ARGENTINA	RE9101	580242	Argentina
The Effect of Land Restoration Practices on Biodiversity in the Argentine Chaco		583708	Argentina
Belize			
Establishment of a Conservation Division and Expansion of the Protected Areas System	PD8905-03	581230	Belize
OPTIMIZING BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN A MULTIPLE LAND USE SYSTEM IN MANATEE, BELIZE		583709	Belize
Bolivia			
DETERMINING LAND REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE HUNTING AMONG NATIVE AMAZONIANS: THE SIRIONO OF EASTERN BOLIVIA	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL FORESTRY PLOTS USING THE STRIP-SHELTERBELT SYSTEM ALONG THE CHIMORE-YAPACANI ROAD	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
EVALUACION DE LA DIVERSIDAD ECOLOGICA Y POTENCIALIDAD DEL TERRITORIO EN LOS VALLES SECOS INTERANDINOS DEL DEP. DE COCHABAMBA, BOLIVIA	RE9101	580242	Bolivia
Forest Inventory	TA9005	580139	Bolivia
NYBG Amboró Inventory/Bolivia	PD8905-06	581260	Bolivia
VICUNA MANAGEMENT BY COMMUNITIES ON THE BOLIVIAN ALTIPLAND	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
Brazil			
Amazon Forest Management & Policy II	PD9002-10	582290	Brazil
• Amazon Forest Management and Policy III		582620	Brazil
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments (BDFF)	PD9002-03	582230	Brazil
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments II	PD9002-08	582270	Brazil

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Commemorative Issue of Boletim do Museu Paraense Emilo Goeldi	PD9002-05	582250	Brazil
Estudo das Comunidades de Quelonios e Crocodilianos do Parque Nacional do Jaú (Amazonas)		583734	Brazil
LEVANTAMENTO ETNOBIOLOGICO NA ESTACAO ECOLOGICA JUREIA-ITATINS	RE9101	580242	Brazil
RAPID ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED CONSERVATION UNIT IN THE PANTANAL	RE9001	580232	Brazil
REPRESENTACOES E USOS DO MEIO AMBIENTE A DE SUA DIVERSIDADE NA MEDICINA TRADICIONAL DOS SATERE-MAWE		583712	Brazil
RESTORATION OF A THREATENED TREE FLORA IN THE BRAGANTINA REGION, PAR, BRAZIL: LOW-COST ENRICHMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS BY SMALL-HOLDERS		583740	Brazil
Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded Amazonian	PD9002-09	582280	Brazil
Restoring Agricultural Productivity WHRC III	PD9002-11	582610	Brazil
SUPPLEMENTARY FUNDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ESTACAO ECOLOGICA DO LAGO MAMIRAUÁ IN THE FLOODED FORESTS OF THE UPPER AMAZON	RE9001	580232	Brazil
UTILIZATION OF BIODIVERSITY BY A THREATENED FORAGING SOCIETY - GUAJA INDIANS, MARANHAO	RE9001	580232	Brazil
WHRC: Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded	PD9002-04	582240	Brazil
WWF Amazon Forest Management and Policy	PD9002-02	582220	Brazil
Chile			
ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY PATTERNS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN-TYPE CLIMATE FLORA OF CENTRAL CHILE	RE9001	580232	Chile
BIODIVERSIDAD Y PESCA ARTESANAL: MANEJO EXPERIMENTAL DE RECURSOS MARINOS BENTONICOS EN LA COSTA DEL CENTRO-NORTE DE CHILE	RE9101	580242	Chile
BIOLOGIA DE LA REPRODUCCION Y CAPACIDAD DE GERMINACION EN SEMILLAS DE ESPECIES ARBOREAS NATIVAS DEL GENERO <u>NOTHOFAGUS</u> Y <u>LAURELIA</u> EN BOSQUES DEL SUR DE CHILE		583735	Chile
Botanical Conference Support	IN9108	580433	Chile
EFEECTO DE LOS CULTIVOS MASIVOS DE BIVALVOS MITILIDOS SOBRE LAS COMUNIDADES BENTONICOS DE LA BAHIA DE YALDAD		583725	Chile
PARQUES NACIONALES DE CHILE Y SUS OBJETIVOS DE CONSERVACION DE AVES Y MAMIFEROS NATIVOS EN PELIGRO DE EXTINCION		583722	Chile
THE INFLUENCE OF GRACILARIA CHILENSIS CULTIVATION ON THE BENTHIC MACROFAUNAL COMMUNITY IN THE MAULLIN ESTUARY	RE9001	580232	Chile
Colombia			
ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING OF THE BIRD AND FROG FAUNA OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE FARALLONES DE CALI NATIONAL PARK (COLOMBIA) AND ITS AREA OF INFLUENCE		583721	Colombia

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
CHARACTERIZATION OF VEGETATION AND VARIATION IN BIODIVERSITY ACCORDING TO LAND USE IN THE RIO BURITACA WATERSHED	RE9001	580232	Colombia
ESTUDIO DE VIABILIDAD PARA LA DECLARATORIO DE UN CORREDOR DE CONSERVACIÓN DE LAS SELVAS HÚMEDAS DEL PACÍFICO COLOMBIANO		583726	Columbia
MANEJO DE BOSQUES PRIVADOS Y REPOBLACION FORESTAL CON ESPECIES NATIVAS EN LA FRANJA ALTOANDINA COLOMBIANA	RE9101	580242	Colombia
RAPID ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE LIVING AND DEAD MANGROVE FORESTS OF THE CIENAGA GRANDE DE SANTA MARIA, COLOMBIA	RE9101	580242	Colombia
RESTORATION OF ABANDONED AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE LOWLANDS OF CHOCO	RE9001	580232	Colombia
THE ROLE OF INDIGENOUS WOMEN IN THE REPRODUCTION OF PLANT CULTIVARS IN THE COLOMBIAN AMAZON	RE9101	580242	Colombia
Costa Rica			
BOSCOSA Evaluation	PD9204	588210	Costa Rica
BUTTERFLY FARMING IN COSTA RICA	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
Costa Rica II	PD9209	588300	Costa Rica
Environmental Assessments	PD9209-02	588320	Costa Rica
INBio Parataxonomists Course/Costa Rica	PD8905-01	581210	Costa Rica
Parataxonomists Course (LAC buy-in)	TR9001	580321	Costa Rica
Proposal Design Technical Assistance	PD9209-01	588310	Costa Rica
SEA TURTLES AND THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN COSTA RICA: A LOGICAL SOLUTION	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
SPECIES DIVERSITY AND GENETIC VARIATION OF PLANTS GROWING IN GARDENS OF CHIBCHAN AMERINDIANS LIVING IN COSTA RICA. A MODEL FOR <i>IN SITU</i> CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		583707	Costa Rica
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop/Costa Rica	TR9005-04	580334	Costa Rica
THE IMPORTANCE OF FOREST FRAGMENTS TO THE MAINTENANCE OF REGIONAL BIODIVERSITY SURROUNDING A TROPICAL RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
VALUATION OF THE NON-PRICED AMENITIES PROVIDED BY THE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE MONTEVERDE CLOUD FOREST PRESERVE	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
Dominica			
A STUDY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AND TOURISM RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IN TROPICAL ISLAND SETTING - CASE STUDY OF COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA		583711	Dominica
Ecuador			
DESFIL Workshop and SUBIR Project Planning	TA8903	580123	Ecuador
Population Ecology and Conservation Biology: A Postgraduate	TR9101	580337	Ecuador
Population Ecology Training Course II	TR9202	580342	Ecuador
SILVICULTURA EXPERIMENTAL PARA LA RECUPERACION DEL BOSQUE MADURO TROPICAL: ESTACION BIOLOGICA JATUN SACHA, ECUADOR		583730	Ecuador

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
SUBIR Project Technical Assistance	TA9104	580145	Ecuador
THE ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND CLEARING IN LOWLAND ECUADOR	RE9001	580232	Ecuador
WCI Cloud Forests/Ecuador	PD8905-02	581220	Ecuador
Guatemala			
FORTALECIMIENTO INTEGRAL DEL PARQUE REGIONAL DE SANTIAGO ATITLAN Y SUS ZONAS DE AMORTIGUAMIENTO: UNA ALTERNATIVA DE CONSERVACION Y DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE		583743	Guatemala
IDENTIFICATION OF NIJ INSECTS AND THEIR WAX: DERIVING A SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY FROM BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES USED BY THE MAYA	RE9101	580242	Guatemala
LA INTERRALACION ENTRE CONSERVACION, DESARROLLO DE LA COMUNIDAD, Y CALIDAD DE VIDA HUMANA: UN ANALISIS DE LA POPULACION INDIGENA KEKCHI	RE9101	580242	Guatemala
THE IMPACTS OF DIFFERENT SYSTEMS OF PRODUCTION ON THE BIODIVERSITY OF GUATEMALA'S SEMIARID REGIONS	RE9001	580232	Guatemala
Haiti			
Les Arcadins Marine Park/Haiti	PD8905-04	581240	Haiti
• Park Macaya Protection Project	PD9406-01	407410	Haiti
PEOPLE, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION		583737	Haiti
• Pic Macaya National Park Project	PD9406	407400	Haiti
Honduras			
• General Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-02	588520	Honduras
• Honduras II	PD9407	407600	Honduras
NGO Capacity Study	PD9208-01	588510	Honduras
Proposal Design Workshop - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-03	588530	Honduras
• Study Tours - Fundación VIDA		588540	Honduras
• Technical Assistance to Fundación VIDA	PD9208	588500	Honduras
• TNC Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-06	588560	Honduras
• WWF Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-05	588550	Honduras
VERTEBRATE FAUNAL INVENTORY AND HUMAN ECOLOGY IN THE RIO PLATANO BIOSPHERE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Honduras
Jamaica			
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop/Jamaica	TR9005-03	580333	Jamaica
Mexico			
• Alternative Agroecological Practices in El Ocote Ecological Reserve		407035	Mexico
• Alternative Development and Community Participation in Chimalapas, Oaxaca		407031	Mexico

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
• Building Community Based Ecosystem Management in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua, Mexico	PD9405-02	407021	Mexico
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development II	PD9103-02	588020	Mexico
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development Reserve	PD9003-02	582420	Mexico
Calakmul Forestry Project	PD9103-06	588060	Mexico
• Community Development and Natural Resource Management in the Buffer Zone of the Calakmul Reserve		407032	Mexico
• Community Development, Environmental Education and Conservation in El Ocote, Chiapas		407033	Mexico
Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca	PD9003-01	582410	Mexico
Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca II	PD9103-01	588010	Mexico
Community Development in the Buffer Zone of the El Triunfo	PD9003-04	582440	Mexico
• Community Development in the Buffer Zone of El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas II	PD9103-04	407036	Mexico
• Community Forestry Project - Calakmul		407034	Mexico
Ecodevelopment Program	PD9003	582400	Mexico
• Ecodevelopment Program Mid-term Evaluation		407040	Mexico
• Ecological Sensitivity Mapping as a Tool for Conservation and Natural Resource Management in Northeastern Mexico	PD9106-05	588150	Mexico
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas	PD9003-06	582460	Mexico
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas II	PD9103-05	588050	Mexico
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas	PD9003-03	582430	Mexico
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas II	PD9103-03	588030	Mexico
• Farmer Participation in the Rehabilitation of Second Growth with Barbasco		588070	Mexico
Feasibility Study Northern Mexico GCC	PD9106-01	588110	Mexico
Institutional Development and Strategic Planning to support Community Forestry in the Sierra Tarahumara	PD9106-02	588120	Mexico
INVENTORY OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL FAUNA OF THE LACANDON FOREST. CHIAPAS: LEPIDOPTERA: HETEROCERA	RE9001	580232	Mexico
MAINTENANCE OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE TEHUACAN VALLEY: SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS INFLUENCING HUMAN USE OF WILDLAND RESOURCES	RE9001	580232	Mexico
Mexican Mountain Forest - Imperial Woodpecker Project		407023	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program II	PD9103	588000	Mexico
• Mexico Ecodevelopment Program III		407030	Mexico
• Mexico Global Climate Change III	PD9405	407000	Mexico
• Northern Border Wildlands II	PD9405-02	407020	Mexico
• Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment	PD9106	588100	Mexico
• Organización Comunitaria y Capacitación para la Gestión y Conservación en la Reserva de la Biosfera "El Cielo"	PD9106-04	588140	Mexico
OYAMEL FIR FORESTS AND OVERWINTERING MONARCH BUTTERFLIES		583702	Mexico

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Participatory Leadership Workshop/Mexico	TR9005-01	580331	Mexico
Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Training Program	PD9003-05	582450	Mexico
PATRONES DE DISTRIBUCION GEOGRAFICA DE CACTACEAS AMENAZADAS DEL DESIERTO CHIHUAHUENSE	RE9101	580242	Mexico
• Proyecto de Recursos Tarahumara	PD9405-02	407022	Mexico
Publication of Montes Azules Research Volume	IN9106	580438	Mexico
QUANTIFYING USE AND EVALUATING VALUE OF ETHNOBOTANICAL RESOURCES IN THE SIERRA DE MANANTLAN BIOSPHERE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Mexico
Recursos Naturales Tarahumara: A Community Network	PD9106-03	588130	Mexico
• Reforestación para la Recuperación de Areas Degradadas en la Reserva Especial de la Biosfera Mariposa Monarca		407010	Mexico
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9201-01	580343	Mexico
SUSTAINABLE SILVICULTURE AT THE "PLAN PILOTO FORESTAL" IN QUINTANA ROO	RE9101	580242	Mexico
Netherlands Antilles			
CONSERVING THE BIOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF DOMINICA: INCORPORATING BIODIVERSITY CONCERNS INTO DEVELOPMENTAL PLANNING		583715	Neth. Ant.
Panama			
RESTORATION OF EASTERN PACIFIC CORAL REEFS (COSTA RICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA): AN APPROACH TO MAINTAIN REGIONAL BIODIVERSITY	RE9001	580232	Panama
SEA TURTLE RESEARCH AND PROTECTION PROGRAM: BASTIMENTOS ISLAND NATIONAL MARINE PARK	RE9001	580232	Panama
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A LONG-TERM MONITORING PROJECT OF AMPHIBIAN POPULATION IN PANAMA	RE9101	580242	Panama
Paraguay			
BUTTERFLIES OF PARAGUAY	RE9001	580232	Paraguay
Peru			
BIODIVERSITY, HISTORY, AND FUTURE OF RIO ABISEO NATIONAL PARK	RE9001	580232	Peru
DYNAMIC OF NATURAL REGENERATION IN A TROPICAL FOREST HARVESTED USING THE "STRIP-SHELTERBELT" SYSTEM	RE9001	580232	Peru
HUMAN IMPACT ON NATIVE PLANT RESOURCES OF THE ARID PERUVIAN CENTRAL COAST		583723	Peru
JURISDICTIONAL CONFLICTS IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN PERU AND THE PROCESS OF CONSTITUTING A NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	RE9001	580232	Peru
LA MUJER Y LAS PLANTAS SILVESTRES EN LA COMUNIDAD AGUARUNA HUAMBIASA DEL RIO MARANDON	RE9101	580242	Peru
MANAGING WILDLIFE TO CONSERVE AMAZONIAN FORESTS: SETTING UP MANAGEMENT FOR THE TAMSHIYACU-TAHUAYO COMMUNITY RESERVE		583731	Peru

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
MANEJO SOSTENIDO DEL BOSQUE TROPICAL: EL ROL DE LA INTERACCION QUIROPTERO - PLANTA	RE9101	580242	Peru
• Rapid Assessment Program for Peru		406410	Peru
THE BIODIVERSITY INVENTORY OF THE PODOCARPUS FOREST "EL CHAUPE" & THE TABACONAS/NAMBALLE SANCTUARY IN THE REGION NOR MARAÑON		583742	Peru
THE HUANCHACO EXTRACTIVE RESERVE: INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN PERU		583710	Peru
St. Kitts			
PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM: AN NGO LED RESEARCH PROGRAM	RE9101	580242	St. Kitts
Uruguay			
• Planning for National Biodiversity Strategy - Uruguay		401010	Uruguay
Worldwide or General Activities			
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1989	IN8901	580410	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1990	IN9001	580427	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1991	IN9101	580439	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1992	IN9201	580443	Various
• Biodiversity Seminar Series 1993	IN9301	580451	Various
• Biodiversity Seminar Series 1994	IN9401	404010	Various
• BSP Analytical Agenda	AN9401	403010	Various
BSP Monitoring & Evaluation Project	IN9304	580454	Various
BSP Publication Series 1993	IN9303	580453	Various
• BSP Publication Series 1994	IN9404	404040	Various
• BSP Research Grants Competition 1990/1991	RE9001	580232	Various
• BSP Research Grants Competition 1991/1992	RE9101	580242	Various
• BSP Research Grants Competition 1992/1993	RE9201	580252	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology, 1993	TR9303	580353	Various
• BSP Research Symposium at the Joint Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology and the Association for Tropical Biology 1994	IN9403	404030	Various
• BSP Research Symposium at the IV International Congress of Ethnobiology 1994		404050	Various
CITES Convention	PD8906-01	582010	Various
CMC Workshop on Marine Biodiversity	IN9006	580463	Various
<u>Conservation Biology</u> special issue	IN9209	580448	Various
<u>Conservation Biology</u> Subscriptions FY 92 & 93	IN9107	580436	Various

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Cultural Survival: Rainforest Products Report	PD9002-01	582210	Various
DAI Wetlands Report	PD8906-05	582050	Various
• Development of Methodologies for Training of Trainers and Field Testing a Training of Trainers Workshop	TR9201-03	580345	Various
• Ecology and Exploitation of Non-timber Tropical Forest Resources : A Primer on Sustainability	PD9101-06	586060	Various
ERIN Training Workshop in Costa Rica	TR9304	580354	Costa Rica
• Global Marine Biological Diversity Strategy Dissemination	IN9306	580457	Various
Gnusletter Publication	IN9007-01	580432	Various
Gnusletter Publication II	IN9007-02	580449	Various
ICDP Publication (English, French, Pub. Brief)	IN9207	580441	Various
IFAR Ex Situ Report	PD8906-04	582040	Various
• Information Networking General 1994	IN9402	404020	Various
Information Networking General	IN9302	580452	Various
Information Networking General Activities	IN9203	580462	Various
International Ethnobotany Congress in Mexico	IN9305	580456	Mexico
ISEE Symposium (Conference support)	PD8906-03	582030	Various
ISEE Symposium (Participant support)	PD8906-02	582020	Various
National Science Foundation/AID Steering Committee	SP9001	595500	Various
• OD Institutional Strengthening and Training II	TR9201	580341	Various
• OD Institutional Strengthening and Training III	TR9301	580351	Various
OD Training Guides: A Guide to Designing Effective Proposals	TR9005-05	580335	General
OD Training Workshops	TR9005	580330	General
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	SP9002	595600	Various
Pacific Science Biodiversity Symposium	PD9005-02	582070	Various
• Publication of Self-Help and Facilitator Guides	TR9201-02	580344	Various
R&D Special Projects (Buy-in, Amendment 2)	PD8906	582000	Various
• Rapid Assessment Program Project	P09408	406400	Various
• S&T Global Climate Change	PD9002	582200	Various
• Setting Geographic Biodiversity Conservation Priorities	TA9403	401020	Various
Setting Priorities for Biodiversity	IN9005	580424	Various
SI's Wildlife Conservation and Management Course	TR9004	580324	General
Sponsorship of Two Participants to IV World Parks Congress	IN9202	580445	Various
Steve Lisansky/IUCN Report: Biodiversity Funding Mechanisms	IN8904	580414	General
• Support to the Marie Selby Botanical Garden for Participants in the "Forest Canopies: Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation" Conference	IN9308	580459	Various
Symposium "Can Nuts Save the Rainforest"	IN9204	580447	Various
Tropinet Newsletter	IN9009	580426	Various
UNCED Support-UN Conference on Environment & Development	IN9206	580444	Various
UNCED-Support for Conference Participants	IN9206	582090	Various

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
WID Proposal (Opportunities)	PD9005-01	582060	Various
Women and Biodiversity Conference	IN9010	580437	Various
Women In Development Supplemental Support	IN9208	580446	Various
WRI Investment Survey for 1987	IN8902	580413	General
WRI Investment Survey for 1989	IN9008	580425	Various
WRI/WCMC Biodiversity '92/Expanded Investments Survey	IN9103	580435	Various

Complete List of BSP Activities by Title of Activity

Activities included in the Eleventh Semi-Annual Report are indicated by a • in front of the title. Research Grant titles appear in SMALL CAPS.

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF SEDIMENTATION, POLLUTION AND FISHING PRACTICES ON THE BIODIVERSITY IN LAKE TANGANYIKA		583727	Burundi
A PHYTOSOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE ANGIOSPERMS IN LOWLAND WET TROPICAL FORESTS OF SRI LANKA	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
• A Preliminary Needs Assessment and Subsequent Drafting of a National Biological Resources Conservation Strategy/Bulgaria	PD9105-01	590010	Bulgaria
A STUDY OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AND TOURISM RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IN TROPICAL ISLAND SETTING - CASE STUDY OF COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA		583711	Dominica
A STUDY OF THE IMPACTS OF STABILIZATION AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS IN GHANA		583704	Ghana
ACE NGO Manager Training (LAC buy-in)	TR9003	580323	Caribbean
ACE NGO Training/Caribbean	PD8905-05	581250	Caribbean
• Adopting Traditional Natural Resource Projection Methods as a Strategy for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in Nigeria		584031	Nigeria
Africa Add-on I	PD9102	584000	Africa
• Africa Add-on II	PD92D6	585000	Africa
AID-Madagascar Andohahela Nature Reserve	PD8902-01	581610	Madagascar
AIO-Madagascar Beza Mahafaly Nature Reserve	PD8902-02	581620	Madagascar
• Alternative Agroecological Practices in El Ocote Ecological Reserve		407035	Mexico
• Alternative Development and Community Participation in Chimalapas, Oaxaca		407031	Mexico
ALTERNATIVES TO DESTRUCTION: STEPS TOWARD SUSTAINABLE USE OF MALAGASY RAINFOREST	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
Amazon Forest Management & Policy II	PD9002-10	582290	Brazil
• Amazon Forest Management and Policy III		582620	Brazil
• An Assessment of Attitudes and Values Pertaining to Conservation Among Communities Around Mkomazi Game Reserve		584034	Tanzania
AN ASSESSMENT OF HIPPOPOTAMUS AND HUMAN NEEDS AND ATTITUDES IN THE LOWER SHIRE VALLEY, MALAWI	RE9101	580242	Malawi
• An Assessment of the Socio-Economic Impact of the Community Wildlife Management Program on the Women of the Mgeta River Buffer Zone		584038	Tanzania
• An Integrated Monitoring Program for Trans-boundary Forest Conservation and Management in Congo, Cameroon, and the Central African Republic		584044	Central Africa
ANE Bureau	PD8904	581400	Asia
Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP) & Nepal Conservation Research and Training Institute (NECTARI)	PD8903	581800	Nepal

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Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP)	PD8903-01	581810	Nepal
• Applied Research to Aid in the Management of the Dzanga-Sangha Dense Forest Special Reserve and the Dzanga National Park		585046	CAR
• APRE Bureau/Asia	PD9101	586000	Asia
• APRE Small Grants Program	PD9101-05	586050	Asia
APPROCHE SUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA BIODIVERSITE PAR LA MODERNISATION DE L'APICULTURE EN COTE D'IVOIRE: EXEMPLE LA REGION DE TAFIRE		583703	Cote d'Ivoire
• Asia I	PD9210	587500	Asia
• Asia II	PD9403	406000	Asia
ASMAT ETHNOBOTANY	RE9101	580242	Indonesia
ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING OF THE BIRD AND FROG FAUNA OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE FARALLONES DE CALI NATIONAL PARK (COLOMBIA) AND ITS AREA OF INFLUENCE		583721	Colombia
ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY OF TEKNAF GAME RESERVE OF BANGLADESH USING KEYSTONE SPECIES	RE9001	580232	Bangladesh
ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY PATTERNS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN-TYPE CLIMATE FLORA OF CENTRAL CHILE	RE9001	580232	Chile
ASSESSMENT OF PLANT BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE OF EAST COAST LOW ELEVATION MALAGASY RAIN FORESTS		583732	Madagascar
• Attitudes toward Conservation of Biodiversity	PD9206-01	585010	Africa
• Behavioral Motivations II		405500	Africa
BIODIVERSIDAD DE VERTEBRADOS SUPERIORES DE LAS RESERVAS NATURALES DE LA PROVINCIA DE TUCUMÁN, ARGENTINA		583706	Argentina
BIODIVERSIDAD Y PESCA ARTESANAL: MANEJO EXPERIMENTAL DE RECURSOS MARINOS BENTONICOS EN LA COSTA DEL CENTRO-NORTE DE CHILE	RE9101	580242	Chile
BIODIVERSITÉ DES POISSONS DU BASSIN DU NTEM (CAMERDUN): TAXINOMIE, ECOLOGIE ET CONSERVATION		583718	Cameroon
Biodiversity Analysis for Africa I	PD9102-02	584020	Africa
• Biodiversity Analysis for Africa II	PD9206-03	585030	Africa
BIODIVERSITY AND THE EXPLOITATION OF WILD FRUITS IN THE TROPICAL FORESTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH	RE9001	580232	India
BIODIVERSITY, HISTORY, AND FUTURE OF RID ABISED NATIONAL PARK	RE9001	580232	Peru
BIODIVERSITY IN THE SHIVAPURI WATERSHED AND WILDLIFE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Nepal
• Biodiversity Pilot Analytical Projects	PD9102-03	584030	Africa
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1989	IN8901	580410	General
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1990	IN9001	580427	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1991	IN9101	580439	Various
Biodiversity Seminar Series 1992	IN9201	580443	Various
• Biodiversity Seminar Series 1993	IN9301	580451	Various
• Biodiversity Seminar Series 1994	IN9401	404010	Various

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BIOLOGIA DE LA REPRODUCCION Y CAPACIDAD DE GERMINACIÓN EN SEMILLAS DE ESPECIES ARBOREAS NATIVAS DEL GENERO <u>NOTHOFAGUS</u> Y <u>LAURELIA</u> EN BOSQUES DEL SUR DE CHILE		583735	Chile
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments (BDFF)	PD9002-03	582230	Brazil
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments II	PD9002-08	582270	Brazil
BOSCOSA Evaluation	P09204	588210	Costa Rica
Botanical Conference Support	IN9108	580433	Chile
• BSP Analytical Agenda	AN9401	403010	Various
BSP Monitoring & Evaluation Project	IN9304	580454	Various
BSP Publication Series 1993	IN9303	580453	Various
• BSP Publication Series 1994	IN9404	404040	Various
• BSP Research Grants Competition 1990/1991	RE9001	580232	Various
• BSP Research Grants Competition 1991/1992	RE9101	580242	Various
• BSP Research Grants Competition 1992/1993	RE9201	580252	Various
BSP Research Symposium at the Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology, 1993	TR9303	580353	Various
• BSP Research Symposium at the IV International Congress of Ethnobiology 1994		404050	Various
• BSP Research Symposium at the Joint Meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology and the Association for Tropical Biology, 1994	IN9403	404030	Various
Buffer Zone Management Workshop Publication	IN9003	580422	Uganda
Buffer Zone Restoration Assessment/India	SP8901	581510	India
• Building Community Based Ecosystem Management in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua, Mexico	PD9405-02	407021	Mexico
BUTTERFLIES AS BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS: DEVELOPING TOOLS FOR CONSERVATION PLANNING IN MADAGASCAR	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
BUTTERFLIES OF PARAGUAY	RE9001	580232	Paraguay
BUTTERFLY FARMING IN COSTA RICA	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development II	PD9103-02	588020	Mexico
Calakmul Buffer Zone Development Reserve	PD9003-02	582420	Mexico
Calakmul Forestry Project	PD9103-06	588060	Mexico
Cameroon Biodiversity Assessment	PD9207	584810	Cameroon
Central Africa Global Climate Change Action Plan	P09102-01	584010	Africa
Central Africa Global Climate Change Project	PD9002-06	582260	Africa
CHARACTERIZATION OF VEGETATION AND VARIATION IN BIODIVERSITY ACCORDING TO LAND USE IN THE RIO BURITACA WATERSHED	RE9001	580232	Colombia
CITES Convention	PD8906-01	582010	Various
CMC Workshop on Marine Biodiversity	IN9006	580463	Various
• Coastal Zone Management Workshop	PD9403-03	406031	PNG
Commemorative Issue of Boletim do Museu Paraense Emilo Goeldi	PD9002-05	582250	Brazil

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• Community Development and Natural Resource Management in the Buffer Zone of the Calakmul Reserve		407032	Mexico
• Community Development, Environmental Education and Conservation in El Ocote, Chiapas		407033	Mexico
Community Development in Chimalapas, Daxaca	PD9003-01	582410	Mexico
Community Development in Chimalapas, Oaxaca II	PD9103-01	588010	Mexico
Community Development in the Buffer Zone of the El Triunfo	PD9003-04	582440	Mexico
• Community Development in the Buffer Zone of El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas II	PD9103-04	407036	Mexico
• Community Forestry Project - Calakmul		407034	Mexico
CONSEQUENCES DE L'EXPLOITATION FORESTIERE INDUSTRIELLE SUR L'ECOSYSTEME DE FORET DENSE EQUATORIALE ET SUR LE MODE DE VIE DES POPULATION INDIGENES	RE9101	580242	Cameroon
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF SUCHINORAM KULAM WETLAND IN SOUTHERN INDIA FOR PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, FISHING AND ECO-TOURISM		583713	India
• Conservation and Restoration of Biodiversity in Central and Eastern Europe	PD9105	590000	E.Europe
<u>Conservation Biology</u> special issue	IN9209	580448	Various
<u>Conservation Biology</u> Subscriptions FY 92 & 93	IN9107	580436	Various
Conservation Education in Southwestern CAR	IN9104	580434	Ken Afr Rep
CONSERVATION OF FAUNAL RESOURCES OF HAIL HAOR (WETLAND) AND THEIR UTILIZATION BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES	RE9101	580242	Bangladesh
CONSERVING LOCAL BIODIVERSITY IN MADAGASCAR: THE POPULATION BIOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF AN ENDANGERED KEYSTONE PALM	RE9001	580232	Madagascar
CONSERVING THE BIOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF DOMINICA: INCORPORATING BIODIVERSITY CONCERNS INTO DEVELOPMENTAL PLANNING		583715	Neth. Ant.
Costa Rica II	PD9209	588300	Costa Rica
Cultural Survival: Rainforest Products Report	PD9002-01	582210	Various
DAI Wetlands Report	PD8906-05	582050	Various
Debt for Nature Brochure: ¿Por Qué Canjear Deuda Por Naturaleza?	IN9002	580421	LAC
• Deforestation Trends in Southeast Asia	PD9210-01	587511	Asia
DEMAND FOR FOREST PRODUCTS AND PROSPECTS FOR COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT		583739	Kenya
DEFIL Workshop and SUBIR Project Planning	TA8903	580123	Ecuador
DETERMINING LAND REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE HUNTING AMONG NATIVE AMAZONIANS: THE SIRIONO OF EASTERN BOLIVIA	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
Developing Guidelines for Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Integrated Conservation and Development Projects		584048	Africa
• Developing the Integrated Conservation and Development Paradigm based on Sound Biological Information and Local Participation in Creating a New Wetland Biosphere in Madagascar		584037	Madagascar

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF FAST DISAPPEARING AND UNDERUTILIZED EDIBLE WOODY FOREST SPECIES IN SOUTHEASTERN NIGERIA	RE9001	580232	Nigeria
• Development, Evaluation and Validation of Satellite-Derived Vegetation Maps for Cameroon Using High Resolution Satellite Images		585043	Cameroon
• Development of Methodologies for Training of Trainers and Field Testing a Training of Trainers Workshop	TR9201-03	580345	Various
• Development of Monitoring Procedures and Analysis of Community-Based Conservation in Namibia		584049	Namibia
DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES	RE9101	580242	India
Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management I	PD9101-04	586040	Asia
• Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management II	PD9403-D4	406040	Asia
Dipterocarp Mast Fruiting	TA9010	580161	Indonesia
DYNAMIC OF NATURAL REGENERATION IN A TROPICAL FOREST HARVESTED USING THE "STRIP-SHELTERBELT" SYSTEM	RE9001	580232	Peru
Ecodevelopment Program	PD9003	582400	Mexico
• Ecodevelopment Program Mid-term Evaluation		407040	Mexico
ECOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FRUGIVORY IN PHILIPPINES SPECIES OF PTEROPODIAE	RE9001	580232	Philippines
• Ecological Sensitivity Mapping as a Tool for Conservation and Natural Resource Management in Northeastern Mexico	PD9106-05	588150	Mexico
ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF SMALL FOREST FRAGMENTS IN SOUTHEASTERN SIERRA LEONE		583705	S. Leone
• Ecology and Exploitation of Non-timber Tropical Forest Resources : A Primer on Sustainability	PD9101-06	586060	Various
ECOLOGY AND NUMBERS OF THE ASIAN ELEPHANTS IN HUAI KHA KHAENG WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	RE9101	580242	Thailand
ECOLOGY OF INDIAN MEGACHIROPTERAN BATS	RE9101	580242	India
EFFECTO DE LOS CULTIVOS MASIVOS DE BIVALVOS MITILIDOS SOBRE LAS COMUNIDADES BENTONICAS DE LA BAHIA DE YALDAD		583725	Chile
EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT HARVESTING PRACTICES (I.E., LOGGING AND GATHERING OR COLLECTION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS) ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN SELECTED FOREST ECOSYSTEMS IN GHANA		583729	Ghana
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas	PD9003-06	582460	Mexico
El Ocote Environmental Education, Chiapas II	PD9103-05	588050	Mexico
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas	PD9003-03	582430	Mexico
El Ocote Sustainable Development, Chiapas II	PD9103-03	588030	Mexico
Environmental Assessments	PD9209-02	588320	Costa Rica
• Environmental Impact Assessment and Biodiversity: The Case of Small-scale Irrigation Schemes in Kenya		584043	Kenya
• Environmental Governance in East and Southern Africa		415410	Africa

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW - A CASE STUDY OF CAMEROON'S LEGISLATION		583724	Cameroon
ERIN Training in Costa Rica	TR9304	580354	Costa Rica
Establishment of a Conservation Division and Expansion of the Protected Areas System	PD8905-03	581230	Belize
ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL FORESTRY PLOTS USING THE STRIP-SHELTERBELT SYSTEM ALONG THE CHIMORE-YAPACANI ROAD	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
ESTABLISHMENT OF KITCHEN GARDENS FOR INDIGENOUS FOOD SPECIES IN A MASAI GROUP RANCH AREA IN KAJIADO DISTRICT	RE9001	580232	Kenya
ESTUDIO DE VIABILIDAD PARA LA DECLARATORIO DE UN CORREDOR DE CONSERVACIÓN DE LAS SELVAS HÚMEDAS DEL PACÍFICO COLOMBIANO		583726	Columbia
Estudo das Comunidades de Quelonios e Crocodilianos do Parque Nacional do Jaú (Amazonas)		583734	Brazil
EVALUACION DE LA DIVERSIDAD ECOLOGICA Y POTENCIALIDAD DEL TERRITORIO EN LOS VALLES SECOS INTERANDINOS DEL DEP. DE COCHABAMBA, BOLIVA	RE9101	580242	Bolivia
EVALUATION OF FOREST USE METHODS BY PERIPHERAL VILLAGE COMMUNITIES IN THE KNUCKLES RANGE	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
EXPLORATORY BIODIVERSITY STUDIES IN THE FORMER "IRON CURTAIN" ZONE ON THE WESTERN BORDER OF HUNGARY	RE9101	580242	Hungary
• Exploring Methods for Integrating Data on Socio-Economic and Environmental Processes that Influence Land Use Change: A Pilot Study		585041	Rwanda
• Farmer Participation in the Rehabilitation of Second Growth with Barbasco		588070	Mexico
Feasibility Study Northern Mexico GCC	PD9106-01	588110	Mexico
FIG TREE HARVESTING IN THE TANA RIVER RESERVE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR TWO SPECIES OF ENDANGERED PRIMATES	RE9001	580232	Kenya
Financial Resource Development Workshop/Indonesia	TR9005-02	580332	Indonesia
Forest Inventory	TA9005	580139	Bolivia
• Forests and People in Kalimantan Conference	IN9102	580431	Indonesia
Forests and People: Conservation for Development	IN8905	580412	Borneo
FORTALECIMIENTO INTEGRAL DEL PARQUE REGIONAL DE SANTIAGO ATITLAN Y SUS ZONAS DE AMORTIGUAMIENTO: UNA ALTERNATIVA DE CONSERVACION Y DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE		583743	Guatemala
Foundation Design	TA9006	580135	Philippines
• General Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-02	588520	Honduras
• Global Climate Change for Africa II	PD9206-02	585020	Africa
• Global Climate Change for Africa II Grants		585040	Africa
• Global Climate Change for Africa III		415610	Africa
• Global Marine Biological Diversity Strategy Dissemination	IN9306	580457	Various
Gnusletter Publication	IN9007-01	580432	Various
Gnusletter Publication II	IN9007-02	580449	Various
• Grant to Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation		582840	Indonesia

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Himalayan Jungle Project	PD8904-03	581430	Pakistan
• Honduras II	PD9407	407600	Honduras
Huay Kha Khaeng/Thung Yai Florula	PD8901-06	581060	Thailand
HUMAN IMPACT ON NATIVE PLAN RESOURCES OF THE ARID PERUVIAN CENTRAL COAST		583723	Peru
ICDP Publication (English, French, Pub. Brief)	IN9207	580441	Various
IDENTIFICATION OF NIJ INSECTS AND THEIR WAX: DERIVING A SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY FROM BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES USED BY THE MAYA	RE9101	580242	Guatemala
IFAR Ex Situ Report	PD8906-04	582040	Various
IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL FORESTRY PROJECTS IN NORTHERN GHANA		583701	Ghana
INBio Parataxonomists Course/Costa Rica	PD8905-01	581210	Costa Rica
• Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Foundation Start-up	PD9403-02	406021	Indonesia
• Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase I	PD9205	582800	Indonesia
• Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase II	PD9403-01	406010	Indonesia
Indonesia NRMP Environmental Assessment	PD9203	587010	Indonesia
• Information Networking General 1994	IN9402	404020	Various
Information Networking General	IN9302	580452	Various
Information Networking General Activities	IN9203	580462	Various
Information Transfer	PD8901-02	581020	Asia
Institutional Development and Strategic Planning to support Community Forestry in the Sierra Tarahumara	PD9106-02	588120	Mexico
Interagency Workshop on Biodiversity Database in Indonesia	IN9210	580461	Indonesia
International Ethnobotany Congress in Mexico	IN9305	580456	Mexico
INVENTORY OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL FAUNA OF THE LACANDON FOREST. CHIAPAS: LEPIDOPTERA: HETEROCERA	RE9001	580232	Mexico
IPR Workshop	TA9402	401030	Cameroon
ISEE Symposium (Conference support)	PD8906-03	582030	Various
ISEE Symposium (Participant support)	PD8906-02	582020	Various
JURISDICTIONAL CONFLICTS IN THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN PERU AND THE PROCESS OF CONSTITUTING A NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	RE9001	580232	Peru
Kiang West II Preliminary Assessment		580144	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park Assessment	TA9002	580122	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park Plan (Buy-in, Amendment 4)	PD9001	582110	The Gambia
Kiang West National Park II	SP9101	582910	The Gambia
Korup National Park, Cameroon	PD9301	594900	Cameroon
LAC/GCC Macroeconomics	PD9004	582310	LAC
LAC Pilot Projects	PD8905	581200	LAC
LA INTERRALACION ENTRE CONSERVACION, DESARROLLO DE LA COMUNIDAD, Y CALIDAD DE VIDA HUMANA: UN ANALISIS DE LA POPULACION INDIGENA KEKCHI	RE9101	580242	Guatemala
LA MUJER Y LAS PLANTAS SILVESTRES EN LA COMUNIDAD AGUARUNA HUAMBIASA DEL RIO MARANON	RE9101	580242	Peru

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• Lac Lobeke Strategic Planning Mission		585044	Cameroon
Lake Tanganyika Conference on Conservation and Biodiversity	TA9008	580132	Africa
Les Arcadins Marine Park/Haiti	PD8905-04	581240	Haiti
LEVANTAMENTO ETNOBIOLOGICO NA ESTACAO ECOLOGICA JUREIA-ITATINS	RE9101	580242	Brazil
Linkages between Enterprises and Conservation	SP9201	595410	Asia
• Local Sustainable Management Surrounding Kabore Tambi National Park in Burkina Faso		584033	Burkina Faso
Mafia Island Marine Park/Reserve	TA9102	580137	Tanzania
MAINTENANCE OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE TEHUACAN VALLEY: SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS INFLUENCING HUMAN USE OF WILDLAND RESOURCES	RE9001	580232	Mexico
MAINTAINING BIODIVERSITY THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA IN MADANG PROVINCE	RE9101	580242	PNG
MANAGING WILDLIFE TO CONSERVE AMAZONIAN FORESTS: SETTING UP MANAGEMENT FOR THE TAMSHIYACU-TAHUAYD COMMUNITY RESERVE		583731	Peru
MANEJO DE BOSQUES PRIVADOS Y REPOBLACION FORESTAL CON ESPECIES NATIVAS EN LA FRANJA ALTDANDINA COLOMBIANA	RE9101	580242	Colombia
MANEJO SOSTENIDO DEL BOSQUE TROPICAL: EL ROLE DE LA INTERACCION QUIROPTERO - PLANTA	RE9101	580242	Peru
• MANRES Biodiversity Research & Conservation	PD8901	581000	Thailand
MANRES Project Planning	TA8902	581110	Thailand
Medicinal Plants Assessment	TA9003	580133	Sri Lanka
MERJA ZERGA BIOLOGICAL RESERVE LAND USE STUDY	RE9001	580232	Morocco
Mexican Mountain Forest - Imperial Woodpecker Project		407023	Mexico
Mexico Ecodevelopment Program II	PD9103	588000	Mexico
• Mexico Ecodevelopment Program III		407030	Mexico
• Mexico Global Climate Change III	PD9405	407000	Mexico
MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY IN DAMBO WETLANDS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		583738	Zimbabwe
Monitoring and Evaluation for Effective Community-Based Management in Mafia Island Marine Park, Tanzania		584047	Tanzania
• Monitoring and Evaluation of Biodiversity Conservation Programme in the Rain Forest Zone of Southeastern Nigeria		584041	Nigeria
MONITORING OF FISHERIES BIODIVERSITY IN WETLANDS OF JAMUNA FLOODPLAIN IN BANGLADESH		583733	Bangladesh
• Monitoring the Auxiliary Game Guard Program in Namibia		584035	Namibia
• Monitoring the Integrated Conservation and Development Strategy on the Masoala Peninsula in Madagascar		584032	Madagascar
National Botanical Assessment	PD8901-03	581030	Asia
National Science Foundation/AID Steering Committee	SP9001	595500	Various
• Natural Forest Management Through Sustainable Local Utilization		584039	Africa
NECTARI	PD8903-02	581030	Nepal

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NECTARI report	TA8901	581840	Nepal
Nepal Database	PD8903-03	581020	Nepal
NGO Capacity Study	PD9208-01	588510	Honduras
NGO Element of Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)	TA9101	580141	PNG
NGO Seminar on Conservation and the Environment	PD8901-04	581040	Asia
NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS AND BIODIVERSITY IN THE PALANAN WILDERNESS AREA	RE9101	580242	Philippines
• Northern Border Wildlands II	PD9405-02	407020	Mexico
• Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment	PD9106	588100	Mexico
NYBG Amboró Inventory/Bolivia	PD8905-06	581260	Bolivia
• OD Institutional Strengthening and Training II	TR9201	580341	Various
• OD Institutional Strengthening and Training III	TR9301	580351	Various
OD Training Guides: A Guide to Designing Effective Proposals	TR9005-05	580335	General
OD Training Workshops	TR9005	580330	General
OPTIMIZING BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY IN A MULTIPLE LAND USE SYSTEM IN MANATEE, BELIZE		583709	Belize
• Organización Comunitaria y Capacitación para la Gestión y Conservación en la Reserva de la Biosfera "El Cielo"	PD9106-04	588140	Mexico
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	SP9002	595600	Various
OYAMEL FIR FORESTS AND OVERWINTERING MONARCH BUTTERFLIES		583702	Mexico
Pacific Science Biodiversity Symposium	PD9005-02	582070	Various
Pacific Support/Program Officer	PD9101-03	586004	S. Pacific
Parataxonomists Course (LAC buy-in)	TR9001	580321	Costa Rica
Parataxonomist/Field Ethnobiologist Training Course in South-Eastern Nigeria		584042	Nigeria
• PARCS (Protected Area Conservation Strategy)	PD9202	584510	Africa
• PARCS II		405000	Africa
PARCS supplemental	TR9302	580352	Africa
• Park Macaya Protection Project	PD9406-01	407410	Haiti
PARQUES NACIONALES DE CHILE Y SUS OBJETIVOS DE CONSERVACION DE AVES Y MAMIFEROS NATIVOS EN PELIGRO DE EXTINCION		583722	Chile
Participatory Leadership Workshop/Mexico	TR9005-01	580331	Mexico
• Participatory Mapping Manual/Assistance to Peoples and Forests		580458	Asia
Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Training Program	PD9003-05	582450	Mexico
PATRONES DE DISTRIBUCION GEOGRAPHICA DE CACTACEAS AMENAZADAS DEL DESIERTO CHIHUAHUENSE	RE9101	580242	Mexico
• People and Parks in Thung Yai Nature Sanctuary	PO8901-13	581080	Thailand
PEOPLE, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION		583737	Haiti
• Peoples and Forests Program	PD9404	406100	Asia
• Peoples and Forests Program, Indonesia Projects	PD9404-03	406130	Indonesia
• Peoples and Forests Program, Regional Projects	PD9404-01	406110	Asia
• Peoples and Forests Program, Philippines Projects	PD9404-02	406120	Philippines

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• Pic Macaya National Park Project	PD9406	407400	Haiti
• Planning and Analysis Component of Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program Phase II	PD9403-02	406020	Indonesia
Planning and Analysis for the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582810	Indonesia
• Planning for National Biodiversity Strategy - Uruguay		401010	Uruguay
PNG Conservation Needs Assessment (CNA)	PD8904-04	586010	PNG
PNG Conservation Needs Assessment Contribution		582080	
Population Ecology and Conservation Biology: A Postgraduate	TR9101	580337	Ecuador
Population Ecology Training Course II	TR9202	580342	Ecuador
POTENTIALITIES ET FACTEURS AFFECTANT LA DIVERSITE BIOLOGIQUE DANS LES FORETS DE MONTAGNE	RE9101	580242	Rwanda
Pre-Sri Lanka Conference		581440	Sri Lanka
Prelim. PNG-CNA		581450	PNG
PRELIMINARY RESEARCH ON THE ECONOMICS OF SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA		583714	Indonesia
Priority Ecosystems Inventory	TA9004	580131	S. Pacific
Profitable Environmental Protection (PEP)	SP9202	595420	Asia
PROGRAMME DE RECHERCHE UNIVERSITAIRE SUR LA BIODIVERSITE DE FORETS DE MONTAGNE DU RWANDA		583720	Rwanda
• Project to Publish Information on the Campfire Programme in Zimbabwe Illustrating the Benefits it Gives to Conservation and Development		584040	Zimbabwe
PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM: AN NGO LED RESEARCH PROGRAM	RE9101	580242	St. Kitts
Proposal Design Technical Assistance	PD9209-01	588310	Costa Rica
Proposal Design Workshop - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-03	588530	Honduras
• Indian Ocean Islands Project		415210	Tanzania
• Proyecto de Recursos Tarahumara	PD9405-02	407022	Mexico
Public Attitudes and Assessment of Human Needs Around Kasungu National Park		584046	Malawi
Publication of Flora of Thailand (3 volumes)	IN8903	580411	Thailand
Publication of Montes Azules Research Volume	IN9106	580438	Mexico
• Publication of Self-Help and Facilitator Guides	TR9201-02	580344	Various
QUANTIFYING USE AND EVALUATING VALUE OF ETHNOBOTANICAL RESOURCES IN THE SIERRA DE MANANTLAN BIOSPHERE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Mexico
R&D Special Projects (Buy-in, Amendment 2)	PD8906	582000	Various
RAPID ASSESSMENT OF BIODIVERSITY IN THE LIVING AND DEAD MANGROVE FORESTS OF THE CIENAGA GRANDE DE SANTA MARIA, COLOMBIA	RE9101	580242	Colombia
• Rapid Assessment Program for Peru		406410	Peru
• Rapid Assessment Program for Southern New Ireland	PD9408-02	406420	PNG
• Rapid Assessment Program Project	PD9408	406400	Various
RAPID ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED CONSERVATION UNIT IN THE PANTANAL	RE9001	580232	Brazil

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Recursos Naturales Tarahumara: A Community Network	PD9106-03	588130	Mexico
• Reforestación para la Recuperación de Areas Degradadas en la Reserva Especial de la Biosfera Mariposa Monarca		407010	Mexico
• Regional Field Training on Biodiversity and Environmental Impact Assessment	TR9305	580355	Uganda
REPRESENTACOES E USOS DO MEIO AMBIENTE A DE SUA DIVERSIDADE NA MEDICINA TRADICIONAL DOS SATERE-MAWE		583712	Brazil
RESEARCH IN HORTON PLAINS NATIONAL PARK	RE9001	580232	Sri Lanka
RESEEDING OF SELECTIVELY LOGGED RAINFORESTS BY BUFFER ZONES: A CASE STUDY OF LOGGING OPERATION IN PNG	RE9001	580232	PNG
Resource Harvesting Policies and Practices in the Bangladesh Sunderbans and its Impact on the Conservation of Biodiversity		583716	Bangladesh
RESOURCE USE BY GAADI PASTORALISTS OF THE INDIAN HIMALAYA: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF HIMALAYAN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY		583736	India
RESTORATION OF A THREATENED TREE FLORA IN THE BRAGANTINA REGION, PAR, BRAZIL: LOW-COST ENRICHMENT OF SECONDARY FORESTS BY SMALL-HOLDERS		583740	Brazil
RESTORATION OF ABANDONED AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE LOWLANDS OF CHOCO	RE9001	580232	Colombia
RESTORATION OF EASTERN PACIFIC CORAL REEFS (COSTA RICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA): AN APPROACH TO MAINTAIN REGIONAL BIODIVERSITY	RE9001	580232	Panama
Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded Amazonian	PD9002-09	582280	Brazil
Restoring Agricultural Productivity WHRC III	PD9002-11	582610	Brazil
ROLE OF WILD BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL SOCIETIES		583719	India
Rwanda Biodiversity Assessment	TA9301	580151	Rwanda
• S&T Global Climate Change	PD9002	582200	Various
SEA TURTLE RESEARCH AND PROTECTION PROGRAM: BASTIMENTOS ISLAND NATIONAL MARINE PARK	RE9001	580232	Panama
SEA TURTLES AND THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN COSTA RICA: A LOGICAL SOLUTION	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
Senior Advisor, PHPA, Indonesia	PD8904-01	581410	Indonesia
• Setting Geographic Biodiversity Conservation Priorities	TA9403	401020	Various
Setting Priorities for Biodiversity	IN9005	580424	Various
SI's Wildlife Conservation and Management Course	TR9004	580324	General
SILVICULTURA EXPERIMENTAL PARA LA RECUPERACION DEL BOSQUE MADURO TROPICAL: ESTACION BIOLOGICA JATUN SACHA, ECUADOR		583730	Ecuador
SMALL MAMMAL CONSERVATION IN THE PUNA AREA OF BOLIVIA AND ARGENTINA	RE9101	580242	Argentina
SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS IN COMMUNITY FORESTRY: A CASE STUDY OF IRINGA RURAL DISTRICT	RE9101	580242	Tanzania
South Pacific Short-term Assistance	TA9103	580138	S. Pacific
Southern Madagascar	PD8902	581600	Madagascar

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
Southern Province Park Planning	TA9001	580121	Guiné Bissau
SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DIVERSITY OF CORAL AND ALGAL COMMUNITIES OF SW SRI LANKA	RE9101	580242	Sri Lanka
Speaker for GCC Conference	PD8901-11	581070	Asia
SPECIES DIVERSITY AND GENETIC VARIATION OF PLANTS GROWING IN GARDENS OF CHIBCHAN AMERINDIANS LIVING IN COSTA RICA.		583707	Costa Rica
A MODEL FOR <i>IN SITU</i> CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	IN9202	580445	Various
Sponsorship of Two Participants to IV World Parks Congress	IN8904	580414	General
Steve Lisansky/IUCN Report: Biodiversity Funding Mechanisms	TR9002	580322	Nepal
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9201-01	580343	Mexico
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop	TR9005-04	580334	Costa Rica
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop/Costa Rica	TR9005-03	580333	Jamaica
Strategic Proposal Design Workshop/Jamaica			Czech & Slovak Republics
• Strengthening of NGO Participation in Nature Protection in the Czech and Slovak Republics	PD9105-02	590020	
STUDY OF THE NURSERY ZONES IN THE NEARSHORE ENVIRONMENT OF THE NORTH BASIN OF LAKE TANGANYIKA	RE9001	580232	Burundi
• Study of the Usage of Plant Species for Multiple Usage in the Biosphere Reserve of the Baoule Belt		584045	Mali
STUDY OF TRADITIONAL CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY (SACRED GROVES)	RE9001	580232	Ghana
Study Tour Component of the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582820	Indonesia
• Study Tours - Fundación VIDA		588540	Honduras
SUBIR Project Technical Assistance	TA9104	580145	Ecuador
SUPPLEMENTARY FUNDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ESTACAO ECOLOGICA DO LAGO MAMIRAUÁ IN THE FLOODED FORESTS OF THE UPPER AMAZON	RE9001	580232	Brazil
SUPPORT FOR LAND USE PLANNING OF ZAMBIA'S WILDLANDS NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICES OF ZAMBIA	RE9101	580242	Zambia
• Support to the Marie Selby Botanical Garden for Participants in the "Forest Canopies: Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation" Conference	IN9308	580459	Various
SUSTAINABLE SILVICULTURE AT THE "PLAN PILOTO FORESTAL" IN QUINTANA ROO	RE9101	580242	Mexico
Symposium "Can Nuts Save the Rainforest"	IN9204	580447	Various
Tangkoko Nature Reserve Public Awareness Campaign	TA9201	580142	Indonesia
Technical Assistance and Feasibility Study for Debt-for-Nature Swap	PD9105-03	590030	Bulgaria
• Technical Assistance Component of the Indonesia Biodiversity Program		582830	Indonesia
• Technical Assistance to Thailand	PD8901-14	581002	Thailand
• Technical Assistance to Fundación VIDA	PD9208	588500	Honduras
Technical Assistance USAID/India	TA9401	401000	India

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
THE BIODIVERSITY INVENTORY OF THE POOCCARPUS FOREST "EL CHAUPE" & THE TABACONAS/NAMBALLE SANCTUARY IN THE REGION NOR MARAÑON		583742	Peru
THE DIVERSITY, ECOLOGY, ECONOMIC VALUES AND CURRENT MANAGEMENT OF NATIVE MANGOS OF SOUTH SULAWESI, INDOONESIA		583741	Indonesia
THE ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION IN MADAGASCAR	RE9101	580242	Madagascar
THE ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND CLEARING IN LOWLAND ECUADOR	RE9001	580232	Ecuador
The Effect of Land Restoration Practices on Biodiversity in the Argentine Chaco		583708	Argentina
THE EFFECTS OF SELECTIVE LOGGING ON DIPTEROCARP FOREST REGENERATION AND DIPTEROCARP SEED PREDATORS IN KALIMANTAN	RE9001	580232	Indonesia
THE HUANCHACO EXTRACTIVE RESERVE: INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN PERU		583710	Peru
THE INFLUENCE OF GRACILARIA CHILENSIS CULTIVATION ON THE BENTHIC MACROFAUNAL COMMUNITY IN THE MAULLIN ESTUARY	RE9001	580232	Chile
THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT FISHING TECHNIQUES ON THE MAINTENANCE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF INSHORE AND PELAGIC FISHES OF LAKE TANGANYIKA	RE9001	580232	Tanzania
• The Impact of Land Tenure Changes and Land Use Practices on Biodiversity in Nigeria		584036	Nigeria
THE IMPACTS OF DIFFERENT SYSTEMS OF PRODUCTION ON THE BIODIVERSITY OF GUATEMALA'S SEMIARID REGIONS	RE9001	580232	Guatemala
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A LONG-TERM MONITORING PROJECT OF AMPHIBIAN POPULATION IN PANAMA	RE9101	580242	Panama
THE IMPORTANCE OF FOREST FRAGMENTS TO THE MAINTENANCE OF REGIONAL Biodiversity Surrounding a Tropical Reserve	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
THE INVOLVEMENT OF WOMEN IN THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN TROPICAL RAIN FOREST ZONE OF NIGERIA		583728	Nigeria
THE KIBIRA CHIMPANZEE PROJECT	RE9101	580242	Burundi
THE ROLE OF INDIGENOUS WOMEN IN THE REPRODUCTION OF PLANT CULTIVARS IN THE COLOMBIAN AMAZON	RE9101	580242	Colombia
THE ROLE OF SEED PREDATION AND HERBIVORY ON FOREST REGENERATION AND COMMUNITY COMPOSITION IN THE KIBALE FOREST RESERVE	RE9101	580242	Uganda
• The Use of Time-Series Satellite Data for Characterizing and Monitoring the Seasonal Forests and Savannas of Central Africa		585045	Central Africa
TNC South Pacific CDC Development	PD8904-02	581420	S. Pacific
• TNC Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-06	588560	Honduras
• To Develop a Program to Inventory Wood Used for Charcoal Production in Zambia to Provide Estimates of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases and Particulate Matter on a Dynamic Basis		585042	Zambia
• To Study the Zairian Tropical Forest Evolution Through the Mapping of the Vegetation Types and Understanding the Local Factors of Change		585047	Zaire

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proj No.</u>	<u>Activ No.</u>	<u>Country</u>
TRADITIONAL UTILIZATION OF THE RETICULATED GIRAFFE BY THE OROMO PEOPLES OF NORTHERN KENYA: CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS AND PROPOSALS FOR ITS PROTECTION	RE9001	580232	Kenya
Training Workshop	TR9005-06	580336	Columbia
Tropinet Newsletter	IN9009	580426	Various
U.S. Study Tours	PD8901-01	581010	Asia
UNCED - UN Conference on Environment and Dev.	IN9206	580444	Various
UNCED - Support for Conference Participants	IN9206	582090	Various
• USAID Biodiversity Portfolio for Africa	TA9007	580136	Africa
USAID Regional Conference/Sri Lanka	PD9101-01	586020	Asia
UTILIZATION OF BIODIVERSITY BY A THREATENED FORAGING SOCIETY - GUAJA INDIANS, MARANHAO	RE9001	580232	Brazil
VALUATION OF THE NON-PRICED AMENITIES PROVIDED BY THE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE MONTEVERDE CLOUD FOREST PRESERVE	RE9001	580232	Costa Rica
VERTEBRATE FAUNAL INVENTORY AND HUMAN ECOLOGY IN THE RIO PLATANO BIOSPHERE RESERVE	RE9001	580232	Honduras
VICUNA MANAGEMENT BY COMMUNITIES ON THE BOLIVIAN ALTIPLANO	RE9001	580232	Bolivia
WCI Cloud Forests/Ecuador	PD8905-02	581229	Ecuador
WCI Conservation Assessment	TA9009	580134	The Congo
WFT Small Grants Program and Institution Strengthening	PD8901-05	581050	Thailand
WHRC: Restoring Agricultural Productivity on Degraded	PD9002-04	582240	Brazil
WID Proposal (Opportunities)	PD9005-01	582060	Various
Women and Biodiversity Conference	IN9010	580437	Various
Women in Development Supplemental Support	IN9208	580446	Various
World Bank Regional Meeting on Biodiversity	IN9004	580423	Thailand
WRI Investment Survey for 1987	IN8902	580413	General
WRI Investment Survey for 1989	IN9008	580425	Various
WRI/WCMC Biodiversity '92/Expanded Investments Survey	IN9103	580435	Various
WWF Amazon Forest Management and Policy	PD9002-02	582220	Brazil
• WWF Technical Assistance - Fundación VIDA	PD9208-05	588550	Honduras
YOU CAN GROW A FOREST IN THE SEA BY ECOLOGICAL METHOD: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT		583717	Kenya

401010

REVISION DATE: 11/20/94

STATUS: NEW

TITLE: Planning for National Biodiversity Strategy - Uruguay

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Biodiversity Planning/Needs Assessment

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

START DATE: April, 1994

END DATE: March, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

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

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

LOCATION: LAC, Uruguay

BIOME: Non-specific

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

DESCRIPTION: Article 6 of the International Biodiversity Convention says that "countries will elaborate strategies, plans, or national programs focussed conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity." These strategies should be elaborated within a framework that is multidisciplinary, multisectoral and participatory. Within Uruguay, which has already ratified the Convention, the Environmental Directorate (DINAMA) of the

Ministry of Housing, Land Use Planning, and Environment (MVOTMA) is the authority charged with implementation of the Convention. DINAMA first contacted BSP in December 1993 to ask for assistance in planning and organizing a seminar/workshop to begin the National Biodiversity Planning process.

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

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

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

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

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity contributes directly to the Global Bureau's strategic objective to promote the improved management, sustainable use and conservation of natural resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

401020

REVISION DATE: 11/20/94

STATUS: NEW

TITLE: Geographic Priorities for Investing
in Biodiversity Conservation in
Latin America and the Caribbean

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Biodiversity Planning/Needs
Assessment

FUNDING: \$250,000 (R&D/ENR, LAC Bureau,
STATE/OES)

START DATE: April, 1994

END DATE: March, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. The Nature Conservancy
2. World Wildlife Fund
3. World Resources Institute
4. Conservation International
5. Wildlife Conservation Society

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

COLLABORATOR(s): Institute for Sustainable
Development

CONTACT: BSP: Kathryn Saterson 202-861-8330
or Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax
202-293-9211

REGION: LAC

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The purpose of this priority setting exercise is to identify those areas that merit proportionally greater investment by USAID because of their global importance for biodiversity

conservation. The production and application of a logical and transparent geographical priority setting framework will represent a significant improvement over the ad-hoc decision making that has characterized biodiversity funding by most NGOs, government agencies, bilateral and multilateral funding agencies to date.

DESCRIPTION: The Biodiversity Support Program (BSP) was requested by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to lead an effort to develop a framework for setting geographic biodiversity conservation priorities and to then use the framework to generate geographic conservation priorities for USAID's use in Latin America and the Caribbean. BSP organized a working group for the effort with representatives from World Wildlife Fund, Conservation International, The Nature Conservancy, World Resources Institute, and the Wildlife Conservation Society. Over a 9-month period, beginning in January 1994, the working group developed a framework and collected and synthesized data to identify geographic conservation priorities for USAID. In September 1994, a workshop with the participation of experts from the region, was held in Miami, Florida to review the framework methodology, review and refine collected data, identify additional data sources, and apply the framework and data to identify preliminary geographic priorities for USAID investment in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The objective of this exercise is to move beyond past efforts to determine investment priorities solely on the basis of a comparison of the biological richness of particular countries or sites. The framework decided upon by the working group identifies geographic investment priorities based on a combination of three major categories of criteria: 1) the biological value of an area, 2) the threat the area faces and the conservation opportunity it presents, and 3) the policy and institutional characteristics that indicate whether a conservation investment in a given area is likely to have an impact, and the potential human utility of biodiversity. USAID and other donors are increasingly concerned with the role of biological diversity in sustainable development and with maximizing the cost effectiveness of their investment. The integrative approach resulting from the incorporation of policy/institutional feasibility and human utility distinguish this framework from previous priority setting exercises.

SIGNIFICANCE: The results of this exercise have the potential to influence USAID and other donor's biodiversity investments in Latin America and to ensure that important but underfunded habitat types receive the attention they deserve.

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TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A final report to AID will be produced, as well as other publications on the priority setting process and results.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

403010

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: BSP Analytical Agenda

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$35,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: February, 1994

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): World Wildlife Fund; The Nature Conservancy; World Resources Institute

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-778-9697, fax 202-293-9211; Kathryn Saterson 202-861-8330, fax 202-293-9211; WWF: Frances Seymour 202-778-9640, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To develop options for an analytical agenda for BSP to guide programming and analysis over the next four years. The analytical agenda will articulate opportunities for BSP to advance the state-of-the-art of conservation practice and policy through assessment of its current portfolio and identification of "leading edge" issues and specific policy constraints and opportunities.

DESCRIPTION: With the completion of its initial five-year cooperative agreement in September 1993, BSP had participated in several hundred activities related to biodiversity conservation in some 60 countries around the world. In the process of planning for the five-year extension of BSP, the staff identified the need to place more emphasis on distilling and disseminating

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information on important lessons-learned from on-the-ground implementation of conservation projects. Discussions held in the latter half of 1993 and in a 3-day planning meeting held in January, 1994, staff determined that a set of options should be developed and an agenda formed to guide BSP's expanded analytical component.

As part of BSP's initial investment in developing an analytical agenda, BSP has endorsed a systematic review of its past and present portfolio of activities to identify clusters of activities ripe for more in-depth analysis. In addition, it is hoped that the review will identify issues in biodiversity conservation around which BSP should orient future portfolio-shaping decisions, and policy arenas in which BSP can make a significant contribution.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity is intended to: 1) Provide guidance for the strategic use of BSP human and financial resources for analytical work; 2) Provide guidance for the proactive shaping of BSP's portfolio; 3) Initiate a dialogue with BSP staff, consortium members, and the wider conservation community to identify the key unanswered questions in biodiversity conservation.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim memos reporting progress on identification of topics and refinement of analytical agenda; a final report summarizing priorities for analysis and proactive program development; and an outline of next steps.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Analysis of BSP's portfolio, interviews with staff and selected members of the wider conservation and development community, and review of existing materials resulted in a draft summary of the findings, which was presented to BSP at the beginning of November. The draft has been circulated within BSP and comments are being incorporated into a final draft.

404010
REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: BSP Seminar Series 1994

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

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

START DATE: October, 1994

END DATE: September, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313,
fax 202-861-8324; Kathy Saterson
202-861-8330

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 on current issues
related to biodiversity, conservation, and sustainable
development. The seminars are presented by guest speakers.
Invitations are sent out to 350 organizations and 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 about current biodiversity conservation topics. They
also serve a public relations and publicity function for BSP, as
they are known by a broad audience for interesting presentations.

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TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The following seminars were conducted over the last reporting period: "Lessons Learned from Integrated Conservation and Development Projects in Rafomana National Park, Madagascar", by Patricia Wright, Ph.D. "Market Forces, Biodiversity and the Evolution of Traditional Sylviculture in West Kalimantan,, Indonesia", by Charles Peters, Ph.D, Missouri Botanical Garden. In addition, the seminar series was modified for the upcoming year to be more proactive in arranging speakers, rather than continue to depend on when experts may be passing through Washington.

404020

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Information Networking, General

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

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

START DATE: October, 1993

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 202-861-8313, fax
202-861-8324; Kathy Saterson
202-861-8330

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: 1) To hold information outreach events that inform other conservation 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 biodiversity conservation 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 are used to sponsor round tables, workshops, and community fora that provide information on the conservation of biodiversity. BSP purchases and sends books, journals, and other important biodiversity conservation 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 makes copies of these materials available to colleagues in the field.

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SIGNIFICANCE: Outreach and information dissemination is cited as a fundamental activity and goal in BSP's cooperative agreement. Dissemination of information about conservation issues and implementation and evaluation methodologies throughout a well-developed network of conservation professionals, agencies, institutions and NGOs provides AID with a means of influencing activities in the field. Implementors of conservation programs also receive tools they can use to effectively undertake conservation initiatives, as well as information they can use to integrate multiple projects and leverage support and cooperation from other agencies and institutions.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Selected Brown Bag presentations organized by BSP include: "Forest Remnants in the Tropical Landscape: Their Importance for Conservation and Rural Development" by John Schelhaus and Russell Greenberg "Challenges for Tropical Forest Management in Brazilian Amazon" by Chris Uhl "Results from a Recent Rapid Assessment Program (RAP) in New Ireland, Papua New Guinea" by Bruce Beehler "Park Macaya: Conservation and Community Development in Haiti's Last rainforest" by Stephen Kelleher (BSP Staff) "Conservation of Indigenous Reserves in the Sierra Madres, Mexico" by Kathy Saterson and Meg Symington (BSP Staff) "Peat Swamp Agroforestry in West Kalimantan, Indonesia" by Elysa Peters BSP resource room materials were catalogued in the WWF library, making them available for inter-library loans by consortium members and others.

404030

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: 1994 BSP Research Symposium at the
Joint Meeting of the Society for
Conservation Biology and the
Association for Tropical Biology

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$55,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: December, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Society for Conservation Biology;
Association for Tropical 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 20 of BSP's research grantees to present their findings to colleagues at the joint meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology/Association for Tropical Biology (SCB/ATB), taking place in Guadalajara, Mexico, June 7-11, 1994.

DESCRIPTION: Many of the research grants awarded in the second year 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 20 grantees at the 1994 annual meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology, which this year is being held in conjunction with the Association for Tropical Biology. In December 1993, BSP requested abstracts of research findings from second-year grantees. Of the 36 abstracts submitted, 20 were

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REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

selected for presentation and sent to the SCB/ATB conference organizers for inclusion in the conference proceedings. An all-day symposium has been scheduled for Friday, June 10, for BSP-sponsored researchers to present their findings.

In addition to airfares, support will be provided for the registration, meals and lodging expenses of the 20 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 those 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: The BSP symposium was held as scheduled on June 10, 1994 at the joint meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology and Association for Tropical Biology. The all-day symposium was well-attended and BSP's grantees appreciated being given the opportunity to present the results of their research to a larger audience.

404040

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: BSP Publication Series

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$55,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: October, 1994

END DATE: September, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313,
fax 202-861-8324; Kathy Saterson,
202-861-8330

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-specific

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

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

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

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TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Since the last reporting period, BSP published "Sustainable Harvest of Non-timber Plant Resources in Tropical Moist Forest: An Ecological Primer" by Dr. Charles Peters of the New York Botanical Garden, and "Conserving Biodiversity in Africa: A Review of the USAID Africa Bureau's Biodiversity Program" by Jim Webster, formally of BSP. A Spanish version of "Designing Integrated Conservation and Development Projects" by Michael Brown and Barbara Wyckoff-Baird is anticipated in December 1994, and preparations are underway to publish "Biodiversity in Balance; Approaches for Setting Biodiversity Conservation Priorities" by Nels Johnson of World Resources Institute. The "Sustainable Harvest" publication is being translated into Spanish, a french translation is anticipated in spring 1995 and funding is being sought to publish a Bahasa Indonesia version. Planning meetings and discussions with the World Conservation Union (IUCN) and other interested parties continued on a "Social Sustainability" primer as a companion piece to the non-timber plant resources booklet.

404050

REVISION DATE: 11/20/94

STATUS: New

TITLE: BSP Research Symposium at the IV International Congress of Ethnobiology

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$20,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: February 1994

END DATE: January 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): International Society of Ethnobiology

CONTACT: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313;
Ilana Locker, 202-778-9793; fax
202-861-8324

REGION: Asia, Lucknow, India

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To provide a forum for 6 of BSP's research grantees working on ethnobiological topics to present their findings to colleagues at the IV International Congress of Ethnobiology. This Congress will take place in Lucknow, India from November 17-21, 1994.

DESCRIPTION: In an effort to assist some of BSP's research grantees in disseminating the findings of their research projects, BSP is supporting the attendance of 6 grantees at the IV International Congress of Ethnobiology. The 6 grantees will make their presentations during a half-day BSP symposium entitled, "Indigenous Societies and the Conservation of Biodiversity: A Global Perspective." This symposium will take place on the first day of the Congress, November 17, 1994.

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In addition to airfares, support will be provided for the registration, meals and lodging expenses of the 6 grantees.

SIGNIFICANCE: The half-day symposium will offer a unique opportunity for BSP's grantees, who might not normally have access to such an audience, to present their research findings. This is also an excellent chance for those investigators to network with their colleagues who may be working on similar issues and dealing with comparable problems in other parts of the world. Finally, this half-day symposium provides BSP with a vehicle to publicize to ethnobiologists and other professionals at the Congress how its activities integrate ethnobiology and conservation.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The abstracts and presentations will most likely be published by the Congress organizers.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

405000

REVISION DATE: 11/17/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: PARCS II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training

FUNDING: \$638,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. African Wildlife Foundation
2. Wildlife Conservation Society
3. World Wildlife Fund

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

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

CONTACTS: Barbara Pitkin (202) 861 - 8338

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Various

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

DESCRIPTION: During the first year of the project (Phase I), an in-depth assessment of the training opportunities, constraints, needs, skill levels, and priorities in the three selected regions

of sub-Saharan Africa (east, southern and central) was completed. The findings in Phase I will provide the basis for the implementation of pilot training activities in Phase II of the PARCS project (October 1993 to October 1996). Phase II activities will consist of: (i) dissemination of the findings of Phase I throughout central, southern, and eastern Africa; (ii) development of in-country training plans and processes in selected countries; (iii) field testing of innovative training techniques; (iv) cross-regional workshops to exchange experiences with training and develop improved training methods; and (v) production and dissemination of a manual that will document field-tested training techniques.

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. PARCS Phase II will use a participatory approach to research and test appropriate techniques for training that are directly applicable to the daily demands of managing a protected area. The process will also result in the development of plans and processes for building capacity within the appropriate institutions to provide professional development to their personnel.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: As an outcome of Phase II activities, a manual will be produced that documents how training plans and processes can be initiated and implemented. Another expected output of Phase II will be a series of documents that detail the field-tested training techniques.

OTHER OUTPUTS: i) Improved capacity among project participants to seek and find innovative solutions to their training needs; ii) In-country training plans developed or strengthened with improved implementation; iii) Linkages among existing training institutions and other organizations to improve training of field-based staff; iv) Regional and cross-regional networks of protected area management professionals to share experiences and approaches, strengthen country training programs and develop regional programs where appropriate; and v) Broad series of recommendations for training protected area management staff.

UPDATE: Focal country activities involving the testing of training techniques and the development of in-country training plans are underway in Congo, Tanzania, and Uganda. Preliminary training activities have also been initiated in Cameroon. PARCS

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activities in Zambia have been suspended by USAID/Zambia for reasons outside the project scope. The first cross-regional workshop was held in Arusha, Tanzania from September 26 to 30. Representatives from Cameroon, Congo, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe attended.

405500

REVISION DATE: 11/17/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Attitudes II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$250,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Biodiversity Support Program

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE:

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

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

CONTACTS: Barbara Pitkin (202) 861 - 8338

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The long-term objective of this analysis is to understand the process of behavior and behavior change in order to design and implement more effective conservation and natural resource management programs.

DESCRIPTION: In Year One, we began to: (i) Assess the present state of knowledge on attitudes and activity change in general, and in Africa in particular. (ii) Identify and examine practical methods for understanding attitudes and activity change. (iii) Identify past and ongoing efforts in conservation education in Africa and make a preliminary analysis of their impact on both local level activity change and policy level decision making.

In Year Two, we will: (i) Complete the above activities. (ii) Design and implement 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. One of the case studies will involve a longer term analysis of the impact of a selected conservation education project. (iii) Facilitate the exchange of information among people working on related issues in Africa. (iv) Provide recommendations for continued analysis and dissemination of results.

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: The analysis in Year Two will result in:

- * Progress report from Year Two, summarizing findings from the case studies;
- * a final database of relevant literature;
- * a final database of conservation education activities in Africa
- * a summary document describing approaches to understanding attitudes, and the impact of conservation education and other efforts targeted at changing practices.

OTHER OUTPUTS: Increased information exchange among people in Africa working on related topics.

UPDATE: A series of workshops have been held and presentations made before a diverse array of audiences to share the findings of Phase I and to solicit reactions to the ideas developed in the final report. A questionnaire was circulated to some fifty key contacts in Africa to develop a list of practitioners and resource people to be considered as potential participants in the project workshop, now scheduled for Spring/Summer 1995. A workplan for identifying best practices in the field and for testing the proposed framework for understanding and influencing natural resource management behavior was developed in collaboration with the Academy for Educational Development. Site visits in Kenya, Madagascar, Namibia, and Zimbabwe were conducted.

406000

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Asia II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$1,065,000 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: September, 1998

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 202-861-8313;
Stephen Kelleher 202-778-9681, fax
202-861-8324; AID/W: Molly Kux
202-647-9875, fax 202-647-7368

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: Working in consultation with the ASIA Bureau, BSP has programmed this buy-in to strengthen the consortium's efforts and capabilities to conserve biological diversity in the region, while contributing useful information and assistance to the Bureau and A.I.D. Missions in Asia and the Pacific. Together, this information and assistance will enhance the ability of host-countries, their governments and private organizations, to discern and act on the problems and opportunities for biological conservation in their own settings.

DESCRIPTION: This buy-in has three major components: planning and analysis, short-term technical assistance and a regional NGO workshop with specific activities proposed. (See activity summaries). These activities include: (A) the Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Program, (B) Assessment of Biodiversity

406000

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Trends and Conservation Needs, (C) the Asian Peoples and Forests Program, (D) the PNG Coastal Resource Management Workshop; (E) Regional Natural Forest Regeneration Policy Dialogue.

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 addressing Conservation of Biodiversity issues.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: (A) Case studies, (B) research reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: See specific project descriptions including 406010, 406020, 406021, 406031, 406040, 582840, 406110, 406120, 406130.

406010
REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation
Program Phase II

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

FUNDING: \$420,000 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313,
fax 202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher
202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To assist the Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Founders Group and USAID/Indonesia to establish the Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation. The Foundation will address biodiversity issues of geographic regions that are not being addressed by any existing institution.

DESCRIPTION: The Asia Bureau follow-on assistance will complement initial funding provided for the Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Foundation. The project will have three major components: background analyses exploring the appropriate design of the foundation; assistance in establishing the actual foundation and study tours.

406010

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

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

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Team reports, quarterly technical reports from Pelangi Indonesia.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: See activities #406020 and #406021 for specific activities and updates.

406020

REVISION DATE: 11/20/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Planning and Analysis Component of
Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation
Program Phase II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$155,000 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax
202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher
202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia, INDONESIA

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To assist the Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Founders Group and USAID/Indonesia to analyze key design issues for a proposed Indonesian Biodiversity Conservation Foundation. In particular, the Team assisted the Founders' Group, the Board of Directors, and the NGO Pelangi Indonesia to prepare background analyses of the issues relevant to the establishment, operations, programs and technical assistance needs of the proposed Biodiversity Conservation Foundation.

DESCRIPTION: The Biodiversity Support Program, working in collaboration with Asia Bureau and AID/Jakarta, fielded a technical resources team that conducted feasibility analyses relevant to the establishment of the Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation. The analyses included exploring the international

406020

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dimension to the Foundation, such as the formation of an advisory committee of U.S. and Japanese foundations, and measures needed to establish credibility among the international donor, scientific and foundation communities. In addition, the team assisted Indonesian-Japan-US counterparts to identify the appropriate institutional and management structures to manage the Foundation. This includes: mapping out the functions of a proposed Tripartite Steering Committee, and describing the role of the Biodiversity Commission and its relationship with the Foundation's Board of Directors.

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

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Team Final Report and Appendices on Grant-making Policies, Finance-related Technical Assistance, Flow of Funds and Cash Management, Management of and Financial Contributions from Sources Other than USAID.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: All activities under this project were completed in August with the receipt of the final accounting and report of the technical resource team leader Ted Smith. Follow-up work through Pelangi Indonesia continued under a separate project activity (see activity 40621).

406021

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Foundation Start-up

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$176,183 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1993

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher 202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324; Pelangi: Agus Pronomo 62-21-571-9360, fax 62-21-573-2503

LOCATION: Asia, INDONESIA

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To assist the Indonesia Biodiversity Conservation Founders Group to establish the Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation as a legal entity, and to design and implement policies and administrative guidelines for the functioning of the foundation.

DESCRIPTION: Working in collaboration with BSP, USAID/Jakarta, and the BSP-supported technical resource team and other expert advisors, Yayasan Pelangi was awarded a grant to assist in the development of the stand-alone Foundation for Biological Conservation. Pelangi arranges local technical assistance to help develop the Foundation. These experts assisted the Founders Group and eventual Boards of Trustees and Directors to design policies and administrative guidelines for the functioning of the Foundation. Among the expected outputs of the activity are the

406021

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establishment of the foundation as a legal entity; the development of the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Board of Trustees, and staff of the Foundation; the recruitment of the Board of Directors and staff; the creation of a financial management system; recommendations for a grant making program and long-term fund raising strategy.

SIGNIFICANCE: The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve the capacity of non-government and government institutions to identify sustainable institutional mechanisms to address the critical needs for the conservation and wise management of biological resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: During the reporting period, the Executive Board of the Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation recruited and hired three administrative staff positions, including the Executive Director, Financial Manager and an Officer Manager. Yayasan Pelangi's role in the administrative support of the new foundation was being diminished as preparations were moving forward for a direct grant from BSP to the foundation to complete the establishment of the administrative framework of the foundation. Grant approval is expected in November 1994. A final report and accounting of the activity is expected in December 1994.

406031

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Coastal Resource Management Workshop

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$53,000 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: May, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: University of Papua New Guinea

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Greenpeace

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): Department of Environment and Conservation

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-861-8324; AID/W: Molly Kux 202-736-463, fax 202-647-9843

LOCATION: South Pacific, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: The project brought together all stakeholders in a workshop setting to develop strategies for sustainably developing and managing Papua New Guinea's diverse coastal resources.

DESCRIPTION: BSP provided a grant to the Motupore Island Research Department of the University of Papua New Guinea to assist them in organizing and facilitating the national workshop of stakeholders between November 24 and November 27, 1993. Outputs include an issues paper, three short case studies illustrating different coastal resource management issues; and a strategic framework for sustainable development of coastal resources in PNG.

406031

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

SIGNIFICANCE: This project will assist in developing national strategies for the sustainable development and management of Papua New Guinea's coast resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Issues papers, case studies (in progress), Proceedings (in progress).

OTHER OUTPUTS: Establishment of an interdepartmental committee on sustainable coastal resource development and management.

UPDATE: The activity was completed over the last reporting period. A final report and accounting were received in October and are being reviewed.

406040

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Dialogue on Sustainable Forest Management II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy

FUNDING: \$79,085 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1993

END DATE: May, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: University of California Berkeley

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

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

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313,
Stephen Kelleher 202 778-9681, fax
202-861-8324 UC Berkeley: Mark
Poffenberger, 510-524-3084, fax
510-643-7062

LOCATION: Asia

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 first round of their research into patterns of 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, compare policy implications, finalize case studies and explore future research directions.

406040

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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: The activity was completed and a final report and accounting were received, reviewed and processed.

406100
REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests Program

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

FUNDING: \$915,575 (APRE Bureau, Asia Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: September, 1998

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Center for Development Programs in the Cordillera,

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher 202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

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

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

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

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

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

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

UPDATE: The Asia Bureau provided an additional \$300,000 to support the ongoing activities of the Peoples and Forests Program during the reporting period. See activities 406110, 406120, 406130 for specific updates.

406110

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests Program,
Regional Projects

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

FUNDING: \$120,000 (APRE Bureau, Asia Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: September, 1998

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Center for Development Programs in the Cordillera
2. Philippine Assoc. for Intercultural Development, Inc.

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

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax
202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher
202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

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

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

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

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

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

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

UPDATE: The Philippine Association for Intercultural Development, Inc. (PAFID) received a contract to conduct a minimum of five community mapping exercises and natural resources management planning activities on the island of Mindoro. The BSP Peoples and Forests Occasional Papers Series was initiated with the following documents: "Indigenous Peoples Mapping & Biodiversity Conservation: A Survey of Current Activities" by Peter Poole, and "The Cultural and Political Context of Mapping Indigenous Forest Tenure Systems in Indonesia" by Craig Thorburn. A regional coordinator for the Peoples and Forests Program was contracted. Program Manager Janis Alcorn and Senior Program Officer Stephen Kelleher traveled to Indonesia and the Philippines to follow up on earlier contacts with partners in the region. Revised proposal for community-based mapping activities were received from two Indonesian NGOs. A cross-regional workshop on the use of GPS equipment was expected to occur in late October 1994, and a workshop on Indigenous Mapping Methodologies is being planned for May 1995. Proposals were prepared for additional Program funds and submitted to the Women In Development Office and USAID/Philippines.

406120
REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests Program,
Philippines Projects

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

FUNDING: \$120,000 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: September, 1998

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Center for Development Programs in the Cordillera
2. Philippine Association for Intercultural Development

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

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax
202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher
202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

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

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

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assisting community-based delineation of the ancestral lands, projection of case studies of community-based resource management and resource management plans, development of process documentation of the project, recommendation of policy and strategies for securing rights for ancestral lands, the holding of public fora and outreach and participation in the cross-regional Peoples and Forests programs.

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

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

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

UPDATE: Two Philippine NGOS -- Center for Development Projects in the Cordillera (CDPC) and Philippine Association for Intercultural Development (PAFID) were contracted to assist local indigenous groups in delineating their ancestral domains through a participatory process of community meetings and training of community participants. The two groups are cooperatively using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) equipment to document the demarcation of the boundaries of the ancestral lands. PAFID has taken the lead in organizing a cross-regional workshop on GPS equipment to take place in the October 1994. Program Manager Janis Alcorn travelled to the Philippines to provide assistance.

406130

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Peoples and Forests Program,
Indonesian Projects

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

FUNDING: \$120,000 (APRE Bureau, Asia Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: September, 1998

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax
202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher
202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia, INDONESIA

BIOME: Non-specific

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

DESCRIPTION: The activities under this element of the Peoples and Forests Program will be coordinated with Mission projects in Indonesia, the Asia Bureau-supported Community-based Resource Management & Tenure Project at World Resources Institute, related projects funded by other donors and other existing in-country initiatives. Specifically, activities will include initiating and assisting community-based delineation of ancestral lands, production of case studies of community-based resource management and resource management plans, development of process documentation of the project, recommendation of policy and

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strategies for securing rights for ancestral lands, the holding of public fora and outreach and participation in the cross-regional Peoples and Forests programs.

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

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: During this reporting period, negotiations continued with two Indonesian NGOS over terms of reference for their work under the Peoples and Forests Program. Formal contracts with the two groups, one national and one local, are expected by the end of the year. Senior Program Officer Stephen Kelleher traveled to Indonesia in June to work with the prospective partners.

406410

REVISION DATE: 11/20/94

STATUS: New

TITLE: Rapid Assessment Program for Peru

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$72,075 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: April, 1994

END DATE: March, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Conservation International

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACT: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-861-8324; CI: Adrian
Forsyth 202-429-5660, fax 202-887-
0193

REGION: LAC, Peru, Cordillera del Condor

BIOME: Tropical Montane Forest

PURPOSE: To fill regional gaps in the knowledge of Peru's
wildlife and natural environment.

DESCRIPTION: In July 1994, Conservation International's Rapid Assessment Program undertook an expedition to the Peruvian side of the Cordillera del Condor. The objectives of the trip were to: 1) conduct a one-month biological survey of the area; 2) inventory the flora and fauna of representative indicator sites of the Condor range; 3) document the status, ecology and biogeographic affinities of the flora and fauna of this isolated and little-studied area; 4) conduct a survey of the socio-economic issues affecting the region; 5) produce a RAP report, including species lists, habitat information, socio-economic context and recommendations for land-use planning. This trip will complement RAP work done by CI last summer on the Ecuadorian side of the Condor range.

406410

REVISION DATE: 11/20/94

SIGNIFICANCE: This project addresses BSP's mandate to identify and survey critical ecosystems and to assist countries in developing sound wildlife management and plant conservation programs.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A final technical report of the survey findings and conclusions will be submitted to BSP in April 1995.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

406420

REVISION DATE: 11/20/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Rapid Assessment Program for
Southern New Ireland

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$80,048 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: November, 1993

END DATE: August, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Conservation International

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Stephen Kelleher 202-778-9681,
fax 202-861-8324; CI: Bruce Beehler
202-331-3407, fax 202-887-0192

LOCATION: South Pacific, PAPUA NEW GUINEA,
Southern New Ireland

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To fill important regional gaps in the knowledge of
Papua New Guinea's wildlife and natural environment.

DESCRIPTION: In collaboration with Papua New Guinea's Department
of Environment and Conservation, Conservation International will
conduct a pilot Rapid Assessment of the Biodiversity of Southern
New Ireland. The survey will collect essential biological,
demographic, and cultural information to fill gaps in knowledge
from a biologically significant area of Papua New Guinea, and to
propose ecological criteria for its designation as a conservation
area.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project addresses BSP's mandate to identify
and survey critical ecosystems and to assist countries in
developing sound wildlife management and plant conservation
programs.

406420

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TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A draft report of the survey findings and conclusions was submitted to BSP.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The activity was completed and closed with the receipt of the final accounting and narrative report in September 1994. Bruce Beehler presented a brown bag on the activity at BSP. The report was distributed to NGOs working in PNG as well as USAID regional technical staff.

407000

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

while simultaneously conserving the region's rich biological diversity, and improving the quality of life of the regions's rural people.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Year four buy-in funds were received from USAID/Mexico in August 1994 (see Mexico Global Climate Change IV, 417000). Several projects funded under the third year buy-in will continue into FY 95 including 407010 (Monarca), 407022 (Sonoran Institute and Native Seeds/SEARCH) and several subprojects within the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program III. See specific project descriptions for detailed updates.

407000

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Mexico Global Climate Change III

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$1,008,200 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1993

END DATE: March, 1995

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; AID/Mexico: Frank
Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax
525-207-7558; WWF: Edgar Maravi
202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To design and implement projects to promote environmentally sound community development around biologically important, threatened wildland areas in Mexico. The overall goals of the program are to decrease the rate of deforestation in these wildland areas and to protect them as healthy diverse ecosystems, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in and around the wildland areas.

DESCRIPTION: This buy-in covers Mexico GCC activities in southern (407030), central (407010) and northern Mexico (407020). Please see these activity descriptions for further detail on the various initiatives.

SIGNIFICANCE: Mexico is a focal country for A.I.D.'s Global Climate Change initiative. This program is designed to aid in decreasing emissions of greenhouse gases due to deforestation,

RR

407010

REVISION DATE: 11/17/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Reforestacion para la Recuperacion de Areas Degradadas en la Reserva Especial de la Biosfera Mariposa Monarca

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecosystem Restoration
SECONDARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$48,947 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: MONARCA, A.C.

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): SEDESOL; SARH-INIFAP; UCODEFO No. 1 Ocampo-Zitacuaro; WWF

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-2911; Monarca: Victor Rivera tel/fax 011-525-515-9910, Fernando Ortiz Monasterio tel 011-525-286-9759

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO, Monarch Butterfly Special Reserve

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To carry out a reforestation and environmental education program in the Monarch Butterfly Special Biosphere Reserve in Michoacan, Mexico.

DESCRIPTION: The fir forests (*Abies religiosa*) found from 2400 to 3600 m in elevation in the mountains of central Mexico in the states of Michoacan and Mexico provide the preferred habitat for overwintering monarch butterflies. The Monarch Butterfly Special Biosphere Reserve was decreed in 1986 to protect five butterfly hibernation sites; a core protected area and surrounding buffer

zone were declared for each of the five sites. The total core area of the special biosphere reserve is 4,490 ha and the total buffer zone is 11,619 ha. A total of 412,570 people live in the nine municipalities that comprise the reserve. The primary economic activities in this rural, underdeveloped area are subsistence agriculture and cattle raising.

Based on aerial photographs taken in 1990, Monarca estimates that approximately 3,000 ha of the fir forest that is so critical to the butterfly's survival has been degraded as a result of human economic activities. The objectives of this project are to: 1) reforest 50 ha of degraded land in the Sierra Chincua site with 50,000 fir seedlings grown in Monarca's own nursery; 2) involve federal, state, municipal and ejidal authorities, as well as local residents in the reforestation program, and thus improve interinstitutional cooperation among the entities active in the region; and 3) develop, organize and carry out three environmental education workshops that complement the reforestation work.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project is directly relevant to BSP's strategic goal of strengthening institutional, community, and individual capacities to conserve biological diversity, while encouraging full participation of all stakeholders.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS: 50 hectares of fir forest reforested; 3 environmental education workshops held in three ejidos in the Special Biosphere Reserve; and an evaluation of Monarca's reforestation efforts to date.

UPDATE: Although Mariposa Monarca has experienced some institutional difficulty in this current reporting period, they have been able to proceed with the objectives of the project. They have planted 17,000 oyamel seedlings in the Chincua site and expect to reach their goal of 50,000 seedlings planted by the end of the project period. They have also upgraded the nursery in Chincua and have plans to install additional nurseries in the reserve. They have established a bank of oyamel germplasm with the potential of producing close to two million oyamel seedlings. Technical training of the local communities has proceeded and has thus far concentrated on the practical aspects of nursery operations.

407020

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Northern Border Wildlands II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$147,200 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: March, 1995

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; AID/Mexico: Frank
Zadroga 525-211-0042; fax
525-207-7558

LOCATION: LAC, 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 a continuation of the activities described in 588100 and is designed to be complementary to those described in 407030, which focus on environmentally-sound community development in the buffer zones of priority wildland areas in southern Mexico. The program will include projects in several 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

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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.

SIGNIFICANCE: Mexico is a focal country for A.I.D.'s Global Climate Change initiative. Northern Mexico has become a new focus of attention for A.I.D. because of the debate and recent Congressional approval of the 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.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Project 407021 was completed during this reporting period. Please see that project update for accomplishments and impacts.

407021

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Building Community Based Ecosystem Management in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Chihuahua, Mexico

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Community Development
SECONDARY: Sustainable Use
MINOR: Protected Areas
MINOR: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$50,000 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Arizona Rainforest Alliance (ARA)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

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

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): SEDESOL, SARH, INI, Movimiento Ecologista, COSYDDHAC, Procuraduria Agraria, University of Arizona College of Law

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727; fax 202-293-9211; Arizona Rainforest Alliance: Randall Gingrich 602-749-0585; fax 602-749-0587 (AZ); 14-139868; fax 14-139872 (Chihuahua); Consejo Asesor Sierra Madre: Edwin Bustillos 52-14-139868, fax 52-14-139872

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO, Sierra Tarahumara

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To provide assistance to indigenous communities in the Sierra Madre Occidental with issues such as land tenure, ejido

407021

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regulations, grassroots development and conservation problems.

DESCRIPTION: Based upon the research and participatory planning conducted in early 1993 under a previous BSP planning grant (see 588120), the Arizona Rainforest Alliance (ARA) and the Consejo Asesor Sierra Madre, A.C. (CASMAC) will continue their work in the Sierra Tarahumara. The conservation activities of this year's project will focus on: 1) Community Reserves: ARA and CASMAC would like to see the establishment of community reserves in the area and the development of management plans for the reserves. These reserves contain some of the few remaining old growth forests in Chihuahua and are prime habitat for threatened guacamaya (thick billed parrots). However, the region's ejidos have many legal, social, political and cultural barriers to overcome before a sustainable community forestry program can be implemented. Part of the problem is the lack of training and extension for the communities in the area. To rectify that situation, CASMAC will conduct workshops on topics selected by the communities. Some possible topics could include forest management, traditional organization, land tenure, ejido regulations, development issues and human rights problems. CASMAC will also continue to broadcast a weekly radio program to all indigenous communities in the Sierra on selected topics. 2) Parrot Protection Program: ARA and CASMAC will work to develop a community education program to stop poaching and protect the habitat of the threatened thick billed parrot, the guacamaya. The radio program, schools and workshops will be used to promote and organize participation in this program. Finally, if time and money allow, ARA and CASMAC will work to: establish an agroecology center to investigate and develop culturally and ecologically appropriate alternatives to slash and burn agriculture, overgrazing and other environmentally destructive subsistence practices; promote the use of a legal advisory network; develop plans for additional community reserves and a model forest program; provide technical assistance to communities interested in promoting ecotourism and other forms of rural development (i.e., a tool manufacturing plant). The proponents of this project hope that these programs will provide a model for community reserves and protection of endangered species which will be transferable to any ejido in the Sierra.

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: Interim and final technical reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

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UPDATE: Projects major accomplishments: 1) 66,000 ha of community reserves have been proposed for protection by indigenous Tarahumara and Tepehuan communities. 2) Project staff participated in Northern Mexico Regional Forum of the Mexican Protected Areas Project (Arturo Gomez-Pompa) and presented their recommendations for the Sierra Tarahumara. 3) In May 1994, project staff organized a multi-institutional, multi-disciplinary expedition to identify important forested sites for the conservation of thick-billed parrots in selected areas south of the Sinforosa Canyon in the Sierra Tarahumara. 4) The advisory network for training and extension was strengthened through holding six community workshops on natural resource management and human rights issues during the course of the year in Pino Gordo, Munerachi, Aboreachi, Uruachi, Cerocahui, and Baborigame. Representatives from over 35 communities with an aggregate indigenous population of over 10,000 attended these workshops. 5) Radio program "Los Tiempos Cambian" focusing on conservation, indigenous rights, cultural issues and CASMAC announcements was broadcast twice weekly throughout the Sierra. 6) CASMAC's capacity to provide advice and technical assistance on land tenure issues was strengthened through a partnership established with Dr. Scott Robinson of UNAM, who has agreed to extend a network formed in southern Mexico to Chihuahua. 7) CASMAC and the Arizona Rainforest Alliance's work was featured in testimony before the House Subcommittee on Foreign Appropriations, articles in The Los Angeles Times Magazine, Wild Forest Review, Diario de Chihuahua, Santa Fe Guardian, and Indian Country Today, a BBC Radio documentary series and a Norwegian Broadcasting Company television documentary.

407022

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Proyecto de Recursos Tarahumara

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

- PRIMARY: Sustainable Use
- SECONDARY: Enterprise Development
- MINOR: Socio-cultural Analysis and Research
- MINOR: Ecotourism

FUNDING: \$40,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1994

END DATE: March, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Sonoran Institute

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

- 1. Native Seeds/SEARCH
- 2. UNAM Jardin Botanico

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

- 1. NGO
- 2. Botanical Garden or Zoo

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-861-8324; Sonoran
Institute: Wendy Laird
602-290-0828, fax 602-290-0969

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO, Sierra Tarahumara

BIOME: Temperate Forest and Grasslands

PURPOSE: To investigate the feasibility of three economic alternatives to timber extraction for the indigenous Tarahumara people: sale of arts and crafts, development of heritage or ecotourism, and extraction and marketing of non-timber forest products.

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 Raramuri. Their livelihood, however, which depends on the preservation and sustainable use of the region's forest resources, is threatened by current development plans and projects and ever increasing levels of deforestation. Protection, therefore, of 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 Tarahumara need economic alternatives to the timber industry in order for their way of life, and the forests of the Sierra, to be sustained. Three economic alternatives most often cited as appropriate for the Tarahumara are arts and crafts, ecotourism and extraction and marketing of non-timber forest products. However, feasibility studies that analyze the potential economic benefits derived from such activities, mechanisms for ensuring these benefits are captured by local people, and impacts on natural systems and local communities much be carried out before projects can be developed. This project will coordinated feasibility studies designed to complement what is already known about these three alternatives and make recommendations about potential demonstration projects.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project has direct relevance to BSP's strategic goal of increasing understanding and successful practice of innovative conservation techniques, in this case enterprise development.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Three feasibility studies.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The project was delayed getting started due to difficulties identifying staff and consultants to work on the various components of the project. The projects major accomplishments to date are: 1) Identification of approximately 40 non-timber forest plants or plant products that are of current or potential economic value to the Tarahumara. Over the next few months, detailed dossiers on the biology, productivity, economic botany, product quality and chemistry, and marketability 6-8 of the most promising plants or plant products will be produced. 2) A review of eco-tourism literature and initial survey of U.S. and Mexican tour operators working in the Sierra Tarahumara has been

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carried out. A detailed questionnaire for specific tour operators will be mailed in the near future.

407030

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Mexico Ecodevelopment Program III

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$731,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax
202-293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank
Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax
525-207-7558; WWF: Edgar Maravi
202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, 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 third year of the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program (previously described in PD9003 and PD9103). 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) Alternative Development and Community Participation in Chimalapas, Oaxaca, Maderas del Pueblo, A.C.; (B) Community

407030

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Development and Natural Resource Management in the Calakmul Buffer Zone, Pronatura Peninsula de Yucatan, A.C.; (C) Community Development, Environmental Education and Conservation in El Ocote, ECOSFERA, A.C. and PRONATURA/Chiapas; (D) Community Development in the Buffer Zone of the El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas, Instituto Historia Natural; (F) Calakmul Forestry Project, Consejo Regional de Ejidos de Xpujil and (G) Farmer Participation in the Rehabilitation of Second Growth with Barbasco and Alternative Agriculture in El Ocote, Linea Biosfera, A.C. Each subproject is implemented by a Mexican environmental NGO with experience in and commitment to its particular wildland area. Technical assistance, oversight, and coordination is provided by the WWF Mexico Program. Annual meetings, staff exchanges, training events, and a full-time field coordinator link the subprojects into a coherent program. Monitoring and evaluation activities 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). 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: Semi-annual and Final Technical Reports

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Year III of the Ecodevelopment Program saw the following major accomplishments: 1) Establishment of Conservation and Development Councils in all four wildland areas that increase the level of local participation in the design and implementation of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development efforts. 2) Preliminary evidence that deforestation as a result of migratory agriculture in these buffer zones has slowed down as a result of training in sustainable agriculture techniques, with approximately 30% of farm families in targeted areas participating. 3) Program contributes directly and indirectly to forest conservation efforts within approximately 1,500,000 ha of core zones. 4) Field staff turnover has decreased substantially in the last year. An effort to better train and utilize promoters from local communities has been renewed. See individual project descriptions for specific accomplishments of the subprojects.

407031

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Alternative Development and
Community Participation in
Chimalapas, Oaxaca

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Community Development

FUNDING: \$140,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1993

END DATE: June, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

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 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank
Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax
525-207-7558; WWF:Edgar Maravi
202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO, Chimalapas

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

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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. This project continues a community extension program to provide technical and organizational assistance to local residents and is receiving its third year of funding through the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program. The project focuses on promoting alternative technologies in basic grain production to curtail the widespread slash-and-burn practices. Slash-and-burn agriculture for basic grain production was identified during a preliminary assessment as the primary economic activity of local residents, as well as one of three primary causes of deforestation and environmental degradation. Achieving economic and environmental success in basic grains production is the base upon which the project will expand both geographically and technically. In the zones where basic grain production is improved and the rate of land clearing is decreased, the community extension program will begin to focus on other productive activities, including agroforestry, bio-intensive gardening, natural forest management, and establishment of community credit funds.

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: Major accomplishments of this project in the past year include: 1) Long-standing land tenure dispute between indigenous residents and immigrant cattle ranchers resolved; 41,000 ha of land saved from cattle ranching in the San Isidro La Gringa area. 2) Improved agroecological techniques have benefited 8 communities and involved the direct participation of 376 families and 108 hectares. Techniques introduced and adopted include: a) Use of "frijol abono" (fertilizer bean) as a cover crop to improve degraded soil fertility in fallow plots; b) improvement of subsistence and commercial crop production (primarily corn and chiles) through intercropping with "frijol abono"; c) integrated pest management techniques such as the use of natural pesticides like soap, tobacco paste, infusions of hot pepper and garlic, intercropping with aromatic species. 3) 74 women from five communities have benefited directly from the nutrition and community health project which tries to foster household self-sufficiency and improved health by promoting bio-intensive

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production of vegetables, improvement of family diet and
collection and identification of medicinal plants.

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. 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 archaeological looting. The third year of the Pronatura project in Calakmul began in July 1993. Since a second project has been developed in Calakmul for forestry, the Pronatura component will have its primary emphases on sustainable agriculture, bee-keeping and environmental education. The sustainable agriculture program's focus is on training and extension in sustainable agriculture techniques to curb and reverse the process of forest destruction due to clearing for agricultural lands.

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 project's major accomplishments in FY 1994 include: 1) 311 families from 18 ejidos participated in the agroecological component of the project and 50 of these families have adapted and adopted the improved techniques for their own plots. Among the 311 participating families, land under agricultural production has stabilized and new forest land has not been cleared. A total of 124.5 hectares is under improved management techniques. 2) A second annual corn planting following the rainy

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STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Community Development and Natural Resource Management in the Buffer Zone of the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, Campeche

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

FUNDING: \$100,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1993

END DATE: June, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

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; SEDESOL

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax 525-207-7558; WWF: Edgar Maravi 202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO, 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

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season has been introduced to local farmers. This second planting not only provides additional production and income, but also takes advantage of nitrogen fixation and organic matter in the soil resulting from intercropping with "frijol abono" during the previous cycle. 3) Experimentation with the use of frijol abono for feeding of poultry and pigs, and as a cover crop in orchards is being carried out. 4) The bee-keeping component of the project has established 60 well-managed colonies in five ejidos, and has targeted 95 families for extension and technical assistance, 69 of which have previous experience with keeping bees. 5) 15 women from 2 ejidos are participating in the family orchard component of the project which seeks to improve nutritional status of families and promote self-reliance while educating families in basic resource management principles.

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STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Community Development,
Environmental Education and
Conservation in El Ocote, Chiapas

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

FUNDING: \$111,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Ecosfera, A.C.
2. Pronatura- Chiapas, A.C.

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

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank
Zadrogà 525-211-0042, fax
525-207-7588; WWF: Edgar Maravi
202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO, 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 was formally included in the state system of protected areas in 1972. There are major problems in El Ocote's surrounding areas, with deforestation, unplanned and inappropriate land use, expansion of human settlements, slash-and-burn agriculture, cattle ranching and illegal timber extraction all posing threats to the area. Slash- and-burn agriculture provides the main source of income for the communities in the area, with maize, beans, chili peppers, and coffee being the chief crops. The third year of funding for El Ocote was approved with a newly unified community development and environmental education project (formally separate, though linked, activities) with a focus 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.

SIGNIFICANCE: Due to its strategic geographic location, El Ocote is believed to be critical for the conservation of endemic species. This project is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to pursue activities that integrate conservation of biodiversity with

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Following the completion of this year's project, Ecosfera will not longer be directly involved in training and extension in agroecological techniques, and instead will function as a coordinator for the various conservation activities going on in El Ocote. All agroecological training and extension activities will be assumed by Linea Biosfera. Major accomplishments of this project include: 1) 60 families from five communities were exposed to technical assistance in agro-ecological techniques and environmental education programs. All of the 60 participating families has adopted one or more of the techniques promoted. 2) 29 families participated in a community forestry project, the aim of which was to promote the reforestation of fragile areas within the El Ocote buffer zone. 10,000 forest and fruit tree seedlings were planted under this initiative. 3) As part of Pronatura-Chiapas environmental education activities, one radio program (in

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the local native language) on deforestation and biodiversity was produced and broadcast. Two slides shows and three informational pamphlets were produced and distributed.

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REVISION DATE: 11/29/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Community Forestry Project -
Calakmul

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use
SECONDARY: Buffer Zone Management
MINOR: Training
MINOR: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$50,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1994

END DATE: December, 1994

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
525-207-7558; WWF: Edgar Maravi
202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, 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: With an extension of 723,000 ha, Calakmul Biosphere
Reserve is one of the five largest tracts of humid tropical

forest remaining in Mexico. Most of the forested areas in the buffer zone of the reserve are subdivided into ejido territories of about 2,000 ha each, which limits their options for sustainable forestry production. Therefore, it is crucial to develop models to achieve sustainable use of timber and non-timber products in ejidos with limited forest mass. In the second year of this project, WWF, in collaboration with the Plan Estatal Forestal of Quintana Roo (formally Plan Piloto Forestal) and the Regional Council of Ejidos of Xpujil, is working to develop ecologically and economically sustainable forest management systems for ejidos in the buffer zone surrounding Calakmul Biosphere Reserve. The project focuses 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. To support these efforts, the project pays the salaries of a forestry professional, four full-time forest technicians, and a computer operator. The project has also paid for computer and forest inventory equipment.

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: Within this reporting period, the project has sponsored training for staff and community members. Initial on-site staff training has included forest ecology and basic forest management. One technical staff member has been sponsored for training in tropical forest resource management in Costa Rica. Training of community forestry promoters is expected to improve local capacity to meet the technical demands of forest management plans and carry out sustainable forestry management protocols. The project has supported five forestry inventories in five ejidos covering approximately 25,000 ha to date. This represents only 8% of the total area needing inventory (300,000 ha). Forestry management plans for three of the five ejido communities are being developed with the help of a WWF consultant.

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REVISION DATE: 11/29/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Alternative Agroecological
Practices in El Ocote Ecological
Reserve

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Buffer Zone Management

FUNDING: \$44,604 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: April, 1994

END DATE: March, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Linea Biosfera, A.C.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s): ECOSFERA, A.C.; PRONATURA-Chiapas

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank
Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax
525-207-7558; WWF: Edgar Maravi
202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO, El Ocote Ecological
Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To decrease the rate of deforestation in El Ocote and to protect it as a healthy diverse ecosystem, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in and around the reserve.

DESCRIPTION: There are approximately 2,500 families settled in the buffer zone of El Ocote Ecological Reserve. The large majority of those families are resource poor farmers and peasants who have very limited access to land. Although geographic and physical characteristics of the core area have prevented a large human encroachment to date, the rapidly increasing population and

migration to the area from Los Altos de Chiapas is intensifying fragmented land use and soil degradation is rapidly increasing. The unsustainable use of the soil resource not only affects the stability of the watershed but also increases the already high sedimentation at the existing dam which supplies about 30 percent of Mexico's electric energy and exports additional energy to Guatemala. As soil degrades in the buffer zone, poaching illegal hunting, and logging will increase in the core area of El Ocote. This project is the most recent addition to the Ecodevelopment Program and has received funding since April 1993. Linea Biosfera, a local NGO, is working with 18 ejidos that are members in the union of ejidos "El Triunfo de los Pobres". In the second year of project activities, Linea Biosfera is focussing on training and extension in alternative agricultural activities to these communities. In the first year of the project, they also promoted the sustainable use and management of barbasco (*Dioscorea composita*, *D. floribunda*) in second growth forest areas. Steroid hormones contained within the barbasco rhizome are extracted and used in approximately 500 products in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries including biopesticides and contraceptives. The market for barbasco crashed recently however, when the one company that has a monopoly on the market ceased buying the product in an effort to bring prices down. As a result, the project is now focussing on minimal tillage, intercropping, and other soil fertility conservation and restitution techniques to increase campesino yields in the buffer zone and thus decrease pressure on the buffer zone.

SIGNIFICANCE: 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:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Within the current reporting period, Linea Biosfera has provided technical outreach and extension to 80 families in 12 ejidos which are members of the ejido union "El Triunfo de los Pobres." The project's success to date is due to: a) The grassroots approach of Linea Biosfera and the consistent presence of its promoters in the communities and their support of the ejido union; b) its strategy to recruit community members as volunteer promoters; and c) the aggressive and permanent training program on agroecological techniques targeting community leaders which has resulted in broad dissemination of the sustainable production systems promoted; and d) the aggressive educational and communication activities targeting community members regarding the conservation and management of natural resources.

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Linea Biosfera has also initiated a traditional medicinal plants program. The program sponsored a Mexican biologist to provide training in the use of medicinal plants to Linea Biosfera's team as well as 16 participants from 11 communities.

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REVISION DATE: 11/29/04

STATUS: Completed

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

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

FUNDING: \$75,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: March, 1993

END DATE: July, 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): Campesinos Ecologicos de la Sierra
Madre de Chiapas, AC

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank
Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax
525-207-7558; WWF: Edgar Maravi
202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, 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.

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: The technical team from IHN continues to work with small-holder coffee growers in three different ejidos. Highlights in the last year include: 1) The project provided support to an organization of small-holder coffee growers in the three communities, Campesinos Ecologicos de la Sierra Madre de Chiapas, A.C. The IHN technical team has assisted this group to market the naturally produced coffee of its 150 members at the provincial level, avoiding intermediaries ("coyotes") and thus increasing incomes for its members. Plans are under way to begin exporting the coffee directly to international markets in 1996. 2) 86 families in the three ejidos are utilizing the improved agroecological practices promoted by the IHN technical team for coffee. These techniques include terracing, integrated annual plantation and pruning, shade management, contour planting, and composting. Vegetable gardens and some demonstration corn/frijol abono plots have also been established. This project was designated as project number 588040 in previous progress reports.

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REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Ecodevelopment Program Mid-term Evaluation

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

FUNDING: \$48,723 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: November, 1993

END DATE: March, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Pronatura/Chiapas
2. Instituto Historia Natural
3. Maderas del Pueblo
4. Pronatura/Peninsula de Yucatan

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

COLLABORATOR(s): WWF

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: LAC, MEXICO

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To carry out a mid-term evaluation of the BSP-funded Ecodevelopment Program in southern Mexico.

DESCRIPTION: The overall goal of the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program is to protect selected wildland areas in southern Mexico as healthy, diverse ecosystems by decreasing rates of deforestation in the surrounding areas through promotion and adoption of sustainable methods and levels of resource use. The four wildland areas selected for focus are: El Triunfo Biosphere

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Reserve and El Ocote Ecological Reserve in Chiapas, Calakmul Biosphere Reserve in Campeche and the Chimalapas region of Oaxaca. The Mexico Ecodevelopment Program is implemented by World Wildlife Fund, currently in collaboration with seven local Mexican partner NGOs. The Mexico Ecodevelopment Program was developed in 1990 as a joint effort of AID/Mexico, BSP and WWF's Wildlands and Human Needs Program. The Wildlands and Human Needs approach seeks to harmonize the economic and social development of communities with the maintenance of diverse, natural ecosystems, by promoting development based on sound environmental management and conservation principles. The activities promoted by the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program are meant to be environmentally sustainable, socio-culturally sustainable, financially and economically sustainable, and institutionally sustainable. The general purpose of the evaluation is to assess progress toward achievement of the program's goal and objectives; identify relative strengths and weaknesses of the program's organization, implementation and methodological approaches, and to provide constructive feedback for future project implementation. This mid-term evaluation will establish impact indicators to be used in the final program evaluation in 1996.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project is directly relevant to BSP's mandate to analyze and disseminate lessons learned about conservation techniques.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: There will be a final evaluation report.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A draft final report was produced in August and distributed in WWF staff. This draft will be refined, translated and distributed to all of the implementing project staff at the annual program meeting in February. A final version should be produced by the end of March.

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REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Pic Macaya National Park Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

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

FUNDING: \$416,172 (USAID/Haiti)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: September, 1996

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

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

- 1. Biodiversity Support Program

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

- 1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-861-8324; USAID/Haiti: Mr. Charles Emile Philoctete 509-29-3039, fax 509-23-96-03

LOCATION: LAC, HAITI, Pic Macaya National Park

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

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

DESCRIPTION: In 1983, under the USAID/Haiti supported Integrated Agricultural Development Project (IADP) Haiti's highest mountain peak in the Southwest Peninsula was declared a national park and

named Park Macaya by the Government of Haiti. Park Macaya is noteworthy for its extremely high biodiversity. Relatively undisturbed until recently, many of its species are now endangered due to the intense deforestation which has begun in this area. The current level of degradation is already causing increased siltation and flow in the seven rivers that originate in and flow from the Pic Macaya (the tallest mountain in the area). The downslope agricultural areas that circumscribe the park depend on those water resources. Further degradation of the park is likely to lead to devastating impacts on the thousands of poor Haitians who live at lower elevations. Those impacts will be due to loss of soil fertility and floods in the rainy seasons. Additionally, coastal and marine resources will benefit from park protection. If the area is to be adequately conserved, local people need both the incentive and authority to conserve the resources of Pic Macaya and its buffer zone. BSP will assist in the conservation of this area by focussing assistance on 1) strengthening local NGOs in development of alternative sources of income and biological resources for families in the buffer zone to the south of the park and 2) improved conservation and restoration of natural habitat in the core park area. The specific activities to be supported will be identified through a participatory, community-based initiative to be conducted early next year. Needs for assistance from BSP will be reassessed annually through yearly community meetings.

SIGNIFICANCE: Given the desperate poverty and current lack of functional government, any hope for conservation of Pic Macaya must come from working with the farmers living in the buffer zone to develop alternatives to the current pressure to clear existing forest for increased agricultural and grazing areas. This project directly addresses BSP's mandate by integrating the conservation of biological diversity with sustainable development and building capacity of a host-country institution.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The deteriorating political situation in Haiti throughout the summer and early fall prevented this project from achieving all of its FY 94 workplan objectives. Senior Program Officer Stephen Kelleher traveled to Haiti in May to meet with project staff and participate as an observer on a final evaluation of the Targeted Watershed Management Project amendment that funds UNICORS Projet Parc Macaya (PPM). The evaluation was very positive about BSP's involvement in the project to date. Agronomes Toussaint, Levelt and Oge all participated in the University for Peace Buffer Zone Management course in Costa Rica in June. Agronome Toussaint was able to visit the University of

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Florida (UF) and meet with Florence Sergile and others working on the MacArthur Foundation-funded Haiti project at UF before returning home on the last flight before commercial flights were stopped at the end of June; CFET and Marlene Gay were contracted to carry out a training needs assessment and provide training to UNICORS staff in participatory methodologies. With the peaceful return of President Aristide to power in early October, there is hope that the project will accomplish much in FY 95.

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STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: UNICORS Advisor

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:

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

FUNDING: \$77,110 (USAID/Haiti)

START DATE: November, 1993

END DATE: December, 1994

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

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): University of Florida

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax: 202-861-8324; USAID/Haiti:
Charles Emile Philoctete
509-29-3039; fax: 509-23-9603

LOCATION: LAC, HAITI, Pic Macaya National
Park

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

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

DESCRIPTION: So that UNICORS can effectively undertake the activities described above, BSP is providing funding to UNICORS so that they can hire Joseph Ronald Toussaint for the position of ecologist/natural resource management specialist. Toussaint will work under the direction of UNICORS Park Macaya Project Technical

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Director and in collaboration with BSP to coordinate and manage UNICORS activities and strengthen UNICORS staff in the areas of ecology and natural resources management. Some of Toussaint's major duties and responsibilities include: 1) the continued identification of threatened/endangered rare and endemic species (flora and fauna) in the southern section of Park Macaya; 2) the design of comprehensive and sustainable protection or rehabilitation plans for these habitats; 3) the provision of assistance to UNICORS staff in the development and implementation of an environmental awareness program for the residents of the Park Macaya buffer zone; 4) the provision of assistance to UNICORS in the development of its annual workplan; 5) acting as primary liaison between UNICORS and BSP.

SIGNIFICANCE: See 407400

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

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Agr. Toussaint has been very successful in his first year in working with UNICORS despite the very difficult working environment he has encountered. He has organized training sessions for UNICORS staff, worked with external consultants on the definition of strategic performance indicators for the Park Macaya Project, and raised public awareness of Park Macaya, its conservation importance and conservation challenges, in Haiti. He has also worked to strengthen UNICORS administrative systems and assisted UNICORS in preparing for their evaluation in May. He also helped UNICORS in the preparation of an 18-month extension proposal which was approved by USAID/Haiti in September. Agr. Toussaint, together with Agr. Levelt (Technical Director of UNICORS) and Agr. Ogé (a professor at the national agricultural college in Port-au-Prince) participated in a Buffer Zone Management Training course sponsored by the University for Peace in Costa Rica from June 6-24. This project will be extended through March 1996 to cover the 18-month extension that UNICORS has received for their cooperative agreement.

407600

REVISION DATE: 11/16/94

STATUS: Ongoing
TITLE: Honduras II
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support
FUNDING: \$85,000 (USAID/Honduras)
START DATE: September, 1993
END DATE: March, 1995
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: 202-861-8324;
USAID/Honduras: John Warren or Margaret Harritt, 504-369320; fax:
504-367776; Fundación VIDA: Victoria de Diaz, 504-39-1646, fax;
504-39-1645

LOCATION: LAC, HONDURAS

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To provide institutional strengthening assistance to Fundación VIDA in the form of a long-term advisor. The long-term advisor will provide general organizational assistance to VIDA, assist with outreach and assistance to other Honduran non-governmental organizations (NGOs) developing proposals for submission to VIDA, and provide on-the-job training to Fundación VIDA's technical staff.

DESCRIPTION: In 1992, USAID/Honduras submitted an add-on to the R&D/ENR Conservation of Biological Diversity Project to support BSP's efforts to provide technical assistance to Fundación VIDA and associated NGOs of Honduras. The purpose of this assistance, has been to strengthen Fundación VIDA's capacity to effectively program and make grants from the Environmental Fund established as part of a debt reduction agreement between the U.S. Government and the Government of Honduras. The assistance provided over the past year has been in areas such as development of priorities,

evaluation criteria, technical norms, and systems and procedures for the operation of the fund.

The initial objectives of BSP's assistance are either complete or nearing completion, but it is apparent that the full implementation and use of the materials and guidelines developed to date will require additional effort and follow-up activities and support. BSP received an amendment to the original add-on to all BSP to finalize existing items and expand assistance through the provision of a long-term advisor. Among other duties, the long-term advisor will assist with the following: 1) operationalizing VIDA's strategic plan, including further development of priorities for environmental activities to be funded under the grant program; 2) putting into practice the application procedures and regulations for applying to the Environmental Fund, and assisting with outreach to interesting NGOs applying to the Fund; 3) analysis and assistance with project scoping, finalization of project proposals, and early implementation for first pilot projects; 4) implementation and refinement of project proposal analysis procedures, including project evaluation criteria and approval processes; 5) design of appropriate project implementation monitoring systems for the funded projects; 6) design of data collection and information systems for Fundación VIDA, including basic informational resources; 7) design of a fund raising program for Fundación VIDA; 8) plan and conduct of a project proposal design training program with the affiliated environmental NGOs.

SIGNIFICANCE: See 588500

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: As noted in the last 6 month report, due to lack of suitable candidates for the long-term advisor position, BSP modified its approach to providing Fundación VIDA with the technical assistance described above, by substituting a series of short-term advisors for the long-term advisor originally envisioned. USAID/Honduras approved BSP's revised workplan and budget in December 1993. BSP has, in the current reporting period, provided consultants to work on the following components: 1) Evaluation and Implementation of Selection Criteria - to assist Fundación VIDA in the evaluation of project profiles by applying the various selection criteria that have been developed in the areas of economic analysis, social soundness, and environmental impact; 2) Institutional Support - to work with VIDA staff and board to establish strategic objectives given VIDA's already articulated mission and goals; 3) Public Relations - to create a positive and well-known public image for Fundación

407600

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VIDA by assisting VIDA to develop a strategic plan for public relations and communications, creating promotional materials, and establishing ties between VIDA and local media institutions; and
4) Monitoring and Evaluation - to work with VIDA staff on the development of monitoring and evaluation systems for field projects and for Fundación VIDA.

415210

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: New

TITLE: Indian Ocean Islands Project

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$100,000 (USAID/REDSO)

START DATE: October, 1994

END DATE: December, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: African Wildlife Foundation

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Barbara Pitkin 202-861-8338,
fax 202-861-8324; AWF: Debbie
Snelson 254-2-710367

REGION: Africa, Tanzania, Zanzibar

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to develop an operating framework for the proposed Zanzibar Nature Conservation Trust (ZNCT) and to test mechanisms of establishment and management of protected areas through a pilot Nature Conservation Area (NCA). The project will develop new institutional mechanisms for establishment and management of protected areas in Zanzibar, test the mechanisms in a pilot protected area of Pemba Island and promote information exchange on the mechanisms for protected area development between Zanzibar and other islands of the western Indian Ocean.

DESCRIPTION: Develop and test new institutional mechanisms for establishment and management of protected areas in Zanzibar.

SIGNIFICANCE: Zanzibar, off the Tanzanian coast, consists of two islands, Unguja and Pemba. While Zanzibar currently has no protected areas other than forest reserves, the economic and political climate offer an opportunity for a radical and

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innovative approach to protected area establishment. The current fisheries policy is shifting to allow community approaches to conservation. The expanding tourism industry offers a potential source of revenue to ensure financial sustainability of protected areas. This provides an unusual opportunity to initiate sustainable, community-based protected areas through the collaboration between all the different sectors concerned with aspects of the Zanzibar environment.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

415410

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: New

TITLE: Environmental Governance in Eastern and Southern Africa: Concept Development and Research Agenda

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy

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

START DATE: September, 1994

END DATE: September, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: African Centre for Technology Studies

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-861-8324; ACTS: Alison Field-Juma

REGION: Africa

BIOME: Non-specific

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

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

415410

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

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report; Synthesis paper; Manuscripts of commissioned studies.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

415610

REVISION DATE: 11/21/94

STATUS: New

TITLE: Global Climate Change III

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

FUNDING: \$100,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: September 1994

END DATE: September 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1.WRI

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1.NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACT: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-8524, fax
202-861-8324; WRI: Peter Veit 202-
662-2586

REGION: Africa

BIOME: Various

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

DESCRIPTION: Working in two focal countries, the project will:
1) demonstrate how national development and environment priorities can be addressed through participation in global environmental agreements (ie. The Climate Convention); 2) facilitate implementation to the International Climate Convention by helping to better define the characteristics of adaptation activities through country specific examples; and 3) enhance networking among African NGOs, researchers and policy makers

415610

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involved in Country Studies Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments and National Environmental Action Plans.

SIGNIFICANCE: A comprehensive, international effort to understand and respond to the threat of global climate change (GCC) is underway, as scientists, NGOs and policy makers work to facilitate the Framework Convention on Climate Change. On the one hand, the convention commits the international community to provide financial and technical assistance for adaptation activities, however, it provides little or no region specific adaptation strategies or estimates of the potential costs. In a response to this situation, the U.S. supported Countries Studies Program is currently assisting twelve African countries to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change. To compliment this effort, this project will focus on Africa's Global Climate Change adaptation mechanisms related to such issues such as biodiversity, agriculture and food security, forests and sea level rise.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

580136

REVISION DATE: 11/17/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: AID Biodiversity Portfolio for Africa

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

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

START DATE: May, 1991

END DATE: December, 1994

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 targeted 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 knowledge gained from the review will also aid the pilot

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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 BSP publication "Conserving Biodiversity in Africa: A Review of the USAID Africa Bureau's Biodiversity Program" has been produced. Dissemination is underway and will continue into the next reporting period.

580232

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: 1991 Research Grants Competition

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

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

START DATE: August, 1990

END DATE: August, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-293-9211, Ilana Locker
202-778-9793, fax 202-293-9211

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 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

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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:

UPDATE: 35 of the 44 grants from the first research grants competition have been closed out and most of the remaining final reports are expected soon.

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REVISION DATE: 11/16/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: 1992 Research Grants Competition

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

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

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: August, 1995

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; Ilana Locker,
202-778-9793, fax 202-293-9211

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 RE901) 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.

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

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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: 18 of the 34 grants awarded in BSP's second competition have been completed. 20 grantees attended the 1994 Society for Conservation Biology/Association for Tropical Biology meetings in Guadalajara, Mexico, June 7-12, 1994.

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REVISION DATE: 11/16/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: 1993 Research Grants Competition

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

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

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: January, 1996

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; Ilana Locker,
202-778-9793, fax 202-293-9211

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 RE901 and Activity RE911). 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 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,

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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: All 43 of the grants made in September 1993 have been awarded and research is underway. BSP has received interim reports from 34 grantees and one grantee has already completed her project.

580341

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: OD Institutional Strengthening and Training II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

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

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: June, 1995

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 increased financial sustainability and the institutional development of indigenous NGOs.

DESCRIPTION: BSP is continuing to provide support to selected efforts of World Wildlife Fund's Organizational Development Program (ODP) for a second year. ODP will develop training and resource materials, and run training workshops to expand and

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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 TR9201-01/580343); b) Publish two (2) self-help guides in both English and Spanish, one on Human Resources Development and another on Financial Resource Development, and develop and publish a manual to be used by trainers who will lead workshops on proposal design and development (see TR9201-02/580344); and c) Develop a methodology and materials for training others to be workshop facilitators. This effort will include field testing a pilot workshop to be held in the Andean region April 1995. ODP's workshops and materials will reach conservationists directly responsible for the development of proposals and will help them build upon their skills to design more effective projects. Self-help guides in human and financial resources development will extend assistance in staff and skill enhancement to a broad audience. The development and field testing of training methodologies will assist in the transfer of skills to members of in-country organizations who can train others, thereby enlarging the network of in-country trainers and establishing a self-sustaining knowledge base in these areas of organizational development.

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 collaboration between BSP and ODP seeks to develop permanent materials and methodologies to strengthen the capacity of scientists and organizations in these key areas. The materials developed will be applicable and available for use beyond the specific regions and countries in which they were developed.

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

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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 was sent to the printer in the fall of 1994. The draft of the Guide to Human Resource Development, in English, is being revised for completion in winter of 1994-95. The Spanish version will follow. The Facilitator Manual for the Proposal Design Workshop has been written. The Latin American pilot of the Training of Trainers Workshop will be field-tested in the Andean region in April 1995, under the auspices of Ecofondo (trust fund).

580344

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Publication of Self-Help and Facilitator Guides

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

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

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: June, 1995

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 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, 1993. The Spanish version is in its final edit and will be sent to the printer in winter 1994-5. 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 draft manuscript form and will be revised in late 1994 for publication in English and translation into Spanish shortly thereafter. The Facilitator manual for the Proposal Design Workshop has been completed in English and is in use. This manual has also been translated into Spanish.

580345

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

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

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

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

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: June, 1995

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 experience and/or
training.

DESCRIPTION: ODP will develop a methodology and produce materials
for training trainers based on research, and experience in

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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 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 pilot four-day workshop will be held in April 1995 under the auspices of Ecofund Trust Fund to field-test the Training of Trainers Workshop.*

* "leveraging" or complementary activity, not BSP-funded workshop.

580351

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: OD Institutional Strengthening and Training III

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Training
SECONDARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$34,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: April, 1994

END DATE: June, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: WWF/LAC

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. WWF
2. PVO/NRMS Project

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

COLLABORATOR(s):

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: These proposed activities represent the continuation of a three-year joint undertaking between the Biodiversity Support Program and WWF's Organizational Development (OD) program to help train developing country scientists, researchers and other environmentalists in organizational skills needed to enhance their competence as environmental professionals. This phase of the training focuses on Human Resources Development as an important part of organizational strengthening, and on transferring training capability to the field.

580351

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

DESCRIPTION: Continued support for Phase III of the Institutional Strengthening and Training project builds upon the work done in Phases I and II, developing workshop curricula and training methods in Proposal Design and Financial Resource Development. The Training of Trainers component of Phase II overlaps with and will provide valuable background to Phase III.

In this phase of the project, OD will develop and publish Human Resource Development Guide in English and Spanish. The guide will be designed to help NGOs to more strategically manage their staff, volunteers, board members, and consultants. It will include sections on the hiring process, career development, motivation, reward systems, conflict resolution in the workplace, and performance appraisal.

SIGNIFICANCE: Institutional health is determined, not only by the success of its fundraising and the quality of its proposals, but also by the effective use and development of its staff. Encouragement, nurturing and training of human potential strengthens not only the organization in which it occurs, it adds to the collective capacity of the country through the development of stronger, more capable and competitive citizenry. However, support and training in methods of Human Resource Development have been lacking in developing countries, and have contributed to serious constraints to local institutions' ability to achieve conservation goals. This collaboration between BSP and the Organizational Development group of the Latin American Program seeks to develop permanent materials and methodologies to strengthen the capacity of scientists and organizations in these key areas. The materials produced are applicable and available for use beyond the specific regions and countries in which they are developed, thus allowing for the broad transfer of information and skills through in-country partner NGOs, consortia and governmental agencies.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A facilitator's manual, in English and Spanish, for conducting Human Resources Development workshops.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Completion of the draft Human Resource Development guide will take place in spring of 1995. Publication of the Human Resource Development guide in English and Spanish and the Financial Resource Development guide in Spanish will take place in mid-1995.

580355

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Regional Field Training on
Biodiversity and Environmental
Impact Assessment

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Environmental Impact Assessment
SECONDARY: Training

FUNDING: \$24,500 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: January, 1994

END DATE: November, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: African Biodiversity Institute

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; ABI: Alfred Latigo
254-2-448028, fax 254-2580496

LOCATION: Africa, UGANDA, Queen Elizabeth
National

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: The purpose of this grant is to support the regional
field training course on biodiversity and environmental impact
assessment in Queen Elizabeth National Game Park, Uganda.

DESCRIPTION: The course is intended to provide a two week hands-
on training to 25 participants from selected African countries
who wish to acquire principles of Environmental Impact Assessment
(EIA) and Management.

SIGNIFICANCE: The course will enable the participants to
incorporate biodiversity conservation into EIA and link EIA to
decision making and environmental management and sustainable
development.

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REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Training Manual

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The course will be held in November 1994.

580431

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Forests & People in Kalimantan Conference

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: December, 1994

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 202-861-8313; fax 202-861-8324; 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.

580431

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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: During the reporting period, the New York Botanical Gardens reported that the proceedings of the Conference were sent to the printer and would be available by the end of year. A final report is expected in December 1994.

580451

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: 1993 Biodiversity Seminar Series

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.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

580451

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

UPDATE: This activity is completed. See 1994 BSP Seminar Series,
#404010.

580457

REVISION DATE: 11/07/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Global Marine Biological Diversity
Strategy Dissemination

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Information Networking
SECONDARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$20,000 (R&D/ENR)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: August, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Center for Marine Conservation

CONTACTS: BSP: Bruce Leighty, 202/778-9685

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Coastal/Marine

PURPOSE: To assist the Center for Marine Conservation in arranging for the broadest possible dissemination of its new publication, Global Marine Biological Diversity: A Strategy for Building Conservation into Decision Making. To reach decision makers world wide and make them aware of the strategy by providing copies to them.

DESCRIPTION: The Global Marine Biological Diversity strategy was released October 1993. It is a comprehensive strategy for incorporating biodiversity into the planning processes that affect the use and management of the oceans and marine ecosystems. The funds for this project were used to purchase and distribute 1,000 copies of the strategy to decision-makers who affect policy and activities in coastal countries or marine activities.

SIGNIFICANCE: This book provides the most comprehensive biodiversity strategy developed to date. It is more unusual

580457

REVISION DATE: 11/07/94

because it focuses on marine ecosystems, which are frequently overlooked in the discussion of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: The book, published in 1993 by the Center for Marine Conservation, was sent to recipients worldwide. Lists with the names and addresses of all recipients were provided to the Center for Marine Conservation.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: During the previous reporting period, a roster of recipients has been developed using lists and information from USAID, WWF's Marine Working Group, BSP's Research Grant program and BSP's Asia and South Pacific program. The resulting list was cross-checked with the Center for Marine Conservation and further additions were made. Books were mailed out to recipients in 114 countries in the beginning of August, 1994. Updates to the address list, based on information returned from institutions and postal agencies, will be provided to the Center for Marine Conservation.

580458

REVISION DATE: 11/23/94

STATUS: New

TITLE: Participatory Mapping
Manual/Assistance to Peoples and
Forests

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Analysis & Research

FUNDING: \$22,822 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1994

END DATE: August, 1996

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Center for the Support of Native
Lands

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax
202-861-8324

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Non-Specific

PURPOSE: To produce a manual that details the mapping methodology used for participatory land use mapping and to provide other advice to the Peoples and Forests Program.

DESCRIPTION: Native Lands will produce a manual that details the indigenous mapping methods used in Central America. Specifically the manual will include information on: the geographical and political context for the mapping; the objectives; preparatory work required; actual mapping process; social considerations; pitfalls, problems, etc. In addition native Lands will present its methodology and provide other advice during and leading up to a May 1995 workshop on Community Mapping Methodologies.

SIGNIFICANCE: As community mapping becomes an increasing recognized tool for indigenous and other peoples to use for land tenure and land management decisions, this activity will

580458

REVISION DATE: 11/23/94

contribute detailed information on one of the more successful of such activities to date. This activity also contribute to BSP's information and outreach and technical assistance components.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A contract was awarded in September 1994 to assist Native Lands with the development of a manual that details the processes used to in the indigenous mapping exercises in Central America. They will also participate in a workshop on Indigenous Mapping Methodologies scheduled for May 1995 in Philippines as part of the Peoples and Forests Program.

580459

REVISION DATE: 11/19/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Support to the Marie Selby Botanical Garden for Participants in the "Forest Canopies: Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation"

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

FUNDING: \$5,060 (G/ENR)

START DATE: January, 1994

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: The Marie Selby Botanical Gardens.

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Botanical Garden or Zoo

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kathryn Saterson 202-861-8330, fax 202-293-9211; Janis Aslcorncorn 202-861-8313; fax 202-861-8324; Selby Gardens: Margaret Lowman 813-955-7553, fax 813 951-1474

LOCATION: Various

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To provide an opportunity for three participants from developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America to attend the "Forest Canopies: Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation" conference to be held in Sarasota, Florida in November, 1994.

DESCRIPTION: Until recently, most scientific principles of forest ecology were developed in temperate regions and much of the knowledge about forest canopies has been based on observations from ground level. Canopy researchers have been pioneering new access techniques into this remarkable realm and have begun to propose new hypotheses on the function of forest canopies based on their discoveries. In August, 1992, a small group of 25 canopy

580459

REVISION DATE: 11/19/94

biologists convened a meeting within the larger AIBS conference and proposed the first international canopy conference. "Forest Canopies: Ecology, Biodiversity and Conservation" is the first symposium specifically intended to bring together canopy researchers from different countries and further directions in canopy research.

Special emphasis will be placed on developing protocols for field sampling and brainstorming to develop priorities for research and conservation of forest canopies. The Marie Selby Botanical Gardens has sought assistance for intended participants from developing countries for whom the conference will be invaluable, but whose attendance is jeopardized by the lack of support in their own country.

SIGNIFICANCE: Providing participants with the opportunity to interact and exchange ideas with their peers and discuss the cutting edge issues within their fields is appropriate under both BSP's mandate to build capacity within developing countries to conserve biodiversity, and the information networking and outreach component.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final financial reports and a final technical report. Conference proceedings will be published in two volumes of Selbyana. Smithsonian is interested in publishing a book on canopy research and conservation, as well.

OTHER OUTPUTS: New York Times story on Conference (11/22/94)

UPDATE: Conference took place in November and considered exceedingly successful. New York Times did piece on Conference 11/22/92. Conference proceedings will be published in two volumes of Selbyana. Smithsonian is interested in publishing a book on canopy research and conservation, as well.

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581000

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: MANRES Biodiversity Research and Conservation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

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

START DATE: August, 1989

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Various

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Various

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Various

COLLABORATOR(s): Various

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 potential, and effective management practices for conserving biological diversity.

581000

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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 continued to support one on-going project -- WFT's People and Parks Project in Thung Yai Nature Sanctuary (581080) -- and Technical Assistance (581002). Two other projects -- WFT's Small Grants Program (581050), the Huay Kha Khaeng Florula (581060) were completed. Updates on these projects can be found in the individual project reports.

581002

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Technical Assistance to Thailand

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$19,000 (USAID/Thailand)

START DATE: May, 1992

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-881-8313, fax
202-861-8324 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:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Janis Alcorn, Program Manager for Asia/Pacific, travelled to Thailand in She will travel briefly to Thailand in November to

581002

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again consult with WFT on the Project and assess progress since the May visit.

581080

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: People and Parks in Thung Yai
Nature Sanctuary

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$147,308 (USAID/Thailand)

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: February, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Wildlife Fund Thailand

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

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

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313 fax
202-861-8324

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 environment. 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 resource management
and their full participation in the development of sustainable
natural resource management projects.

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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: During the reporting period, the contract was amended and the term extended to February 1995. The budget was increased to allow for the development of a cultural component to the project. This will allow the Karen people living in the Sanctuary to remain, and strengthen and modify traditional and sustainable natural resources management systems. Technical assistance from Chiang Mai University was provided for training in ecology and ecological methods. The Small Grants program was evaluated and phased out.

582200

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: S&T Global Climate Change

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$1,504,000 (S&T/FENR)

START DATE: September, 1990

END DATE: March, 1995

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-L.

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 Project (BDFF); (D) Woods Hole for restoring degraded Amazonian lands; (E) NYBG commemorative publication; (F) BSP start-up activities on GCC in Africa; (G) BSP GCC advisor Les Whitmore; (H) Second year of funding for the BDFF project; (I) Second year of funding for Woods Hole Project; (J) Second year of funding for WWF

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activities in Brazil; (K) Third year of funding for Woods Hole;
(L) Third year of funding for WWF.

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: Only one project remained active under this program within the current reporting period: the third year of funding for WWF's GCC program in Brazil (582620/PD9002-12). All other activities now receive their GCC funding directly from the LAC Bureau and USAID/Brazil.

582620

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Amazon Forest Management and Policy
III

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use
SECONDARY: Public Policy
MINOR: Enterprise Development
MINOR: Community Development
MINOR: Resource/Ecological Economics

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

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: September, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. IMAZON
2. Rural Workers Syndicate of Paragominas (STRP)
3. Central de Educacao, Pesquisa e Assistencia Sindica

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

COLLABORATOR(s): IBAMA/SEMAM; EMBRAPA/CPATU; USP

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax 202-861-8324; WWF: Garo
Batmanian 202-778-9713, fax
202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, 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.

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DESCRIPTION: This is the third year of a three-year program implemented by the WWF Brazil 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 AID's GCC initiative in Brazil. It aims to reduce deforestation rates in two major ways: 1) 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; 2) 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 1) 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 Brazil and to local NGOs; works with local scientists to establish national and local priorities; identifies models of land use that maintain natural vegetation and biodiversity; and examines national and local policies 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: Quarterly reports; Environmental Assessment-Sustainable Forest Management Research Project by Robert Buschbacher and Jose Natalino Silva, July 1993; Mid-term Cooperation Evaluation- World Wildlife Fund Activities Under the E/GCC Program/Brazil, March 1994.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: This funding continues to support WWF's work with IMAZON, STRP and CEPASP. Highlights are given for each of the three field projects below. IMAZON 1) During this reporting period, WWF released a video produced in collaboration with IMAZON on the improved timber harvesting techniques they have been working with in Paragominas. The video has been shown three times on Brazilian national TV, and is being distributed widely to people and institutions interested in sustainable tropical forestry in the

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US and other developing countries. 2) A practical forestry manual for field practitioners and a more general paper on the timber industry for policy makers are also being produced. STRP 1) 60 families in four communities have planted at least 0.5 ha of agroforestry systems in plots previously used for shifting cultivation. 2) 50 families in four communities have planted 0.5 ha of agroforestry systems in second growth areas. 3) Survival rate for seedlings planted remains at 80% through 7/94. 4) Six community nurseries produced 34,500 seedlings in FY 94. 5) Beekeeping units have been installed in 12 family farms; 40% of beekeeping units are fully operational. CEPASP 1) Marketing plan and viability study of cupuacu pulp processing factory in Araras was presented to Araras community in July by WWF and Genesys. 2) CEPASP hired full time extension agent to work with the Araras community.

582800

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Indonesia Biodiversity Program

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

FUNDING: \$420,000 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: June, 1992

END DATE: June, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Pelangi Indonesia
2. Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation

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

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn, 202-861-8313,
fax 202-861-8324, Stephen Kelleher,
202-778-9681; fax, 202-861-8324.

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 conservation foundation. The foundation 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, study tour, and short term technical assistance.

SIGNIFICANCE: The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve the capacities of non-governmental and government institutions in

582800

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identifying critical needs for and economic potential of
conservation and wise management of biological resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: See project activities: 582840, 406010, 406010, 406021
for descriptions of specific activities.

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582830

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Technical Assistance Component of
the Indonesian Biodiversity Program

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$44,200 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1992

END DATE: June, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax
202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher
202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia, INDONESIA

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: Working in collaboration with the AID Asia Bureau (ASIA/DR/TR) and AID/R&D Bureau, BSP is assisting in establishing an independent, non-profit, biodiversity foundation. The Foundation will address the biodiversity issues of prime concern to Indonesian NGOs and other organizations based on the priorities established in the Indonesia Biodiversity Action Plan.

DESCRIPTION: BSP will provide on an as-needed basis direct technical assistance to the on-going project including travel to the region by the Senior Program Officer, Stephen Kelleher and technical consultants.

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

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REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Senior Program Officer Stephen Kelleher travelled to Indonesia in June 1994 to meet with Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia and review progress to date on their grant agreement. Discussions were held regarding an amendment to the Pelangi grant and the development of a new grant for the Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation.

582840

REVISION DATE: 11/23/94

STATUS: New

TITLE: Grant to Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation

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

FUNDING: \$204,000 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1994

END DATE: March, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR:

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE:

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Stephen Kelleher,
202-778-9681; Janis Alcorn,
202-861-8313; fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Asia, INDONESIA

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: To provide initial funds to the newly established Indonesia Biodiversity Foundation (IBF). This grant will provide a bridge in anticipation of direct funding through USAID for a Cooperative Agreement and foundation endowment. This grant, coupled with technical assistance provided by BSP, will get this new institution off the ground, and is a vital step in attaining grant worthiness prior to the Cooperative Agreement.

DESCRIPTION: This grant will be used for a number of important operational and programmatic activities. Among these are: implementing the financial management system designed under the Pelangi start-up grant; conducting Board of Trustees and Board of Directors meetings; sponsoring regional informational meetings in various regions to keep NGOs and others informed of the foundation's progress; developing investment and grant-making

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REVISION DATE: 11/23/94

guidelines; supporting full-time staff and consultants; assisting with office operational expenses.

SIGNIFICANCE: The activity fulfills BSP's mandate to help improve the capacities of non-government and government institutions to identify critical needs in biodiversity conservation and develop dynamic, creative and appropriate mechanisms to meet these needs.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Regular technical and financial reports; a final report that describes in detail the process of the foundation's evolution, including an analysis of lessons learned in order to assist future endowment efforts.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Senior Program Officer Stephen Kelleher travelled to Indonesia in June to discuss the progress of the foundation start-up, and develop a workplan to provide direct funds to the IBF by fall 1994. The foundation was staffed in August 1994 through funds provided during the start-up phase through a grant from Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia. The staff prepared a proposal to BSP that detailed specific operational and programmatic needs over an initial 6 month period, including a budget. This proposal was reviewed and revised over the month of September, with a start-up date targeted for 1 November 1994.

584030

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Biodiversity Pilot Analytical
Projects

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$928,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1991

END DATE: September, 1995

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

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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: As part of the Biodiversity Analysis for Africa Project, BSP has provided assistance to the following selected activities that explore key issues and innovative techniques for biodiversity conservation in Africa. Please refer to each individual project's activity number for detailed project descriptions and updates.

584031

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Adopting Traditional Natural Resource Protection Methods as a Strategy for Forest and Wildlife Conservation in Nigeria

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use
SECONDARY: Public Policy

FUNDING: \$24,990 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1993

END DATE: May, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Ifeyori Ihimodu

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): University of Ilorin, Nigeria

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211; U. of Ilorin: Ifeyori Ihimodu tel/fax 221552

LOCATION: Africa, NIGERIA

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The main objective of this project is to enable the Government of Nigeria, through its National Conservation Strategy, to adopt traditional methods of protecting natural resources as a strategy for conserving forests and wildlife.

DESCRIPTION: The main objective of this project is to enable the Government of Nigeria, through its National Conservation Strategy, to adopt traditional methods of protecting natural resources as a strategy for conserving forests and wildlife. The study will examine traditional techniques and the feasibility of incorporating such techniques into the National Strategy.

SIGNIFICANCE: This study will go beyond describing traditional practices by proposing practical steps for incorporating these

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practices into national strategies. The study will contribute to BSP's search for innovative methods for conserving biodiversity and involving local people in the management and sustainable use of biological resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS: Conference Proceedings

UPDATE: The final technical report for this project has been received. The project has been completed.

584032

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Monitoring the Integrated Conservation and Development Strategy on the Masoala Peninsula in Madagascar

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$131,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Xerces Society

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

1. Wildlife Conservation Society
2. University of Antananarivo
3. Stanford University Center for Conservation Biology

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

1. NGO
2. University
3. University

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211; Xerces: Claire Kremen 503-222-2788, fax 503-222-2763

LOCATION: Africa, Madagascar, Masoala Peninsula

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The goal of the ecological monitoring program is to establish a mechanism for assessing the effectiveness of integrated conservation and development programs.

DESCRIPTION: The goal of this ecological monitoring program is to establish a mechanism for assessing the effectiveness of integrated conservation and development programs. The program will address questions such as what are the current human impact

584032

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on land and natural resources on the Masoala peninsula, and how will the implementation of the Masoala integrated conservation and development project influence these impacts. The research team will conduct baseline surveys, select indicators and develop a monitoring protocol in three study areas.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project focuses on the BAA theme of how to monitor and evaluate biodiversity conservation projects. This effort will produce monitoring protocols, particularly ecological, for three areas: marine resource use, hunting of birds and mammals, and the non-timber use of forest plants.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: We are in the process of reviewing the final technical report. The project has been completed.

584033

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Local Sustainable Management
Surrounding Kabore Tambi National
Park in Burkina Faso

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$51,900 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: February, 1993

END DATE: September, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Fondation des Amis de la Nature
(NATURAMA)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; NATURAMA: Souleymane
Zeba 226-36-28-42, fax 226-30-12-32

LOCATION: Africa, Burkina Faso

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: The project's objective is to test a strategy for involvement of village inhabitants in the sustainable management of the Kabore Tambi National Park in the six villages concerned.

DESCRIPTION: The project's objective is to test a strategy for involvement of village inhabitants in the sustainable management of the Kabore Tambi National Park in the six village concerned. The local NGO will work with neighboring villages and the Park staff to identify community needs that could be satisfied within the Park and to negotiate a gradual transfer of some management responsibilities to the people.

584033

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

SIGNIFICANCE: BSP will closely monitor and help extract lessons learned from this ground-breaking effort to help local communities become involved in the management of park resources.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Phase I of the project has been completed. We provided an additional \$25,000 to continue with Phase II of the project.

584034

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: An Assessment of Attitudes and Values Pertaining to Conservation Among Communities Around Mkomazi Game Reserve in Tanzania

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Community Development
SECONDARY: Buffer Zone Management

FUNDING: \$5,600 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Ministry of Tourism, Natural Resources & Environment

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211; Ministry: Muchunguzi Katalihwa 255-51-27271

LOCATION: Africa, Tanzania

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: The project will study the principal conflicts between wildlife conservation and the communities surrounding Mkomazi Game Reserve.

DESCRIPTION: The project will study the principal conflicts between wildlife conservation and the communities surrounding Mkomazi Game Reserve. it will survey community attitudes toward conservation, identify conflicts between the local population and reserve managers, and suggest management activities in which the local communities can participate

584034

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

SIGNIFICANCE: Results of this study will contribute to BSP's analysis of how to successfully involve local people in efforts to conserve biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Final report is pending.

584035

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Monitoring the Auxiliary Game Guard Program in Namibia

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$6,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: January, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Dr. Wendy Green

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. University of Nevada, Reno

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. University

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211; Dr. Wendy Green 264-61-2022, fax 264-61-63195

LOCATION: Africa, Namibia

BIOME: Arid Lands

PURPOSE: The project will help establish a long-term program to supplement conservation efforts with the help of indigenous pastoralists in Kaokoland, Namibia.

DESCRIPTION: The project will help establish a long-term program to supplement conservation efforts with the help of indigenous pastoralists in Kaokoland, Namibia. The primary conservation effort in the area is the auxiliary game guard program in which the local people have developed a strong interest and has resulted in the capture of poachers.

SIGNIFICANCE: The project will contribute to BSP's analysis of how to monitor and evaluate biodiversity conservation efforts and how to incorporate indigenous knowledge into the conservation projects.

584035

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Final report has been received and accepted. The project has been completed.

584036

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: The Impact of Land Tenure Changes
and Land Use Practices on
Biodiversity in Nigeria

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$20,800 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Dr. Ademola Salau

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): University of Nigeria

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; Ademola Salau
84-34351, fax 84-33-0088

LOCATION: Africa, Nigeria, Southeast Nigeria

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: The study will examine the nature of the changes in the land tenure system and land use practices of the high population density zone of southeastern Nigeria, determine how these changes have affected land ownership and the health of the environment, and examine how local people have attempted to maintain biodiversity.

DESCRIPTION: The study will examine the nature of the changes in the land tenure system and land use practices of the high population density zone of southeastern Nigeria, determine how these changes have affected land ownership and the health of the environment, and examine how local people have attempted to maintain biodiversity. Finally, the study will suggest practical steps to conserve biodiversity or maintain sustainability through the current land use practices.

584036

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

SIGNIFICANCE: Conditions, such as the system of land tenure, and practices governing the use of land are directly linked to the conservation of the natural resource base and biodiversity. This study will analyze how critical conditions and practices impact on the conservation of biodiversity, thus advancing BSP's understanding of how to conserve biodiversity outside protected areas.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The project is ongoing. The final report is pending and will be received in the next reporting period.

584037

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Developing the Integrated
Conservation and Development
Paradigm based on Sound Biological
Information and Local Participation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$67,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Peregrine Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(S):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(S):

COLLABORATOR(S): University of Antananrivo, UNESCO,
Minstre des Eaux et Forets,
Association National pour le
Gestion

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; Peregrine Fund:
Richard Watson 208-362-3716, fax
208-362-2376

LOCATION: Africa, Madagascar

BIOME: Wetlands

PURPOSE: The principle objectives of this project are to develop the methods and local capacity to achieve local involvement and collect biological information needed to create new protected areas and design and manage successful ICDPs.

DESCRIPTION: The principal objectives of this project are to develop the methods and local capacity to achieve local involvement and collect biological information needed to create new protected areas and design and manage successful ICDPs. Information will be collected by a Biological and Human Information Monitoring Unit (BHIMU) to provide continuous

584037

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

monitoring of biological and human systems to provide feedback to the biosphere reserve and ICDP managers.

SIGNIFICANCE: BSP's aim is to learn if and how development can promote conservation by developing methods to achieve local participation in the creation of protected areas and by designing ICDPs to be adaptive to dynamic changes in both human and other biotic populations.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The final technical report has been received and accepted. The project has been completed.

584038

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: An Assessment of the Socio-Economic
Impact of the Community Wildlife
Management Program on the Women of
the Mgeta River

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Resource/Ecological Economics

FUNDING: \$8,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Miriam O-Zacharia

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; Miriam O-Zacharia
255-51-27271

LOCATION: Africa, Tanzania

BIOME: Wetlands

PURPOSE: The goal of this program is to assess the impact of the Community Wildlife Management Program on the socio-economic conditions of the women of the Mgeta River Buffer Zone of the Selous Game Reserve.

DESCRIPTION: The goal of this program is to assess the impact of the Community Wildlife Management Program on the socio-economic conditions of the women of the Mgeta River Buffer Zone of the Selous Game Reserve. Information on the economic conditions and social situation and how they influence their decision making at different levels in regard to natural resource conservation will be gathered via questionnaires and compared to base line data to determine the contribution of the program to women in development.

584038

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

SIGNIFICANCE: This project will provide research support directed primarily at host country scientists and institutions, as well as augment information, exchange and dissemination efforts.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The project is ongoing. Receipt of the final report is pending.

584039

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Natural Forest Management Through Sustainable Local Utilization

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy

FUNDING: \$25,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Resources Institute

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; WRI: Peter Veit 202-638-6300, fax 202-638-0036

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The objective of this effort is to improve forest management in sub-Saharan Africa through a better understanding of sustainable natural forest management initiatives.

DESCRIPTION: The objective of this effort is to improve forest management in sub-Saharan Africa through a better understanding of sustainable natural forest management initiatives. A desk study will review forest management experience in Africa for both commercial timber management and community-based non-timber forest management. Using this study as a framework, a workshop will be convened to draft model guidelines for natural forest management in Africa.

SIGNIFICANCE: The study focuses on BSP's key analytical theme of how can local people use and manage biological resources sustainably so that biodiversity is conserved.

584039

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS: Country reports

UPDATE: The two of the country reports and final technical report have been produced. The project has been completed.

584040

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Project to Publish Information on the Campfire Programme in Zimbabwe Illustrating the Benefits it Gives to Conservation

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$20,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1993

END DATE: November, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Africa Resources Trust

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211; ART: Jon Hutton 263-4-739163 fax 263-4-708554

LOCATION: Africa, Zimbabwe

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The principle objective of this project is to increase awareness, especially among policy and decision makers, of the Campfire Programme of natural resource management in the Communal Areas of Zimbabwe.

DESCRIPTION: The principle objective of this project is to increase awareness, especially among policy and decision makers, of the Campfire Program of natural resource management in the Communal Areas of Zimbabwe. The project will also provide the necessary background information and direction to guide the future communication of the Programme. These objectives will be achieved through a series of publications.

SIGNIFICANCE: This effort ties in with BSP's goals of transmitting information and lessons-learned that can be applied

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REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

to the design, modification and implementation of ongoing and future USAID, PVO, NGO and host country government efforts to stem the loss of biodiversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS: Theme papers

UPDATE: The project is ongoing. The technical report and theme papers will be received in the next reporting period.

584041

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Monitoring and Evaluation of
Biodiversity Conservation Programme
in the Rain Forest Zone of
Southeastern Nigeria

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use

FUNDING: \$13,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: November, 1993

END DATE: September, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: J.C. Okafor

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Tree Crops and Tropical Ecology
Consultants

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; J.C. Okafor
042-335060, no fax

LOCATION: Africa, Nigeria

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The project will examine the local perception and knowledge of biodiversity conservation in the region.

DESCRIPTION: The project will examine the local perception and knowledge of biodiversity conservation in the region. Through the involvement of the local people in the development and practice of conservation programs, the project will determine the economic, social and ecological value of tropical rainforest plant species.

SIGNIFICANCE: This project will help strengthen the capacity of the local population to prioritize, plan and implement conservation actions that ensure participation of all

584041

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

stakeholders, through the design and implementation of innovative conservation techniques.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The project is ongoing. Completion date is September 1995.

584043

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Environmental Impact Assessment and Biodiversity: Irrigation Schemes in Kenya

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Resource/Ecological Economics

FUNDING: \$10,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1993

END DATE: May, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Mohamed Khalil

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Advanced Center for Environmental Studies

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-293-9211; Mohamed Khalil 254-24-41242, fax 254-22-14917

LOCATION: Africa, Kenya, Mgeta River Valley

BIOME: Wetlands

PURPOSE: The study will undertake an environmental impact assessment of small-scale irrigation development in the ASAL zone in Kenya, with particular emphasis on conservation of indigenous food crops and biodiversity.

DESCRIPTION: The study will undertake an environmental impact assessment of small-scale irrigation development in the ASAL zone in Kenya, with particular emphasis on conservation of indigenous food crops and biodiversity.

SIGNIFICANCE: This study will provide information on the impact small-scale irrigation has had on indigenous flora in Kenya that can be disseminated to the local communities to strengthen local capacities.

584043

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Final report is pending.

584044

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: An Integrated Monitoring Program
for Trans-boundary Forest
Conservation and Management in
Congo, Cameroon, and the Central
African Republic

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Protected Areas
SECONDARY: Buffer Zone Management

FUNDING: \$85,000 (AFR Bureau,
USAID/Cameroon)

START DATE: March, 1994

END DATE: January, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Wildlife Conservation Society

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. World Wildlife Fund

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. International NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; WCS: Hilary Morland
718-220-6864, fax 718-364-4275

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The project will develop repeatable, comparable
procedures that ICDPs can use to generate baseline socio-economic
and biological data, initiate monitoring schemes to assess
changes in human, plant and animal communities over time, and
train a cadre of local people to collect, analyze and apply
socio-economic and biological information to managing parks,
people and projects.

DESCRIPTION: The project will develop repeatable, comparable
procedures that ICDPs can use to generate baseline socio-economic

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REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

and biological data, initiate monitoring schemes to assess changes in human, plant and animals communities over time, and train a cadre of local people to collect, analyze and apply socio-economic and biological information to managing parks, people and projects.

SIGNIFICANCE: The project will lead to establishing a system to quantitatively measure, monitor, and evaluate the effects of project activities on local people and/or changes over time in biotic communities within protected areas in the forested region of Central Africa.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: The project is ongoing. The first progress report has been received and accepted.

584045

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Study of the Usage of Plant Species for Multiple Usage in the Biosphere Reserve of the Baoule Belt

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use
SECONDARY: Protected Areas

FUNDING: \$13,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: June, 1994

END DATE: October, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Association Malienne pour la Conservation de la Faune et de son Environnement

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman
202-778-9524, 202-293-9211; AMCEF:
Moriba Nmoko fax 223-23-04-66

LOCATION: Africa, Mali, Baoule Belt

BIOME: Various

PURPOSE: The main goal of this project is to identify the economic, nutritional, and pharmacological utility of plant species from the Biosphere Reserve of the Baoule Belt.

DESCRIPTION: The main goal of this project is to identify the economic, nutritional, and pharmacological utility of plant species from the Biosphere Reserve of the Baoule Belt. The study will determine the exploitation and utilization of the species by the rural populations.

SIGNIFICANCE: Through this project, BSP will be working with local communities to foster participation in conservation planning and decision making by designing and implementing innovative conservation techniques that ensure participation of all stakeholders.

584045

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Project is ongoing. Scheduled completion date is October 30, 1994.

584049

REVISION DATE: 11/30/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Development of Monitoring
Procedures and Analysis of
Community-Based Conservation in
Namibia

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Sustainable Use
SECONDARY: Community Development

FUNDING: \$109,132 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: March, 1993

END DATE: September, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Namibia Ministry of Wildlife,
Conservation and Tourism

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-293-9211; WWF: Cynthia Jensen
202-778-9519, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: Africa, Namibia

BIOME: Arid Lands

PURPOSE: The primary objectives of the this project are to develop methods for monitoring the effectiveness of community-based conservation programs in Namibia as a means to protect biodiversity in arid and semi-arid areas, and to analyze the programs for lessons learned as they are tested in the field.

DESCRIPTION: The primary objectives of this project are to develop methods for monitoring the effectiveness of community-based conservation programs in Namibia as a means to protect biodiversity in arid and semi-arid areas, and to analyze the programs for lessons learned as they are tested in the field. The grant will support the Planning Unit of the Ministry of Wildlife Conservation and Tourism in its coordination of the national

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community-based conservation program. It will also support pilot activities at the field level in the region of Bushmanland.

SIGNIFICANCE: BSP will work closely with project implementors to extract the lessons learned from Namibia's exemplary community-based conservation and monitoring efforts. Analysis of the Namibian program will contribute to several of the BAA targeted analytical themes, including involving local people in conservation efforts, monitoring the success of community-based conservation programs, and developing national-level land use planning policies and programs. Lessons can also be extracted on how to implement community-based conservation activities in arid and semi-arid ecosystems.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Project is ongoing. An analysis was completed for this project using the methodology developed under the analytical (BIOME) component of BAA. The assessment will be used to gain lessons learned from the project.

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STATUS: Completed

TITLE: PARCS (Protected Area Conservation Strategy)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Protected Areas
SECONDARY: Training

FUNDING: \$300,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: June, 1992

END DATE: September, 1994

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 managers; African, U.S., and European NGOs in the field; USAID missions

CONTACTS: Barbara Pitkin 202-861-8338, fax 202-861-8324

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, central, and southern Africa) and designing a pilot

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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: All project activities have been completed. Training needs and opportunities assessments were conducted in 17 countries in eastern, central, and southern Africa. Country reports have been produced for each country assessed. A final report has been drafted highlighting regional and cross-regional trends.

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REVISION DATE: 11/17/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Africa Add-on II

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

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change on their continent. 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: Progress on the Africa Add-on II is reported in the summaries for 585010, 585020, and 585030.

585010

REVISION DATE: 11/17/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Attitudes toward Conservation of Biodiversity

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: Barbara Pitkin 202-861-8338, fax 202-861-8324

LOCATION: Africa

BIOME: Various

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.

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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: The following deliverables have been completed: A final report on Phase I, detailing the findings of the first year of analysis; a synopsis document on the final report; a literature database and project bibliography; a database of all USAID projects in Africa with environmental education components and a report on these projects; a report on the field trips undertaken for Phase I of the project; and a report on methods used for incorporating human dimensions in protected area management in the United States.

585020

REVISION DATE: 11/17/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Global Climate Change for Africa II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$500,000 (AFR Bureau, S&T/ENR)

START DATE: September, 1992

END DATE: June, 1995

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;
Barbara Pitkin (202) 863-3338, fax
202-861-8324

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: This analysis component of the African Global Climate Change Project has been completed. We are in the process of completing the research grant component of the project. The findings of all the research grants funded under this project will be published in a condensed form. Production is set for Spring 1995.

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STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Biodiversity Analysis for Africa II

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$640,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1995

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,
fax 202-861-8324

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) A presentation to BSP on the status of the M & E Manual was held July 1994. B) The analytical methodology has been applied in project sites in Central African Republic, Burkina Faso and Namibia. Ongoing data collection will continue throughout the next reporting period. A questionnaire is being developed to determine what key components project managers want to address through the BIOME exchange project. A revised Analytical Project Description is close to completion. C) A dissemination event for the BAA I report African Biodiversity: Foundation for the Future, was held in Tanzania. A series of

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African essays on biodiversity conservation in Africa has been launched and over the next reporting period several series papers written by the African Advisors and others will be distributed.

D) A paper addressing effective communication of conservation and development issues within Africa, and between the US and Africa, has been researched and is now close to completion. E) A French translation of "African Biodiversity: Foundation for the Future" is close to completion and is expected to be distributed during the coming reporting period. F) A pool of ICDP projects is being identified and made into a data base. During the next reporting period, projects for the BIOME exchange visits will be identified from this data base.

585040

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Global Climate Change II Grants

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$351,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: May, 1993

END DATE: February, 1995

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
202-861-8324

REGION: Africa

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: Innovative research grants have been awarded to U.S. and African scientists and NGOs addressing the key issues in climate change and land use identified in the Central Africa Global Climate Change Study. The results of the research will provide essential data for the development of information and policy on emissions and the potential negative impacts of land use change and global climate change in Africa.

SIGNIFICANCE: Accelerating emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by peoples in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to

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their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change, and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Reports

OTHER OUTPUTS: Maps

585041

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Exploring Methods for Integrating
Data on Socio-Economic and
Environmental Processes That
Influence Land Use Change: A Pilot
Study

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING; \$19,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: May, 1994

END DATE: January, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Michigan State University

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-861-8324; MSU: Dr. David
Campbell

REGION: Africa

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of
tools and baseline databases help identify and monitor the
impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional
approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact
forest.

DESCRIPTION: Implemented by the Center for Advanced Study of
International Development, Michigan State University, the project
will examine the interdependent relationship between population
pressure, agricultural productivity and land degradation using
Rwanda as a case study. Funding for this project has been
provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project.

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SIGNIFICANCE: Accelerating emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by peoples in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change, and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

585042

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Inventory of Wood Used in Charcoal
Production in Zambia

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$17,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: June, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Professor E.N. Chidumayo

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Private

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): Dr. Darold Ward

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax
202-861-8324; Professor E.N.
Chidumayo

REGION: Africa, Zambia

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodland and
Grasslands

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: Implemented by Professor E.N. Chidumayo, University of Zambia and D.E. Ward, Intermountain Research Center, United States Forest Service, the project will classify vegetation by woody biomass structure and assess wood use and wood conversion to charcoal to develop a preliminary national level assessment of fuelwood use and charcoal production. This data will be used to provide estimates of emissions from the burning of biomass in southern Africa. Funding for this project has been provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project.

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SIGNIFICANCE: Accelerating emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by peoples in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change, and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

585043

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Development, Evaluation and Validation of Satellite-Derived Vegetation Maps for Cameroon Using High Resolution Satellite Images

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$35,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: February, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Office National de Developpement des Forets (ONADEF)

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s): NASA Pathfinder Project

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-861-8324; ONADEF: Djoda Mabi

REGION: Africa, Cameroon

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: Implemented by the Office National de Developpement des Forets (ONADEF), the project will support the development and validation of vegetation maps using field data and high resolution satellite images to develop natural resource management and planning strategies and global carbon balance models. Funding for this project was provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project.

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SIGNIFICANCE: Accelerating emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by peoples in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change, and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

585044

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Lac Lobeke Strategic Planning Mission

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$50,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Wildlife Conservation Society

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(S):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(S):

COLLABORATOR(S):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-861-8324; WCS: Hilary Simons Morland 719-220-5158

REGION: Africa, Cameroon

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: A WCS research team implemented a preliminary field assessment of the Lac Lobeke area to support a strategic planning effort that should lead to the recognition and long term management of a conservation area within the Lake Lobeke region. Funding for this project was provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project. The project has been completed.

SIGNIFICANCE: Accelerating emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by

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peoples in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change, and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

585045
REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: The Use of Time-Series Satellite Data for Characterizing and Monitoring the Seasonal Forests and Savannas of Central Africa

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$170,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: March, 1993

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: NASA/Goddard

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: Government

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. University of Maryland

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. University

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-861-8324; NASA/Goddard: Dr. Chris Justice 301-286-7372

REGION: Africa

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands and Grasslands

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: Implemented by the University of Maryland and NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, this study uses time series satellite data derived from the NOAA-AVHRR instrument to map the distribution of the seasonal forests and savannas of Central Africa. Funding for this project was provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project.

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SIGNIFICANCE: Accelerating emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by peoples in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change, and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS: Maps

585046

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Applied Research to Aid in the Management of the Dzanga-Sangha Dense Forest Special Reserve and the Dzanga National Park

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$30,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: November 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-861-8324; WWF: Dr. Richard Carroll 202-778-9670, 202-293-9211

REGION: Africa, CAR

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: Implemented by WWF, the project will create a research and education division to gather data to develop and modify a reserve management plan by uncovering both primary information on the natural dense forest ecosystem, and the effects of human exploitation on the forest. Funding for this project was provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project.

585046

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

SIGNIFICANCE: Accelerating emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by peoples in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change, and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

585047

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: A Study of the Zairian Tropical Forest Evolution Through the Mapping of the Vegetation Types and Understanding the Local Factors of Change

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Ecological Research/Inventory

FUNDING: \$30,000 (AFR Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1993

END DATE: October, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Laboratoire de Télédétection et d'Analyse Régionale Université Catholique de Louvain

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: University

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Kate Newman 202-778-9524, fax 202-861-8324; Université Catholique de Louvain: Dr. Jules Wilmet

REGION: Africa, Zaire

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: The purpose of this project is to produce a series of tools and baseline databases help identify and monitor the impacts of climate change in Africa and help develop regional approaches to slow the increasing degradation of this vast intact forest.

DESCRIPTION: Implemented by the Laboratoire de Télédétection et d'Analyse Régionale Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium, the study will map the different vegetation types at the southern limit of the humid tropical forest in Zaire from medium or high resolution satellite data to determine, (1) the correspondence at a local scale of the classes defined at a global scale, (2) if it

585047

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

is possible to calibrate and verify the global interpretation with medium or high resolution data, (3) the evolution and spatial patterns of the forest extension, (4) if this evolution is perceptible on high or medium resolution satellite data, and (5) if it is possible to explain the evolution's causes. Funding for this project has been provided under the research grant component of the GCCA Project.

SIGNIFICANCE: Accelerating emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to result in significant changes in the Earth's climate, with potentially devastating impacts on humans and the environment. Impacts are likely to be felt most strongly by peoples in developing countries, especially in Africa, due to their reliance on natural resources for subsistence as well as the lack of financial and technical means with which to reduce their vulnerability to global climate change.

Understanding both the causes and impacts of global climate change should increase the world's ability to 1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby avoid or delay future climatic change, and 2) reduce vulnerability to the potential impacts of global climate change.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Technical Report

OTHER OUTPUTS:

586000

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: APRE Bureau/Asia

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$456,000 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1991

END DATE: September, 1998

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 202-861-8313, fax
202-861-8324; 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 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.

586000

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

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: During the reporting period, the APRE buy-in continued to support two on-going projects -- 586050 Small Grants Program and 586060 Ecology and Exploitation of Non-Timber Forest Product Resources and provided a contribution to the Peoples and Forests Program. Project activities 586050 and 586060 were completed during the reporting period. The Peoples and Forests Program continues under umbrella project 406100.

586050

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Completed
TITLE: APRE Small Grants Program
TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various
FUNDING: \$89,999 (APRE Bureau)
START DATE: August, 1991
END DATE: September, 1994
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP
PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s) :

1. Partners with Melanesians
2. University of Papua New Guinea
3. Wau Ecology Institute
4. Fa'asao Savai'i Society

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s) :

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

COLLABORATOR(s) :

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313,
Stephen Kelleher 202 778-9681, fax
202-861-8324; 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.

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

586050

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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: During this reporting period, final action was taken regarding the outstanding accounting from two participants in the Fifth South Pacific Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas. The final report and accounting was also provided for the travel grant to WWF/Philippines to assist their on-going work on the Subic Bay facility. These actions complete this activity.

586060

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Completed

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

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

FUNDING: \$11,000 (APRE Bureau)

START DATE: February, 1993

END DATE: August, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-861-8324; 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: One of the most basic, and rarely questioned assumptions underlying much of the current interest in non-timber forest products (e.g. fruits, nuts, latex resins, medicinal plants, etc.) is that the commercial exploitation of these commodities has little or no ecological impact on a tropical forest. Although undeniably attractive and the source of great copy for advertising, this assumption is both untenable and potentially very destructive. In reality, the sustainable harvest of non-timber forest resources requires quite a bit more than blind faith in the productive capacity of tropical trees. It

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requires careful selection of species, resources, and sites. It requires closely controlled harvesting and periodic monitoring of the regeneration and growth of the species under exploitation. More than anything, it requires a greater appreciation of the fact that ecology and conscientious forest management are the cornerstone of sustainable resource extraction. The Biodiversity Support Program is commissioning this paper to provide a concise overview of the ecology and exploitation of non-timber forest resources in terms that can easily be understood by non-specialists.

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-timer forest resources.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: During the reporting period, the final draft of the manual was received and a cover produced. Publication of the english version is anticipated December 1994 for a Spanish version in December 1994 and a french version in spring 1995. The activity was closed with the receipt of the final invoice.

587500

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Asia I

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$400,000 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: August, 1992

END DATE: September, 1994

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 202-861-8313,
Stephen Kelleher 202-778-9681, fax
202-861-8324; AID/W: Molly Kux
202-647-9875, fax 202-647-7368

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: Working in consultation with the ASIA Bureau, BSP has programmed this earmarked core buy-in to strengthen the consortium's efforts and capabilities to conserve biological diversity in the region, while contributing useful information and assistance to the Bureau and A.I.D. Missions in Asia and the Pacific. Together, this information and assistance will enhance the ability of host-countries, their governments and private organizations, to discern and act on the problems and opportunities for biological conservation in their own settings.

DESCRIPTION: This buy-in has three major components: planning and analysis, short-term technical assistance and a regional NGO workshop with specific activities proposed. These activities include: (A) Deforestation Trends in mainland Southeast Asia, (B) Peoples and Forests mapping project; (C) A guide to Social

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Sustainability; (D) PNG National Forestry and Conservation Action Plan (NFCAP) Review and Donor Roundtable; and (E) Small Grants to NGOs.

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 addressing Conservation of Biodiversity issues.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: (A) Maps and (B) research reports.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: During the reporting period, the Deforestation Trends in Mainland Southeast Asia was completed (587511) and negotiation with IUCN continued on an agreement to prepare a Social Sustainability Manual (587512). The Asia I buy-in also contributed to the Peoples and Forests Program during the reporting period. See activity updates under the 406100 series.

587511

REVISION DATE: 11/18/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Deforestation Trends in Southeast Asia

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Public Policy

FUNDING: \$50,326 (Asia Bureau)

START DATE: January, 1994

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Resources Institute

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Janis Alcorn 202-861-8313, fax 202-861-8324; Stephen Kelleher 202-778-9681, fax 202-861-8324; WRI: Kirk Talbott 202-638-6300, fax 202-638-0036

LOCATION: Asia

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: Working in consultation with the Asia Bureau and World Resources Institute, BSP funded an initial design phase of a collaborative regional project for policy analysis and development of a strategic action plan for mainland Southeast Asia's remnant forests.

DESCRIPTION: The initial design phase will be carried out by World Resources Institute's Center for International Development and Environment. Under the design phase, WRI CIDE will initiate research and analysis of the critical causes and effects of current forest-related activities and policies in mainland Southeast Asia in the first phase of the project. Specifically, the initial activity will produce a report summarizing the relevant literature and a critical issues report based on information gathered during a "scoping" trip to the region that

587511

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includes contacts with key institutions and potential collaborators. This information will be used to design the second phase of the project.

SIGNIFICANCE: This activity provides assistance to host-country institutions in examining national and local policies to see how these impact on the maintenance of biological diversity.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: None expected

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: A scoping and design trip to the region was undertaken by WRI staff and consultants in April/May. The following documents were produced: "Mainland Southeast Asia: Landscape Change and Deforestation", "Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing Activities in the Region of Mainland Southeast Asia", "Mainland Southeast Asia Annotated Bibliography" a trip report and interim accounting. All activities are completed. A final accounting is anticipated by December 1994.

588070

REVISION DATE: 11/17/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Farmer Participation in the Rehabilitation of Second Growth with Barbasco (Dioscorea composita, D. floribunda)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Buffer Zone Management

FUNDING: \$35,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: April, 1993

END DATE: March, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: World Wildlife Fund

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Linea Biosfera, A.C.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727, fax 202-293-9211; AID/Mexico: Frank Zadroga 525-211-0042, fax 525-207-7558; WWF: Edgar Maravi 202-861-8321, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: LAC, Mexico, El Ocote Ecological Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Moist Forest

PURPOSE: To decrease the rate of deforestation in El Ocote and to protect it as a healthy diverse ecosystem, while achieving sustainable methods and levels of resource use for the people living in and around the reserve.

DESCRIPTION: This project has been funded under the Mexico Ecodevelopment Program since April 1993. Linea Biosfera, a local NGO, is working with nine ejidos that are members in the union of ejidos "El Triunfo de los Pobres". The project is focussing on

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training and extension in providing alternative agricultural and forestry activities to these communities, and in particular on the sustainable use and management of barbasco (*Dioscorea composita*, *D. floribunda*) in second growth forest areas. From the barbasco rhizome steroid hormones are extracted which are used in approximately 500 products in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries including biopesticides and contraceptives.

SIGNIFICANCE: 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:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Second year funding for Linea Biosfera was scheduled to begin in April.

588100

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Northern Mexico Ecodevelopment

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$160,000 (LAC Bureau)

START DATE: September, 1991

END DATE: March, 1995

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 202-861-8324; USAID/Mexico:
Frank Zadroga 525-211-0042; fax
525-207-7558

LOCATION: LAC, 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

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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.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Two projects remain active with funds from the first year Northern Mexico GCC Program. These projects are in El Cielo (588140) and Chipinque Park (588150). Please see these project descriptions for updates.

588140

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: Organización Comunitaria y
Capacitación para la Gestión y
Conservación en la Reserva de la
Biosfera "El Cielo," Tamaulipa

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Community Development
SECONDARY: Protected Areas
MINOR: Education/Public Awareness

FUNDING: \$59,600 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: August, 1993

END DATE: October, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Terra Nostra, A.C.

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Instituto de Ecologia, A.C.

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax: 202-861-8324; USAID/Mexico:
Frank Zadroga 52-5-211-0042, fax:
52-5-207-7558; Terra Nostra: Sergio
Medellín tel/fax: 52-131-5-0746

LOCATION: LAC, Mexico, El Cielo Biosphere
Reserve

BIOME: Tropical Seasonal Woodlands & Grass

PURPOSE: See 588100

DESCRIPTION: The El Cielo Biosphere Reserve in Mexico contains a high level of endemism and biological diversity and is one of the most important protected areas in Tamaulipas State. However, the creation of the reserve has also resulted in restrictions on traditional activities (subsistence farming and hunting, etc.) of the residents of the area. These residents are facing a situation

588140

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of increasing poverty and, in response, have resorted to either abandoning the area or illegal hunting and logging. If El Cielo is to maintain its ecological integrity, a balance must be found between the development, and conservation, of the area.

To promote the sustainable management and development of El Cielo, Terra Nostra plans to develop and conduct a series of interactive workshops with the local inhabitants of the reserve. In these workshops, the residents, together with the principal investigators, will define their priorities for the social and economic development of their communities, and will discuss how to ensure the conservation of biodiversity within El Cielo. During the workshops, people who show natural leadership abilities will be trained as promoters or para-technicians. These promoters will assist with the development of projects identified as important in the workshops (health care, ecotourism, etc.). They may also support the researchers collecting data. It is hoped that at the end of this project, the residents of the reserve will feel a greater responsibility to conserve the reserve and will have a greater voice in the management of its resources.

SIGNIFICANCE: See 588100

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Primer Reporte de Trabajo de Campo, December 1993 Segundo Reporte de Trabajo de Campo, January 1994 Tercer Reporte de Trabajo de Campo, February 1994 Interim Report, 28 February 1994 Cuarto Reporte de Trabajo de Campo, March 1994 Quinto Reporte de Trabajo de Campo, July 1994 Sexto Reporte de Trabajo de Campo, August 1994 Reporte Final, Octubre 1994 Manual para el desarrollo de las dinámicas de grupo y para la puesta en marcha de los talleres (draft) Serie Desarrollo Comunitario No. 1: Plan Comunitario de Manejo de Recursos Renovables y No Renovables del Ejido Veinte de Abril (Joya de Salas) Rotafolio "Organizate!" Nuestro Plan Comunitario de Manejo de Recursos, Alta Cimas Nuestro Plan Comunitario de Manejo de Recursos, Joya de Salas

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Program Manager Meg Symington made a site visit and attended the Campesino Forum organized by Terra Nostra and Instituto de Ecologia in late August 94. While there she discussed plans for the second year of the project with the executants. The project has thus far achieved its objectives and can be considered quite successful. The project will have to receive more support from SEDESOL however, if it is to be completely successful. A second year proposal is in the process of being developed.

588150

REVISION DATE: 11/22/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Ecological Sensitivity Mapping as a Tool for Conservation and Natural Resource Management in Northeastern Mexico

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

FUNDING: \$12,000 (USAID/Mexico)

START DATE: August, 1993

END DATE: March, 1995

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: Parque Ecologico Chipinque

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. San Pedro Garza Garcia Municipality

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Government

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727,
fax: 202-861-8324; USAID/Mexico:
Frank Zadroga 52-5-211-0042, fax:
52-5-207-7558; Parque Ecologico
Chipinque: Jorge Garza Esparza
52-8-335-6979, fax: 52-8-335-6079

LOCATION: LAC, Mexico, Cumbres de Monterrey
N.P.

BIOME: Temperate Forest and Grasslands

PURPOSE: See 588100

DESCRIPTION: Cumbres de Monterrey National Park, created in 1939, is the largest protected area of Mexico and is located on the northern reach of the Sierra Madre Oriental. Most of the park's undisturbed areas consist of mountain Pine and Pine-Oak forest. Unfortunately, as in many other areas, this is the case of a park

588150

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that exists mostly on paper with little conservation effort in practice. This proposal's basic objective is to ameliorate this situation by implementing a strategy for sustainable management and conservation in several areas of the Cumbres de Monterrey National Park. This proposal will encourage enlightened management on a sustainable basis for one specific forested municipality in northeastern Mexico and at the same time, will establish a positive model or formula for other municipalities to follow. The specific objectives of the project are: 1) to develop a plan and guidelines for the operation and management of the Parque Ecologico Chipinque area and a forest mountain range privately owned outside the park; 2) to conduct Ecological Sensitivity Mapping (ESM) for the forested areas inside the Garza Garcia Municipality. The ESM will consist of the following: a) natural vegetation distribution b) perturbation degree of natural vegetation c) perturbation trends and ecological sensitivity d) current land use e) topography, geology and erosion risk f) land tenure; 3) to lay the basic groundwork for a future municipal conservation data center; 4) to institutionalize a framework for the protection of the ecologically important zones of the area.

SIGNIFICANCE: See 588100

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: Interim and final technical reports and Ecological Sensitivity Mapping

OTHER OUTPUTS: Video entitled "Ordenamiento Ecologico del Territorio Municipal de San Pedro Garza Garcia, N.L."

UPDATE: During this reporting period the completion date of the project was extended from September 1994 to March 1995. Dissemination of the project's land use planning recommendations continues.

588500

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Technical Assistance to Fundación VIDA

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

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

START DATE: September, 1992

END DATE: March, 1995

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:
John Warren or Margaret Harritt
504-369320; fax 504-367776;
Fundación VIDA: Vicky Diaz
504-391644; fax 504-391645

LOCATION: LAC, 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

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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: Although BSP has continued to provide technical assistance to Fundación VIDA during the current reporting period, it has been provided under the second USAID/Honduras mission buy-in (see activity description 407600). BSP organized two study tours under 588500 for the Executive Director of VIDA and four of its board members (see activity description 588540).

588520

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: General Technical Assistance -
Fundación VIDA

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

FUNDING: \$35,500 (USAID/Honduras)

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Ruth Norris

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. Private

COLLABORATOR(s): WWF, TNC

CONTACTS: BSP: Meg Symington 202-778-9727;
fax 202-293-9211; USAID/Honduras:
John Warren or Margaret Harritt
504-369320; fax 504-367776; 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.

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REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

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: USAID/Honduras selected Planning Assistance and Chemonics to serve as on-site institutional advisors to Fundación VIDA during this reporting period. Thus, BSP closed out its TA to VIDA under this component.

588540

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: Ongoing

TITLE: Study Tours - Fundación VIDA

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

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

START DATE: February, 1993

END DATE: March, 1995

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:
John Warren or Margaret Harritt
504-369320; fax 504-367776; ELI:
Susan Bass 202-939-3809; fax
202-328-5002; Planning Assistance:
Sean Bradley, Joe Coblentz
202-466-3290; fax 202-466-3293

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, the trip will expose Vicki to the operating

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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: Two study tours were planned by BSP during the current reporting period. The first tour is for Nelson Mairena, one of Fundación VIDA's board members, to visit the U.S., Peru and Argentina to learn more about environmental law and the role of environmental law advocacy groups in the U.S. and South America. This tour will be arranged and coordinated by the Environmental Law Institute (ELI). The second tour will be organized in conjunction with Planning Assistance, the new institutional advisor to Fundación VIDA. The participants on this tour will include Vicky Diaz, VIDA's Executive Director, and three of VIDA's board members, Carlos Calderon, Jose Herrero and Rodolfo Eyl. The purpose of this tour is to learn more about board of director relations and structure and about the current and future activities in Honduras of key environmental NGOs based in Washington.

588550

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: WWF Technical Assistance -
Fundación VIDA

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

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

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1994

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:
John Warren or Margaret Harritt
504-369320; fax 504-367776

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).

SIGNIFICANCE: see 588500

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REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: No further technical assistance was provided to Fundación VIDA by WWF program staff during this reporting period and any future technical assistance will be provided under the second buy-in (see activity description 407600 for more information).

588560

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

STATUS: Completed

TITLE: TNC Technical Assistance -
Fundación VIDA

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Institutional Support

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

START DATE: October, 1992

END DATE: September, 1994

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:
John Warren or Margaret Harritt
504-369320; fax 504-367776; TNC
Kathleen Moser 703-247-3731; fax
703-841-4880

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 588500

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS:

588560

REVISION DATE: 11/15/94

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Aside from the initial technical assistance provided to Fundación VIDA by TNC (in 1992 and 1993), TNC has not provided any more direct technical assistance to VIDA under the auspices of BSP and there are no plans for any future provision of TA by TNC.

590000
REVISION DATE: 11/08/94

STATUS: Ongoing

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

TYPE OF ACTIVITY:
PRIMARY: Various

FUNDING: \$800,000 (ENE Bureau)

START DATE: October, 1991

END DATE: December, 1994

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: Chris Feral 202-861-8337, fax 202-293-9211; AID/W: Ron Greenberg 202-647-7315, fax 202-647-4958 and Lori Freer 202-647-7340, fax 202-647-4958; WWF: Richard Liroff 202-778-9644, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: Eastern Europe

BIOME: Non-specific

PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance, training and research support in Central and Eastern Europe. This buy-in supports the protection and conservation of biodiversity in the newly democratizing nations of Central Europe. Projects enhance and utilize the large cadre of well trained conservation professionals in the region while working to overcome the political and social legacy that has impeded their effectiveness.

DESCRIPTION: Technical assistance will be provided to governments, research institutes, NGOs and other pertinent sectors in Central Europe for the formation of national

590000

REVISION DATE: 11/08/94

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 590010 and 590020.

590010

REVISION DATE: 11/08/94

STATUS: Ongoing

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

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

FUNDING: \$448,000 (ENE Bureau)

START DATE: April, 1992

END DATE: December, 1994

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): Bulgarian Ministries of Environment; Regional Planning; Agriculture; Bulgarian Committee of Forests

CONTACTS: BSP: Christie Feral 202-861-8337, fax 202-861-8324; USAID/ENI: Lori Freer 202-647-7340

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

590010

REVISION DATE: 11/08/94

has provided technical assistance as the newly empowered NNPS develops both short and long-term strategies for enhancing protection and understanding of biodiversity in Bulgaria.

TECHNICAL REPORTS or PUBLICATIONS: A written strategy document and accompanying volumes of scientific and technical reports, and where appropriate, accompanying maps to describe the following: currently protected areas, unknown areas, species richness, rarity, endemism and relictual status, unique communities, ecological services, fragility, threat, economically important species and germplasm, wildlands, and suite of best sites containing representative samples of biological diversity. The strategy incorporates an assessment of the ability of currently protected areas to sustain the processes necessary for the maintenance of biological diversity and guidelines for conservation of the biota through corridors, expansion of current reserves, and multiple-use areas outside protected areas.

OTHER OUTPUTS: 1) A conservation workshop; 2) National Biological Diversity 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: Publication of the two volumes of workshop technical papers in Bulgarian was completed in November 1993 and June 1994. The strategy document, titled "Conserving Biological Diversity in Bulgaria: The National Biological Diversity Conservation Strategy," was published in October 1994. It is in the distribution process. The text of the strategy has been translated into Bulgarian and publication of the Bulgarian version is expected in December 1994. Once published, it will be officially presented to the Council of Ministers. Final editing and publication of the English version of the workshop technical papers is expected in early 1995.

590020

REVISION DATE: 11/08/94

STATUS: Ongoing

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

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

FUNDING: \$75,000 (ENI Bureau)

START DATE: July, 1992

END DATE: December, 1994

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR: BSP

PRIMARY IMPLEMENTOR TYPE: International NGO

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR(s):
1. Various NGOs

OTHER IMPLEMENTOR TYPE(s):
1. NGO

COLLABORATOR(s):

CONTACTS: BSP: Chris Feral, 202-861-8337, fax
202-861-8324; WWF/CEEP: Rich Liroff
202-778-9644, fax 202-293-9211

LOCATION: Eastern Europe, Czech & Slovak
Republics

BIOME: Temperate Forest & Grasslands

PURPOSE: To increase the capacity of NGO's to provide valuable,
unique information critical for effective management of protected
areas.

DESCRIPTION: The Czech and Slovak Biodiversity GEF projects are
centered around 5 trans-boundary protected areas in the Czech and
Slovak Republics. Local NGOs and other conservation professionals
are important to effective protected area management and
restoration. Supporting the work of these professionals will
increase the information available to managers and for the
preparation of sustainable development strategies which are
proposed in the GEF, thereby increasing the effectiveness of the

590020

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GEF project. The grant competition developed for this purpose requested proposals from NGOs for work with direct relevance to the solution of management problems in or around the Eastern-Carpathians, High Tatras, Krkonose and Sumova National Parks and Palava Biosphere Reserves. Proposals were due to BSP by the 30th of October, 1992. Peer review and awards of the grants followed.

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 and financial reports concerning their projects.

OTHER OUTPUTS:

UPDATE: Of 41 proposals received in 1993, eleven were recommended for funding by the review panel. Of the funds, \$33,350 was allocated to the Czech Republic, and \$40,364 to Slovakia. More than half of all funds, \$44,890, will be provided to areas of the Czech Republic and Slovakia in the vicinity of the Palava Biosphere Reserve. The grants have been ongoing, funded by initial trenches, and grantees have submitted interim financial and technical reports. The projects will be completed in the last half of 1994. Final financial and technical reports will be submitted between September 1994 and February 1995. Technical reports will be reviewed and final grant payments will be made, following review and acceptance of the technical and cost accounting reports.