

SUCCESSFUL COMMUNITIES FROM RIDGE TO REEF

World Wildlife Fund

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

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Acronyms

ALT-Energy	Andrew Lees Trust-Energy
AMREF	African Medical and Research Foundation
ANGAP	<i>Association Nationale pour la Gestion des Aires Protégées</i>
ASOS	<i>Action Santé Organisation Secours</i>
BHWs	Barangay Health Workers
CBD	Community Based Distribution Agent (for FP/RH & PHE)
CIREEF	<i>Circonscription de l'Environnement et des Eaux et Forêts</i>
CSB	<i>Centre de Santé de Base</i>
DCM	Community Pharmacy Depot Agents
DOH	Department of Health
ESU	Endangered Spaces Unit, World Wildlife Fund
FP/RH	Family Planning/Reproductive Health
FY	Fiscal Year
IEC/ICEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
KMNR	Kiunga Marine National Reserve
LGU	Local Government Unit
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MoH	Ministry of Health
NSV	Non-Surgical Vasectomy
PCD	Communal Development Plans
PE	Population and Environment
PHE	Population, Health and Environment
PSI	Population Services International
RHU	Reproductive Health Unit
RMMRCG	Roxas Marine Mammal Rescue and Conservation Group
SAGE	<i>Service d'Appui à la Gestion de l'Environnement</i> <i>(Fampandrosoana Maharitra)</i>
TAFA	<i>TAny sy FAmpanandrosoana</i>
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
VS	Voahary Salama
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

Introduction

This is the third semi-annual report for World Wildlife Fund (WWF)'s project Successful Communities from Ridge to Reef, funded under cooperative agreement GPO-A-00-03-00008-00 by the Population and Reproductive Health Program of USAID's Global Health Bureau.

In the first half of FY06, WWF and partners *Action Santé Organisation Secours* (ASOS) and the African Medical Research Foundation (AMREF) continued to carry out integrated population and environment activities in the two project sites established in FY04, respectively the Kiunga Marine National Reserve (KMNR) of Kenya and the Spiny Forest of Madagascar. In a third project site in the Moist Forest Ecoregion of Madagascar, WWF and ASOS resumed some activities where they had previously been delayed. Early in FY05, WWF and ASOS had begun to develop a population and environment project in that area, carrying out surveys and engaging potential partners, but had temporarily suspended activities pending a more secure funding commitment from USAID. The project is ready to advance if it receives funding in FY07.

In a fourth project site established in FY05 in the Sulu Sulawesi Sea Ecoregion, on Palawan island in the Philippines, WWF and its partner, the Local Government Unit of Roxas District, made significant progress in developing this nascent population and environment project. After a baseline survey was completed in July 2005, WWF and its local partners began using results to fully engage local stakeholders, hone project activities, and implement the workplan.

At the WWF-US headquarters, in cooperation with other WWF offices and global PHE learning participants, advances on the learning component accelerated. Several pilot studies were completed, surveying initiated, and stakeholder meetings held to gather information. Support to the field projects continued.

Following is a summary of project status and highlights from the first half of FY06.

Madagascar

Overview and Highlights

Since WWF and ASOS formally launched the expanded Spiny Forest PHE Project almost three years ago, partnerships in the target areas have continued to expand and communities have begun to transform messages about Family Planning/Reproductive Health (FP/RH) and natural resource use into behavior change and actions. Such changes are sometimes small and incremental and there have been some major challenges in this period, but real progress is tangible.

WWF-Madagascar's PHE Coordinator departed WWF, causing temporary delays in leadership and communication among program stakeholders. However, the new PHE Coordinator appointed by WWF-Madagascar is a monitoring and evaluation specialist with a keen interest in PHE, and has brought renewed dynamism to the PHE program. Since her tenure began, she has held numerous PHE monitoring and evaluation (M&E) coordination meetings, worked closely with USAID and WWF-US to hone the M&E

system, and finally harmonized a regionally dispersed group of actors and complex set of monitoring demands into a functional M&E system. The system is still in its early stages, but WWF is looking forward to seeing how the plan will guide more effective adaptive management in PHE.

The new coordinator reinvigorated the program by implementing a series of meetings including:

- In October 2005: Evaluation of activity implementation, review of the follow-up system and existing data
- In November 2005: Hosting a project coordination meeting
- Planned: In January 2006: Building capacity on implementation and project follow-up and bringing together financial officers from WWF and ASOS Ala Maiky to improve understanding and coordination on financial procedures.

Further, in the last period, Community Based Distribution Agents for FP/RH and PHE (CBDs) began experiencing periodic FP and pharmaceutical supply outages. In this period, WWF and ASOS worked with regional stakeholders to temporarily alleviate this problem while trying to explore long-term solutions. The temporary arrangement involved developing a relationship with the District Health Service (SSD) to ensure that commune-level government suppliers would ensure adequate supplies. In addition, the project has compiled “security” supply stocks in Toliary and Fort Dauphin, to be accessed in the case of further outages. However both of these arrangements are unsustainable, so the project is working with government and non-governmental actors to find a solution.

Due to the fiscal year 2006 (FY06) budget cut, activities in the Moist Forest were suspended. However, data collected previously in the area has now been analyzed and a full set of partners identified, so the project is ready to advance if it receives funding in FY07.

Strategic Objectives

Objective 1: To implement community-based population-environment programs in villages adjacent to biologically important forest areas in the Spiny Forest Ecoregion, using a participatory approach.

Objective 2: To strengthen local capacities for implementing population and environment programs.

Objective 3: To develop appropriate educational programs and tools that make the links between population issues, health, and the sustainable management of natural resources.

Objective 4: Initiate population-environment work in the Moist Forest Ecoregion.

Activity Status

Activity No.	Status	Comments
Spiny Forest Ecoregion		
Activity 1.1: Organize local PHE coordination meetings	On-track	PHE coordination meetings were expanded to include many regional partners including: <i>Association Nationale Pour La Gestion Des Aires Protégées</i> (ANGAP), <i>Service d'Appui à la Gestion de l'Environnement(Fampandrosoana Maharitra)</i> (SAGE), Sokake, <i>TAny sy Fampandrosoana</i> (TAFA), Andrew Lees Trust-Energy (ALT-Energy), USAID Alliance, Community Based Distribution Agent (for FP/RH & PHE) (CSB), commune authority, Circonscription de l'Environnement et des Eaux et Forêts (CIREEF); however a PHE steering committee has not yet been created.
Activity 1.2: Update Baseline	On-track	Update of baseline information in each site done at the beginning of each year; this was done in early 2006; collection of baseline for new indicators is ongoing.
Activity 1.3: FP mobilization through CBDs/Sustainability	On-track	ASOS, WWF and Voahary Salama (VS) continued discussions with Population Services International (PSI) and Ministry of Health on contraceptive re-supply and CBD remuneration. CBDs continue to be resupplied by Ministry of Health (MOH) agents. Regarding CBD remuneration, during the remaining period, the project is focused on building CBD capacity in income generation and supporting them on implementation. It is hoped that improving their incomes will motivate them for PHE activities.
Activity 1.4: Regularize CBD monitoring	On-track	Meetings for distributors will be held in May 06 to discuss performance and monitoring. So far, 60% of CBD monthly reports arrived to the Health Ministry agent and 30% of CBDs were able to attend the monthly meeting with them (the challenge is distance). For the future, the project is encouraging CBDs to take advantage of other meeting opportunities, such as market days and local cultural events, etc.
Activity 1.5: Integrate prenatal care promotion into Matron and CBD training	On-track	Participants were identified, but training temporarily delayed due to communication and transportation challenges in the rainy season. CBDs have now been trained on prenatal care promotion and have transmitted awareness to matrons. In Dec.05 in Toliary, 60% of pregnant women received prenatal care.
Activity 1.6: Create community pharmacies	Delayed	Temporarily delayed for same reason as 1.5. Every site has 2 DCMs (Community Pharmacy Depot Agents), a distributor, and an accountant. They store

		and sell basic drugs such as paracetamol and palustop (malaria treatment packaged by PSI). However a break in supply flows occurred for at least 1 month for 61% of them from October to December 2005. At the end of the year, the project created a back-up stock to insure against shortages but other sources for supplies will be negotiated with other health NGOs during the sub-regional coordination meetings.
Activity 1.7: Promote fuel-saving stoves/ tree-planting	On-track	<p>Project continues to educate women's groups in collaboration with ALT-Energy. WWF has organized capacity building for ASOS agents on making fuel saving stoves to begin in March 06. For each site, the agents will then organize "Fuel Saving Stove Days" with collaboration of local authorities; they will demonstrate use, advantages, and how to build them. ASOS agents and CBDs were recommended to use the stoves as field promoters. However, this activity has been stopped in certain areas after discovering that the soil was not suitable for stove construction (stoves are made of clay). Other options are being explored.</p> <p>Tree planting: as part of the implementation of the 3rd National Environmental Action Plan, each commune in Madagascar has the challenge of planting 20 ha of trees by the end of 2008. For Fort Dauphin's PHE sites, the project will support the CLDI (the local integrated development committee where the CBD and the DCM sit) to implement this by setting up communal seedbeds. The location of a seedbed for Behara was identified and the activity will be intensified in the coming months.</p>
Activity 1.8: Reinforce community control of resources through tree planting and fire protection	Delayed	WWF and ASOS delayed this activity due to financial constraints and then agreed that given their limited resources creating tree nurseries would be more effective than planting (See Activity 1.7).
Activity 1.9: Support youth in environmental activities including tree planting	Mixed performance	ASOS agents have sensitized youth on conservation issues. For the reason presented in 1.5, tree planting also is delayed for youth, but they will be stakeholders during the seedbed development/tree planting process.
Activity 1.10: Sharing lessons learned for PHE integration	On-track	ASOS staff attended the Bangkok workshop in November 2004 which greatly assisted PHE staff in honing strategic planning. In November 2005, the project team received Sierra Club visitors and shared project experiences.
Activity 1.11: Support FP/RH and conservation dialogue in women's groups	On-track	Women's groups in 16 villages are now functional in dealing with FP/RH topics, and plan to participate in forest restoration. At least one women's group doing income generating activities received additional FP/RH awareness and data collection is ongoing.
Activity 2.1: Review training	Delayed	The review of training on RH/FP/HIV/PHE was

of CBDs	(but now in progress)	delayed due to delayed funding, but will begin in March 06 in Toliary and Fort Dauphin.
Activity 2.2: Support community in integrating PHE in communal planning	On-track	Three communes are now revising their Communal Development Plans (PCDs). The project encourages women/youth groups and CBDs to participate in PCD revision sessions. PHE objectives are now integrated in the village development plan (PAV) for Toliary and Integrated Village Development Plans (PDVI) for Fort Dauphin. The CBD and the DCM, who sit on the Local Integrated Development Committees, are responsible for implementing the plans.
Activity 2.3: Enhance/expand community organization and role modeling	On-track	All CBDs received training in FP/RH. The project continues to identify PHE volunteers. Villagers who participated actively were strongly encouraged to serve as role models. The Champion Community (CC) Process will begin in the Fort Dauphin area in March 06. The activity was delayed for the same reason as in 2.1. In Toliary, 64 households were identified as using FP and fuel saving stoves and will be role models.
Activity 2.4: Evaluate achievement of “Champion Communities” objectives/ Expand to other villages	Delayed	The CC model is being used in many of the ASOS and WWF sites. However, due to the difficulty of finding partners to provide activities to complement PHE, in some cases only part of the model is able to be used. Therefore ASOS and WWF are working with VS to better adapt the model to the Ala Maiky context before fully evaluating achievements. (See Activity 2.3)
Activity 2.5: Follow up with Matrons on Safe Motherhood and HIV/AIDS Prevention	Mixed Performance	It was decided to abandon this activity but promotion of safe motherhood and AIDS prevention was included in the review training for CBDs.
Activity 2.6: Update workplans on FP/RH and integrated HIV/AIDS	On-track	Three villages updated their PHE work plans to include FP awareness-building. The project helps CBDs update these work plans (as described in 2.2), CBDs and the DCMs in the local integrated development committees help develop and update village workplans. The workplans include targeted PHE issues such as FP/RH and integrated HIV/AIDS.
Activity 2.7: Organize celebration of achievements	Delayed	This activity is delayed because of the delay in applying the complete “Champion Community” approach (See Activity 2.4).
Activity 3.1: Reinforce capacity of ASOS agents in community forest management	On-track	All ASOS Spiny Forest field agents received training in the process of transferring forest management to local communities. During coordination meetings, WWF and ASOS committed to promote better integration of activities. In the future, ASOS agents will be more involved in the CBNRM process. WWF organized capacity-building of ASOS agents, including NRM and biodiversity themes, which begins Feb. 06 for Toliary. For Fort Dauphin, this was delayed until the end of March 06 due the team’s timing constraints.

Activity 3.2: Prepare PHE communication plan	On-track	There will not be a PHE communication plan but the project is integrating PHE into the Ala Maiky communication plan.
Activity 3.3: Produce additional PHE communication tools	On-track	In the last quarter, ASOS and VS agreed that ASOS will provide VS with its PHE communications plan and tools, and VS will develop additional tools. WWF reminded VS about its commitment and VS has agreed to provide FP/RH communication tools to ASOS.
Activity 3.4: Review community volunteer communication capacity	Delayed	This activity is now planned for the next period, in which CBDs will also be reviewed.
Activity 3.5: Continue radio broadcasts on FP/RH-HIV/AIDS involving youth	On-track	ASOS, WWF and ALT-Energy have collaborated effectively on radio programs. During this period, at least one PHE radio program per month was transmitted.
Activity 3.6: Train youth in communication on HIV/AIDS	On-track	Youth groups in 4 villages are operational and received training from ASOS agents on HIV/AIDS communication. WWF/ASOS plan to intensify this activity in the next several months.
Activity 3.7: Organize peer education campaigns on FP/RH across villages	On-track	Two topics were identified and campaigns began in target villages on: Reproductive health linkages with migration and HIV/AIDS, Contraceptive methods linkages with natural resources use. WWF/ASOS plan to intensify this activity in the next several months.
<i>Moist Forest Ecoregion</i>		
Activity 4.1: Set priorities	Completed	Two communal development plans (Midongy and Vondrozo) were elaborated and include strategies on the following priority PHE themes: FP, STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Natural Resources Management, Combating Fires. After awareness sessions and participation of the PHE team in the regional events such as the celebration of Environmental World Day, the elaboration of these tools resulted from the collaboration of local authorities including traditional authorities, regional environmental, development and health stakeholders.
Activity 4.2: Conduct participatory diagnosis for PHE with partners	Completed	The project had previously carried out a baseline survey in 8 villages in 2 priority areas for population-environment work, and has completed data processing.
Activity 4.3: Identify potential partners for implementation	On-track	After 9 awareness sessions, all partners for PHE implementation and their roles have been identified. They include: local and traditional authorities, regional environmental, development and health stakeholders (including the District Health Service-SSD & the Communal Health Service-CSB), theater groups, and CBDs. For each site there are a total of 8 agents.

Kenya

Overview and Highlights

WWF's health work in partnership with the African Medical Research Foundation (AMREF) is supported by both the USAID-funded PHE project, and by a general health project funded by Johnson & Johnson. This health work is greatly facilitating WWF's relationship with local communities and stakeholders as WWF continues to work towards building an effective co-management structure for the Kiunga Marine National Reserve.

AMREF and WWF continue to make significant advances in raising awareness levels, and improving quality and access to FP and RH—which is a critical step towards ensuring the long-term welfare of the residents of the KMNR. Boni communities in four key areas are receiving health and RH care, with funds leveraged from AMREF Monaco. Further, as a result of the numerous targeted sensitization and awareness trainings AMREF and WWF have held, AMREF continues to receive numerous requests for RH materials from local leaders, adults and youth, clinical staff, and traditional birth attendants in and around the KMNR.

In addition, good progress was made on the construction of the health dispensary at Mkokoni, jointly funded by USAID and Johnson and Johnson. (It was finally launched in February 2006. The event was marked by a celebration attended by numerous local and regional government officials, WWF's East Africa Regional Program Office Director, and speeches, singing, dancing and poetry of appreciation from local leaders, residents and youth groups. WWF members who attended the event were impressed by the gratitude of the communities and their ability to articulate the connections between health and their environment.)

The dispensary fulfills government guidelines for a permanent facility and the government has committed to maintaining permanent staff at the facility. While maintaining staff is likely to be a continuing challenge given the remoteness of the area, WWF is committed to finding creative solutions to encourage health staff to stay.

There have been two major challenges during the reporting period. The first was a change in personnel, both in AMREF (the person overseeing AMREF's work in Kiunga) and WWF (the health program coordinator). Both of these staff participated in the 2004 Bangkok workshop, so this has been a major setback for project capacity. However, the new staff at both organizations has demonstrated strong capacity and keen interest in learning about PHE. WWF-US is devoting resources to building their knowledge, skills, and collaboration.

The second challenge was that because of FY06 funding cuts, the project had to reduce efforts in certain areas and was unable to undertake an adequate level of sensitization on FP/RH and integrated Population and Environment (PE) messages. WWF and AMREF are seeking ways to overcome this, but it is a big challenge.

Strategic Objectives

Objective 1: To increase awareness and adoption of family planning and reproductive health

Objective 2: To improve institutional and infrastructural capacity for provision of quality curative and preventative health care

Objective 3: To improve community capacity for reproductive health by changing behavior and practices

Objective 4: To promote the sustainable use of natural resources, and to secure the long-term welfare of the area's habitats, species and communities.

Activity Status

Activity No.	Status	Comments
Activity 1.1: Promote RH education	On-track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 club members trained in reproductive health in Kiunga, Kizingitini, Faza and Tchundwa • 6 awareness meetings held with mothers of child bearing age on importance of exclusive breast-feeding • 9 forums held for 60 women and 30 men to discuss on their roles in reproductive health • 65 health education sessions for promotion of safe delivery • RH & HIV/AIDS awareness to the Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) and community leaders (25 members in Kizingitini)
Activity 1.2: Provide integrated FP/RH	On-track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 241 neonatal and infants immunized • 95 mothers and 174 children supplied with Vitamin A • 1300 condoms distributed • 38 new clients were recruited for family planning • 15 re-attendants supplied with pills (microlut). There has been an MoH shortage of pills which has affected new recruits and even those using this method; with the uncertainty many users have turned to 3 month injectables; WWF and AMREF are working to ensure this is resolved
Activity 1.3: Provide/ promote ante-natal care	On-track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 213 antenatal mothers palpated and immunized
Activity 2.1: Improve RH infrastructure	On-track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMREF and WWF jointly installed 3 pumps in/around clinics in Marine Reserve villages; AMREF also leveraged funds from AMREF-Monaco and installed 5 water

		<p>pumps in Boni communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up visits were done to the 5 health facilities which were earlier supplied with vaccines and medical equipment. A problem of lack of vaccines was realized, this is a major shortfall that has affected the whole country. Some health facilities had faulty medical equipment and this will be replaced immediately. • Follow up of trained medical staff in the various health facilities was done • Planned further trainings for CBDs to take place in the next period
Activity 2.2: Continue mobile RH clinic to Boni	On-track	Boni communities in four key areas adjacent to the KMNR are now receiving FP/RH care.
Activity 2.3: Improve transport of contraceptives	On-track	Mobile clinics are successfully improving distribution of contraceptives; all 5 health facilities have continued to be supplied with medical equipment and vaccines (both provided by separate AMREF donations). Planning meetings continue to review communication and transport needs.
Activity 3.1: Continue training community based workers/ volunteers.	On-track	Six CBDs were trained in the previous period and are still operational.
Activity 3.2: Provide FP/RH training to health personnel	Completed	Activity completed in first half of FY05.
Activity 3.3: Train gender and youth groups in RH	On Track	25 youth club members, 60 men, and 30 women trained in RH, including FP, the importance of antenatal care, and safe delivery; 6 awareness-raising and education meetings were held on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding and infant feeding.
Activity 3.4: Create links with health personnel to train communities	Delayed	The activity has been delayed but MoH continues to provide training to health personnel.
Activity 4.1: Sensitize/mobilize communities on environmental issues	On Track	Education on coastal resource management, environmental health, and RH issues is ongoing for local fishermen, women, and youth. Four PHE awareness meetings are planned in early 2006.
Activity 4.2: Support/expand long term welfare of KMNR	On-track	Investments in RH with USAID support, and general health through Johnson & Johnson funding, is enabling the KMNR Project to leverage increased good will from local leaders and stakeholders; already this is leading to increased local government commitment to increased long-term support for RH, health, and overall Reserve Management in the Kiunga

		<p>area. Among communities, improved PE awareness, increased good will of fishermen towards WWF as a result of health support, and positive receptivity to AMREF/WWF services are ensuring that fishermen continue to exchange illegal gear for legal fishing gear, and that communities continue to report turtle nests to WWF, so that hatchlings can be safely monitored and released.</p>
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Philippines

Overview and Highlights

After receiving USAID approval in late FY05 for our third PE integration site in Roxas District, Palawan island in the Philippines, this PHE project was formally launched in April 2005. By the end of FY05, the baseline survey was completed, project activities accordingly refined, and by the beginning of FY06, project activities commenced.

A core group of PHE workers composed of midwives, volunteer Barangay health workers, Local Government Unit staff and fisherfolk has been identified. These individuals are being trained in coastal resource assessment and monitoring and/or in family planning, with emphasis on linkages between population and natural resources. IEC on family planning - previously only carried out by women (midwives and Barangay health workers are all women) - will now be jointly implemented by men (Local Government Unit staff and fisherfolk). The new IEC strategy is anticipated to greatly expand the target audience for FP/RH messages and particularly to increase involvement of men in family planning. The project also solicited the involvement of youth into this PHE core group. The entire core group will continue to receive training to hone their skills and capacity to do PHE work in their respective Barangays.

Formal PHE communication and education outreach was initiated through the planning of a PHE calendar. The calendar features PHE events important to Roxas citizens and was the result of brainstorming by Roxas PHE stakeholders who attended a WWF-sponsored IEC workshop. The calendar was printed and will be distributed by PHE workers by the end of March 2006.

By the end of the first half of FY06, plans were in place for a cross-visit from the Director of Save the Children's PHE Project in Iloilo, Philippines and PE Fellow Bill Fischelis, also based at Iloilo's Save the Children office, to visit the Roxas project. Given WWF-Philippines' relatively new experience in implementing PHE, the purpose of the visit is to help enhance WWF's PHE capacity in Roxas, refine the Roxas PHE workplan, and share PHE lessons.

Strategic Objectives

Objective 1: To improve FP, RH, coastal resources management and PHE knowledge and awareness among coastal communities, and build capacity

Objective 2: To improve access and infrastructure promoting FP/RH commodities and service delivery

Objective 3: To promote sustainable fishing practices and techniques among fisherfolk families and policy makers

Objective 4: To identify and develop sustainability measures to promote PHE in the municipality of Roxas

Activity Status

Activity No.	Status	Comments
Activity 1.1: Conduct baseline and perform participatory assessment of PHE	Completed	A consultant was contracted to carry out baseline and analysis was completed during FY05.
Activity 1.2: Present assessment results to stakeholders and plan actions based on recommendations	On-track	Results presented to local government unit (LGU) stakeholders (Sept 2005) and community or "Barangay" presentations were conducted Oct - Nov 2005.
Activity 1.3: Identify and recruit community based PHE workers	Completed	Core group of PHE workers (22): composed of 8 Barangay Health Workers (BHWs), 4 midwives, 5 LGU staff (Municipal Agriculturist Office, Municipal Environment & Natural Resources Office, Municipal Planning & Development Office) and 5 locals trained in coastal resource assessment and monitoring.
Activity 1.4: Assess capacity of PHE workers on communication	Completed	LGU staff and locals trained in Coastal Resource Assessment and monitoring; midwives & BHWs on FP orientation and IEC motivation course together with Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment trainees.
Activity 1.5: Organize and develop trainings for PHE workers	On-track	Finished 2 trainings for PHE workers. Have planned trainings specific for midwives (intra uterine device (IUD) insertion) and Reproductive Health Unit (RHU) physician (Non-Surgical Vasectomy (NSV)).
Activity 1.6: Develop monitoring tool for community PHE workers	Delayed	Still to be developed and planned implementation by June 2006.
Activity 1.7: Develop, identify and distribute IEC materials on PHE	On-track	Workshop held to develop IEC messages and materials. PHE calendar produced, now being published and will be distributed before end of March. Other materials were reproduced from existing IEC material of Department of Health

		(DOH) and were distributed to midwives and BHWs (FP methods) - including posters to health centers.
Activity 1.8: Show videos on PHE in communities	Delayed	Video materials not yet available. Videos on environment still being developed by WWF ICEC team. Other video materials on PHE may be procured from other NGOs. However, the conduct of this activity will depend on availability of videos.
Activity 1.8: Cross visit of PHE project staff/stakeholders within the Philippines	Delayed	Cross-visits to Ilo-ilo (Save the Children) and Bohol (PATH) project sites are now being arranged. Schedule: March 27-April 3, 2006.
Activity 2.1: Forge partnership agreements with LGU and private sector in order to mainstream PHE in local development planning	Delayed	Scheduled for March – June 2006.
Activity 2.2: Facilitate creation of Municipal Health Board	On-track	Members of the revived municipal health board were invited to a presentation of the baseline results; LGU has assured WWF that they will be invited to the next health board meeting.
Activity 2.3: Facilitate establishment of commodity distribution outlets in Barangays	Delayed	Scheduled to begin once agreements are in place for commodities (Activity 2.1).
Activity 2.4: Provide technical assistance to commodity distribution businesses on business planning	Delayed	Scheduled to begin once agreements are in place for commodities (Activity 2.1).
Activity 2.5: Train Barangay and Municipal Health workers on FP/RH and PHE messages	On-track	Started with 1 st training of PHE workers from Feb 28-Mar 2, 2006. More training sessions are planned.
Activity 2.6: Facilitate development of management and monitoring systems for commodity distribution outlets	Delayed	Scheduled June 2006.
Activity 3.1: Update biological information through surveys in relation to population pressures	On-track	Seagrass monitoring completed in June 05, dugong monitoring is ongoing, fisheries monitoring will be completed by June 06, reef fish and coral surveys conducted in Oct. 05 and monitoring is scheduled for May 06. Results will be integrated in PHE education and approaches.
Activity 3.2: Develop and distribute communication materials on survey outcomes to fisherfolk and policymakers	On-track	Presentations done in trainings; copies of reports have been distributed to LGU; communication materials for fisherfolk are planned and need to be translated into Tagalog.
Activity 3.3: Organize	On-track	A select number of recommendations from the

planning workshop to identify management and policy actions based on PHE assessment, integrate actions into municipal fisheries plans		PHE survey will be included in municipal budget planning to be conducted in Aug. 06; a workshop will be scheduled for the coastal resource management plan of Roxas probably around the same time that the Coastal Land Use and Water Plan will be presented to stakeholders.
Activity 3.4: Provide support to communities for improved resource management	On-track	Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed for fuel support to community-based fishermen's group for surveillance.
Activity 3.5: Continue technical and IEC support to the community-based Roxas Marine Mammal Rescue and Conservation Group (RMMRCG)	On-track	37 members of RMMRCG trained and a workplan developed.
Activity 4.1: Mainstream PHE in local development planning	On-track	WWF is still working with LGU to develop a comprehensive land use and water plan for Roxas municipality that integrates FP/RH and population considerations.
Activity 4.2: Work with LGUs to allocate annual LGU budget to support PHE	Delayed	Scheduled to occur by October 2006.
Activity 4.3: Work with Commodity Distribution System on performance monitoring/ assessment	Delayed	Scheduled for June 06.
Activity 4.4: Support attendance to PHE conference	On-track	National PHE conference in the Philippines will be attended by 1 WWF project staff – the Roxas PHE Project Coordinator, Bella Sheila Albasin, through a travel grant from WWF-US.

Learning Component

Overview and Highlights

Work continued on implementing the learning priorities selected in consultation with population and population-environment partners:

- Determining the value added for conservation organizations of combining FP and RH with ongoing conservation activities. This will include documenting the current status of knowledge about PE, creating a framework of benefits, and may also include developing a cost-benefit analysis of PE projects/programs.
- Creating decision-making tool/s to for conservation managers to decide when and how to integrate FP/RH into planning and program/project design. This will also include an analysis of basic population trends for the 59 WWF focus ecoregions.
- Documenting how to make PE partnerships work most effectively.
- Developing a working paper on how to scale up PE interventions, in which the lessons learned by WWF and other organizations undertaking PE projects will be considered.

In the first half of FY06, the list of PHE projects interested in and fulfilling the criteria for participation in the value-added and partnerships learning surveys was finalized. Discussions ensued with all participants about terms of engagement.

Meanwhile, WWF's Population, Health, Gender and Environment Program finalized the survey instruments in consultation with Foundations of Success and an independent consultant with significant experience in conservation and health partnerships. The survey instruments were piloted and interviews initiated globally.

In addition, two pilot studies were completed in FY06 that demonstrated the viability of carrying out population and environment analysis of the WWF Network's Focal 59 Ecoregions. To carry out a country-focused analysis, an intern was recruited from the University of Michigan's Minority Serving Institution Program, and to produce a spatial analysis, WWF collaborated with Conservation International's Human Dimensions Program.

As of December 05, discussions were underway with WWF's marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecoregion leaders, the WWF Science Program, and Conservation International to determine next steps for potential publication of results. If publication is deemed appropriate, then the analysis will need to be refined to take into account the new boundaries of WWF's priority places and requisite higher resolution spatial analysis.

Significant advances were made in building a conservation-oriented agenda for scaling up PHE. WWF held a stakeholder workshop with several traditional and non-traditional stakeholders in the population-environment field. The products of the meeting included a series of recommendations for conservation organizations on how to better collaborate with advocacy groups and population organizations on scaling up, and ideas about how the conservation field can implement PHE at different scales. A series of meetings was also held with key representatives from the population and environmental fields respectively to generate further ideas. The scaling up agenda continues to be explored,

including the commissioning of a case study on scaling up PHE in Madagascar by consultant Jennifer Talbot.

Capacity for managing and M&E of WWF's PE sites continued to improve during this period, with assistance from WWF-US and PE fellows in different regions. In Madagascar, WWF-US worked closely with former PE fellow Jennifer Talbot and current fellow Lynne Gaffikin to hone WWF Madagascar's PHE M&E strategy - a major challenge given the large area covered by the Spiny Forest and infrequent access to modern communication by partners. In the Philippines, WWF solicited assistance from PE Fellow Bill Fischelis at Save the Children, to provide support to the Roxas Project. In Kenya, WWF provided technical guidance to WWF-Kiunga's new PHE program coordinator and planned his trip to the March 2006 PHE conference in the Philippines.

Strategic Objectives

Objective 1: To analyze the value of reproductive health work in biodiversity conservation, evaluating the effectiveness of different approaches

Objective 2: To build capacity for population-environment work, especially in the conservation sector

Activity Status

Activity No.	Status	Comments
Activity 1.1: To undertake participatory strategic planning for the learning program and establishment/refinement of M&E for WWF PE sites	On-track	Learning strategy completed previously; M&E support provided to various sites to refine PHE M&E.
Activity 1.2: To undertake activities to implement the learning strategy	On-track	PHE M&E system developed and being applied; survey instruments finalized and piloted with technical assistance from Foundations of Success; projects identified to participate in learning; value-added and partnerships interviews started; scaling up workshop held.
Activity 1.3: To develop a population decision-making framework and tools for field practitioners	On-track	Tool developed/piloted indicating population growth rates and other factors, to help prioritize WWF Ecoregions for PHE approach in the future; publication under discussion.
Activity 2.1: To support population-environment projects in WWF field sites	On-track	Technical assistance provided to the 3 USAID-funded field sites. Most exchange visits cut from the program due to FY06 funding cuts.
Activity 2.2: To undertake networking and outreach on population/health-environment issues	On-track	Outreach has not been a major focus since we do not have learning results yet, but awareness of PHE issues has been raised within WWF and beyond, at appropriate opportunities.