

Monitoring Plan for the Establishment of the Lake Niassa Reserve (LNR) for Phases 1 and 2

Monitoring date: Sept.2008 (two years after project initiation)

Green, on time/target

Yellow, somewhat delayed (3 months) or partially achieved

Red, delayed or not achieved

No color, not yet started nor planned

Objective 1. To develop and document a plan for the establishment and sustainable use of the Lake Niassa Reserve (LNR) area that is acceptable to all stakeholders and that insures that development will be both ecologically sensitive and socially just.

Targets (summary statement)	Indicators (what you are measuring)	Baseline (Value and date of measurement)	Current status (Value and Date) with discussion of any variance, as compared to workplan)	Success rating (green, amber or red)	WWF Global target(s) and milestone(s)
Goal level					
Establish a new protected area in and around Lake Niassa	Lake Niassa Reserve is declared on the basis of well-prepared documents and widespread community support, by end of year 2 of the project.	No protected area, July 2006	Work begun in September, 2006, upon arrival of first funds	Protected area not yet declared but will be larger than originally planned due to community requests.	
Objective level					
Objective 1. develop plan for the Lake Niassa Reserve (LNR)	<p>1.1 Management plan addresses key issues noted during survey visits, data collection, and stakeholder consultations.</p> <p>1.2 Management plan defines mechanisms for tourism investment facilitation within the LNR and buffer zone, and includes a first draft business plan.</p> <p>1.3 Management plan defines mechanisms for community</p>	No documents, July 2006	Two month delay in starting the literature search and existing data collection due to longer than expected recruitment time.	Completed: all communities signed off on management plan.	

	<p>participation in (and benefits of) the tourism industry and mechanisms for conflict mitigation between tourism investors and local communities.</p> <p>1.4 Zoning plan defines areas for tourism development as well as local populational use.</p> <p>1.4 Management and zoning plans are accepted during subsequent stakeholder consultations.</p>				
Objective 2. Development of ranger teams	Ranger team organized, trained, and officially recognized in writing by lead agency (selection of candidates by local communities)	No ranger team, July 2006	Recruitment starting in January 2007, training course organized for March 2007	Complete and ranger team functioning with District Administration and Navy.	
Objective 3. LNR project has equipment necessary to function	Boats, offices, cars, and other equipment bought and used by project team.	No equipment, July 2006	Some delays in housing of project due to slow Navy bureaucracy on arranging a house; boat from Navy ahead of schedule.	Complete. Boats (2) contributed by Navy and Project	
Activity/Output level					
Output 1. Justification Document	Develop justification document that is clear enough to attract the support of both communities and the technical teams of government.	No document, July 2006	Literature review and existing data collection two months late.	Still adding comments and suggestions from the community consultations, to be completed by 30/10/08.	
Output 2. General Management Plan with associated zoning plan	Management and zoning plans are accepted during subsequent stakeholder consultations.	No plan, July 2006		Completed.	
Output 3. Communities show their support for the plan during Community consultations	Community consultations documented by <i>Autos da Consulta Comunitaria</i> (as mandated by the <i>Lei de Terra</i>) with the presence of the SPGC (Surveyor's Department) in affected villages (approximately 25).	No plan, July 2006	Good support so far from community leaders' seminars	Completed	

<p>Output 4. Government officials at district, provincial, and national level document their support</p>	<p>4.1 District-level stakeholders' seminar, with minutes and an official opinion ("Parecer") issued by District Administrator.</p> <p>4.2 Provincial-level harmonization committee meetings and stakeholders' seminar, with minutes and an official opinion ("Parecer") issued by the Provincial Governor, and letters of support from investors.</p> <p>4.3 National- level harmonization meetings and stakeholder's seminar.</p>	<p>No plan, July 2006</p>	<p>Good support at all levels but we have not yet reached the phase for them to write documents of support.</p>	<p>Late due to longer than expected consultation process. However, this process means that the Reserve will be larger than expected as communities to the south requested to be included.</p>	
<p>Output 5. Enhanced community capacity among men and women to use and manage Lake resources in a sustainable way in coordination with relevant authorities</p>	<p>5.1 Increasing levels of community involvement in LNR resource management activities as well as the developing tourist industry.</p> <p>5.2 80% of communities affected identify at least two threats and adopt action plans to mitigate their effects.</p>	<p>Community management mobilization and training begins Sept. 2008.</p>			
<p>Output 6. Enhanced organisational and democratic capacity of community-based organisations and traditional/religious structures to resolve developmental and resource management issues</p>	<p>6.1 80% of the affected communities establish a community ranger team composed of at least 10 men and women volunteers, to help manage community resources; community rangers participate in patrolling and management activities.</p> <p>6.2 90% of communities nominate a LNR ranger candidate who successfully completes probationary periods and ranger college and becomes a LNR ranger.</p> <p>6.3 Gender and HIV/Aids awareness issues are observed to be discussed in community committee</p>	<p>6.1 No community rangers Sept. 2008.</p> <p>6.2 No rangers Sept. 2006</p> <p>6.3. No campaign Sept. 2008</p>		<p>6.1 Begins Sept. 2008.</p> <p>6.2 Completed well ahead of plans due to GoM interest.</p> <p>6.1 Begins Sept. 2008.</p>	

	meetings.				
Output 7. Enhanced community capacity to participate in the nascent tourist industry and negotiate successfully with incoming tourism operators.	<p>7.1 Incoming tourist operators use model contract as basis for community consultations and agreements.</p> <p>7.2 Local residents able to negotiate with incoming operators and take advantage of tourism opportunities (contracts to supply foodstuffs or services, etc.).</p> <p>7.2 Community members and leaders understand land and forest and wildlife laws.</p>	<p>7.1 No model yet developed, but tourism sites defined in management plan, Sept. 2008.</p> <p>7.2 and 7.3. Communities not yet engaged, Sept, 2008.</p>			
Output 8. Ranger team organized, trained, and officially recognized in writing by lead agency (selection of candidates by local communities)	<p>8.1 80% of candidates elected by communities pass their probationary period and qualify for subsequent training in Gorongosa.</p> <p>8.2 Communities and GoM representatives report satisfaction with community ranger performance during project monitoring and evaluation activities.</p> <p>8.3 Joint patrols and operations undertaken with the Navy at least once a month.</p>	No ranger team, July 2006	Training and recruitment planned for early 2007	8.1.2.3. Completed well ahead of schedule as noted earlier.	
Output 9. First phase LNR management established, based to the extent possible on the use of existing organs, administrative bodies, and local community structures.	<p>9.1 Definition of the roles of existing institutions (District Administrations, village leadership, etc.) in the LNR management structure; creation of formal agreements/ memoranda of understanding.</p> <p>9.2 Establishment of provisional supervisory structures, using existing Fisheries, Tourism, and/or other</p>	<p>9.1 Model, innovative District level management structure created, Sept 2008, being replicated in other areas.</p> <p>9.2. Complete, Sept, 2008.</p>		<p>9.1. Completed well ahead of schedule.</p> <p>9.2. Completed well ahead of</p>	

	<p>partner agency staff, until such time as permanent supervisory staff are nominated by government</p> <p>9.3 Establishment of community level patrolling and enforcement structures to deal with community level infractions and liase with formal park structures. These will be based on fisheries co-management committees to be formed as described earlier.</p> <p>9.4 Formalisation of a Steering Committee composed of stakeholder representatives as per Mozambican law; Steering Committee meetings included in LNR annual management cycle.</p> <p>9.5 Divulgation of LNR declaration and policies to all stakeholders, particularly local communities</p> <p>9.6 Implementation of LNR policies and patrolling</p>	<p>9.3 Communities not yet engaged, Sept 2008.</p> <p>9.4. District level steering committee formed well ahead of schedule, Sept, 2008, but memebership will need to be expanded for more community representation over the next two years.</p> <p>9.5 Communities just beginning to be engaged, Sept 2008.</p> <p>9.6. Patrolling begun before Sept. 2008.</p>		<p>schedule</p> <p>Just beginning.</p> <p>9.4 On track.</p> <p>9.5 Just beginning.</p> <p>9.6 Ahead of schedule.</p>	
Output 11. Development of livelihoods programme	<p>11.1 Project design process, led by WWF with participation of other relevant agencies</p> <p>11.2 Stakeholders consultations</p> <p>11.3 Documents have the approval of all relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>11.1,2,3. Joint proposal developed with Oxfam GB but not funded. More innovative livelihoods work need to be done and funding secured, Sept, 2008.</p>		<p>11.1,2,3. On track.</p>	
Output 12. Development of learning,	<p>12.1 Institutionalisation of a participative annual cycle of mobilisation, definition of priorities</p>	<p>12,1,2,3. Not yet developed.</p>			

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<p>monitoring, and evaluation systems that allow institutional learning and adaptive management to occur.</p>	<p>and planning, implementation, and evaluation and re-orientation as a basis for management and decision making.</p> <p>12.2 Annual participative review of management strategies, policies, and pilot experiences (at all levels, within annual management cycle) to allow for institutional learning to take place.</p> <p>12.3 In-depth evaluation in year three to provide additional management feedback.</p>				
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<p>Risks</p>	<p>Discussion and validation (or readjustment);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cross- border issues with Malawi will complicate resource management in the Likoma Island area. 2. There will be a need to invest in inter-ministerial communication and collaboration to prevent sectorl interests from de-railing a collaborative effort.
<p>Assumptions</p>	<p>Discussion and validation (or readjustment);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The assumption that local communities and government will react well to the project has been completely justified by the results of the Inception visit. 2. A second assumption is that improving relationships with the Fisheries Ministry will allow the project to be completed within the given timeframe.