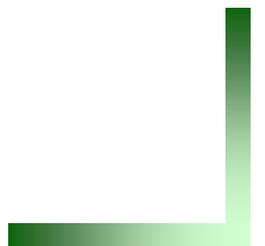


Second Annual Progress Report: June 1 2004 to May 31 2005





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Submitted to:
USAID/Bangladesh &
Forest Department
Ministry of Environment and Forests

By:
International Resources Group (IRG)
With subcontractors:
Community Development Center, Chittagong (CODEC)
Nature Conservation Management (NACOM)
Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service (RDRS)

USAID Contract no.: 388-C-00-03-00050-00
(Previously known as "Co-management of Tropical Forest Resources in Bangladesh")



Implemented by IRG
With partners: CODEC, NACOM & RDRS



Executive Summary

The five year Nishorgo Support Project was designed jointly by the Forest Department and USAID to develop, test and refine a collaborative management process for the National Parks and other protected forest areas under the jurisdiction of the Forest Department. Project design called for testing and refining a co-management approach at six sites (Component 1), improvement in ecosystem management at those sites (Component 2), refinement of relevant policies (Component 3), building a constituency to support protected area conservation within civil society (Component 4), and steps to institutionalize the new protected area management system within the Forest Department (Component 5). The Project is implemented by a US environmental institution -- IRG -- with principal subcontractors CODEC, RDRS, NACOM. IRG's contract with USAID to implement the Project was signed on May 30 2003.

The initial five pilot sites for refining co-management model include: Lawachara National Park, Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary, Satchuri National Park, Teknaf Game Reserve and the Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary, totaling an estimated 22,000 hectares. Living within the landscape zone of these protected areas are an estimated 95,000 people. By comparison with national averages, the population in the landscape is characterized by higher levels of poverty, a higher proportion depending on agriculture, a higher proportion of ethnic minorities, lower levels of education and poorer health.

This Second Annual Progress Report for the Nishorgo Support Project covers the period from June 1, 2004 to May 31, 2005. The report will provide a detailed review of project implementation progress against the results and associated deliverables included in the approved Second Year Nishorgo Support Project Work Plan. This Executive Summary provides highlights of progress and key challenges for the five major project Components and for the Cross-Cutting Result activity areas, and addresses also a number of key issues and constraints that arose in the second year.

Project progress to date can be distinguished into two broad phases, corresponding roughly to the first two years of the project. The focus of the first year (June '03 to May '04) was on building a strong alliance with the Forest Department and structuring the nature of support the Project would provide. During this first year, the project established itself as a provider of support to the newly formed Nishorgo Program of the Forest Department, which was launched at Bhawal National Park in February of 2004. The focus of the second year (June '04 to May '05) has been on mobilizing and training the field team, and beginning to establish the community linkages that will be essential later to establishing a viable co-management structure. At the national level during this second year, work has continued on deepening the relationship with and levels of trust with the Forest Department.



Nishorgo works with youth at all sites and at the national level, as highlighted in the Nishorgo Program official slogan: "Let us save nature for our future generations." These children enjoy a cultural event near Lawachara National Park.

Context for Assessing the Progress of Nishorgo

The approach taken by the Nishorgo Support Project (NSP) distinguishes it from most projects. Early in its development, the Project team, with the support of USAID and the FD, made a conscious decision to begin weaving all aspects of the approach into the fabric and systems of the Forest Department. It was believed then, and is still now, that because of the resources at stake (National Parks and Protected Areas), the only way for the Project-induced institutional change to have a lasting

impact was if the Project became closely linked to the FD. The resources of concern to the Project -- national parks and areas protected under the Wildlife Act -- presently cover 1.5% of the surface area of the country and represent a sovereign national patrimony. The Forest Department, at least in law, has an exclusive and total authority on these lands. Any progress towards co-management, or "collaboration" in the management and conservation of these lands, would require that the FD willingly relinquish some of its perceived authority and change perceptions in order to be more effective in managing the forest lands. It was assumed that unless the Project collaborated closely with the FD, it would not be possible to have the authority to propose changes to management of such forest lands.

This decision to ally the project closely with the FD has had a number of implications for the approach taken and allocation of resources. For example, the SOAG governing the Project was designed with a local currency component to complement the development project resources. It was assumed early on that these local currency resources would be directly managed by the FD itself, and the Project has worked to that end.



The Project has placed road signs, maps and other information to facilitate eco-tourism at the pilot sites

A Project Concept Paper (PCP) for the Nishorgo Support Project was developed in late 2003 to include all the Components covered under the IRG contract as well as two additional objectives to be covered by local currency resources. By moving towards a Project Proforma (PP) rather than a Technical Assistance Project Proforma (TAPP), the Project had situated itself in much closer alliance to the FD and MoEF than most donor funded projects.

This close alliance to the FD has assisted in achieving project impacts in many areas. The FD staff has been much more willing to take a leadership role in co-management activities than they would

otherwise have been. Because the co-management concept is clearly stated in a PCP approved by ECNEC presided by the Prime Minister, we have been able to undertake such sensitive activities as beginning to form Councils and Committees of local stakeholders to assist in governance of protected areas, which until recently the FD considered their own exclusive domain. We have been able also to make progress on such issues as proposing institutional reform, legal reforms, landscape management planning, sustainable financing activities and other sensitive developments.

But the approach of being fully aligned also has its occasional costs, particularly in time. The original PCP was drafted in October of 2003, and it is only in April 2005, one and a half years later, that the PCP has been formally approved by the Government. With this PCP approved, there still remains the significant tasks of developing the follow on Project Proforma (PP) and then overseeing the transfer of local currency funds to the FD.

This context has some implications when understanding the progress of the Nishorgo Support Project during the second year of implementation, particularly with respect to the strategy taken to move to field-based activities. Often during the first and second year, the Project team has been questioned by FD and other Government officials asking by what authority we were proposing to be involved in the management of forest land under direct FD jurisdiction. In addition, we have been regularly queried by FD officials about the basis for the authority to propose that local communities will henceforth be consulted with on co-management pilot sites. Certainly, our emphasis on continuing to build a trust and clarity with our national FD partners about the objectives and authority for co-management have played an important role in determining the nature and rate of our movement to the field.

Methodology of This Annual Progress Report

The approved Year Two Work Plan for the NSP includes 126 discrete Milestones, organized under 48 Activities, which are themselves organized under five Components and one generalized area entitled "Cross Cutting". Project Components are derived from the IRG contract with USAID. These Project Components map almost directly to the "Objectives" included in the Government's PCP and PP. A detailed explanation of the full range of Project targets and outcomes is included in Annex 1.

Progress during the year is assessed in two ways: quantitatively using a scoring system for each of the 126 milestones, and qualitatively using simple analytical description. Each of the 126 milestones is scored between 0 and 5, where "5" indicates that the milestone is fully achieved and sustainable, and 0 indicates that work has not begun. These scores are then averaged first at the level of Activity and then at the level of Objective or Component. Results to the scoring are shown in the body of this Annual Report, and the detailed scoring is included in Annex 4.

A summary of major outcomes and issues is included in the remainder of this Executive Summary. The summary is organized by the major Project Components.

Component 1: Develop a Co-Management Planning & Implementation Model

The following outcomes are particularly noteworthy from the second year.

√ *Council and Committee Governing Structure Developed, Debated and Agreed to by the*



The Council/Committee structure was derived from discussions with local stakeholders such as these.

Forest Department: In order to convene assemblies of the local co-management stakeholders, it was considered necessary by FD to have a clear proposal of the governing structure and participants that would be proposed under the co-management model. The project team led a process of dialogue and analysis during the year leading to a proposal for a two-tier governing structure consisting of a large and representative Co-Management Council and a smaller implementing body to be called a Co-Management Committee. As per the proposal, the Committee members would be derived by election from the Council. Developing this

conceptual approach, and obtaining support for it from the FD, was a major accomplishment of this second year.

√ *Social Mobilization Leads to Formation of Councils at All Sites:* By the end of the second year, initial Council meetings had been held at all five NSP sites. Although the formal nature of the Councils was not yet either fully established or accepted by the FD, these early meetings assisted in identifying critical stakeholders at the local level. These early meetings also began to engage the FD in an open face-to-face dialogue with an often hostile group of local stakeholders.

√ *Rigorous Statistical Baseline Completed for All Sites:* Because of the rigorously and statistically defensible baseline completed during this second year, it will be possible to establish with certainty whether or not the Project has met its goals in slowing the loss of forests in the PAs and protecting the biodiversity found there. The set of "core" indicators completed during the year include estimates for each PA of volume of wood available, illegal felling, natural regeneration (established through geo-referenced photos taken within the forest) and a baseline population count for eight

indicator species of birds whose presence or absence in the coming years will be a clear indicator of conservation or destruction of the habitat.

√ *Selection of Eight Bird Indicator Species Allows both Change Detection and Participation of Local Stakeholders in Monitoring:* After a careful and exhaustive dialogue with bird experts, the Project settled upon eight species of birds to be measured and tracked as indicators of forest health and biodiversity. Because many of the birds are known to local communities, and have an established story or cultural context associated with them, it is appropriate for local stakeholders to be involved in their monitoring. Indeed, during the initial baseline counts undertaken at the end of the 2nd year, local trained Eco-Guides and others were active participants in the monitoring process. These participatory monitoring efforts will be expanded further in the coming year.



The Project, along with the FD, have involved local stakeholders in the bird surveys.

√ *Three Participatory PA Management Plans Completed and Reviewed with FD:* Forest management plans in Bangladesh are submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests by the Forest Department, and are approved under official Government Orders (GO). Historically, forest management plans have focused almost exclusively on plans for plantation development or tree felling, with very little regard to the participation of local or other stakeholders in the forest management process. Further, there has not yet been any GOB approved management plans for any PAs in the country, although many have been proposed. So, completion and submission of a new approach (to Bangladesh) for participatory plans for PAs represents an important milestone. The Project team had to walk the line between giving a formal and clear statement of what would be done in the PA and allowing for adaptive management elements based on feedback from local stakeholders. The output to this process was included in three participatory management plans completed during the year and submitted to the FD for discussion. The plans were completed for Lawachara National Park, Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary and Satchuri National Park.

Component 2: Improve Ecosystem Management

The following key outcomes can be noted from the second year:

√ *21 New Nurseries Lead Alternative Income Generation (AIG) Activities and Generate Stock for Future Tree Planting:* Intensive training courses and demonstration activities were developed during this second year to begin small enterprises focused on nurseries. The nursery participants, 80% of whom were women, expanded their seedlings to an estimated 150,000 thousand by year end. The success of this admittedly small nursery program was significant for demonstrating AIG alternatives to forest destruction but also for generating a stock of trees in the local area for future tree planting activities.



Training of these women in nursery production during the second year marked an expansion of AIG opportunities at sites



The newly trained local youths pose for picture after the field training on Eco-tourism at Lawachara National Park.

√ *Training of 25 Young Eco-Guides Essential Step for Future Nature Tourism Expansion:* Five young people from each of the five sites were selected and put through three intensive days of theory and practicals to work as eco-guides in the Nishorgo PAs. After the three tourism training were completed, the young men and women then took part in another three intensive days of training on the recognition of birds and other forest biodiversity. The young people have already been involved in bird counts for the eight Nishorgo indicator species.

√ *ADB Forestry Sector Project (FSP) Investment Leveraged by Nishorgo Around Four of Five Protected Area Sites:* The ADB-funded FSP has provided financing for social forestry in and around four of the five PAs covered under Nishorgo. In each case, beneficiaries sign a "Participatory Benefits Sharing Agreement (PBSA)" with the FD, under which the social forestry participants can benefit from usufruct rights over ten years, and 45% of the value of felled trees in the tenth year. The NSP has capitalized on the experience and financial resources of the FD and the ADB by proposing a modified version and format for social forestry under which beneficiaries from a social forestry plantation would have some responsibilities on nearby core zone conservation. Called a "PCBSA" where the "C" stands for "conservation", the revised formats for this approach were submitted to the FD in mid year, and discussed as the year progressed. More importantly, at site level, the NSP began to work with the FD to orient existing holders of PBSAs to be more active participants in core zone conservation. Effectively, user groups from FSP have been adopted by the NSP. This represents enormous potential for the NSP, since social forestry agreements are one of the few AIG opportunities that include fixed assets. If the users do not comply with conservation of core zones, their rights to the social forestry benefits can in principle be curtailed.

√ *GTZ Renewable Energy Project Dovetails with NSP to Identify Options for Energy Use Modification at Southern Sites:* During the second year, the NSP began a relationship with the GTZ PURE project under which the Project explored options for modifying renewable energy use at NSP's southern sites. Progress included a study of options and the conduct of an Energy Fair at Chunati. Results from this inception process were being reached at the end of the year, at which time the GTZ and NSP collaborators began planning for field implementation to reduce use of fuel wood energy.

√ *Fifteen New Marked Hiking Trails at the Nishorgo PAs Provide Nature Tourism Opportunities:* Addition of hiking trail opportunities in the PAs is an essential step in making the areas accessible to low impact tourism in a way that can support conservation activities rather than destruction of the PAs. During the year, the Project



Feedback from the alternative energies demonstrated at this Chunati Energy Fair provided essential feedback for proposed follow on activities.

identified and mapped fifteen trails, and undertook initial reconnaissance of each of the trails, including preparation of a summary document on each one. As the year ended, the trails were being prepared for addition of explanatory signs.

Component 3: Enhance Co-management Policy Environment

The following key outcomes can be noted from the second year:

√ *Forest Department's Nishorgo Vision 2010 Validated Through Presentation to Steering Committee and Bangla/English Version for Wide Distribution:* During the year, the Vision 2010 developed first in 2003 continued to be debated and discussed by members of the FD staff as a document of strategy for the FD in the future. In February of 2005, the Vision was presented to the multi Ministerial NSP Steering Committee, and it was subsequently set for printing in 1000+ copies in both Bangla and English for distribution to the Tree Fair in June 2005. The Vision is slowly gaining validity as a document expressing the FD's own idea of where PA management will need to go to in Bangladesh.

√ *Formal Approval of the Nishorgo Project Concept Paper (PCP) by the Prime Minister's ECNEC Committee Gives Stamp of Credibility to Nishorgo as an Official Government Program:* Just before the end of the project year, the Prime Minister-led ECNEC approved the Nishorgo Support Project as an official development project of the Government. This policy stamp of approval is the fruit of an investment by Nishorgo to align ourselves closely to the Government under the belief that operating outside the Government system would make it difficult to render our changes permanent. Although the Project Proforma (PP) remains to be prepared before local currency funds are transferred to the FD for the Project, this ECNEC approval of the PCP is a major success and milestone in the policy component for this second year.

Component 4: Lay the Foundation for a Conservation Constituency

The Project has considered it essential to move rapidly in developing a clear and focused communication strategy that would begin to lay the foundation for a conservation constituency to support PA management over future years. In this area, a number of key outputs and milestones were achieved, including the following:

√ *Preparation of High Quality Publications for the Annual Tree Fair Mark a Raised Nishorgo Profile:* The Government's annual Tree Fair, which takes place in the month of June each year, has at the same time improved the image of the Forest Department (the key organizers) and also raised awareness about trees for planting. The Fair includes a grand opening to which dozens of ministers and the Prime Minister attend, followed by a one-month long exhibit of public and private institutions involved in trees and tree planting. This year, for the first time, Nishorgo will feature prominently in the Fair. The Project has prepared a souvenir document on aspects of the Nishorgo Program with articles published by leading figures of the NSP and the FD. The document is fully funded by the Radisson Water Garden Hotel.



NSP published high quality reports, documents and publications on Bangladesh's PA management practices

√ *Growing Partnership with the Bangladesh Scouts Provides Avenue of Reaching out to the Youth:*

The year saw a deepening relationship with the Bangladesh Scouts as a means of reaching out to the "future generations" referred to in the Nishorgo slogan. A first activity of partnership took place at the time of a Bird Fair and March by the Scouts, to which Nishorgo provided materials and

communications support. That first event led to planning for a first PA-to-PA hike, scheduled for the beginning of June, 2005 for the northern sites. The Scouts partnership with Nishorgo is becoming stronger as the year ends.

√ *New Communication Materials and Outreach Bring Awareness of Nishorgo to a Broader Audience:* News of Nishorgo reached more and more people this year, with outreach via the web (see www.nishorgo.org) as well as television and the written press. Sixty-six local newspaper articles during the year were complemented by 67 national newspaper articles and 10 TV spots in which Nishorgo was directly covered. Many local events, including people's theater, drawing competitions, mass awareness hiking events, and special day celebrations (e.g., Women's Day) further raised awareness of the Project and its purpose.

√ *Working Partnerships Deepened with Key Private National Environmental Stakeholders:* Two special partnerships deepened during the year, both of which represent investments by Nishorgo in building partnerships and constituencies that can last beyond the project. The Bangladesh Bird club was a core partners in the first bird count of the eight Nishorgo indicator species. And the Wildlife Trust of Bangladesh was a partner in a number of workshops they put on to deepen skills in working with youth on nature conservation. Both of these partnerships are expected to deepen in future years.

Component 5: Ensuring Institutionalization of Co-Management

A number of important steps were taken during this second year to move towards a long-term institutionalization of co-management at the FD. Included among these are the following:

√ *Preparations for Stakeholder Cross Visit to West Bengal, India:* As the year ended, all preparations had been completed to send 25 local co-management stakeholders to West Bengal to observe and learn from co-management there. Traveling along with FD field staff, it is expected that this cross-visit will both deepen ideas of local stakeholders about co-management as well as reduce misunderstanding between local stakeholders and the FD.

√ *Public Private Partnership (PPP) Efforts Advance with Formalization of the Nishorgo Conservation Partnerships (NCP) and Funding of Publication by the Radisson Water Garden Hotel:* In the February Steering Committee of Nishorgo, the PPP program of Nishorgo, called "Nishorgo Conservation Partnerships", was presented for review. At the same time, the Project deepened its efforts to build PPPs in the interests of the Project's long-term success. One such success was in the agreement by the Radisson Water Garden Hotel to provide full financing for printing of a publication for the Annual Tree Fair.



This first partnership activity between the Scouts and Nishorgo has led to proposals for a PA-to-PA hike to take place in year three.

improving PA management at the FD in Bangladesh. The report lays out a road map for improved institutional structure for PA management over the coming years. Unfortunately, the report was

√ *Institutional Assessment Provides Road Map for Future Challenges and Opportunities of the Nishorgo Program:* In the first and second quarters of the year, two Nishorgo consultants, Drs Mitchell and Alum, completed an institutional assessment of the challenges of

ahead of its time, in that key decision-makers were not ready at the time of its release to digest and act upon its recommendations. Full use of the report will have to wait until a more thorough awareness of the NSP develops and the need for a more careful institutional restructuring is perceived as necessary.

Cross-Cutting Project Results

The Project team is also adhering closely to our Cross-Cutting Project Results.

√ *New Nishorgo Offices within Forest Department Premises Bring the Project Activities Closer to the Department:* Late in the year, the Project completed installation of new Nishorgo Program offices into the Ban Bhaban premises of the FD. These offices are immediately being used by FD staff, and provide another opportunity for close collaboration between the FD and NSP staff.

√ *Management Systems at the Project Continue to be Improved:* During the year, the Project has continued to put in place improved management systems, including the following:

- Addition of senior Local Governance and Capacity Building Specialist
- Addition of complement of field and Dhaka staff, bringing total staff number to 65 by year end.
- Project progress monitoring software system completed (the results are being used in this report)
- Continued orientation to subcontractors on appropriate systems for budget and billing

√ *Gender Strategy Deepens Understanding of Different Interactions of Women and Men with PAs:* The NSP gender strategy team was led by an expert from RDRS and supported by two Peace Corps women, and one woman from each of the NSP Dhaka, north and south offices. The strategy focused on gaining a better understanding of the differential roles of men and women at the five PA sites, with such understanding intended to lead to refined strategies for site implementation. A number of key issues came to light during the process, and have been incorporated into the activities of the project at site level. In the end, however, it was generally agreed by the team that our strategic development on issues relating to gender differences will need to go further still.



At local level, through folk songs and people's theatre social mobilization is taking place. In these programs thousands of people from locality attend.

√ *Partnership with Arannayk Foundation Continues to Deepen as a Key Part of Nishorgo's Exit Strategy:* The project has taken the position that the Arannayk Foundation is an important part of the exit strategy for many of the project's roles. While we are working to transfer numerous skills and activities to the FD, some of the project's activities are simply more appropriate for being picked up by a private foundation such as Arannayk. This is certainly true of the public-private partnership (PPP) activities included under the Nishorgo Conservation Partnership program, wherein the Foundation can act as the catalyst to build support and financing for PA management amongst strategic private sector players in a way that the FD cannot. During the year, we have undertaken joint field trips and planning with the Foundation's staff, and assisted them in setting up an office and office operations in a space directly adjacent to ours.

√ *Zones of Good Governance (ZOGG) Work Brings together Diverse USAID Stakeholders to Focus on Rights and Corruption:* During this year, NSP staff played a key role in developing a concept and approach for building awareness of poor groups about their rights and means of addressing corruption. The Zones work proposed a model project to be based in the Moulavibazar area, and was supported by the input of five different USAID projects, four of them operating in that same area. The Zone approach is based upon building awareness amongst a critical mass of households in a given region about rights, and then working to network those households in a way that can create incentives for improved governance in specific sectors. By the year's end, NSP staff had taken part in an editorial committee that had prepared a package of 12 rights within six different sectors. Work of this committee was continuing at the year's end, and was expected to produce a "Rights Reference Manual and Toolkit" in the third year of the Project.

Project Implementation Issues

A number of issues have arisen during the year that posed challenges to the Project team or were otherwise unexpected. Chief among them is the unexpectedly long time it has taken to convey the co-management approach at field level to our full team. Unlike social mobilization of small units of low income households (which are NGOs excel at), there was much less familiarity with the more complex process of mobilizing broader communities (including local elites, local resource users, local police, etc.) to the ends of conserving National Parks and other protected areas. The project had to invest extra resources into ensuring that this process could be understood at a wide range of sites.

A second major issue during the year included a careful assessment of the role of microfinance in implementing co-management. After a careful weighing of both pros and cons, it became clear that the project team should avoid direct involvement in use of microfinance, for a number of reasons that would have, in the long run, retarded project progress.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACF	Assistant Conservator of Forests
AIG	Alternative Income Growth
ATDP2	Agricultural Technology Development Program, Phase 2
BCCP	Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs
CBO	Community-based Organization
CEGIS	Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services
CF	Conservator of Forests
COP	Chief-of-Party
CS	Communication Specialist
CTO	Cognizant Technical Officer
DCCF	Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests
DFO	Divisional Forestry Officer
DPA	Development Project Assistance
DPP	Development Project Proforma (same as DPP)
ECA	Ecologically Critical Area
EDS	Enterprise Development Specialist
ESMS	Ecological & Social Monitoring Specialist
EWC	East West Center
FC	Field Coordinator
FD	Forest Department
FSP	Forestry Sector Project
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
IRG	International Resources Group
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
JOBS	USAID Project "Assisting Enterprises to Create Employment
LGCBS	Local Governance & Capacity-building Specialist
LGI	Local Governance Initiative
MACH	Managing Aquatic Systems through Community Husbandry
NPC	National Planning Commission
PAMS	Protected Area Management Specialist
PBSA	Participatory Benefits Sharing Agreement
PCP	Project Concept Paper
PP	Project Proforma
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RECOFTC	Regional Community Forestry Training Center
RIMS	Resource Information Monitoring System
RRA	Rapid Rural Appraisal
SF	Site Facilitator
SOAG	Strategic Objective Grant Agreement
UP	Union Parishad
USAID	US Agency for International Development

Nishorgo Support Project Second Annual Progress Report: June 1 2004 to May 31 2005

1. SECOND ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT METHODOLOGY AND ORGANIZATION

The approved Year Two Work Plan for the NSP includes 126 discrete Milestones, organized under 48 Activities, which are themselves organized under five Components and one generalized area entitled "Cross Cutting". Project Components are derived from the IRG contract with USAID. These Project Components map almost directly to the "Objectives" included in the Government's PCP. A detailed explanation of the full range of Project targets and outcomes is included in Annex 1.

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Scores are set for each of the milestones as indicated here:

Categories	Stages	Scores
Preliminary work started	A	1
Development (half way through)	B	1
Consolidation (three fourth done)	C	1
Near Completion (Work finished)	D	1
Completion (Report Submitted)	E	1
Total		5

Each activity is measured under five "stages" starting from preliminary/staring phase to final report submission stage. Completion of each stage is marked "Y" equivalent to score 1, and hence the total score upon completion of an activity is 5. However, not all activities requires a report, in such instances, for similarity in scoring system, an activity is be given the full scores (i.e. 5). Stages are determined from Bi-Weekly Status Progress Reports. The total score (sum of scores of all activity) under a Milestone is be divided by the maximum number it can get. For example, if attained score is 15, and maximum score is 25 (5*5), then the progress would be 0.60. Fulfillment of all activities will lead to a score of 1 for that particular Project Milestone. Summation of scores from all Milestones is divided by the total number of Milestones under each Objective. Thus, the highest score one Objective can get is 1 and lowest is below decimal.

2. COMPONENT 1: DEVELOP A CO-MANAGEMENT PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION MODEL

Summary Review of Progress Against Results

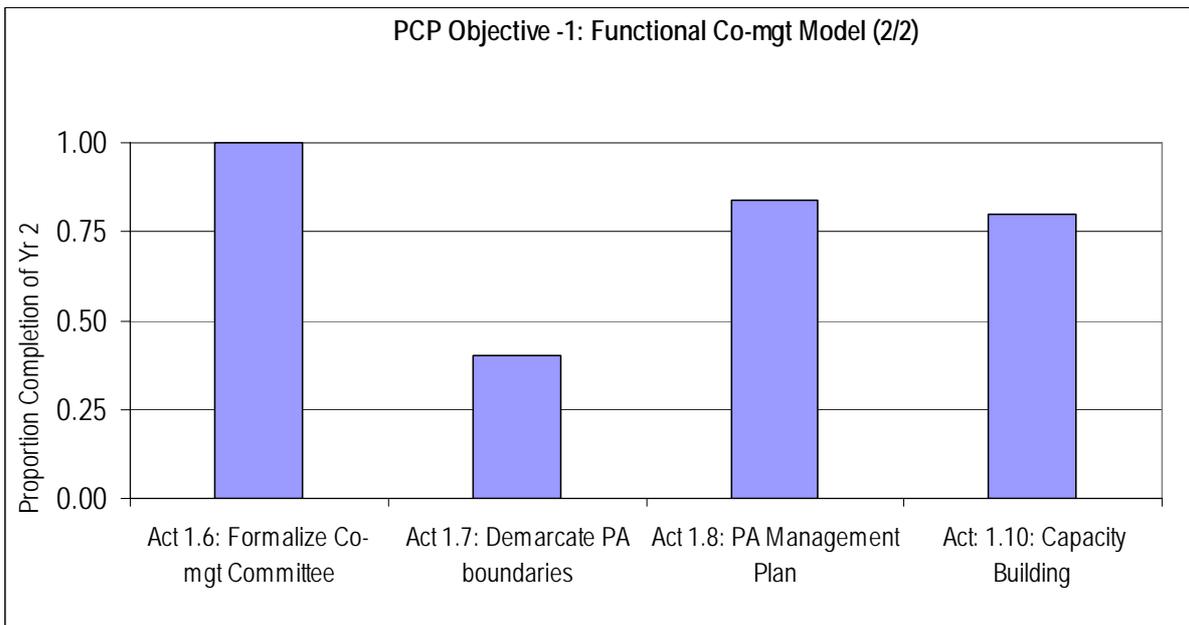
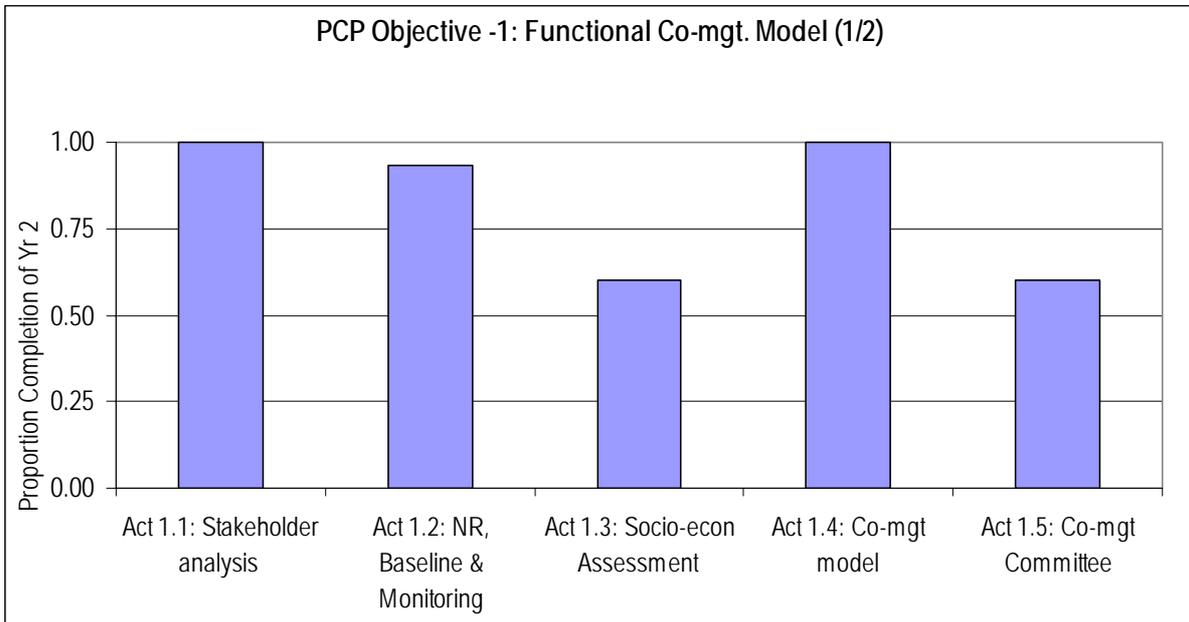
In the second year, the co-management model has begun to take shape and begins to be applied to our pilot Protected Areas. Management plans have been developed, although they have not yet been approved by the FD and forwarded to the MOEF. Baseline surveys are nearly complete.

As an activity area, demarcation of PA boundaries has fallen behind schedule due to complexities that have arisen in obtaining fully rectified maps for all the protected areas, including exact and current boundaries. Before boundary demarcation can be undertaken, the existing maps must be understood and correct.

A summary of our year end status against targets set in the executive summary of our work plan is shown here:

Expected Year End Target	Year End Status
Field appraisals vetted and "owned" by FD	FD discussed Appraisals, but local FD ownership of results is still weak.
The approach for building PA co-management committees and local resource organizations is determined	The overall approach for co-management <u>governance</u> has been laid out. But much work remains in a common approach to achieving co-management governance goals at site level.
All co-management committees will have been constituted and taken decisions	Large group meetings or Councils have been convened, but Co-Management Committees as such have not yet met in any PA.
Citizen engagement and empowerment activities underway	We have done very little in empowerment on a broad scale. That said, we have made considerable progress with the "Good Governance Zones" development.
Management plans for 3 PAs completed and submitted to Government via FD for approval	3 Management Plans completed, submitted to FD and discussed. Near agreement with FD, after which these will go to the MoEF.

Graphical Presentation of Progress by Activity



Activity-by-Activity Review

1.1 A stakeholder analysis and needs assessments will be developed and conducted for Protected Areas within target landscapes.

- a) Complete and circulate five site-based "Field Appraisals" based on RRA and PRA
 - a. Status: Reports all completed except final inclusion of FD/LG inputs by NACOM.
 - b. Action: NACOM/Rob to complete edits, maps and all formatting details and submit by April 29th.
- b) Vet draft "Field Appraisals" with field FD officers and revise
 - a. Status: Revisions completed and five final Field Appraisals circulated.
- c) Complete and circulate summary report from five "Field Appraisals"
 - a. Action: Philip to revise end-May.

1.2. Natural resource assessments, baselines and a monitoring system will be developed and implemented for the targeted Protected Areas and their surrounding landscapes.

- a) Methodology and approach for "core" indicators is completed and submitted
 - a. Status: Done. This report has been submitted by ESMS.
- b) Baseline indicator for illegal logging measured for all five sites;
 - a. Status: Done. Nasim (ESMS) has generated baseline going back one year prior to the Project for all northern sites. Southern sites do not collect illegal logging data, because of lack of trees available for logging.
- c) Baseline indicator for natural regeneration measured for all five sites
 - a. Status: Done. Methodology for baseline on natural regeneration is from a GPS-referenced set of photographs taken throughout each of the five PAs. These photos will be repeated in year 4 and then interpreted to assess whether natural regeneration is occurring.
- d) Baseline indicator for biodiversity (selected bird populations) measured for all five sites
 - a. Status: Done at all five sites. See Khan report.
- e) All baseline core indicators are measured jointly with local stakeholders
 - a. Status: Done. Local participation in core indicator measurement limited in this early phase to involvement of newly trained Eco-Guides. Will expand later to other local stakeholders once the Council and Committee take a clearer shape.
- f) Photographic baseline completed for all five sites
 - a. Status: Done. This photographic baseline database will provide a compelling base of information to demonstrate whether or not the Project efforts are succeeding in stopping the continued clearing of small branches and twigs that renders the forests unable to maintain natural regeneration.
- g) Targeted ecological study on Chunati identifies areas of conservation value
 - a. Status: Done. This study by Feeroz and Alam identifies a subsection of the Sanctuary that will be the focus of conservation efforts. The subsection focuses around the movement paths of wild elephants.
- h) Assessment of spatial data quality and availability for PAs is completed
 - a. Status: Done. This was done initially by Ruhul of FD and Nasim of the NSP team, and it was then validated by the CEGIS team. It served as the basis for a first purchase order organized with CEGIS, which is getting under way as this year ends.
- i) Spatial databases for pilot PAs updated & organized and available:
 - a. Status: CEGIS Purchase Order TOR agreed with FD, CEGIS. Work under way.

1.3. A socio-economic and institutional assessment will be conducted for Protected Areas and landscapes

- a) Core socio-economic and institutional indicators identified and data availability assessed in a report
 - a. Status: See report by Nasim.

- b) Strategy identified for measuring full set of indicators in assessment
 - a. Status: Extensive work by Nasim went into identifying information from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics on the full range of indicators necessary for developing a socio-economic profile. That work from BBS was continuing at years end.
- 1.4. Based on preceding activities, a model for co-management developed and refined.
- a) Composition of the PA co-management committee -- including relationships of community and resource groups to PA committee -- is proposed.
 - a. Status: This was completed through the end of 2004 and early 2005 through work by Dr. Huda of NSP in collaboration with the Forest Department. Th
 - b) Content of PA co-management committee articles of operation are proposed
 - a. Status: Done in first draft of the Lawachara Constitution.
 - c) Proposed co-management model is reviewed by FD and MoEF.
 - a. The co-management model was presented by Dr. Huda/NSP to the FD and discussed in a March '05 workshop and other workshops.
- 1.5. Co-management committees will be created and given select responsibilities and authority for management of Protected Areas.
- a) Initial PA level Co-management Committees meet at each of five sites
 - a. Status: Co-management members have met in Council or large group forum, but not yet in the smaller Committee structure.
- 1.6. Introduce and formalize processes that will ensure the trust of local co-management committees as vehicles for conflict resolution, Protected Areas management support and local intergovernmental coordination.
- a) Initial co-management committee articles of organization include principle that they should be "fully transparent and free from corruption"
 - a. Status: Done, as the Constitution draft includes these principles.
 - b) Initial co-management committee articles of organization include principle that they should be "vehicles for conflict resolution"
 - a. Status: Done, as the Constitution draft includes these principles.
 - c) Initial co-management committee articles of organization include principle that they should be "subject to periodic transparency audits"
 - a. Status: Done, as the Constitution draft includes these principles.
- 1.7. Boundaries of Protected Areas will be demarcated, and recommended land use within Protected Areas will be proposed.
- a) FD RIMS maps accurately show borders to pilot PAs
 - a. Status: Rectification being conducted on FD maps, prior to which final borders cannot be shown.
- 1.8. Protected Area participatory management plans will be developed (or completed in the case of Lawachara and Rema-Kalenga) and implemented
- a) Draft management plan for Lawachara National Park is completed and submitted to FD for review
 - a. Done. Submitted for second time in March 05 retreat at the FD.
 - b) Draft management plans submitted for two additional pilot PAs
 - a. Done. Additional management plans completed and submitted to the FD for Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary and Satchuri National Park.
 - c) One proposed management plan submitted to the MoEF
 - a. Status: FD not yet ready to submit to the MoEF.
 - d) Landscape identified for three initial management plans
 - a. Status: A concept has been proposed for the landscape (see document by Ram Sharma to that effect) and has been presented to the FD at March 05 retreat.

- e) Initial hiking trails and accompanying information proposed for all five sites
 - a. Done: Three trails of varying lengths (1/2 hour, 1 hour and 3 hours) have been identified at each of the five sites. Accompanying text for each of the hikes was prepared by Shiba Prasad Kar of NACOM.

1.9. The co-management model will be tested and refined at pilot sites, leading to a proposal for a model to be applied to remaining Protected Areas and new Protected Areas.
(No milestones in year two.)

1.10. Build the capacity of local and national stakeholders to implement co-management through training courses in these areas.

- a) Cross-visit of local stakeholders implemented to West Bengal State
 - a. Status: Done. At years end, all preparations had been completed for the West Bengal travel to take place in early June.
- b) Training and orientation conducted for local low income stakeholders on rights, advocacy and empowerment
 - a. Status: Done. Discussion of rights and advocacy takes place in the newly formed Groups, although the discussions were not yet integrated into a broader strategy on rights, such as the "Zones of Good Governance" work.
- c) Other training courses conducted as per NSP Training Plan
 - a. Status: Done.

3. COMPONENT 2: IMPROVE ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

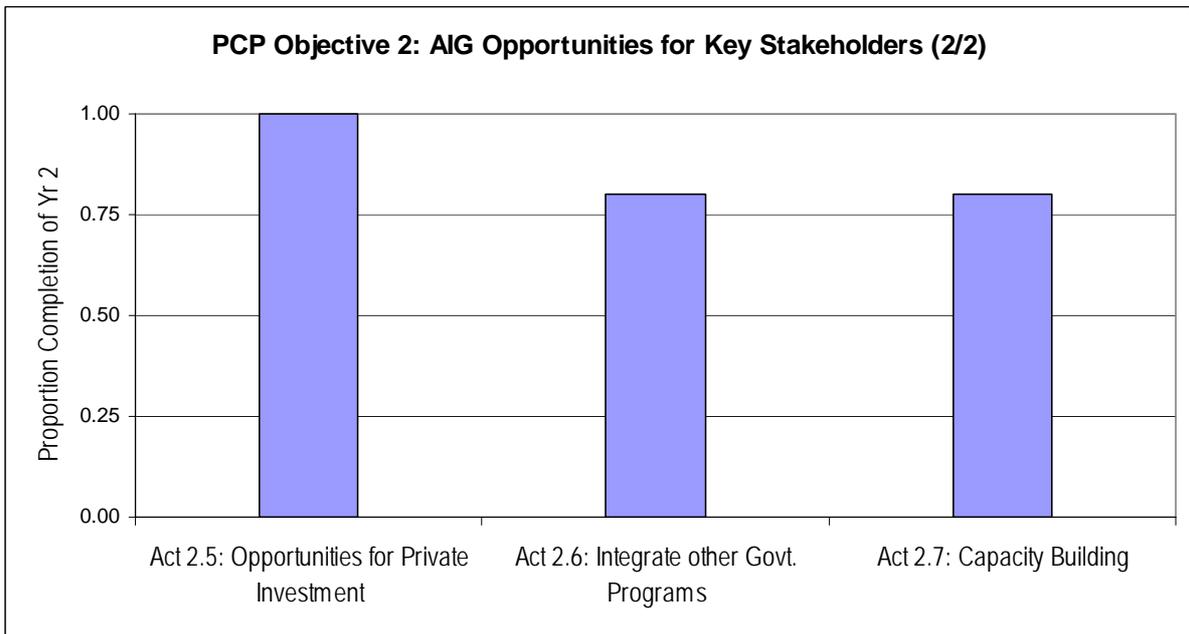
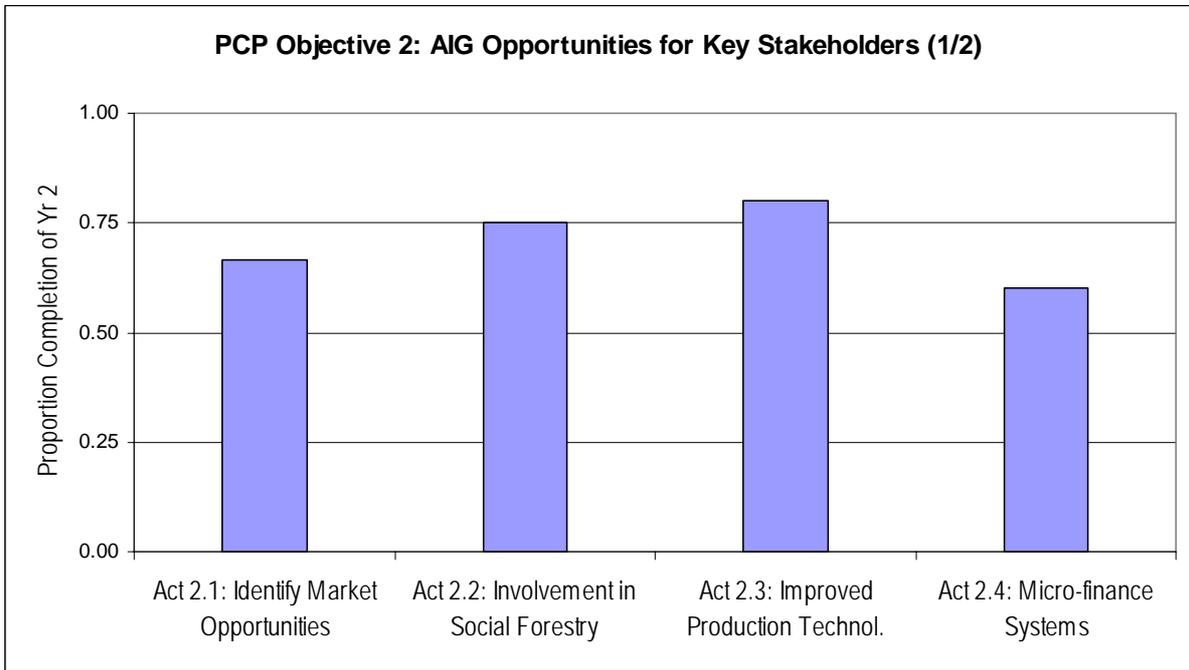
Summary Review of Progress Against Results

There are three major dimensions to advancing towards this Objective: disseminating appropriate household production improvements; introducing enterprise development opportunities, with strong market linkages; and putting the Landscape Development Fund in place. Progress during this year has been strong on identifying opportunities for enterprise and AIG development from range of sectors. We have been relatively less successful in identifying specific ways that we can link our Project activities to ongoing Government capacity and programs at the local level.

A summary of our year end status against targets set in the executive summary of our work plan is shown here:

Expected Year End Target	Year End Status
Create initial income-generating enterprise opportunities via nurseries and household technologies	Nursery activities have been a significant early success, as has training on household technologies. Not clear that these are recognized as quid pro quo for conservation.
Prepare for long-term growth in the handicrafts enterprise sector	This has been set back due to higher priorities, and the requirement that we follow an open competition procurement to hire this contractor.
Finalize and sign "PCBSA" contracts in buffer areas	We have succeeded in meeting with PBSA recipients to explain link to conservation of core zones. We have not yet, however, signed any PCBSA as such.
Sensitize and develop a core group of young unemployed stakeholders as future PA guides	This has been a significant success, as 24 young people will be trained by year end in bird monitoring and eco-guiding, and can later work in these areas.
Begin targeted disbursements with Landscape Development Fund	Disbursements have been delayed by USAID requirements for approvals.

Graphical Presentation of Progress by Activity



Activity-by-Activity Review

2.1 Identify and increase market development opportunities for micro, small and medium enterprises pursuing clean and sustainable investments in natural products and services linked to Protected Areas.

- a) Organize nursery producers and initiate first 15 nursery operations
 - a. Status: Done. All fifteen nursery operations under way after training.
- b) Identify specific strategy for export-oriented handicraft development
 - a. Status: Exact strategy for export handicraft still in discussion at year end. The Project had proposed a follow on subcontract to the Iris/JOBS group to carry forward their earlier analysis of opportunities for export production, but for contractual reasons, that option could not be pursued. In the April/May period, both RDRS and CODEC were working to identify a strong candidate for the position of "Enterprise Development Officer (EDO) to support such enterprise activities.
- c) Begin organizing communities and training on export handicraft production
 - a. Status: Not yet under way, as per previous milestone.

2.2 Encourage involvement of select local stakeholders in social forestry agreements on Reserve Forest land and other public land adjacent to Protected Areas, but only in return for agreement to conserve Protected Areas.

- a) Revised PCBSA is submitted to FD
 - a. Status: Done. PCBSA submitted to FD in January, and then discussed again in March in FD Retreat.
- b) FD approves content of PCBSA
 - a. Status: At year end, the FD was in dialogue with PAMS to continue modifications to the PBSA so that it could include elements of conservation (in form of PCBSA), although it had not yet been approved formally.
- c) Process for Co-management Committee review of PCBSA is formalized
 - a. Status: Not yet discussed by Council/Committee, as the Council/Committee are not yet sufficiently aware of such technical issues to engage in a substantive discussion as of this date.
- d) NSP orients more than 15 PBSA recipients in PA areas on responsibilities for PA conservation
 - a. Status: Done. At multiple sites, the Project has been working with existing PBSA groups to orient them towards their conservation responsibilities associated with the core zones of the PAs.

2.3 Make available production technology improvements to households in and around Protected Areas in exchange for agreement to participate in protection.

- a) Short list of target technologies is agreed to by FD and NSP Team
 - a. Status: Done. See document.
- b) Training begun with households on short-list of production technologies
 - a. Status: Done. Training is under way.

2.4 Provide credit to households and/or communities in and around Protected Areas in the context and under the terms of co-management agreements.

- a) Landscape Development Fund guidelines are developed
 - a. Status: During this second year, the LDF continued to be thought of as a micro-credit fund. To this end, CODEC conducted a prepared strategy for using the LDF for microfinance. And at the end of the year, the COP was requesting assistance from an IRG expert to prepare the necessary formalities to obtain approval from USAID to undertake a micro-finance program under the LDF. However, obstacles to a successful micro-finance program were being considered at this time.
- b) Strategy for accessing other PA level micro-credit funds (e.g., BRAC, ASA, Grameen) is produced.

- a. Status: Dr. Huda (LGCBS) has advised the NSP team on how to do this, and had by the end of the year held meetings with key NGO partners to raise awareness of the possibility of NSP groups taking micro-finance from established partners like BRAC, Grameen, etc.

2.5 Clarify procedures for increasing clean and environmentally-friendly private investment in economic activities associated with Protected Areas.

- a) Assess markets for fuel wood demand in pilot PAs and options for reducing that demand and simultaneously reducing indoor air pollution
 - a. Status: Done. By years end, the GTZ/PURE consultant PSL had completed a draft strategy for addressing household energy needs in the Chunati and Teknaf areas.
- b) Design program for clean energy alternatives where backward linkages to fuel wood extraction from PAs is strong
 - a. Status: Follow on strategy to the PSL (GTZ) document has not yet been defined.
- c) Present Nishorgo Program to leading Tour Operators and identify areas of follow on collaboration
 - a. Status: Done. The NSP invited eight major tour operators to the NSP offices for an initial briefing on the Project and their options for expanding tourism at NSP sites.
- d) Identify and begin training 5 young unemployed people at each pilot PA to participate in future Tour Guide employment
 - a. Status: Done. Intensive training courses were conducted at both north and south to train young people (five from each site) in both bird/nature awareness and tour guiding. The young people have since the training begun with small opportunities for such work.

2.6 Integrate on-going Government programs in the nearby areas of the PA with the Nishorgo Program.

- a) Meet with local government officials to review frank conclusions of the Field Appraisals at site level
 - a. Status: Done. Field appraisals have been discussed in initial sessions at site level.
- b) Include leading Government program representatives in the PA co-management committee structure

2.7 Build the capacity of local stakeholders through appropriate training courses

- a) At least 20 training courses conducted for local stakeholder
 - a. Status: Done.

4. COMPONENT 3: ENHANCE CO-MANAGEMENT POLICY ENVIRONMENT

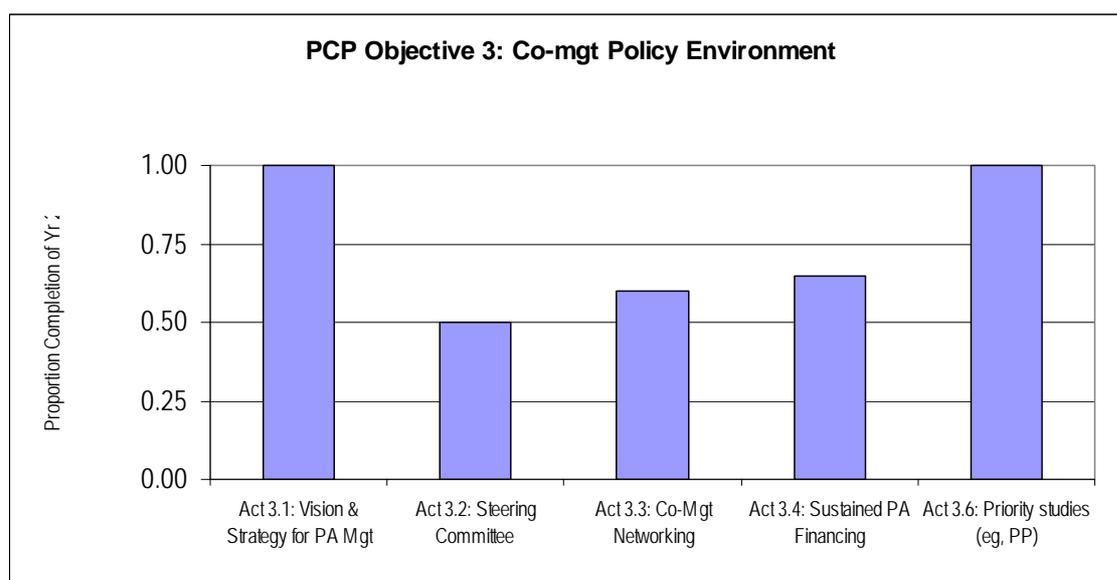
Summary Review of Progress Against Results

In the policy area, progress has been significant as concerns the Vision 2010 document and its gradual acceptance as a policy statement of the Ministry. Progress has also been very good on supporting the FD to develop and submit first the PCP and then the PP. Progress has been much more halting in the areas of Steering Committee support (where only one of two expected meetings took place during the year) and support to co-management networking, which will be supported in year three by a subcontract to IUCN, among other means.

A summary of our year end status against targets set in the executive summary of our work plan is shown here:

Expected Year End Target	Year End Status
Vision 2010 is an official statement of the FD and the MoEF concerning PA management	This is another success of year two, as the Vision is increasingly seen as an official statement of the FD for PA management.
Steering Committee has met and is supporting progress of the Project goals	2nd Steering Committee met and is supporting the Project.
Co-management “network” under development	This pertains principally to the IUCN subcontract for network development. This subcontract has not been signed.
Sustainable financing strategy is clearly proposed	Strategy elements are outlined in TOR. Consultancy to development specific strategy will be launched on June 15th by Drs. Billah and Anderson

Graphical Presentation of Progress by Activity



Activity-by-Activity Review

- 3.1 Develop a vision and strategy for improved Protected Area management, and begin implementing it.
- a) Circulate Nishorgo Vision for comment to all FD officers in Bangla & English
 - a. Status: The Vision has been widely circulated amongst the FD staff involved with Nishorgo Project.
 - b) Revise accordingly and submit to MoEF for approval
 - a. Status: The Vision was presented to the NSP Steering Committee on February 9th, 2005 (see Minutes) and
 - c) Publish and circulate as an official policy statement for PA management at the FD.
 - a. Status: Vision prepared for publishing with co-financing of the Arannayk Foundation. As the year ended, it was being prepared for formal publication and distribution to Prime Minister and other dignitaries at the opening of the Annual Tree Fair (Brico Mela).
- 3.2 Support the Project Steering Committee and the Wildlife Advisory Board, as requested, to advance the cause of improved Protected Area management.
- a) Support preparation of necessary materials for 2nd Steering Committee meeting
 - a. Status: Done.
 - b) Support preparation of necessary materials for 3rd Steering Committee meeting
 - a. Status: Not yet done, since no 3rd Committee meeting has been called by the MoEF.
- 3.3 Develop a national network of co-management practitioners.
- a) Obtain approval from FD and USAID to sign contract with IUCN/Bangladesh to pursue this activity
 - a. Status: As the year ended, IRG had submitted the request for approval to subcontract for IUCN to the USAID contracting office and was awaiting response.
 - b) Finalize negotiations and sign contract
 - a. Status: Not yet done, as per previous delay.
 - c) Undertake first workshop or conference focusing on development of a national network of co-management practitioners
 - a. Status: Not yet done, although preparations for the workshop have begun with the FD.
- 3.4 Develop a strategy for the sustained financing of Protected Areas management, and for the participation of local stakeholders in the financial benefits accruing that improvement management.
- a) Develop & circulate TOR for consultancy to develop SF strategy
 - a. Done.
 - b) Complete SF strategy document
 - a. Status: Not yet done. Consultancy of Drs. Mostain Billah and Glen Anderson scheduled for mid-June, 2005.
 - c) Discuss with FD, MoEF and submit to Steering Committee
 - a. Status: Not yet done, as per previous.
 - d) Include local sharing of benefits as specific language in the PP text
 - a. Status: This language has been included in the TOR.
- 3.5 Work with Ministry of Finance to develop rules or directives allowing diversion of revenue generated by the activities of Nishorgo Support Project to distribution among the stakeholders as a means of ensuring long-term sustainability of the PA management program.
(No milestones programmed for year 2.)
- 3.6 Prepare special studies or recommendations on select priority issues relevant to co-management.

- a) Provide special analysis for inclusion in the Project Pro Forma (PP) as requested by the FD
 - a. Status: Done. The Project has provided extensive input from the COP, the PAMS and the Director, Administration and Finance, into the draft Development Project Proforma (DPP). The document at years end had been submitted in final form to the senior offices of the FD. In addition, the Project team has provided initial feedback to the FD concerning the contents of the proposed revisions to the Wildlife Act.

5. COMPONENT 4: LAY THE FOUNDATION FOR A CONSERVATION CONSTITUENCY

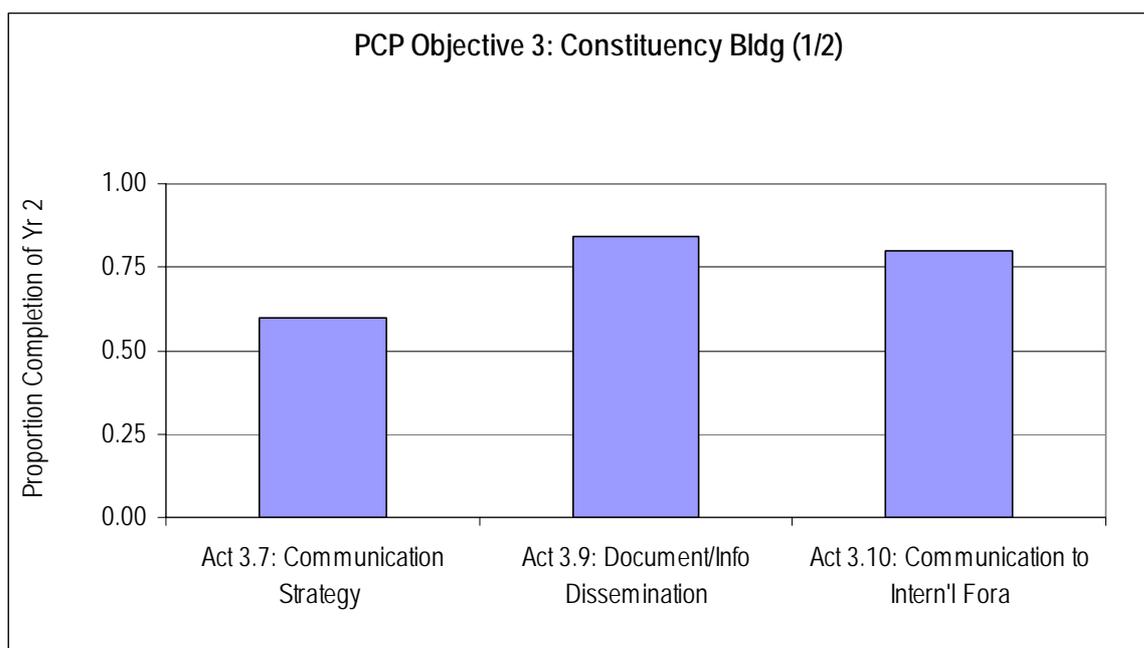
Summary Review of Progress Against Results

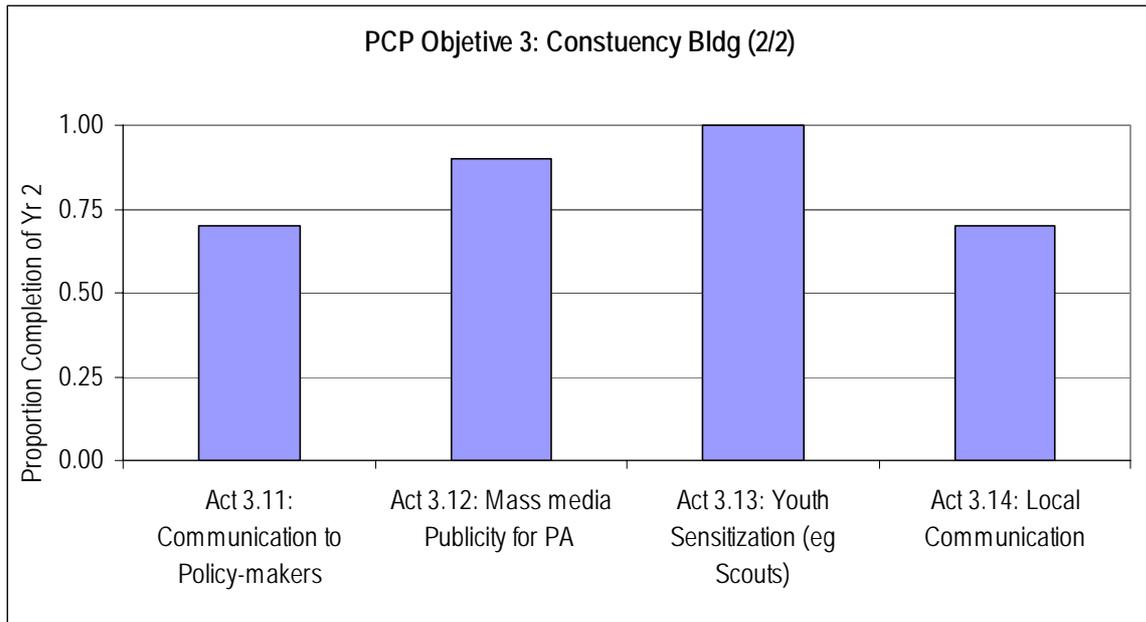
Communications efforts have continued as a strong element of NSP during the second year. New brochures and newsletters have been released which, along with regular news coverage in the written and television press, have added to the awareness of the NSP and, more importantly, the Nishorgo Program for PA management.

A summary of our year end status against targets set in the executive summary of our work plan is shown here:

Expected Year End Target	Year End Status
Awareness levels of Nishorgo Program rise considerably in national & international areas	Due in part to local communication and to George Taylor's mission, and to other communication efforts, awareness of Nishorgo are rising.
Local behavioral change communication efforts are well-designed and fully underway	Team is now in place and working well. Number of actual communication efforts not as high as expected.

Graphical Presentation of Progress by Activity





Activity-by-Activity Review

- 3.7 Develop and implement a communications strategy for Protected Area management.
- a) Composition and modalities of communications coordination working team is determined with the FD
 - a. Status: Done. The NSP Communications Specialist (Mehrin Mahbub) works closely with FD officials on multiple issues, with the National Project Coordinator as her initial point of contact.
 - b) At least one communication action from the CCF to all FD officers focuses on explaining and highlighting the Nishorgo Program, and the NSP
 - a. Status: Done. Just at the end of the year, the CCF sent a package of information on the Nishorgo Project under his cover to senior officers. In addition, the CCF has been present at all major Nishorgo workshops as a leader, and has made it clear that the Nishorgo approach to co-management and participation is a necessary future element of the FD..
 - c) Financing is obtained and modalities are determined for a national photo competition focusing on the forested Protected Areas
 - a. Status: Not yet done. HSBC, who had considered supporting such a competition, have withdrawn.
 - d) International expert contracted to raise awareness amongst target groups at key financing institutions
 - a. Status: Done. George Taylor of IRG/DC has completed a brief review of the Project's progress while in Dhaka, and has since gone back to meet with potential donor organizations (USAID, World Bank and private conservation NGOs) in the US. See full report of Taylor.
- 3.8 Develop and implement a strategy for establishing a recognized and easily understood image of Nishorgo as a Program of the Forest Department designed to improve Protected Area management throughout the country.
(No specific milestones for year two.)
- 3.9 Disseminate, via electronic and printed media, resources concerning the Protected Areas.
- a) www.nishorgo.org is designed, "populated" and made operational
 - a. Done. The website is being increasingly used.

- b) First "Nishorgo Program Newsletter" is released in paper and digital form
 - a. Done.
 - c) First "Site Status Reports" are released for all five sites
 - a. Status: Lawachara status report was drafted at year's end, but not yet released. The others were behind schedule as a result of focus on preparing for the Tree Fair.
 - d) CDROM on "Primer on Forested Protected Areas in Bangladesh" is completed
 - a. Status: Done.
 - e) Reference Center at NSP is fully operational
 - a. Status: Done.
- 3.10 Assist researchers and decision-makers in the preparation of communication materials concerning the Protected Areas management program for international fora.
- a) Assist at least 3 applied researchers in preparing or reviewing papers for publication at international fora
 - a. Status: Status on this is behind in light of the delay in startup of the newly proposed East West Center applied research support contract.
 - b) Ensure a strong and visible presence of the NSP at the World Parks Congress meetings in Thailand in November 2004
 - a. Done: The COP attended this meeting, and made presentations on Nishorgo and co-management in Bangladesh to the Co-Management Working Group of IUCN and the Committee on Environment, Economic and Social Policy of IUCN (CEESP).
- 3.11 Design and implement a communications activity targeted to senior and key decision-makers within Bangladesh.
- a) Disseminate targeted materials to senior and key decision-makers
 - a. Status: Bangla/English banners completed. Other materials completed..
 - b) Organize at least two initial "VIP tours" for targeted decision-makers
 - a. Status: Done. "VIP" tour planned for opening of the Scouts PA-to-PA hike, which is scheduled for early June. A second VIP trip to Satchuri was conducted for locally important people, including the DC and other District/Upazilla leaders, in April 2005.
- 3.12 Ensure that the improvements in and attractions of the Protected Area system are widely communicated in the written press.
- a) Organize visit by more than 7 leading journalists to Project sites
 - a. Status: Done. Special trips arranged for leading journalists to Satchuri and Lawachara.
 - b) Publish no less than 10 articles concerning Nishorgo in English and another 10 in Bangla press
 - a. Status: Done. Numbers of articles much greater than this.
- 3.13 Develop and implement an education and sensitization program for future leaders now in high school.
- a) Terms of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Scouts and Nishorgo Program are developed and proposed to parties
 - a. Status: Scouts hike set for June 8-10th. MOU has been discussed with the Scouts, but not yet signed. In any case, multiple cooperation activities are taking place with them.
- 3.14 Develop and establish appropriate communication actions for local stakeholders in and around pilot sites.
- a) Local communications materials developed and implementing team fully formed at all sites
 - a. Status: Communications team at both northern and southern sites have been formed. Materials are being developed as the year end, although much more remains to be done.
 - b) No less than 30 communications "events" undertaken
 - a. Done.

6. COMPONENT 5: ENSURE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CO-MANAGEMENT

Summary Review of Progress Against Results

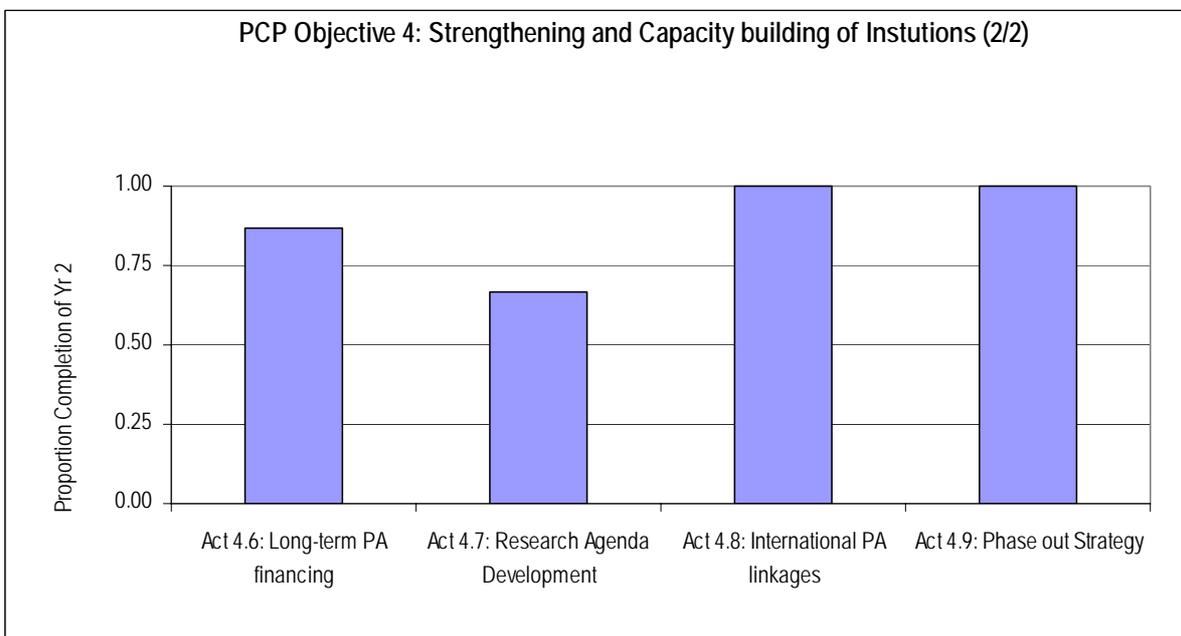
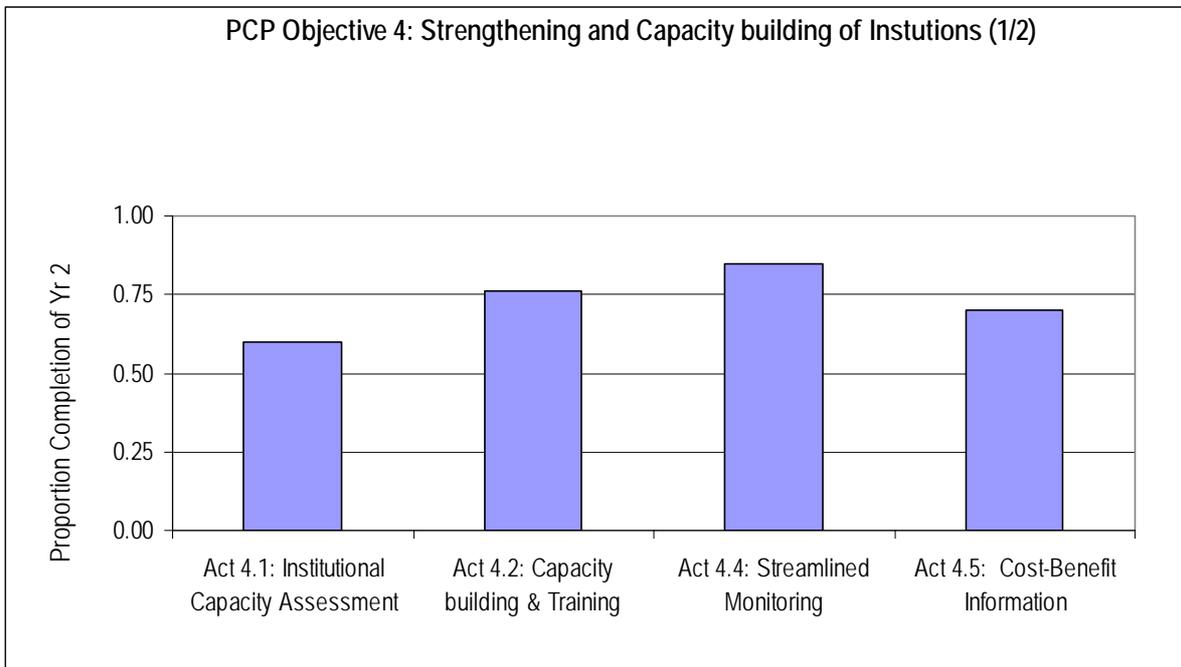
A range of activities progressed in this area during the year. Although a comprehensive report outlining a road map for institutional change at the FD in PA management was completed, the report has not yet been acted upon, and remains as a challenge for the next year of the Project.

Progress has also been slightly slow in the area of supporting applied research at the FD and in the PAs. Under the CFI subcontract, this work was to have advanced. But with their withdrawal, the Project team undertook an open competition to fill the CFI role, and has finally settled upon the East West Center of the University of Hawaii. Requests for approval of this role for EWC were submitted just at the end of the year.

A summary of our year end status against targets set in the executive summary of our work plan is shown here:

Expected Year End Target	Year End Status
National Nishorgo capacity building partners (Universities, etc.) accept Assessment recommendations	The final vetting of the Alam/Mitchell study has been slowed by the inability to get a Secretary to host a meeting/discussion.
Nishorgo Program assessment recommendations being “marketed” to attract additional financing	This has been greatly aided by the meetings and outreach of G. Taylor and others. But more can be done.
NSP training plan in full implementation; meets recognized high quality standards	This has been a notable success of year two.
All 3 parts of NSP impact and compliance monitoring system measured and functioning	We are near 100 percent on this one, although a few elements of the PMP monitoring are not yet documented.
Knowledge base on costs/benefits of PAs is set	Basic knowledge base is set, although new data collection is urgently required
Applied research policy is finalized for FD	Support is still strong for this. Actual policy to be proposed before end May. Expected first mission of East West Center in July to begin this work.
Networks strengthened on co-management between FD/Bangladesh and regional partners	Visits to West Bengal and to the RECOFTC have moved us toward completion of this target.

Graphical Presentation of Progress by Activity



Activity-by-Activity Review

- 4.1 Assess the existing and required capacity of the Forest Department and key stakeholders to co-manage Protected Areas.
- a) Discuss and debate recommendations of the Institutional Assessment within senior FD staff
 - a. Status: The Mitchell/Alum report has been discussed with FD staff, but it is the MoEF that must engage in the large institutional issues included in this report. As of the end of the second year, it was concluded by the COP that the Steering Committee and senior GOB officials were not yet ready to engage in the key issues raised in this report.
 - b) Circulate & discuss recommendations of Assessment with PA level staff and full Wildlife Circle Staff, with recommendations in Bangla and English
 - a. Status: Done. Comments and feedback have been received from the FD.
 - c) Revise Assessment and then present to wide array of PA partners from public and private sectors
 - a. Status: Still not possible to make presentation to partners, in light of changed dates and opportunities with the Secretary/MoEF.
 - d) Circulate Assessment's conclusions and recommendations to possible financing institutions
 - a. Status: Awaiting final presentation before Secretary.
- 4.2 Implement key elements of the identified capacity building and training program as identified in assessment (activity 1).
- a) NSP-specific Training Plan and Guidelines are developed, based on Assessment
 - a. Status: Plan completed, after final input from Munir/CODEC and Hashem/Shamsul.
 - b) By year end, all NSP-led training and capacity building activities will adhere to the training guidelines
 - a. Done. All training is adhering to this Guidelines.
 - c) Nishorgo Project Coordinator shares his experience on outcomes of the International Seminar on PA Management with FD officers.
 - a. Done. The Coordinator presented his experiences to the senior FD staff and the NSP team in a presentation in March 2005.
 - d) Training course designed and implemented on the Project and co-management for Beat and Range Officers at all pilot sites
 - a. Status: Preparations for this training were under way at the end of the year, but the training will be conducted in the third year.
 - e) Weeklong intensive course prepared for ACF level on co-management, PA management and related issues
 - a. Status: Preparations for this training were under way at the end of the year, but the training will be conducted in the third year.
- 4.3 Identify the key elements of a transformation of the existing Protected Areas into a formalized Protected Areas System.
(No milestones for year two.)
- 4.4 Identify and put in place a streamlined and focused system for monitoring the environmental and social impacts -- both positive and negative -- of the Nishorgo Support Project.
- a) Baseline values and methodology are set for Level II (impact) monitoring system indicators
 - a. Status: Done by ESMS (Nasim).
 - b) Baseline values and methodology is set for Level III (compliance) monitoring system indicators
 - a. Status: Done by ESMS (Nasim).

- c) Recommendations are made for explanation and baseline measurement of full set of NSP-related Mission PMP
 - a. Status: Done by ESMS (Nasim).
- d) Role of communities in participatory monitoring is clarified; training in their role completed
 - a. Status: Full participation in bird surveys and in data collection on other indicators.

4.5 Develop the detailed understanding of the economic costs and benefits of Protected Areas that is required in order to understand the contribution of the Protected Areas to the national and local economies and households.

- a) Complete initial summary of available knowledge about costs/benefits of PAs
 - a. Status: Initial summary included in COP paper on "Poverty and Protected Areas" submitted to the World Parks Congress.
- b) New indicator will be designed for measuring the economic and financial contributions of improved PA management at the local and regional level
 - a. Status: Under final development, assuming input from SANDEE research grant and Dr. Billah.

4.6 Identify and implement strategies for ensuring the long-term sustained financing of Protected Areas.

- a) "PA Sustainable Financing Strategy and Recommendations" is completed with support of international expert
 - a. Status: TOR completed; Mission scheduled for June 15 start.
- b) Nishorgo Conservation Partnership Program (a public-private partnership) is presented to the Steering Committee
 - a. Done. Presented and discussed in February 2005 Steering Committee meeting.
- c) At least two communications are made to potential funding agencies for the Nishorgo Program
 - a. Done. Communications made to: Radisson Hotel, who has agreed to finance a souvenir booklet for the Tree Fair; HSBC, who declined in the end to finance a photography competition; and to Arannayk Foundation, who agreed to finance publication of the Nishorgo Vision 2010 document.

4.7 Develop a prioritized applied research agenda for the Protected Areas, and assist researchers in addressing these priorities.

- a) Draft applied research agenda and policy focused on PA management issues
 - a. Status: Applied research priorities postponed until launching of the East West Center (EWC) applied research program begins.
- b) Clarify modalities and processes for applied research case study program with international research institution
 - a. Status: EWC subcontract submitted to USAID for approval. Awaiting response.
- c) Begin implementing the approach
 - a. Status: Awaiting USAID decision on subcontract.
- d) Complete action plan for applied research and publication by NSP senior staff members
 - a. Status: Done. Priority publications identified for the PAMS, the COP and the ESMS.
- e) Submit no less than 2 papers by NSP staff members for publication in recognized international journals or meetings
 - a. Status: Done. Poverty/PAs paper by National Project Coordinator and COP submitted to IUCN *Policy Matters*. Second paper has been drafted by the PAMS on co-management in South Asia. Target for publication is *Ambio*.
- f) At least one non-Bangladeshi researcher begins planning to do research within the pilot PAs
 - a. Status: Invitations sent to Chris Barrett and Ashish Kothari, and one Canadian, but no researchers have yet demonstrated interested in basing their research in the PA system.

- 4.8 Build professional and communication networks between Bangladeshi Protected Area management experts and counterparts in other South Asian countries.
- a) Bangladesh Nishorgo Program activities and outcomes are presented to large gathering of South Asian PA managers
 - a. Done via presentations to the IUCN World Parks Congress meetings.
- 4.9 Develop a strategy for phasing out Project support.
- a) Training Plan and Strategy includes recommendations for training necessary to ensure that the Project can be phased out on schedule
 - a. Done. This was an explicit element of the Training plan.

7. CROSS-CUTTING PROJECT RESULTS

Summary Review of Progress Against Results

The Cross Cutting activities and results are designed to support achievement of all the other Project Components. Field level implementation and management is included here, as are general management issues.

The rate of achievement at field level implementation was less than targeted, for reasons discussed elsewhere in this report. Chief among them was a lack of clarity on the part of the field teams about how to organize their AIG activities to be executed in support of the broader co-management effort, and more generally how to achieve the overall co-management strategy. Near the end of the year, NSP staff in Dhaka developed a simplified approach to assist NGO partners in conceptualizing co-management and organizing activities to support it. The approach, called "SOAR" for "Stakeholders, Outcomes, Activities and Resources", was intended to reduce the complex process of co-management to a focus on four major aspects of the process.

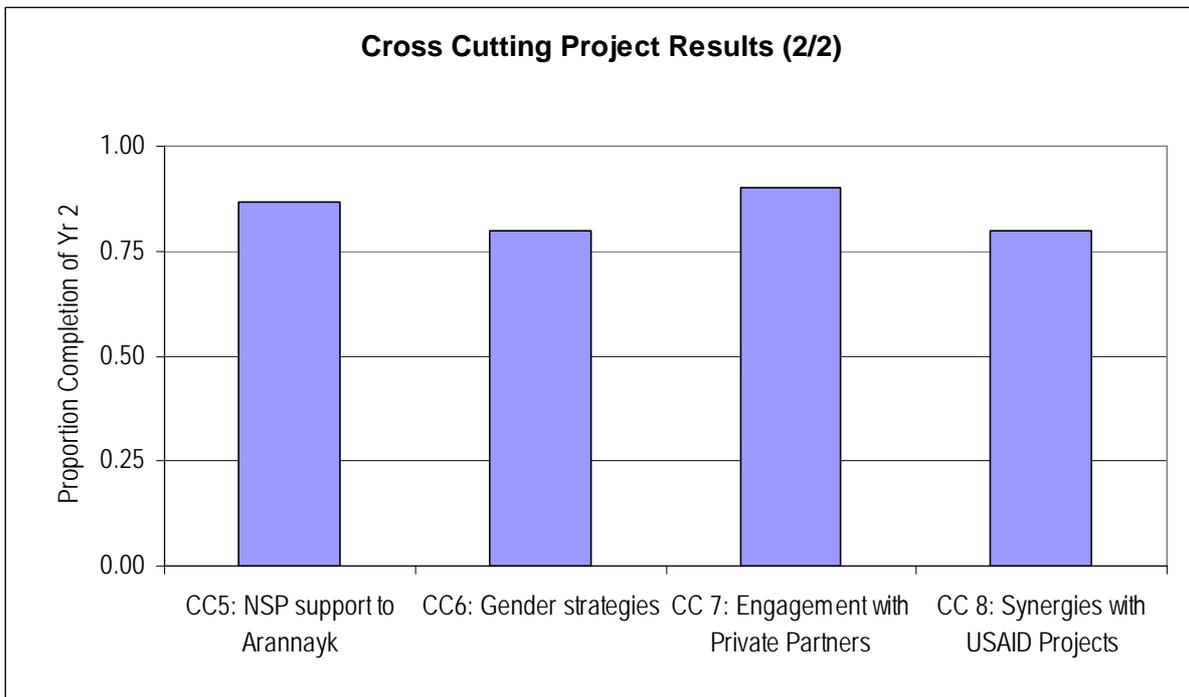
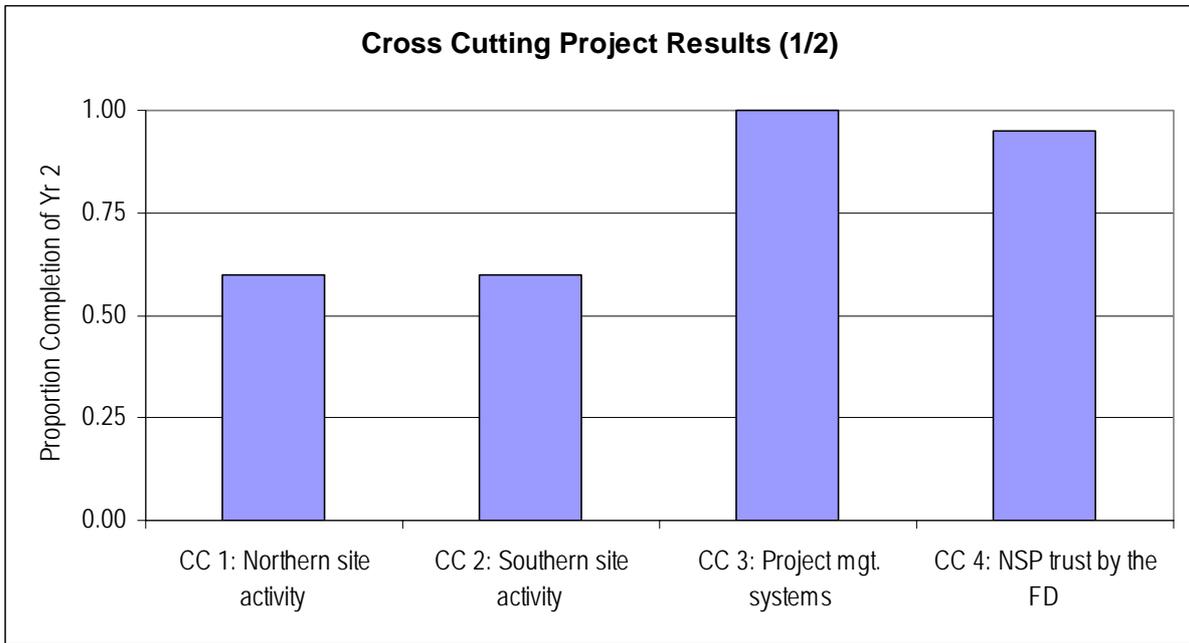
- √ Overall Project management activities advanced considerably during the second year, with the following outputs as notable areas of progress:
- √ Staff recruitment was all but completed during the second year. This included hiring of 1 Local Governance & Capacity Building Specialist (a Key Personnel in the contract); 21 Field Organizers for all five sites, 2 Site Facilitators, 4 Training Officers, 1 AIG Officer, 1 Communications and Outreach Officer, 2 Administrative and Finance personnel and 9 Support staff members; totaling to 41. By year's end, the staff total was at 65, all included.
- √ The Project Concept Paper (PCP) was finalized and approved by the ECNEC on April 28, 2005. Works related to Project Proforma (PP) got underway.
- √ Sub-site offices in Rema-kelenga, Satchari, Chunoti and Teknaf were mobilized and procurement of furniture and equipment for site and sub-site offices was completed.
- √ Obtained vehicles procurement approval from USAID and procurement was completed.
- √ Organized a 3-week study tour for a CF, FD at Montana University, USA and a 9-month Diploma Course for two ACFs on Wildlife Management at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun.
- √ RFP for Applied Research Support was made and preparation of TOR for Building a Coalition to Support Protected Area Management in Bangladesh got underway.
- √ The first request for contract modification was made by IRG that included a re-aligned budget and revised equipment list.
- √ A management review of the administrative and financial activities of the project was completed by a HO expert.
- √ Formalities relating to the first exposure visit of local stakeholders to West Bengal, India got underway.

In addition, during this second year, the Project team completed development of a gender strategy and developed an initiative entitled "Zones of Good Governance" jointly with six other USAID Projects.

A summary of our year end status against targets set in the executive summary of our work plan is shown here:

Expected Year End Target	Year End Status
Ensure timely implementation of our field activities	We have formed Groups and conducted some other activities. Vehicle/mobility problems slowed us, but that has been overcome.
Add select additional staff members as required to achieve Work Plan results	New staff members have been added (LGCBS; Training Coordinator; Enterprise experts; Communications Team; etc.)
Comply with all contractual reporting requirements	All contractual reporting is up to date, as per Annex 7.
Refine specific gender strategies for each of our sites.	Gender strategies have been completed for each site, although refinements in strategy remain to be added.
Work jointly with the Arannayk Foundation, particularly in development of the Nishorgo Conservation Partnership Program, a Public-Private Partnership	This has also been a very positive success of year two, as the Conservation Partnership program with Arannayk and FD have become accepted.
Benefit from the technical expertise and know-how of at least two other USAID projects	We have continued to work closely with the six other USAID projects under the Good Governance Zones initiative.

Graphical Presentation of Progress by Activity



Activity-by-Activity Review

CC1: Northern Site Implementation Progresses According to Activity Plan

- a) Milestones included in northern region Activity Plan are met
 - a. Status: Progressing at or near targets. See full review in Annex.

CC2: Southern Site Implementation Progresses According to Activity Plan

- a) Milestones included in southern region Activity Plan are met
 - a. Status: Progressing at or near targets. See full review in Annex.

CC3: Overall Project Management Systems are Functioning Effectively

- a) Position of LGCBS is switched from short-term TA to long-term TA
 - a. Status: Done in February 2005.
- b) Directors of the NSP partner institutions meet twice during the year to discuss and resolve outstanding management issues
 - a. Status: Done. Second meeting held at Cox's Bazar in May.
- c) NSP staff meets at mid-year to review Project implementation resolve management issues
 - a. Status: Done at meeting in Srimongal.
- d) Semi-annual report is delivered on schedule
 - a. Status: Done.
- e) 3rd annual work plan is submitted to FD/USAID on schedule
 - a. Status: Done.

CC4: Support Project team works closely with, and is trusted by, the FD PA management staff members

- a) Regular briefings for CCF undertaken by Nishorgo Project Coordinator and Chief-of-Party
 - a. Status: Done on regular basis with National Project Coordinator (Monoj).
- b) NSP Dhaka-based team continue to work one day per week at the Ban Bhaban FD offices
 - a. Status: Done.
- c) Project staff ID cards are issued with approval of the FD
 - a. Status: Done.
- d) Development of FD office space for the Nishorgo Program at Ban Bhaban is considered and discussed, and possible undertaken
 - a. Status: Planning ready; ready to move forward on building of new offices within the 1st floor of Ban Bhaban FD offices.

CC5: Project efforts are complementary to and supportive of the Arannayk Foundation

- a) Assist Arannayk Foundation to open offices adjacent to the NSP; provide Conference Room and Reference Center facilities to the Foundation
 - a. Status: Done. AF has received full support from NSP to complete this installation process.
- b) Achieve at least one Nishorgo-related public private partnership contribution jointly brokered by NSP and the Arannayk Foundation
 - a. Status: Done. Vision 2010 to be financed by Arannayk. Mela souvenir to be jointly supported by Arannayk and Radisson Hotel.
- c) By year end, three additional public private partnership opportunities under the Nishorgo Conservation Partnership Program will have been identified
 - a. Status: Behind on this, as we have realized how much time it takes to prepare for and make presentations to potential PPP financing bodies. to report.

CC6: Nishorgo implements a strategy benefiting women and capitalizing on their unique social roles

- a) Site-specific gender strategies are completed for all five sites

- a. Status: Done. Gender strategy completed. Additional work on gender to be undertaken in year 3 within context of site strategies.

CC7: The project actively engages the full range of PA partners in public and private sector

- a) Collaborate with the Bangladesh Bird Association in the measurement of bird-based biodiversity indicators at site level.

Status: Done. The BBC (not BBA) was a key partner in the training of eco-Guides and in the first annual bird count.

- b) Collaborate closely with the Wildlife Trust of Bangladesh

Status: Done. We have coordinated with the Trust in the first year in participation in one of the Trust events on Teachers for Tigers. This opportunity provided us with ideas for use and application to the young Scouts and other youth at our sites. We will be adapting such ideas in year three.

CC8: The Project benefits from synergies with other USAID projects

- a. Status: Done have collaborated closely with LGI, Peace Corps and the ZOGG group, and also with Sesame Street.
- b) Follow on activity to benefit from USAID-developed expertise in JOBS is signed
 - a. Status: No longer applicable, since the follow on activity cannot be done without open international competition. We have had as a result to rethink our strategy for this work.
- c) Activities jointly undertaken with LGI
 - a. Status: Project continues to coordinate with LGI for Zone of Good Governance rights package and work.
- d) "Zones of Good Governance (ZOGG) concept developed jointly with other USAID Projects
 - a. Status: ZOGG concept development strongly supported by the COP for eventual use under the Project. Panel of partners preparing, at years end, to develop a package of information about twelve key rights, including two from the forestry/PA sectors.

9. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

A number of implementation challenges have arisen during the year, and have either already been addressed or will need to be addressed in year three if implementation is to proceed apace. These issues include the following.

Time Required to Understand and Implement Co-Management Approach

The refinement of strategies for field operation of the Project at sites required more effort during the year than was expected. Although our field teams were ready to begin doing AIG work throughout the sites, Project management in Dhaka determined that the understanding by the site teams of linkages between those proposed AIG activities and the impact on conservation and co-management were not clear. Management team of the Project assessed that although we would be able to show high AIG figures, resources would be poorly expended because the linkage back to conservation would not have been clear. As a result, the message was sent to field teams to slow the pace of implementation, while the Dhaka teams worked to better explain site strategies and more generally the strategies for implementing co-management. An approach to engaging site teams in strategy development was developed (called SOAR) and site teams were led through the process of developing initial site strategies using the approach. As a result of these developments, and the related microfinance issue discussed below, field implementation, at least in the area of AIG, was slower than targeted at the beginning of the year.

Microfinance and Its Role in Co-Management

It became increasingly clear during this second year that our field partners understood the allocation of microfinance to be a necessary part of their conceived strategies for improving the livelihoods of poor people at site level. Although IRG's proposal for the project talked about a revolving fund at the PA level, it was not specified who exactly would manage the revolving fund. As project implementation began, it became clear that field partners believed that the optimal approach would be for them to manage the microfinance. Further, it was assumed by the Government that NGOs partners would themselves make microfinance available from the Project funds. The general strategy then of the NGOs was to form groups of low income households and prepare them for receipt of microfinance to pay for AIG improvements.

However, as the year proceeded, the risks involved with microfinance became increasingly clear. The leading risks to the co-management effort of using microfinance can be stated as follows:

- Long-term presence of NGOs: While the Project is designed to support the FD in implementing co-management, it is assumed that the entire IRG team would not remain at PA sites once the five year project was completed. Use of microfinance by our partners, however, would have run counter to this desire to get our work done and get out of the areas. This is because the NGOs would have been overseeing and assisting low income Groups in managing the microfinance. It would in addition have been difficult for the NGOs to pass full ability to manage the microfinance over to the Groups themselves, or even a Federation of Groups, prior to the end of the Project.
- Lack of other viable organization to manage a microfinance fund. The suggestion of IRG's proposal for this Project was that a microfinance (revolving) fund might be managed by the committee responsible for the co-management of the PA. While that remains a possibility, we

recognized during the second year that this Committee would only evolve organically in the third year, and even then would not be ready for management of a microfinance fund.

- Desire by Government to ensure low and subsidized rates for the poor: It also became increasingly clear that if we were to use microfinance at the field level, it would create a host of problems between the Government and the Project, and particularly between the Government and our implementing partner NGOs. Generally, the Government believes that NGOs charge usurious rates of interest. In one exchange between the Minister and our Project Coordinator during the year, he was asked what interest rate the Project would consider charging for microfinance. Told that a standard rate is minimum 10%, the Coordinator was instructed by the Minister to allow the rate to be no higher than 5%. This sort of unilateral decision to set interest rates at low levels -- we realized -- would have continued through the Project, and would have caused tension between the FD and our NGOs as well as between other Governmental staff and our NGOs.
- Implications for role of NGO in co-management: Finally, and perhaps most importantly, we recognized during the year that if our partner NGOs were to have implemented a microfinance program, it would have changed the way they would operate in the impact areas around PAs. Rather than putting their emphasis on facilitation, social mobilization and conflict reduction, the NGOs would have focused much more heavily on management of the microfinance. This is not only because they believed that microfinance might be a sustaining venture for them after project closure, but also because this is the business they know best. It is much harder to do complex social mobilization than it is to move microfinance.

Because of all these issues, the Project had decided by year end that direct management of microfinance by our own team would not be an appropriate solution to stimulating AIG under the Project. Nor did we believe that it was commensurate with the necessary role that our NGOs would need to play to succeed in the project. As the year ended, we were still refining our alternative approach.

Delays in PCP/PP Approval

As the year has proceeded, it has become clear that the slow pace of PCP/PP development creates an increasing risk of disjunction and frustration between the IRG team and the FD. While the IRG team moves ahead in implementing Objectives 1 to 4 of the PP (corresponding to Components 1 through 5 of the Project contract), the local currency funded Objectives 5 and 6 must await final approval and funds transfer to the FD. Increasingly, the FD staff is getting (justifiably) frustrated with this disjunction. Without resolution of this problem, there exists a risk of damage to the very good relations of the NSP IRG team and the FD, especially at the field level.

Tax Liability for IRG

As the year ended, IRG tax liability issues still had not been fully resolved. Although CD payments on important of Project vehicles would be resolved with approval of the PP and transfer of funds to the FD, it appeared that that solution was still a long way off at year end. This issue will need to be resolved in year three.

Evolution of Enterprise Support Strategy

It had been assumed during year one that a follow on activity to the successful JOBS/IRIS enterprise assessment might be organized to take advantage of the existing skills developed under that Project. For contractual reasons, however, it became clear by the year's end that the IRG team would need to build up our own enterprise support capacity. As the year ended, our enterprise team (one Enterprise

Officer at each regional office and an Enterprise Development Specialist in Dhaka) were being recruited.

Frequent Changes in Senior Management at the MoEF

Since the retirement of one Secretary to the MoEF in February 2004, there have been two new Secretaries at the Ministry (in the course of the 2nd project year). This movement and changing of Secretaries has made it difficult to undertake a number of activities, most notably the regular Steering Committee meetings and also discussion and action on the intuitional assessment conducted by Mitchell and Alum in year two. More rapid progress on policy issues in particular would be aided by less frequent rotations at senior management posts in the Ministry.

Required Additions to Monitoring System

As the year ended, IRG had completed the three level impact monitoring system designed early in the Project, with all baseline measures completed. However, during the second year, it became clear that it would be important to complement this baseline information with a stronger set of data concerning the economic and social makeup of households that would be impacted by the Project. To that end, as the year ended, plans were being made for additional data collection in these social and economic areas.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: SUMMARY OF CONTRACT AND PROJECT OUTCOMES FOR THE NISHORGO SUPPORT PROJECT

This Annex includes the following different categories of Nishorgo Support Project expected outcomes:

- *"USAID SO6 Intermediate Result (IR)"*: The collective activities of SO6 are designed to contribute to achievement of these outputs.
- *"Component"*: This is the brief statement of the Project component as included in the Nishorgo Support Project Contract between IRG and USAID. It is closely associated with the IR, but focused specifically on the forest co-management activity.
- *"Development Project Pro Forma (DPP) 2009 Expected Outcomes"*: These are the specific targets included in the Forest Department's DPP for the part of the Nishorgo Support Project overseen and managed by the IRG Team.
- *"DPP Activities"*: These are the specific Activities included in the Forest Department's DPP for the Nishorgo Support Project. Implementation of these activities is within the manageable scope of the Project.
- *"End-of-Contract Indicator(s)"*: These are the indicators included in the Scope of Work for this Contract. After each of these indicators, the specific targets included in the IRG Team's final proposal are shown. Achievement of these specific quantitative and qualitative targets are part of the IRG Contractual obligation.

USAID SO6 Intermediate Result (IR) 6.1: Effective Community Based Resource Management Mechanisms Implemented

Component #1: Development of a Co-Management Planning and Implementation Model

DPP Objective #1: Develop a functional model for formalized co-management of Protected Areas.

DPP 2008 Expected Outcomes:

1. At least one third of the Protected Areas will operate under a co-management model.
2. At Protected Area sites employing the co-management model, local resource users and stakeholders will actively participate and collaborate in Protected Area management.
3. Degradation will be slowed, halted or reversed to the extent feasible, as biodiversity is conserved and the productivity of forest is increased and ecosystem services are protected and enhanced in the Protected Areas managed under a co-management model.
4. Ecological monitoring and M & E system in place and functioning effectively.
5. Local co-management councils and committees will be recognized for their transparency, good governance, and used and trusted as a vehicle for conflict resolution and Protected Area oversight.

DPP Activities:

1. A stakeholder analysis and needs assessments will be developed and conducted for Protected Areas within six target landscapes.

2. Natural resource assessments, baselines and a monitoring system will be developed and implemented for the six target Protected Areas and their identified landscapes.
3. A socio-economic and institutional assessment will be conducted for Protected Areas and the surrounding landscapes.
4. Based on preceding activities, a model for co-management developed and refined taking into account the ecological relationships and stakeholders activities.
5. Co-management committees/councils will be created and given specific rights, responsibilities and authority for management of Protected Areas including access to benefits. Organization of joint patrols to control exploitative access and use within PAs may be arranged by co-management committees.
6. Introduce and formalize processes that will ensure the trust of local co-management committees as vehicles for conflict resolution, Protected Areas management support and local inter-governmental coordination.
7. Boundaries of Protected Areas will be demarcated, and recommended land use within Protected Areas will be proposed.
8. Protected Area participatory management plans will be developed for the pilot PAs including surrounding landscapes identified based on PRA/RRA reports. Micro-Plans may be developed by following the co-management process within the overall framework of PA level Participatory management plans. Micro-Plans will be fully vetted with local stakeholders with a view towards incorporating local knowledge, recognizing local priorities and stakeholders concerns, and promoting local understanding, ownership and commitment to the successful implementation of NSP.
9. Elaboration of locally enforceable management procedures with the aim of conserving biodiversity, developing sustainable uses, reducing illegal extraction, discouraging unsustainable practices, and empowering local stakeholders in the protection, conservation and improved management of the targeted areas.
10. The co-management model will be tested and refined at pilot sites, leading to a proposal for a model to be applied to remaining Protected Areas and new Protected Areas.
11. Build the capacity of local and national stakeholders to implement co-management through training courses in these areas.
12. An ecological monitoring and project M & E system will be developed and implemented to provide feedback and information required for adaptive management of NSP.

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.1b – Number of protected areas and estimated overall total area in which sustainable co-management plans are being implemented

Four protected areas covering 2500 hectares will have sustainable co-management plans by 2008

Two additional protected areas will have draft co-management plans by 2008

Co-management plans, together with landscape development plans, impacting 25000 hectares, will be in place around four initial sites.

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.1c- GOB agreements to expand protected areas as appropriate
IRG Team will work with FD to evaluate current proposed areas for gazetting; to define additional sites over the life of the project; and to assess potential for expansion of current protected areas. This is likely to be only in the order of several hundred hectares per year over the life of the project.

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.1d- Declining incidences of unsustainable and illegal use of protected areas

This indicator will be a proxy for customer satisfaction with the co-management approach.

Percentage reduction (cumulative) over the life of the project for each year of implementation.

USAID SO6 Intermediate Result (IR) 6.2- Select Habitats and Ecosystems Improved

IR 6.2.1- Innovations and Best Practices Adopted

IR 6.2.2- Alternative Incomes Realized for Target Groups

Component #2: Interventions and Investments for Improved Ecosystem Management

DPP Objective #2: Create alternative income generation opportunities for key local stakeholders associated with pilot co-managed Protected Areas

DPP 2008 Expected Outcomes

1. Income-generating alternatives – consistent with Protected Area conservation – will be developed and extended for use by key Protected Area stakeholders in target landscapes.
2. Degradation in landscapes around Protected Areas will be slowed.
3. Livelihood improvement programs will be implemented within landscapes around Protected Areas.
4. Local Government of Bangladesh agencies will work to coordinate inputs within the Protected Area landscapes.

DPP Activities:

1. Identify and increase market development opportunities for micro, small and medium enterprises pursuing clean and sustainable investments in natural products and services linked to Protected Areas.
2. Encourage involvement of select local stakeholders in participatory benefit sharing agreements signed under Forestry Sector Project on Reserve Forest land and other public land adjacent to Protected Areas, but only in return for agreement to conserve Protected Areas.
3. Provide assistance and make available information on improved practices and sustainable use as well as new or improved production technologies to households, user groups and stakeholders in and around the PAs in conjunction with their roles, responsibilities for PA management, protection, conservation and associated enterprise development activities.
4. Provide credit to households and/or communities in and around Protected Areas and identified landscapes in the context and under the terms of co-management agreements.
5. Clarify procedures for increasing clean and environmentally-friendly private investment in economic activities associated with Protected Areas.
6. Integrate on-going Government programs including Forestry Sector Project in the nearby areas of the PA with the Nishorgo Program.
7. Build the capacity of local stakeholders through appropriate training courses.

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.2b/c - Upland forest habitat improved in targeted areas (hectare) 25,000 hectares within landscape over life of project. Improvements in this area will be both qualitative and quantitative. Initial estimate, in percentage terms, of the anticipated achievements over the life of the project will be site specific. An area with severe degradation, such as Chunati, will show a larger percent improvement of degradation than a less degraded area such as Lawachara.

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.2.1d – Watershed management and/or buffer zone plans and practices in operation.
(Indicator is self-explanatory.)

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.2.2b – Increased income of targeted beneficiaries
50,000 people will benefit from increased incomes.
Net incomes of the poorest quarter of the population will increase by no less than 10 percent.

USAID SO6 Intermediate Result (IR) 6.3- Select Policies Implemented that Support IR's 1 & 2

USAID SO6 Intermediate Result (IR) 6.4: Public Awareness of Key Issues Increased

Component #3: The Enabling Policy Environment for Co-Management Enhanced

Component #4: Laying the Foundation for a Conservation Constituency in Bangladesh

DPP Objective #3: Develop policies conducive to improved Protected Area management and build constituencies to further these policy goals.

DPP 2008 Expected Outcomes:

1. Local stakeholders have a more active role in the collaborative management of Protected Areas.
2. Financing of Protected Areas management will be more secure and sustained.
3. Conflict resolution processes will be enhanced, particularly to resolve land tenure and land use conflicts in Protected Areas.
4. Support will be provided, as necessary, to the policy-making developments of the Wildlife Advisory Board.
5. The private sector will invest in conserving natural forest habitats.
6. Stakeholders will receive financial benefits generated from the management of the Protected Areas.
7. The number of visitors to pilot Protected Areas will increase significantly soon after implementation of co-management plans and complementary investments.
8. A variety of institutions within civil society will become more vocal in their support for Protected Area conservation.
9. The Forest Department and leading researchers and decision-makers will raise the profile of Bangladesh's Protected Area network within the international community of conservationists, donors, and researchers.
10. Citizens living in and around target Protected Areas will become active partners in implementation of conservation actions.
11. The image of the Forest Department as an active partner of local stakeholders in Protected Area management will be improved.
12. Synergy and coordination between the management of PAs and forests in the surrounding landscape will be encouraged and enhanced.
13. On issues critical to Protected Area management, GOB ministries will collaborate to resolve obstacles.
14. The existing Protected Area network will increase by at least 10 percent in coverage.

DPP Activities:

1. Develop a vision and strategy for improved Protected Area management, and begin implementing it.
2. Support the Project Steering Committee and the Wildlife Advisory Board, as requested, to advance the cause of improved Protected Area management.
3. Develop a national network of co-management practitioners, including PA managers, FD personnel responsible for the management of forests in surrounding landscape, civil society and community leaders and other key local and national stakeholders engaged in pilot co-management activities.
4. Develop a strategy for the sustained financing of Protected Areas management, and for the participation of local stakeholders in the financial benefits accruing that improvement management. Landscape Development Fund (LDF) will be set up.
5. Develop rules or directives allowing diversion of revenue generated by the activities of Nishorgo Support Project to distribution among the stakeholders as a means of ensuring long-term sustainability of the PA management program.
6. Provide technical assistance to Forest Department/MOEF for finalizing the draft Wildlife (Preservation) (Amendment) Act as developed by FD.
7. Prepare white papers on select priority issues relevant to co-management.

8. Assist FD with a review of management objectives and procedures related to forestry related activities in the surrounding landscape including linkages with Forestry Sector Project activities.
9. Develop and implement a communications strategy for Protected Area management.
10. Develop and implement a strategy for establishing a recognized and easily understood image of Nishorgo as a Program of the Forest Department designed to improve Protected Area management throughout the country.
11. Disseminate, via electronic and printed media, resources concerning the Protected Areas.
12. Assist researchers and decision-makers in the preparation of communication materials concerning the Protected Areas management program for international fora.
13. Design and implement a communications activity targeted to senior and key decision-makers within Bangladesh.
14. Ensure that the improvements in and attractions of the Protected Area system are widely communicated in the written press.
15. Develop and implement an education and sensitization program for young people that can directly impact PAs.
16. Develop and establish appropriate communication actions for local stakeholders in and around pilot sites.

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.3c- Number of formalized co-management agreements in place with communities surrounding targeted protected areas

Number of protected area hectares covered by agreements

% of total protected area under agreements

Number of reduced legal, regulatory or administrative barriers to local sustainable co-management by communities adjacent to protected areas

Number of communities adjacent to protected areas that have engaged in formal co-management relationships with actors, institutions external to the community

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.3d- Inter-Agency agreements in place allocating usage rights to local communities

Number of communities that have developed plans, protocols, agreements and local codes governing and allocating usage rights.

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.3e- Co-management policy agenda established and being acted upon by GOB

Improvements in the rules by which the Forest Department makes community based management agreements.

Tools and information systems developed to support policy process

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.4b- Number of communities and beneficiaries that participate in training cum planning sessions resulting in co-management agreements for protected areas

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.4c- Growing public awareness and understanding of the importance of biodiversity conservation and environmental services

USAID SO6 Intermediate Result (IR) 6.5: Improved Institutional Capacity

Component #5: Ensuring Institutionalization of Co-Management

DPP Objective #4: Strengthen the institutional systems and capacity of the Forest Department and key stakeholders so that improvements in co-management under the Project can be made permanent.

DPP 2008 Expected Outcomes:

1. The quality of management of Protected Areas will improve, in particular via the enhanced capability of Forest Department Protected Area staff.
2. FD staff and other stakeholders fully engaged, professionally trained and motivated to carry out key, essential tasks related to the improved and collaborative management of targeted PAs.
3. A Protected Area System will exist and be recognizable as such.
4. The Wildlife Management & Nature Conservation Circle will project a clear mandate and operational independence within the Forest Department.
5. A basic economic understanding of the costs and benefits of protecting natural areas will be generated and used in public policy decisions.
6. The quality and availability of in-country training in Protected Area management will improve.
7. Local participants in co-management agreements for Protected Areas will capture a portion of the financial and economic benefits derived from the Protected Areas.
8. Additional resources will be identified to further the goals of Protected Area management.
9. An increasing number of researchers -- from Bangladesh and around the world -- will conduct research within the Protected Areas network, generating in the process lessons learned for Protected Area managers, additional data on which to make future decisions and heightened exposure around the world to the Forest Department's efforts to improve Protected Areas.
10. Clearly established environmental and social indicators will make it possible to establish whether the Project has been successful in achieving its objectives, and which objectives should be reformulated.

DPP Activities:

1. Assess the existing and required capacity of the Forest Department and key stakeholders to co-manage Protected Areas.
2. Take account of co-management assessment and analytical exercise and evaluate training needs for FD staff as well as collaborating stakeholders and develop and implement appropriate training activities for FD and other stakeholders involved in PA management (activity 1).
3. Identify the key elements of a transformation of the existing Protected Areas into a formalized Protected Areas System.¹
4. Identify and put in place a streamlined and focused system for monitoring the environmental and social impacts - both positive and negative - of the Nishorgo Support Project.
5. Develop the detailed understanding of the economic costs and benefits of Protected Areas that is required in order to understand the contribution of the Protected Areas to the national and local economies and households.
6. Identify and implement strategies for ensuring the long-term sustained financing of Protected Areas.
7. Develop a prioritized applied research agenda for the Protected Areas, and assist researchers in addressing these priorities.
8. Build professional and communication networks between Bangladeshi Protected Area management experts and counterparts in other South Asian countries.
9. Develop a strategy for phasing out Project support.

End-of-Contract Indicator 6.5b- Forest Department skills and experience to promote co-management of protected area improved
 Number of staff of FD trained, gender disaggregated

¹ At present, the Protected Areas do not exist in a network or system, but are rather a selection of sites that have been delegated on a periodic basis. A formalized Protected Area system would include greater conceptual and administrative linkages between all the existing Protected Areas, and a clear roadmap for future growth to the system, based on conservation and biodiversity priorities.

Number of training courses

End of Contract Indicator 6.5c- Enhanced GOB Agency capabilities for working together on integrated NRM programs

Number of agencies receiving training

End of Contract Indicator 6.5d- Local Govt. w/ improved land-use and NRM planning & governance capabilities

Number of government units receiving training in NRM planning and governance

Number of individuals receiving training in NRM planning and governance

End of Contract Indicator 6.5e- Improved local NGO capabilities to support ICDP

Number of local NGOs receiving training in integrated conservation and development

Number of individuals receiving training in integrated conservation and development

Number of NGOs participating in Roundtables, workshops and national or community meetings

ANNEX 2: BRIEF CHRONOLOGY OF MILESTONES IN NISHORGO SUPPORT PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, 2002-2005

This brief chronology emphasizes issues relating to formal documents and policy decisions advancing the progress of the overall project, the GOB RPA component and the IRG DPA component.

Phase I: Pre-Project

- √ Mid-'02: Program Design and Project Feasibility Studies completed in conjunction with the Forest Dept and the Ministry
- √ 15 Jan '03: SOAG signed by Secretary, ERD & Mission Director, USAID
- √ Jan/Feb '03: MoEF and FD review feasibility study for new "Co-management of Tropical Forest Resources" Project
- √ Mar '03: USAID issues RFP for Project
- √ Apr '03: MoEF delegates FD representative to join evaluation team

- √ May '03: IRG Team (including NGOs CODEC, NACOM and RDRS) selected to implement the "Co-Management of Tropical Forest Resources" Project
- √ Jul '03: Steering Committee Formed by Secr./MoEF

Phase II: Project Start-up

- √ Aug '03: IRG Team begins initial dialogue with FD and MoEF
- √ Aug '03: Elements of Nishorgo: Vision 2010 proposed by FD
- √ Oct-Nov '03: Planning underway on new name, image & concept for PA management (Nishorgo)
- √ Oct '03: FD with IRG Team jointly develop Project Concept Paper (PCP) including six Objectives, four of which are closely aligned with USAID's IRG contract, and two Objectives to be funded by RPA (local currency).
- √ Oct '03: Co-management experts covering India, Sri Lanka and Indonesia share experiences with FD
- √ Dec '03: FD sends conclusions of Nishorgo naming process for non-objection to Minister, MoEF
- √ Dec '03: Secondary data review studies completed for all five pilot areas

Phase III: Formal Project Launch

- √ Feb '04: Public Inauguration & Launch of Nishorgo Program and NSP at Bhawal National Park. Speeches by Hon'ble Minister, MoEF; Secretary, MoEF; CCF/FD; US Ambassador
- √ Feb '04: 1st Project Steering Committee Reviews
 - Site selection and site startup
 - 1st year NSP TA work plan
 - Choice of logo and name for Nishorgo
 - Priority activities for subsequent six months, including PCP delivery in 15 days from meeting
- √ Mar '04: Initial Draft of NSP PCP Completed

Phase IV: Initial Project Implementation

- √ Mar '04: Assessment of enterprise development opportunities completed

- √ Apr-Jul '04: Detailed site appraisals for all five sites completed
- √ Apr '04: For the first time, a line item for FD's Nishorgo Support Project is included in the Annual Development Program (ADP) of the Government, although without budget allocation
- √ May '04: FD team shares experiences of co-management in West Bengal State
- √ Aug '04: Govt Order issued for NSP Coordinator to learn from co-management experiences worldwide at Montana course
- √ Aug '04: Comprehensive Assessment of Capacity for PA Management by FD and Key Stakeholders completed
- √ Aug '04: Site level orientation meetings with key stakeholders completed for all five sites under leadership of the FD
- √ Sep '04: NSP Team is mobilized at all sites
- √ Apr-Oct '04: Numerous modifications/improvements made in dialogue between Planning Commission and MoEF/FD on Nishorgo Support Project
- √ Oct '04: Pre-ECNEC Approval obtained for Nishorgo Support Project
- √ Apr 28, '05: ECNEC Approval of NSP
- √ Apr '05: The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) names official "National Coordinator" for the NSP
- √ Jun '05: Budgetary allocation is made for the first time in the Government ADP

ANNEX 3: PROJECT STAFFING AS OF MAY 31, 2005

NSP- Dhaka			
Sl #	Name	Designation	Work Place
1	Mr. Philip DeCosse	Team Leader / Chief of Party	NSP Dhaka Office
2	Dr. Ram Sharma	Protected Area Management Specialist	-do-
3	Dr. Khawja Shamsul Huda	Local Governance & Capacity Building Specialist	-do-
4	Mr. Makhlukur Rahman	Director, Administration & Finance	-do-
5	Mr. Md. Alauddin Abu Tuhid	Accounts Associate	-do-
6	Ms. Alia F. Islam	Executive Assistant	-do-
7	Mr. Mohammad Mizanur Rahman	Accounts Officer	-do-
8	Ms. Mohtarema Begum	Receptionist	-do-
9	Mr. Mirza Mohammad Ali	Administrative Assistant	-do-
10	Mr. Md. Mofizur Rahman	Administrative Officer	-do-
11	Ms. Mehrin A. Mahbub	Communications Specialist	-do-
12	Mr. Kishor Kumar Das	Clerk cum Photocopier Operator	-do-
13	Mr. Nagen Baidya	Janitor	-do-
14	Mr. Elias Uddin Munshi	Office Peon	-do-
15	Ms. Sonita Chambugong	Janitor	-do-
16	Mr. Gazi Md. Nasir Uddin	Driver	-do-
17	Mr. Md. Sabuj	Driver	-do-
18	Mr. Md. Din Islam	Driver	-do-
RDRS			
1	Mr. Tariqul Islam	Field Coordinator	NSP, Sreemongal
2	Mr. Abdul Jalil	AIG Officer	-do-
3	Ms. Lutfunnahar	Communications Officer	-do-
4	Mr. Gopal Krishna Banik	Accounts Manager	-do-
5	Mr. Aatur Rahman	Micro-finance & Grants Officer	-do-
6	Mr. Nurul Islam	Peon	-do-
5	Mr. Faruque Hossain	Security Guard	-do-
6	Mr. Raihanul Islam Chowdhury	Site Facilitator	-do-
7	Mr. Akbar Ali	Site Facilitator	-do-
8	Mr. Azizul Islam	Site Facilitator	-do-
9	Mr. Abdul Wahab	Asstt. Accountant	-do-
10	Mr. Shamsul Haque	Master Trainer (Health)	-do-
9	Mr. Salim Reza Khan	Master Trainer (IGA)	-do-
10	Mr. Shafiqul Alom	Field Organizer	-do-
11	Mr. Haripada Devnath	Field Organizer	-do-
12	Mr. Shafiul Alam	Field Organizer	-do-
13	Mr. Mahabubur Rahman	Field Organizer	Lawachara,

			Sreemongal
14	Mr. Khair Ali	Field Organizer	-do-
13	Ms. Mira Rani Ghosh	Field Organizer	-do-
14	Ms. Margaret Suchiang	Field Organizer	-do-
15	Mr. Lutmon Edmon Poduna	Field Organizer	-do-
16	Mr. Jahangir Alam	Security Guard	-do-
17	Mr. Abdul Manan	Field Organizer	Rema-Kelenga, Hobiganj
18	Ms. Prova Kubi	Field Organizer	-do-
17	Mr. Osman Gani	Security Guard	-do-
18	Ms. Uma Rani Dey	Field Organizer	Satchari, Hobiganj
19	Ms. Shaheen Khanom Chowdhury	Field Organizer	-do-
20	Mr. Pallab Kumar Dev	Field Organizer	-do-
21	Mr. Badsha Miah	Security Guard	-do-
CODEC			
1	Mr. Goutam Biswas	Technical Support & Project Coordinator	Chittagong/Cox's Bazar
2	Ms. Fatema Akhter	Finance & Admin Officer	Chittagong
3	Mr. Md. Hanif Khan	Regional Coordinator	Cox's Bazar
4	Mr. Touhidul Haque	Enterprise Development Officer	-do-
5	Mr. Bishwajit Sen	Communication & Outreach Officer	-do-
6	Ms. Sharmi Paul	Training & Capacity Building Officer	-do-
7	Ms. Shemila Begum	Accounts Officer	-do-
8	Mr. Holathuimong Marma	Peon	-do-
9	Mr. Nazmul Abedin	Site Facilitator	Chunati
10	Mr. Nazem Uddin Siddiqui	Field Organizer	-do-
11	Ms. Sahima Akhter	Field Organizer	-do-
12	Mr. Rashadul Hoque	Field Organizer	-do-
13	Mr. Abdul Gani Khan	Field Organizer	-do-
14	Mr. Kamal Uddin	Field Organizer	-do-
15	Mr. Mohammad Ali	Peon	-do-
16	Mr. Kazi Saifuzzaman	Site Facilitator	Teknaf
17	Mr. Badul Alam Khan	AIGA Officer	-do-
18	Mr. Md. Khorshed Alam	Field Organizer	-do-
19	Ms. Momtaj Begum	Field Organizer	-do-
20	Ms. Khaleda Begum	Field Organizer	-do-
21	Mr. Shamsul Alam	Field Organizer	-do-
22	Mr. Sheikh Hafiz	Peon	-do-
23	Mr. Kawser Malek	Field Organizer	-do-
NACOM			
1	Md. Shafiqur Rahman	Field Monitoring & Research Specialist	Cox's Bazar
2	Dhrubo Kanta Kunda	Field Monitoring & Research Specialist	Sreemongal
3	Nasim Aziz	Ecological & Social Monitoring Specialist	NSP, Dhaka
Total Employee = 65			

ANNEX 4: SCORED PROGRESS AGAINST ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN YEAR TWO WORK PLAN

PCP Objective 1: Develop a functional model for formalized Co-mgt of PAs

Milestones (Project Results)	Sub-scores
Act 1.1: Stakeholder analysis	1.00
Act 1.2: NR, Baseline & Monitoring	0.93
Act 1.3: Socio-econ Assessment	0.60
Act 1.4: Co-mgt model	1.00
Act 1.5: Co-mgt Committee	0.60
Act 1.6: Formalize Co-mgt Committee	1.00
Act 1.7: Demarcate PA boundaries	0.40
Act 1.8: PA Management Plan	0.84
Act: 1.10: Capacity Building	0.80
Average Score PCP Objective 1	0.80

PCP Objective 2: AIG opportunities for key local stakeholders associated with PAs

Milestones (Project Results)	Sub-scores
Act 2.1: Identify Market Opportunities	0.67
Act 2.2: Involvement in Social Forestry	0.75
Act 2.3: Improved Production Technol.	0.80
Act 2.4: Micro-finance Systems	0.60
Act 2.5: Opportunities for Private Investment	1.00
Act 2.6: Integrate other Govt. Programs	0.80
Act 2.7: Capacity Building	0.80
Average Score PCP Objective 2	0.77

PCP Objective 3: Enhance Co-Management Policy Environment

Milestones (Project Results)	Sub-scores
Act 3.1: Vision & Strategy for PA Mgt	1.00
Act 3.2: Steering Committee	0.50
Act 3.3: Co-Mgt Networking	0.60
Act 3.4: Sustained PA Financing	0.65
Act 3.6: Priority studies (eg, PP)	1.00
Act 3.7: Communication Strategy	0.60
Act 3.9: Document/Info Dissemination	0.84
Act 3.10: Communication to Intern'l Fora	0.80
Act 3.11: Communication to Policy-makers	0.70
Act 3.12: Mass media Publicity for PA	0.90

Act 3.13: Youth Sensitization (eg Scouts)	1.00
Act 3.14: Local Communication	0.70
Average Score PCP Objective 3	0.77

PCP Objective 4: Strengthen the institutional systems and capacity of the Forest Department and key stakeholders

Project Results	Sub-scores
Act 4.1: Institutional Capacity Assessment	0.60
Act 4.2: Capacity building & Training	0.76
Act 4.4: Streamlined Monitoring	0.85
Act 4.5: Cost-Benefit Information	0.70
Act 4.6: Long-term PA financing	0.87
Act 4.7: Research Agenda Development	0.67
Act 4.8: International PA linkages	1.00
Act 4.9: Phase out Strategy	1.00
Average Score PCP Objective 4	0.81

Cross-cutting Results	Sub-scores
CC 1: Northern site activity	0.60
CC 2: Southern site activity	0.60
CC 3: Project mgt. systems	1.00
CC 4: NSP trust by the FD	0.95
CC5: NSP support to Arannayk	0.87
CC6: Gender strategies	0.80
CC 7: Engagement with Private Partners	0.90
CC 8: Synergies with USAID Projects	0.80

No	PCP Objective 1: Develop a functional model for formalized co-management of Protected Areas	Project activities completed this year Type YES for all that apply (see Note)					Total
	Milestones Expected in Year Two						
1.1	A stakeholder analysis and needs assessments will be developed and conducted for PAs within target landscape						
	Activities or Initiative	A*	B*	C*	D*	E*	
1	Complete and circulate five site-based "Field Appraisals" based on RRA & PRA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	Vet draft "Field Appraisals" with field FD officials and revise	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	Complete and circulate summary report from five "Field Appraisals"	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
						Sub tot	15
1.2	NR assessment, baseline and monitoring system methodology developed and implemented on PAs & their surrounding landscape						
1	Methodology and approach for 'core' indicators is completed and submitted	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	Baseline indicator for illegal logging measured for all five sites	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	Baseline indicator for natural regeneration measured for all five sites	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
4	Baseline indicator for biodiversity (selected bird populations) measured for all five sites	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
5	All baseline core indicators are measured jointly with local stakeholders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
6	Photographic baseline completed for all five sites	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
7	Targeted ecological study on Chunati identifies areas of conservation value	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
8	Assessment of spatial data quality and availability for PAs is completed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
9	Spatial databases for PAs updated and organized and available	Y	Y				2
						Sub tot	42
1.3	A socio-economic and institutional assessment will be conducted for PAs and landscapes						
1	Core socio-economic and institutional indicators identified and data availability assessed in a report	Y	Y	Y			3
2	Strategy identified for measuring full set of indicators in assessment	Y	Y	Y			3
						Sub tot	6
1.4	Based on preceding activities, a model for co-mgt. developed and refined						

1	Composition of the PA co-mgt committee - including relationships of community and resource groups to PA committee is proposed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
2	Content of PA co-mgt. committee articles of operation are proposed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
3	Proposed co-mgt. model is reviewed by FD, MOEF, and Steering Committee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
							Sub tot	15

1.5 Co-mgt. committees will be created and given select responsibilities and authority for mgt of PAs								
1	Initial PA level Co-mgt Committee meet at each of five sites	Y	Y	Y			3	
							Sub tot	3

Introduce & formalize process that will ensure the trust of local co-mgt committees as vehicles for conflict resolution, PA mgt support and local intergovernmental coordination

1.6 coordination								
1	Initial co-mgt committee articles of organization include principle that they should be "fully transparent" and "free from corruption"	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
2	Initial co-mgt committee articles of organization include principle that they should be "vehicles for conflict resolution"	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
3	Initial co-mgt committee articles of organization include principle that they should be "subject to periodic transparency audits"	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
							Sub tot	15

1.7 Boundaries of PAs will be demarcated, and recommended land use within PAs will be proposed

1	FD RIMS maps accurately show border to pilot PAs	Y	Y				2	
							Sub tot	2

1.8 PA participatory mgt. Plans will be developed and implemented

1	Draft mgt. plan for LNP is completed and submitted to FD for review	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
2	Draft mgt. plan submitted for additional two PAs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
3	One proposed mgt. plan submitted to the MOEF and Steering Committee	Y					1	
4	Landscape identified for three initial mgt plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
5	Initial hiking trails and accompanying information proposed for all five sites	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
							Sub	21

- The co-mgt model will be tested and refined at pilot PAs, leading to a proposal for a model to be applied to remaining PAs and new PAs**
- 1.9 no milestones in year two

- Build the capacity of local and national stakeholders to implement co-mgt through training courses in these areas**
- 1.10

Cross-visit of local stakeholders implemented to

- 1 West Bengal State
Training and orientation conducted for local low income stakeholders on rights, advocacy and empowerment
- 2 Other training courses conducted as per NSP
- 3 Training Plan

Y	Y	Y	Y		4
Y	Y	Y			3
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
Sub tot					12

No	PCP Objective 2: Create alternative income generation opportunities for key local stakeholders associated with pilot co-managed PAs	Project activities completed this year Type YES for all that apply (see Note)					Total
	Milestones Expected in Year Two						
	Identify and increase market development opportunities for micro, small and medium enterprises pursuing clean and sustainable investments in natural products and services linked to PAs						
	Activities or Initiative	A*	B*	C*	D*	E*	
1	Organize nursery products and initiate first 15 nursery operation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	Identify specific strategy for export-oriented handicraft development	Y	Y	Y	Y		4
3	Begin organizing communities and training on export handicraft production	Y					1
						Sub tot	10
	Encourage involvement of select local stakeholders in social forestry agreements on Reserve Forst land and other publich land adjacent to PAs, but only in return for agreement to conersve PAs.						
	2.02						
1	Revised PCBSA is submitted to FD	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	FD approves content of PCBSA	Y	Y	Y			3
3	Process for Co-mgt Committee review of PCBSA is formalized	Y	Y	Y			3
4	NSP orients more than 15 PBSA scipients in PA areas on responsibilities for PA conservation	Y	Y	Y	Y		4
						Sub tot	15
	2.03						
	Make available production technology improvements to households in and around						

PAs in exchange for agreement to participate in protection							
1	Short list of target technologies is agreed to by FD and NSP team	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	Training begun with households on short-list of production technologies	Y	Y	Y			3
						Sub tot	8

Provide credit to households and or communities in and around PAs in the ontext

2.04 and under the terms of co-mgt agreements

1	Landscape Development Fund guidelines are developed	Y	Y	Y			3
2	Strategy for accessing other PA level micro-credit funds (e.g. BRAC, ASA, Grameen) is proposed	Y	Y	Y			3
						Sub tot	6

2.05 Clarify procedures for increasing clean and environmental-friendly private investment in economic activities associated with PAs.

- 1 Assess markets for fuel wood demand in pilot PAs and options for reducing that demand and simultaneously reducing indoor air pollutin
- 2 Design program for clean energy alternatives where backward linkages to fuelwood extraction from PAs is strong
- 3 Present Nishorgo Program to leading Tour Operators and identify areas of follow on collabratiion
- 4 Identify and begin training 5 young unemployed people at each pilot PA to participate in future Tour Guide employment

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
					Sub tot	20

2.06 Integrate on-going Government programs in the nearby areas of the PA with the Nishorgo Program

- 1 Meet with local government officials to review frank conclusions of the Field Appraisals at site level
- 2 Include leading Government program representatives in the PA co-mgt committee structure

Y	Y	Y	Y		4	
Y	Y	Y	Y		4	
					Sub tot	8

2.07 Build the capacity of local stakeholders through appropriate training courses

- 1 At least 20 training courses conducted for local stakeholders

Y	Y	Y	Y		4
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Sub tot	4
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No	PCP Objective 3: Develop policies conducive to improved PA management and build constituencies to further these policy goals	Project activities completed this year Type YES for all that apply (see Note)					Total
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3.01 Develop a vision and strategy for improved PA management, and begins implementing it

1	Circulate Nishorgo Vision for comment to all FD officials in Bangla & English	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
2	Revise accordingly and submit to Steering Committee and MOEF	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
3	#NAME?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
							Sub tot	15

3.02 Support the Project Steering Committee and the Wildlife Advisory Board, as requested, to advance the cause of improved PA mgt.

1	Support preparation of necessary materials for 2nd Steering Committee meeting	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
2	Support preparation of necessary materials for 3rd Steering Committee meeting						0	
							Sub tot	5

3.03 Develop a national network of co-mgt practitioners

1	Obtain approval from FD and USAID to sign contact with IUCN/Bangladesh to pursue this activity	Y	Y	Y	Y		4	
2	Finalize negotiations and sign contract	Y	Y	Y	Y		4	
3	Undertake first workshop or conference focusing on development of a national network of co-mgt. practitioners	Y					1	
							Sub tot	9

3.04 Develop a strategy for the sustained financing of PAs management, and for the participation of local stakeholders in the financial benefits accruing that improvement management

1	Develop & circulate TOR for consultancy to develop SF strategy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
2	Complete SF strategy document	Y					1	
3	Discuss with FD, MOEF, and submit to Steering Committee	Y	Y				2	
4	Include local sharing of benefits as specific language in the PP text	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
							Sub	13

tot

Work with Ministry of Finance to develop rules or directives allowing diversion of revenue generated by the activities of NSP to distribution among the stakeholders as a means of ensuring long-term sustainability of the PA mgt program

3.05

Activities or Initiative

no milestones programmed for year 2

					0

Prepare special studies or recommendation on select priority issues relevant to co-mgt

3.06

Provide special analysis for inclusion in the

- 1 Project Pro Forma (PP) as requested by the FD

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
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Sub
tot

5

Develop and implement a communication strategy for PA management

3.07

Composition and modalities of communications coordination working team is determined with the FD

- 1 At least one communication action from the CCF to all FD officers focuses on explaining and highlighting the Nishorgo Program, and the NSP Financing is obtained and modalities are determined for a national photo competition
- 2 focusing on the forested PAs.
- 3 International expert contracted to raise awareness amongst target groups at key financing institutions
- 4

Y	Y	Y	Y		4
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
Y	Y	Y			3
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5

Sub
tot

12

Develop and implement strategy for establish a recognized and easily understood image of Nishorgo as a Program of the FD desinged to improve PA mgt throughtout the country

3.08

no specific milestones for year two

Dessiminate, via electronic and printed media, resources concerning the PAs

3.9

- 1 world wide web of Nishorgo is designed, populated and made operation
- 2 First "Nishorgo Program Newsletter" is released in paper and digital form
- 3 First "Site Status Reports" are released for all five sites
- 4 CDROM on "Primer on Forest Protected Areas in Bangladesh" is completed
- 5 Reference Center at NSP is fully operational

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
Y	Y	Y			3
Y	Y	Y			3
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5

Sub
tot

21

Assist researchers and decision-makers in the preparation of communication materials concerning the PA mgt program for international fora

3.10

1 Assist at least 3 applied researchers in preparing or reviewing papers for publication at international fora

Y	Y	Y			3
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2 Ensure a strong and visible presence of the NSP at the World Parks Congress meeting in Thailand in Nov 2004

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
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Sub
tot

8

Design and implement a communications activity targeted to senior and key decision-makers within Bangladesh

3.11

1 Disseminate targeted materials to senior and key decision-makers

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
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2 Organize at least two initial "VIP tours" for targeted decision-makers

Y	Y				2
---	---	--	--	--	---

Sub
tot

7

Ensure that the improvements in and attractions of the PA system are widely communicated in the written press

3.12

1 Organize visit by more than 7 leading journalist to Project Sites

Y	Y	Y	Y		4
---	---	---	---	--	---

2 Publish no less than 10 articles concerning Nishorgo in English and another 10 in Bangla Press

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
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Sub
tot

9

Develop and implement an education and sensitization program for future leaders now in high school

3.13

1 Terms of memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Scouts and Nishorgo Program are developed and proposed to parties

Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
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Sub
tot

5

Develop and establish appropriate communication actions for local stakeholders in and around pilot sites

3.14

- Local communications materials developed and implementing team fully formed at all sites
- 1 No less than 30 communications "events" undertaken".
- 2

Y	Y	Y	Y		4
Y	Y	Y			3
Sub tot					7

No	PCP Objective 4: Strengthen the institutional systems and capacity of the Forest Department and key stakeholders	Project activities completed this year Type YES for all that apply (see Note)					Total
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Assess the existing and required capacity of the FD and Key stakeholders to co-manage

4.01 PAs

1	Discuss and debate recommendations of the Institutional Assessment within Senior FD Staff	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	Discuss and debate recommendations of Assessment with PA level staff and full Wildlife Circle Staff, with recommendations in Bangla and English	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	Revise Assessment and then present to wide array of PA partners from public and private sectors	Y	Y	Y			3
4	Finalize and submit to Steering Committee	Y	Y				2
5	Circulate Assessment's conclusions and recommendations to possible financing institutions						0
Sub tot							15

4.02 Implement key elements of the identified capacity building and training program as identified in assessment

1	NSP-specific Training Plan and Guidelines are developed, based on assessment	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	By year end, all NSP-led training and capacity building activities will adhere to the training guidelines	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	Nishorgo Project Coordinator conducts training session for all FD officers on outcomes of the Montana PA management Course	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
4	Training course designed and implemented on the Project and co-mgt for Beat and Range Officers at all pilot sites	Y	Y				2
5	Weeklong intensive course prepared for ACF level on co-mgt, PA mgt, and related issues	Y	Y				2
Sub							19

Identify the key elements of a transformation of the existing PAs into a formalized Protected

4.03 Area System

no milestones for year 2

Identify and put in place a streamlined and focused system for monitoring the environmental and social impacts - both

4.04 positive and negative of the NSP

1	Baseline values and methodology are set for level 2 monitoring system indicators	Y	Y	Y	Y		4
2	Baseline values and methodology are set for level 3 monitoring system indicators	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	Recommendations are made for explanation and baseline measurement of full ste of NSP related Mission PMP	Y	Y	Y	Y		4
4	Role of communities in participatory monitoring is clarified; training in their role completed	Y	Y	Y	Y		4
						Sub tot	17

Develop the detailed understanding of the economic costs and benefits of PAs that is required in order to understand the contribution of the PAs to the national and

4.05 local economics and households

1	Complete initial summary of available knowledge about cost/benefits of PAs	Y	Y	Y	Y		4
2	New indicator will be designed for measuring the economic and fianancial contributions of improved PA mgt at the local and regional level	Y	Y	Y			3
						Sub tot	7
4.06	Identify and implement strategies for ensuring the long-term sustained financing of PAs						
1	"PA Sustainable Financing Strategy and Recommendations" is completed with support of international expert	Y	Y	Y			3
2	Nishorgo Conservation Partnership Program (a pbulic-private partnership) is presented to the Steering Committee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	At least two communications are made to potential funding agencies for the Nishorgo Program	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
						Sub tot	13
4.07	Develop a prioritized applied research agenda for the PAs, and assist researchers in addressing these priorities.						

1	Draft applied research agenda and policy focused on PA mgt. issues	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
2	Clarify modalities and processes for applied research case study program with international research institution	Y	Y	Y	Y		4	
3	Begin implementing the approach	Y	Y				2	
4	Action Plan for applied research	Y					1	
5	Submit no less than 2 papers by NSP staff member for publication in recognized international journals or meetings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
6	At least one non-Bangladeshi researcher begins planning to do research within the pilot PAs	Y	Y	Y			3	
							Sub tot	20

Build professional and communication networks between Bangladeshi Protected Area mgt. experts and counterparts in other South

4.08 Asian Countries.

1	Bangladesh Nishorgo Program activities and outcomes are presented to large gathering of South Asian PA managers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
							Sub tot	5

Develop a strategy for phasing out Project

4.09 Support

1	Training Plan and Strategy includes recommendations for training necessary to ensure that the Project can be phased out on schedule	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	
							Sub tot	5

No	Cross-Cutting Project Results	Project activities completed this year Type YES for all that apply (see Note)					Total
No	Cross-Cutting Project Results	A*	B*	C*	D*	E*	Total
CC	Northern Site Implementation Progresses						
1:	According to Activity Plan						
1	Milestones are included in northern region Activity Plan are met	Y	Y	Y			3
CC	Southern Site Implementation Progresses						
2:	According to Activity Plan						
1	Milestones are included in northern region Activity Plan are met	Y	Y	Y			3
CC	Overall Project Management Systems are						
3:	Functioning Effectively						
1	Position of LGCBS is switched from short-term	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5

	TA to long-term TA						
2	Directors of the NSP partner institutions meet twice during the year to discuss and resolve outstanding management issues	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	NSP staff meets at mid-year to review Project implementation & resolve mgt. Issue	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
4	Semi-annual report is delivered on schedule	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
5	3rd annual work plan is submitted to FD/USAID on schedule	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5

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CC4 Support Project team works closely with and is trusted by the FD PA mgt staff members

1	Regular briefings for CCF undertaken by Nishorgo Project Coordinator and CoP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	NSP Dhaka-based team continue to work one day per week at Ban Bhaban FD office	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	Project staff ID cards are issued with approval of the FD	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
4	Development of FD office space for the Nishorgo Program AT Ban Bhaban is considered and discussed, and possible undertaken.	Y	Y	Y	Y		4

19

CC5 Project efforts are complementary to and supportive of the Arannayk Foundation

1	Assist Arannayk Foundation of to open offices adjacent to the NSP; provide Conference Room and Reference Center facilities to the Foundation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	Achieve at least one Nishorgo-related public private partnership contribution jointly brokered by NSP and Arannayk Foundation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
3	By year end, three additional public private partnership opportunities under the Nishorgo Conservation Partnership program will have been identified.	Y	Y	Y			3

13

CC6 Nishorgo implements a strategy benefiting women and capitalizing on their unique social roles

1	Site-specific gender strategies are completed for all five sites.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	Training is begun for NSP and FD staff on implications of these strategies.	Y	Y	Y			3

8

CC7 The project actively engages the full range of PA partners in public and private sector

1	Collaborate with the Bangladesh Bird Association in the measurement of Bird based biodiversity indicator at site level.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5
2	Collaborate closely with the Wildlife Trust of Bangladesh	Y	Y	Y	Y		4

**CC8 The Project Benefits from synergies with other
USAID Projects**

1	Follow on activity to benefit from USAID developed expertise in JOBS is signed	Y	Y	Y			3
2	Activities jointly undertaken with LGI	Y	Y	Y	Y		4
3	"Zone of Good Governance" concept developed jointly with other USAID Projects.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5

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ANNEX 5: PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY FOR NORTHERN FIELD SITES

Objective wise Activities	Target	Achievement	Deviation	Comment
Objective # 1				
1. Need assessment for key stakeholder				
a. PRA guideline preparation on NA	1	1	-	
b. TOT of staff on NA	12	12	-	
c. PRA session Conduct	10	10	-	
d. Staff orientation for data collection	12	12	-	
e. Data collection for community	100%	100%	-	
2. User group/ committee formation				
a. ToT of staff on group dynamics	12	19	-	
b. Group bye law develop	1	1	-	
c. Group record book developed	1	1	-	
d. Workshop organized on GBL	1	-	1	To be presented at Cox's Bazer Annual meeting
e. Group Formation	94	66	28	Due to lack of clear cut guide lines & overlapping with other NGOs 24 no groups have been dropped out.
f. Group meeting (weekly/fortnightly)	100%	100%	-	
3. User Group / Formation of Other Key stakeholder Committee				
a. Dialogue about Co-management of PAs	*	*		
b. Capacity of the user group/Federation/RMO				
b.1. On resource Management	2	-	2	As RMO/Federation/ Co-mgt yet not formed.
b.2. Environments & forest Law for RMO	2	-	2	Do
b.3. Peoples right on forest resources	2	2	-	
b.4. Exposure visit (Staff & Stakeholders)	22	12	10+5	Will be held with in May,05
c. Environments & Rights forum				
c. 1. Communicate with different civil society ,organization/ NGO /Club	30	30	-	
c.2 . establish forum	3	-	3	As Co-mgt is not yet formed
c.3. Quarterly meeting of Forum		-		Do
d. Workshop on Co-management	1	-	1	As Co-mgt is not yet formed
Objective # 2				
4. Development of Nursery				
a. Nursery Farmer Selection	30	30		
b. Training Imparted to NF	30	14	16	Due to plantation agreement with BAT is not held at Buffer zone
c. Nursery Establish	30	10	20	LDF is not allocated
5. Social forestry efforts (PBSA+)				
a. Area to be identify	3	3		
b. Program partner identify	45	-	45	Due to plantation agreement of BAT is not held at Buffer zone

Objective wise Activities	Target	Achievement	Deviation	Comment
c. Social forestry establish	3	-	3	Do
d. Agreement to be completed	3	-	3	Do
6. Short listing of key production technology				
a. Viable short listed eco friendly production technology for user group to be identified	6	6		
b. FFS session started	15	12	3	As most of the staff are new
b.1. TOT of staff on group base FFS	20	19	1	Due to illness
b.2. Farmers promoter training on FFS	15	-	15	Venue were engaged with other training
c. Farmers selection or skill training	50	51	-	
d. Skill training on AIGAS	50	51	-	
d.1. Demonstration selected AIGAS	15	-	15	Due to unavailability of LDF
d.2. Follow up for demonstration establish	15	-	15	Do
d.3. Field day/ Farmers Rally	6	-	6	Do
7. Extension materials develop				
a. FFS materials and guide line dev.	1	1	-	
b. Skill training modules Dev.	3	3	-	
c. Training materials dev.	3	3	-	
8. Support to Trail dev.	9	9	-	
Objective # 3				
9. Local communication and outreach				
a. Popular theatre / Folk song team member to be organized	10	10	-	
b. Training organized to folk song team	3	-	3	Due to unavailability of resource persons
c. Issue selection for FST	3	3	-	
d. Folk song staged in the PAS	3	3	-	
e. Bill board design including subject	3	-	3	On going, will be completed with in may (NSP Dhaka)
f. Develop poster leaflet on environment	1000	-	1000	Do
10. International Day Observe				
a. International women day	1	-	1	Due to Appraisal validation workshop
b. Human rights day	1	1	-	National Independent day have been observed instead of human rights days
11. Awareness raising on Peoples rights and law				
a. Workshop on right on law	3	-	3	Due to co-Mgt committee is not formed
b. Mass meeting with students on environmental awareness	6	6	-	
12. Communication activities targeted to women				
a. Mass meeting with women at site level	3	3	-	
Objective # 4				
13. Meeting with key stakeholders to discuss challenges				
a. Meeting with FD field staff	3	3	-	
b. Meeting with key local NGO	3	3	-	
c. Meeting with LG to review	3	10	-	
14. Finalization of Staffing				

Objective wise Activities	Target	Achievement	Deviation	Comment
15. Attend Mid- year NSP Team review				
a. Meeting	1	1	-	
16. Attendance at Annual Planning session				
a. Meeting at Project Site	4	4	-	
17. NSP Staff Orientation and Training				
a. Foundation Training to Staff	20	20	-	
b. PME training to Staff	15	-	15	Due to unavailability of venue
18. Staff Meeting And Work Plan review				
a. Meeting at project Site	8	8	-	
b. Meeting at PA Site	32	32	-	
19. Establish Project Monitoring & Evaluation				
a. Material developed	*	*		
b. Monitoring system established	*	*		
20. Awareness raising on Primary health Care				
a. Collection of PHI	*	*		
b. Curriculum developed on PHC	*	*		
c. Training imparted to PHC	-	51(0.5 day)		
21. PA Wise information display				
22. Map of PA to be set in office	4	1	3	Refined Map is not available
23. Miscellaneous				
a. Site office renovation	3	3	-	
b. Furniture procurement	3	3	-	
c. Training Facilities Make available	1	1	-	
d. Facilitation of Dhaka Based Activities				

ANNEX 6: PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY FOR SOUTHERN FIELD SITES

SL	Objective wise Activities	Target/Milestone	Achievement	Deviation	Reason of Deviation
Objective - 1: Co-management Model					
1	User Group Formation				
1.1	Base Line Survey	20 village survey	34 village survey	N/A	N/A
1.2	Need Assessment	In 20 village	34 village survey	N/A	N/A
1.3	Group Formation	20 Groups	37 Groups	N/A	N/A
1.4	Member of User Group	400	685	N/A	N/A
1.5	Awareness through group meetings	50 meetings	200(+) Meeting	N/A	N/A
1.6	Selecte stakeholders for Exposure visit	10 members	10 members	N/A	N/A
1.7	Resource Assessment at Chunati Site	Chunati Site	Accomplished	N/A	N/A
1.8	Awareness Materials Development		Identified 52 Dev. Issues		
2	Resource Management Org. Formation				
2.1	Dialogue Meeting for select RMO member		03 meetings accomplished (Teknaf Site 02, Chunati Site 01)		
2.2	RMO Formation	02 RMO Formed	Not achieved	<>	No specific guideline for ROM Formation
2.3	Meeting of RMO on quarterly basis	1 meeting at May '05	Not achieved	<>	
2.4	Annual Planning WS of RMO	02 Workshop	Not achieved	<>	
2.5	Materials & Guidelines developed		Not achieved	<>	
Objective - 2: Alternative Income Generation					
3	Nursery Enterprise				
3.1	Fesibility Study	01 study at Teknaf	2 study	N/A	N/A
3.2	Farmer Selection	15 members select	8 members selected	7 members	S.holder are not so motivated & inadequate marketing facility and capital
3.3	Training on Nursery Enterprise	01 course comple	01 course completed	N/A	N/A
3.4	Development of Nursery Enterprise	03 Nursery Develop	01 Nursery Developed	02 Nursery	Course was not provided at proper time but rest of the farmers are on process to develop nursery.
4	Social Forestry Effort (PBSA+)				
4.1	Area Identification	03 site identified	Not achieved	<>	Lake of specific guideline and Policy
4.2	Partner Identification	19 participants is involved	Not achieved	<>	
4.3	Social Forestry Established	03 site established	Not achieved	<>	
5	Production Technology				

5.1	Short listing of Production Technologies (PT)	Short Complete List	Short Completed List	N/A	N/A
5.2	Discussion with the Farmer		Discussion completed	N/A	N/A
5.3	Selected usefull PT from the list	5 PTs Select	6 PTs Selected	N/A	N/A
5.4	Implementation of PTs	5 PTs is implement	1 PTs is implemented	4 PTs	Lake of specific guideline and Policy
6	Material Prepare on PTs	Material Prepare			
7	Training on Specific PTs	05 course			
8	Support to Trail Development at each PA				
Objective - 3: Policy & Constituency Building					
9	Loacal Communication & Outreach				
9.1	Bill Board	15 bill board	Not achieved	15 bill board	Lake of specific guideline, Policy and Support
10	Drama/Jatra of Local Youth using Folk Song				
10.1	Issue Indentification	04 Issues Indentified	04 Issues Indentified	N/A	N/A
10.2	Team Organized	02 Team Organize	01 Team Organized	01 Team	Delay of start work of Chunati Site
10.3	Rehearsal Organized	02 Rehearsal	3 Rehearsal	N/A	N/A
10.4	Drama/Jatra of Local Youth using Folk Song Staged	02 Play Staged	2 Play Staged (S.pur & Whykong)	N/A	N/A
11	Communication Activities Targeted Women & Students				
11.1	Students Drawing Competetion	02 Competetion	1 Competetion	1 Competetion	Delay of start work of Chunati Site
11.2	VDO Show on Forest Conservation for Women	06 Shows	Not achieved	06 Shows	Lake of Technical Support
12	Awareness Raising				
12.1	Training on resource Management	02 Course	Not achieved	02 Course	Lake of specific guideline, Policy and Support
12.2	Environment & Forest Law for RMO	01 Course	Not achieved	01 Course	
12.3	People's Rights on Forest Resources	02 Course	Not achieved	02 Course	
12.4	Exposure visit Staff & Stakeholder	05 Staff & 10 S.holder	Not achieved	05 Staff & 10 S.holder	
13	Day Observation				
13.1	International Human Rigths Day	01 Site	Not achieved	01 Site	
13.2	International Women's Day	02 Site	02 Site	N/A	
14	Environment & Rights Forum				
14.1	Communicate with different Civil Society	Communicate with 10	Communicated with 21	N/A	
14.2	Establish forum	01 forum at Teknaf	Not achieved		Lake of specific guideline, Policy and Support

14.3	Quarterly Meeting of Forum	01 Meeting	Not achieved		
14.4	Communication & Awareness Materials Develop		Aready Start		
Objective - 4: Institutionalization					
15	Meet with Key Stakeholders to discuss Challenges				
15.1	Meet with FD Field Staff to Review Field Appraisal	02 Meetings at 02 Pas	Accomplished		
15.2	Meet with Key Local NGOs/MFIs	02 Meetings at 02 Pas	Accomplished 01 meeting Teknaf Site	01 Meeting	Delay of start work of Chunati Site
15.3	Meet with Local Govt. to review key problems	04 Meetings at 02 Pas	Accomplished 03 meeting Teknaf Site-2, Chunati-01	01 Meeting	Delay of start work of Chunati Site
15.4	Meetings Materials Developed		Achieved		
Cross Cutting Activities					
16	Finalization of Staffing	07 more staff recruited	Achieved		
17	Attend mid-year NSP Team Review				
17.1	Meeting with all NSP members	01 Meeting	Achieved (September '04)		
18	Attendance at Annual Planning Session				
18.1	Meeting at Project Site	02 Session at 02 Site	Achieved		
19	NSP Staff Orientation, Training & Meetings				
19.1	Foundation Training for Staffs	01 Course	Achieved - 01 Course		
19.2	Training on Group Dynamics for NSP Staffs (FO)	01 Course	Not achieved		
19.3	Staffs Meetings & WP Review at Site level	01 meeting in each month	Achieved		
19.4	Meeting at Project Site - Cox'sBazar	01 meeting in each month	Achieved		
19.5	Training Materials Developed		Achieved		
20	Establish Project Monitoring				
20.1	Materials Developed	Monitoring Materials Developed			
20.2	Monitoring System Establish	Monitoring Established			
21	Demonstration	Area to be identified			
22	PA wise Information Disply	Site and Project Office	Displayed		
23	Map of PA to Set at Site & Project Office	Site and Project Office	Displayed		
24	Facilitation of NSP, Dhaka based activities		Going on		

ANNEX 7: REPORTS AND OTHER WRITTEN DELIVERABLES THROUGH YEAR TWO

Component	Title	Date	Author(s)	Institution	Category
1	Secondary Data Collection for Pilot Protected Area : Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Nov 03	Abdul Bari, Utpal Dutta	CODEC	Staff Reports
1	Secondary Data Collection for Pilot Protected Area : Teknaf Game Reserve	Jan 04	Abdul Bari, Utpal Dutta	CODEC	Staff Reports
1	Secondary Data Collection for Pilot Protected Area: Lawachara National Park	Nov 03		NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Secondary Data Collection for Pilot Protected Area: Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary	Nov 03		NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Secondary Data Collection for Pilot Protected Area: Satchari Reserved Forest	Feb 04		NACOM	Staff Reports
1	14 reference documents on the southern sites	Dec 03		CODEC	Document collection
1	15 reference documents on the northern sites	Mar 04		NACOM	Document collection
1	Initial Maps Set on Teknaf and Chunoti	Apr 04		CEGIS	Document collection
1	Set of maps used during startup work planning sessions of the Project	Aug 03	n/a	CEGIS	Maps
1	RRA Planning: Issues, Strategies & Protocol	May 04	A.R. Mollah	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	An Overview of the Issues affecting the Nishorgo Project Areas Based on the Findings of PRA June-July 2004	Jul 04	Kate Studd	NACOM	Local Consultant Reports
1	Report on Rapid Rural Appraisal Findings for Pilot Project Sites : Chunuti Wildlife Sanctuary	May 04		NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Report on Rapid Rural Appraisal Findings for Pilot Project sites : Teknaf Game Reserve	May 04		NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Report on Rapid Rural Appraisal Findings for Pilot Project sites: Lawachara National Park	Jun 04		NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Report on Rapid Rural Appraisal for Pilot Project Sites: Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary	Jun 04		NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Report on Rapid Rural Appraisal Findings for Pilot Project Sites: Satchari Reserve Forest	Jun 04		NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Site-Level Field Appraisal for Protected Area Co-Management: Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Sep 04	A. R Mollah et al	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Site-Level Field Appraisal for Protected Area Co-Management: Teknaf Game Reserve	Sep 04	A. R Mollah et al	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Site-Level Field Appraisal for Protected Area Co-Management: Satchari Reserve Forest	Aug 04	A. R Mollah et al	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Site-Level Field Appraisal for Protected Area Co-Management: Lawachara National Park	Aug 04	A. R Mollah et al	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Site-Level Field Appraisal for Protected Area Co-Management: Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary	Sep 04	A. R Mollah et al	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Core Indicators for Protected Areas Monitoring Report -- Level I	Jul 04	Nasim Aziz	NACOM	Staff Reports

1	Community Scorecard (Protected Area Community Monitoring Tool) -- Level II	Sep 04	Nasim Aziz	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Management Performance Scorecard (Protected Area Management Effectiveness Monitoring Tool) -- Level II	Sep 04	Nasim Aziz	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Work Plan Monitoring: Monitoring Report - Level III	Jul 04	Nasim Aziz	NACOM	Staff Reports
1	List of Local Governance and Social Development Literature	Dec 03	Amina Sheikh	IRG	Staff Reports
1	Operationalization of Co-Management in Protected Areas	Jan 05	K.S.Huda	IRG	Staff Reports
1	Status of Data Bases at RIMS with special reference to Five Nishorgo Pilot Protected Areas	Sep 04	Ruhul Amin & Nasim Aziz	FD/ NACOM	Local Consultant Report
1	Assessment of Conservation Values of Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary and Identification of Critical Conservation Areas for Inclusion in Nishorgo Support Project	Jan 05	Feeroz, Alam, Mollah		Local Consultant Report
1	Designing a Co-management Model for Protected Areas in Bangladesh	Aug 04	Monoj Kanti Roy	FD	Report
1	Landscape Definition and Application for Nishorgo Support Project	Dec 04	Ram Sharma		
1	Protected Area Management Plans : Status of Application in Bangladesh	Jun 05	Ram A. Sharma & Md. Osman Gani	FD, IRG	Publication
1	Nishorgo Support Project; Designing a Co-Management Model for the protected Areas of Bangladesh	Jun 05	Monoj. K. Roy	FD	Publication
1	Gender and Conservation: Strategies for Implementation Of Co-Management at NSP Sites	Apr 05	Saidur Rahman et al	NSP	Local Consultant Reports
1	Spatial Information Databases and the Protected Area System	Jun 05	Ruhul Mohaimen Chowdhury		Publication
1	Using Indicator Bird Species to Assess Protected Area Management Impacts	Jun 05	Nasim Aziz	NSP	Publication
1	Summary Issues for Pilot Protected Areas for Adaptation of Co-Management Approach (LNP, RKWS, SRF, TGR, CWS)			NACOM	Staff Reports
1	Report of a Pre-Planning Mission: To Learn from Forest Co-management Experiences in West Bengal	Nov 03	Philip DeCosse & Azharul Mazumder	NSP	
1	Minutes of Meeting on Protected Areas (PA) Co-Management Committee Principles for the Nishorgo Support Project sites	Jan 05		IRG	
1	Note on the Role of Tea Estates and Tea Estate Laborers in Relation to Nishorgo Support Project Co-Management Objectives	Dec 04	Ram Sharma & Philip DeCosse	IRG	
2	Pre-assessment of Enterprise Development Opportunities associated with pilot Protected Areas of the Nishorgo Support Project	Jun 04		JOBS/ IRIS	Partner Report
2	Credit Policy & Strategy of the Landscape Development Fund (LDF)	Oct 04	Harisul Islam & Utpal Dutta	CODEC/R DRS	Staff Reports
2	Participatory Conservations and Benefit Sharing Agreement (PCBSA)		Ram Sharma	IRG	Staff Reports
2	Appraisal of patterns and options for change of energy use in and around selected national parks	Nov 04		PURE, PSL and GTZ	Partner Report

	(Technical Proposal)				
2	Appraisal of patterns and options for change of energy use in and around selected national parks (Final Report)	Jun 05		PURE, PSL and GTZ	Partner Report
2	Production Technologies for Implementation at NSP Sites	Oct 04	Utpal Dutta	CODEC	Staff Reports
2	Linking Nishorgo Support Project and Forestry Sector Project	Apr 05	Ram Sharma & Philip DeCosse		
2	Do the Poor Win or Lose When We Conserve our Protected Areas?		Philip J. DeCosse and Monoj K. Roy	NSP/ FD	Publication
2	Income Generating Activities as an Incentive to Support Conservation		Mehrin.A. Mahub & Ali Kabir Haider	NSP / FD	Publication
2	Nishorgo Vision-2010 : A Vision Statement concerning management of Protected Areas under the jurisdiction of Forest Department through the years 2010	Feb 05		FD	Support Document
5	Asian Experience in Protected Area Co-management : Initial Relevance & Recommendation for the CTRF Project.	Oct 03	David McCauley & Suhabrata Palit		Int'l consultant report
3	Minutes of the 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd Steering Committee Meeting of the Nishorgo support Project	Feb 04		Fd	Key meeting
2	Nature Trails in Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Feb 05	Shiba Prasad Kar	NACOM	Staff Reports
2	Nature Trails in Teknaf Game Reserve	Feb 05	Shiba Prasad Kar	NACOM	Staff Reports
2	Nature Trails in Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary	Feb 05	Shiba Prasad Kar	NACOM	Staff Reports
2	Nature Trails in proposed Satchari National Park	Feb 05	Shiba Prasad Kar	NACOM	Staff Reports
2	Trail Study at Lawachara National Park	Feb 05	Shiba Prasad Kar	NACOM	Staff Reports
3	Recent steps towards protected area management in Bangladesh: an initial assessment of the national Nishorgo Program and USAID's Nishorgo Support Project (NSP)	May 05	George F. Taylor II	IRG	Int'l consultant report
4	Nishorgo presentation at USAID/RRB March 31, 2005 1200-1330	Apr 05	George Taylor	IRG	Int'l consultant report
4	Final for RRB on 31 st March 05	Apr 05	George Taylor	IRG	Int'l consultant report
4	Nishorgo Brochure (Bangla)	May 04			Brochure
4	Nishorgo Brochure (English)	Mar 04			Brochure
3	Minutes of the meeting with Bangladesh Scouts on 22 December 04	Dec 04		Scouts	Key meeting minutes
3	The Nishorgo Program and the Scouts: Possible Areas of Collaboration		Mehrin Mahub		
3	Policy, Law and Administration for Protected Area Management in Bangladesh	Jun 05	Laskar uqsudur Rahman	FD	Publication
4	Nishorgo Newsletter1	Jul 04			
4	Nishorgo Newsletter 2	May04			

5	Training Plan and Guideline	Apr 05	Munir Helal	CODEC	Staff reports
4	Communication Strategy: Nishorgo Program of Forest Department	Jul 04	Mehrin Mahbub	IRG	Staff report
4	Cry of the forest (Bangla)		K. S. Huda	NSP	Publication
4	What's in a Name?: How the Name "Nishorgo" was Settled Upon (Bangla)	Jun 05	Mehrin Mahbub & Rafiq Sultana	NSP / FD	Publication
5	Nishorgo Conservation Partnerships: attracting Private Contributions to Assist in Conserving our Protected Areas	Jun 05	Md. Shamsur Rahman & Philip J. DeCosse	NSP/ FD	Publication
5	Nishorgo Conservation Partnerships	Jul 04	Mehrin Mahbub	IRG	Brochure
5	Nishorgo Conservation Partnership: Attracting Private Sector Contributions for Protected Forest Area	Jul 04	Mehrin Mahbub	IRG	Staff report
5	Planning for Inputs to Protected Area Facilities, Visitor Amenities and Habitat Management	May 04	S. M. A Rashid	IRG	Local Consultants report
5	The SOAR Approach for Supporting Participatory Protected Areas Management: Elements and Experiences from a First Application in Bangladesh	Jun 05	Philip DeCosse, K.S.Huda et al	NSP	Staff Reports
5	A Summary Report and Impact on 'Protected Areas for People: West Bengal Visit by Local Stakeholders'	Oct 05	Kazi M A Hashem	NSP	
	1 st Year Work Plan: November 2003 to December 2004	Oct 03		NSP	Work Plan
	Report for Year 1, 1 st Quarter: Jun 01, 03 to Aug 31, 03	Sep 03		NSP	Progress report
	Report for Year 1, 2 nd Quarter: Sept 01, 03 to Nov 30, 03	Dec 03		NSP	Progress report
	Year 1, 3 rd Quarter Report: For the period Oct 23, 03 to Feb 29, 04	Mar 04		NSP	Progress report
	Year 1, 4 th Quarter Report: For the period Mar 01, 04 to May 31, 04	Jun 04		NSP	Progress report
	First Annual Progress Report: June 1 2003 to May 31 2004	Jun 04		NSP	Progress report
	Year Two Work Plan: June 1, 2004 through May 31, 2005	May 04		NSP	Work Plan
	Year 2, 1 st Quarter Report: For the period June 01, 04 to Aug 31, 04	Sep 04		NSP	Progress report
	Year 2, 2 nd Quarter Report: Sept 01, 04 to Nov 30, 04	Dec 04		NSP	Progress report
	Year 2, 3 rd Quarter Report: Dec 01, 04 to Feb 28, 05	Mar 05		NSP	Progress report
	3rd Year Work Plan: June 1, 2005 through May 31, 2006	May 05		NSP	Work Plan

ANNEX 8: MINUTES OF 2ND PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 9, 2005

**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Environment and Forests
Bangladesh Secretariat
Dhaka**

Subject: Minutes of the 2nd Steering Committee Meeting of the Nishorgo Support Project (NSP)

Date: February 9, 2005

Time: 10:30AM

Venue: Conference Room, Ministry of Environment and Forests

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests presided over the meeting. He began by presenting a number of introductory remarks. He noted that he had reviewed the minutes of the previous SC meeting and had a number of comments about the purpose and objective of the Project. He began with the general statement that nature and natural systems have a means of checking themselves and taking care of themselves. He talked about the Tiger and other wildlife as causing some measure of respect and fear amongst humans in a way that contributes to the conservation of the natural environment in which those animals live. He also highlighted the importance of economic incentives for those living in and around Protected Areas. And he commented on the importance of addressing the long run problem of population pressure and population control as an issue that the Project should somehow address, without which the opportunities for sustained impact would be limited.
2. Subsequent to this, Deputy Chief Planning, MOEF talked about the Minutes of the previous meeting of the project, and the Chairman then asked if there were any changes to be made to those minutes. No changes were suggested, and the Minutes of the 1st SC meeting were then accepted.
3. The National Project Coordinator, Mr. Monoj K Roy then proceeded to present the overall context for the Nishorgo Support Project. In his presentation, Mr. Roy highlighted the urgent need of conserving Protected Areas in the country, without which sustainable human development is hard to imagine. He then went on to highlight the distinction between the Nishorgo Program, which is a program entirely of and by the Forest Department, and the Nishorgo Support Project, which is a short term project that supports the broader Nishorgo Program.
4. Chairman noted that the Honorable Prime Minister had set and widely publicized a goal of covering 20 percent of the country in forest. Secretary noted that initiatives such as Nishorgo, along with reforestation programs, would be needed urgently to reach this ambitious goal.
5. Subsequent to Mr. Roy's presentation of the context for Nishorgo, Mr. Allen Fleming was asked to say a few words about the Project. Mr. Fleming highlighted the long and productive relationship between the MOEF and the FD with USAID in the development of this program, and in its initial implementation. Mr. Fleming distributed a chronology of the past two years of this relationship between USAID and GOB (copy of Chronology attached). Mr. Fleming highlighted that although significant progress has been made, USAID hoped to see an urgent approval of the PCP and then the PP in the coming month, so that the project would be on proper footing with the Government.

6. As he opened the floor for reactions to Mr. Fleming's comments, the Chairman noted again the Prime Minister's goal of achieving 20 percent forest cover, and stated again that the Nishorgo Program and NSP would assist in reaching those goals.
7. In his comments the Chairman asked that in future Minutes all paragraphs be numbered for easy reference in future. The Project Coordinator agreed that all paragraphs would be numbered.
8. The Chairman also noted after Mr. Fleming's comments that to his knowledge he was not aware of the promised items from the 1st SC Meeting having been delivered to his offices. These items included the USAID maps (Decision (a)) of the Steering Committee Minutes, the IRG experience in co-management (Decision (a) from final page of Minutes) and the maps of the specific Protected Areas (Decision (f) of the Minutes). The National Coordinator and Team Leader agreed to forward all these items to the Chairman.
9. The Team Leader, Mr. Philip DeCosse, then proceeded to review the progress of the Project against the goals set out for it in the previous Steering Committee meeting. After Mr. DeCosse completed his presentation, the ERD representative highlighted the twin problems of powerful vested interests around PAs and the perceived corruption in the FD as two critical constraints to Project success. He then asked the Mr. DeCosse how these issues would be addressed. Mr. DeCosse highlighted that that they were indeed critical and urgent issues. Mr. DeCosse noted that these issues were both actively being discussed and recognized by leading FD staff themselves, and that the *Nishorgo Vision 2010* statement was prepared in good measure to respond to such issues and to help set the FD's PA management team on a new footing for the future.
10. The Chairman then took the floor again and again highlighted the family planning issue and its urgency. The Project Team Leader noted that this issue will continue to receive priority from the field teams. The Chairman also requested that work proceed on generation of economic incentives, with special consideration given to the opportunities for medicinal plants and such spices as turmeric.
11. With the permission of the Chairman, Mr. Mamunul H. Khan of USAID then took the floor and discussed the challenges to forest conservation in Bangladesh. He mentioned that 10 percent of the land is under forests, as per the FAO, while a full 17 percent of land is listed as forests in government statistics. He noted that the difference is in large measure to regular land grabbing by powerful forces, whether individual or corporate. He said that something must be done to address these land conversion and land tenure issues if the project is to succeed. He then highlighted the importance of repeated training at all levels as a key to addressing the need for key stakeholders to be involved actively with the Project.
12. The National Coordinator then proceeded to present the priorities of the project for the coming six months, and they were listed as follows:
 - (1) Approval of the PCP and the Project Pro Forma (PP)
 - (2) Mobilization of joint PA protection activities between Forest Department and local stakeholders
 - (3) Complete all remaining baseline data establishment
 - (4) Formation of all PA Councils and Co-Management Committees
 - (5) Begin active provision of alternative income generation activities to local stakeholders
 - (6) Identify specific landscapes surrounding all PAs
 - (7) Launch broad training/orientation short courses for FD field staff, officers and NGOs as well as local stakeholders
 - (8) Begin extending micro-finance at sites
 - (9) Complete and begin implementing gender strategy for all sites
 - (10) Complete marking and supporting materials for Trail siting at all five PAs
 - (11) Finalize agreement with Boy Scouts for collaboration
 - (12) Prepare summary document on Nishorgo for wide distribution at the June Mela Tree Planting campaign
 - (13) Preparations for organizing visit of local stakeholders to West Bengal
 - (14) Complete study of options for alternative energy uses around and in the PAs

- (15) Complete Nishorgo and begin circulating Nishorgo Program newsletters
 - (16) Provide technical assistance to the Forest Department in the Wildlife Act revision process
13. No objections were raised by the Committee members to these proposed activities over the coming months.
14. Mr. Roy also highlighted the following four principle Issues that would need to be addressed in the coming months:
- (1) Approval of PCP and PP
 - (2) Operationalize PA level administration and filling up all posts of PAs of Project area.
 - (3) Making PA Council and Co-management Committee fully operational
 - (4) Making the Landscape Development Fund operational
15. Finally, the Project Coordinator presented the *Nishorgo Vision 2010*, which, as he explained, was developed by the Forest Department precisely so that it could have its own vision of the coming challenges and responses, o as to sharpen their focus and improve their efficiency in responding to these challenges. He highlighted the following broad elements of the Vision 2010:
- (1) A re-focusing of FD support to PA management
 - (2) An emphasis on collaboration and partnership
 - (3) An emphasis on PAs within broader landscapes
 - (4) Economics of PAs and coverage of the PA system
16. After this presentation, there were no objections raised by committee members to the Vision.
17. In the closing minutes of the meeting, two additional issues were discussed.
18. First, the Chairman and the member from ERD discussed the population demographics issues and how important they were for PA management.
19. And finally, Mr. DeCosse requested that the Steering Committee focus its attention on the brochure for the Nishorgo Conservation Partnership, which exists as a means of facilitating private sector donations to improve forest conservation. Mr. DeCosse mentioned that the Arannayk Foundation is proposed as the principle facilitator of these new public private partnership mechanisms for attracting additional resources into the Projected Areas.

Decisions:

- (a) Items identified for forwarding to the Chairman from the 1st Steering Committee are to be resent, with sufficient copies for the members of the Committee.
- (b) Rapid progress will be pursued by all parties concerned to ensure final acceptance of the Project Concept Paper (PCP) and Project Pro Forma (PP)
- (c) All necessary staffing of positions in and around pilot Protected Areas will be filled forthwith with qualified personnel
- (d) The PA Council and Co-management Committee will be made operational through a broad representation of key local stakeholders
- (e) The Landscape Development Fund will be made operational
- (f) Income generation activities will be actively initiated to create incentives for key stakeholders to assist in PA protection and conservation

- (g) The implementing members of the NSP team will place a renewed emphasis on issues related to family planning and population control, as these are necessary elements of any long term solution to PA conservation.

Pursuant to the issues, the Chairman closed the meeting.