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INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREA CO-MANAGEMENT (IPAC)

FIRST QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

June 5, 2008 – August 31, 2008

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USAID Contract N° EPP-I-00-06-00007-00

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

A&E	Architectural and Engineering
ACF	Assistant Conservator of Forests (post of Park Wardens)
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADP	Annual Development Plan
ADS	Automated Directives System
AF	Arannayk Foundation
AIDAR	Agency for International Development Acquisition Regulations
AIG	Alternative Income Generation
BELA	Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association
BRAC	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
CCNs	Cooperating Country Nationals
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CHT	Chittagong Hill Tracts
CMC	Co-Management Committees and Councils
CMO	Co-Management Organization
CO	Contracting Officer
CODEC	Community Development Center
COP	Chief of Party
CTO	Cognizant Technical Officer
DC	District Council
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DEC	Development Experience Clearinghouse
DFID	United Kingdom's Department for International Development
DFO	Division Forestry Officer
DoE	Department of Environment
DoF	Department of Fisheries
dTS	Development & Training Services, Inc.
ECA	Ecologically Critical Areas
ELI	Environmental Law Institute
ERD	Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance
EWC	East-West Center
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FD	Forest Department
FRUG	Federation of Resource User Group
FUG	Forest User's Groups
GDA	Global Development Alliance
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GIS	Geographic Information Systems

GOB	Government of Bangladesh
IARC	International Agricultural Research Centers
ICFS	Inland Capture Fisheries Strategy
ICRAF	International Center for Research in Agroforestry
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
IPAC	Integrated Protected Area Co-management
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
IRG	International Resources Group
IUB	Independent University of Bangladesh
IUCN	World Conservation Union
JU	Jahangirnagar University
KAP	Knowledge Attitude and Practice
KM	Knowledge Management
LOI	Leaders of Influence
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MACH	Management of Aquatic Ecosystems through Community Husbandry
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forest
MoFL	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
MoL	Ministry of Land
NAPA	National Adaptation Program of Action
NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NRM	Natural Resources Management
NSP	Nishorgo Support Project
NWP	Nature, Wealth and Power
PA	Protected Area
PLACE	Prosperity, Livelihoods and Conserving Ecosystems (PLACE) IQC
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PPP	Public Private Partnerships
ProAg	Program Agreement
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
RDRS	Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service
RFTOP	Request for Task Order Proposal
RMO	Resource Management Organizations
RUG	Resource User Groups
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SOW	Statement of Work
TO CO	Task Order Contracting Officer
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WFC	World Fish Center
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Project Management	5
Mobilization and Start Up	5
Staffing.....	5
Administration and Finance	6
Work Planning	6
Performance Monitoring	7
Project Implementation.....	7
Development of IPAC Strategy.....	7
Building Institutional Capacity.....	8
Site Specific Implementation.....	9
Cross-Cutting Elements.....	9
Issues Arising and Recommended Actions	9
Priorities for Next Quarter	10
Component 1 – IPAC Strategy Development.....	10
Component 2 – Building Institutional Capacity.....	11
Component 3 – Site specific implementation.....	11
Cross – Cutting.....	11
Administration and Finance	11
Annex 1 - Activity Calendar	13
Annex 2 - Listing of IPAC Reports and Deliverables	15
Annex 3 – PMP Baseline Data	16

Introduction

The technical support contract for the Integrated Protected Area Co-Management (IPAC) Project was awarded by USAID/Bangladesh through the PLACE Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) to IRG through Task Order no. EPP-I-01-06-00007-00 and effective on June 5, 2008. The estimated completion date for IPAC is June 4, 2013.

The IPAC contract provides for technical advisory services and other support to be provided over the next five years to GOB environment, forestry and fisheries agencies and key stakeholders engaged in the further development and scaling up of the collaborative management or co-management of protected areas in Bangladesh. IPAC is designed to contribute to sustainable natural resource management and enhanced biodiversity conservation in targeted landscapes with the goal of preserving the natural capital of Bangladesh while promoting equitable economic growth and strengthening environmental governance.

This first quarterly progress report for IPAC covers the period June 5, 2008 to August 31, 2008. This report describes recent progress in implementing IPAC, including a brief summary of activities carried out in the last three months, issues and constraints encountered and priorities for the upcoming quarter. Additional detailed information about the scope and purpose of IPAC, as well as targeted results and a schedule for completion of deliverables can be found in the Annual Work Plan (see IPAC page on the Nishorgo website www.nishorgo.org).

Project Management

Mobilization and Start Up

In keeping with the proposed activities and timetable presented in the IRG technical proposal, the IPAC COP Bob Winterbottom and home office administrative specialist, Dee Cottrill, were mobilized within two weeks of the contract award to attend a post-award briefing and conference with USAID/Bangladesh. This was immediately followed by a series of introductory meetings and orientation sessions with key GOB stakeholders and local implementing partners. (See Annex 1 for a detailed chronology of start up activities carried out in the first quarter.)

Also, as provided for in our technical proposal, the start up and mobilization of the IPAC team has benefitted greatly from a significant overlap with the NSP COP Philip DeCosse and other key NSP staff. The NSP COP facilitated key introductions in mid June and returned again from leave in July – early August to ensure close collaboration between the close out of NSP and the start up of IPAC. Over the past three months, the combined NSP/IPAC core technical team members have met on a regular basis to report on and track completion on ongoing activities and to update plans for priority interventions. (see bi-weekly listing of priority actions).

The start up of IPAC has also taken advantage of participation by the COP in a number of field visits organized with the NSP team and local partners, including annual planning sessions with CMC leadership and FD field staff for the southern and northern sites, and the visit of the US Ambassador to the Teknaf peninsula. Two field trips were also made to the Central Cluster in association with visits to MACH sites. Additional visits are planned in September to the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the Sundarbans Clusters.

Staffing

The gradual transition of staff from NSP to IPAC is also proceeding smoothly, including the mobilization of the Director of Finance and Administration, Makhlukur Rahman in June, and the Governance specialist Utpal Dutta in July. In mid August, Philip DeCosse assumed the duties of home office Project Manager for IPAC.

In July, position descriptions for Cluster field staff were reviewed with local partners, and an advertisement prepared for the recruitment of Site Coordinators, Site Facilitators, Enterprise and Communication Specialists. CVs are due to be submitted in August, and short-listing, testing, interviews and final selection are scheduled in September. Collaboration is also ongoing with WFC for the recruitment of field staff for monitoring and training support.

Administration and Finance

During the first 45 days following the contract award, the team also carried out a number of essential administrative and finance actions, including setting up of local bank accounts, and assessment of initial procurement requirements, review of local suppliers and preparation of a procurement plan. Basic office equipment was procured in August, following submission of the Annual Work Plan and Procurement Plan. Templates were developed for subcontracts and guidance was provided for a review and finalization of budgets and SOWs with local implementing partners. (see Trip Report by Dee Cottrill for more details).

Considerable effort was required by the NSP/IPAC team to work with MoEF and MoFL on the preparation of a TPP for IPAC. A draft was prepared, revised and is being vetted with FD, DOF and the Ministries, and should be finalized with DOE and other GOB inputs in September.

Work Planning

This first annual work plan for IPAC was prepared following a series of preliminary consultations with senior government officials and technical departments. This included meetings with the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Project Director for the Nishorgo Support Project (NSP) and other senior staff of the Forest Department (FD) and Department of Environment (DoE) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). Meetings were also organized with the Director General and senior staff of the Department of Fisheries (DoF) of the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL) and other key GOB stakeholders. All day brainstorming and work planning sessions were organized with DoF on July 6 and with FD on July 13, to brief headquarters and field staff on IPAC objectives, results, partners and targeted sites, and to provide an opportunity for GOB technical staff to discuss priorities for field interventions, training, infrastructure development and other IPAC activities. An additional brainstorming and planning session with DoE is scheduled in September 2008. These work planning sessions also provided an opportunity for FD and DOF staff to become more familiar with co-management activities that have been carried out in related sectors.

The IPAC team met several times with the full complement of Bangladesh organizations proposed as implementing partners of IPAC, to brief them on the statement of work and proposed technical approach, and to discuss and provide guidance on needed inputs for the work planning process.

Preliminary discussions were held with two other USAID funded projects, ICEA and Smiling Sun health clinics, to exchange information about the objectives and activities of each project, and to explore potential synergies and collaboration. Additional discussions are planned with PRICE and other projects. The IPAC team will also work closely in the coming months with USAID/Bangladesh to coordinate with other donors investing in the program areas or sites targeted by IPAC, including the proposed EC project and DOF projects for the Sundarbans.

Performance Monitoring

As per the terms of the IPAC contract, a Performance Monitoring Plan was prepared to outline performance monitoring activities, organization and staffing of monitoring activities and to provide information for each proposed performance monitoring indicator. Baseline figures and annual targets were developed for 10 common indicators (consistent with the USAID global impact monitoring framework) and an additional 10 custom indicators. See data in Annex 3.

Over the next quarter, field staff for monitoring activities will be recruited, trained and initial data collection and monitoring activities will be organized with the support of the performance monitoring and applied research team.

Project Implementation

IPAC includes three main components:

1. Development of a coherent strategy for integrated protected areas co-management and biodiversity conservation, through support for constituency building; visioning, policy analysis and strategy development; partnership building for sustainable financing; and development of an outreach and communication strategy with a focus on awareness-raising.
2. Building stakeholder and institutional capacity, through support for training to GOB national and local level staff, NGOs and rural communities; strengthening of existing training centers and development of new and innovative applied training courses; and development of local support services for integrated, participatory co-management.
3. Site specific implementation of co-management in Protected Areas to continue field testing and institutionalization of proven approaches for integrated PA co-management in existing and new aquatic and terrestrial protected areas; this will include the selection of additional sites to scale up the network of co-managed PA, and expanded support for alternative income generation activities, value chain strengthening, public-private partnerships, leveraged conservation financing and local level outreach to increase community interest in conservation and environmental stewardship, while contributing to improved welfare of rural communities through reduced vulnerability and increased adaptation to climate change, increased access to improved drinking water supplies and more secure and diversified livelihoods.

The project will also support cross-cutting approaches to take account of gender perspectives in natural resource management and to enhance gender mainstreaming processes, along with a focus on youth, to improve the livelihoods of young people and to provide a solid future constituency for conservation.

In June-July 2008, a detailed implementation plan and schedule for completion of targeted results and deliverables was prepared in close consultation with IPAC partners. During the first quarter, progress was achieved with respect to most of the planned activities presented for this period in the first annual work plan.

Development of IPAC Strategy

During the first quarter, work focused on the initial stages of development of the IPAC communication strategy. Joan Ablett, Communications Director from IRG/W was mobilized

for 2 weeks to work closely with the IPAC / NSP team and local partner Asiatic and her visit achieved all of the objectives specified in her TOR (see Trip Report for details).

The team also met with BCAS, IUCN, BELA and others to consider how to approach and organize the development of the IPAC strategy and significant progress is expected during the next quarter.

Advance planning was also carried out for the organization of a workshop on lessons learned from the MACH project and other CBFM interventions. This workshop will be organized in mid-October with the assistance of IPAC partner WFC and in close collaboration with the MoFL/DOF and MACH partners. The results should be very useful in informing the development of the IPAC strategy, together with the results of the activities planned during the final weeks of NSP. A series of publications on lessons learned from Nishorgo will be published in November and also greatly contribute to the development of the IPAC strategic framework.

As soon as the BELA subcontract is approved, their team will embark on a review of relevant legislation and the enabling policy environment for IPAC, with assistance from lawyers from ELL, an IPAC PLACE IQC partner.

During this period, the draft report for the CMC Assessment was prepared by a team led by Prof. Niaz. The draft report is being presented to Forest Dept and includes an insightful analysis of the strengths, weaknesses and capacity building needs of CMC, along with many useful recommendations related to a clarification of their role and responsibilities and relationships to FD DFOs and other stakeholders. The assessment report will provide very useful guidance for the revision and extension of GO needed to establish CMC in new sites. Additional insights should be forthcoming from a proposed review of Nishorgo experience in the southern sites, to be carried out in the next quarter by CODEC under the NSP extension.

Building Institutional Capacity

Two brainstorming and planning workshops were organized to familiarize key GOB stakeholders and implementing partners with the scope, objectives, expected results and team organization of IPAC, and to facilitate a dialogue on annual work planning priorities and targets for site specific implementation.

The DOF workshop was attended by 52 participants of which 39 from DoF including Director General, Director, four Project Directors, seven Deputy Directors, 13 District Fisheries Officers, five Assistant Directors, two Evaluation Officers, five Senior/Upazila Fisheries Officers & Superintendent Engineer; senior professionals from development partner organizations viz. four from MACH, three from World Fisheries Center, one from RDRS and three from IPAC/NSP including Chief of Party. The Director, Economic Growth Office, and Team Leader, Environment Team both from USAID Bangladesh were attended.

The FD workshop was attended by 60 participants of which 48 from FD viz. Chief Conservator of Forests, Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests, eight Conservator of Forests, three Assistant Chief Conservator of Forests, 16 Divisional Forests Officer/Deputy Conservator of Forests, 14 Assistant Conservator of Forests, one Programmer, three Research Officers & Librarian were present. The rest participants were senior professionals from development partner organizations viz. one from MACH, two from World Fisheries Center, one from RDRS and seven from IPAC/NSP including Chief of Party of both NSP & IPAC. The Team Leader, Environment Team from USAID Bangladesh was attended. For additional details, see reports on July 6 workshop with DOF and July 13 workshop with Forest Dept.; an additional workshop with DOE staff and partners is planned September 22.

The IPAC team also worked closely with IUB/JU to move ahead with the planning and development of certificate courses in conservation biology and preparation of carbon projects, as outlined in the IPAC technical proposal.

In order to capitalize upon the expertise and experience with capacity building and training programs that have already been developed and are in place in key institutions in India, a short visit was organized by USAID/Bangladesh and IPAC to enable the IPAC CTO and COP to visit the Wildlife Institute of India in Dehra Dun and the Central Institute for Fisheries Education in Mumbai and Kolkatta. Key contacts were established and detailed information on a number of relevant courses and training programs was obtained.

Site Specific Implementation

During the extension of NSP, field level interventions at Nishorgo sites in two IPAC Clusters continued with support from CODEC and RDRS field staff. Considerable progress was made in building support for co-management approaches and full participation by the indigenous communities in the Modhupur sites of the Central Cluster. Three groups (total of 60 persons) of local stakeholders from Modhupur visited Cox's Bazar and Srimongal to observe co-management activities in the southern and northern sites of the Nishorgo program. To capitalize on the growing interest in extension of the Nishorgo model to Modhupur, support will soon be provided for the distribution of improved cook stoves designed to reduce fuelwood consumption at the household level.

The NSP staff together with IPAC also worked closely with the Lawachara CMC over the past three months to address concerns arising from the interventions of Chevron and with respect to a reported increase in illicit felling. The governance specialist played a leading role in facilitating the preparation of a MOU to foster improved understanding and collaboration between the CMC and Chevron.

MACH field staff are continuing to provide support for monitoring. Interventions to treat effluent from garment factories that negatively impact the fisheries of the Khaliakhor MACH sites and other areas in the Central Cluster are urgently needed.

Cross-Cutting Elements

Under the close out of NSP, a number of actions are underway to address gender and youth, and to reinforce the positive impacts of Nishorgo on the poor. Cross-visits and other interventions are also underway to support the increased participation and empowerment of tribal / indigenous communities, particularly in Modhupur. Additional interventions are planned in early 2009, with the assistance of IPAC PLACE IQC partner, dTS, who are specialists in addressing gender issues.

Issues Arising and Recommended Actions

Preparation of MACH Tripartite MOU. In June and July, the IPAC team worked closely with USAID to visit MACH sites, meet with MACH partners and to discuss transition issues with the partners, DOF and the Secretary of MoFL. A tripartite MOU was prepared to facilitate collaboration, transfer of office leases and equipment, and to leverage the use of endowment funds in addition to IPAC funding for follow on activities in MACH sites and extension of MACH interventions to new sites. However, with the formal end of MACH on June 30, 2008, and questions arising with MoFL, some delays have been encountered in the finalization and signature of the MOU. These should be resolved as soon as possible in the next quarter.

Preparation of TPP/DPP. Progress has been gradual in the preparation of the TPP. Brainstorming and planning workshops were organized in July with DOF and FD to facilitate information gathering of information needed for the preparation of TPP and DPP, but only limited information has been received from GOB field staff. The planning workshop with DOE has been delayed but is now planned for September 22.

IPAC Steering Committee. An initial meeting was convened by ERD on July 16 to establish the IPAC Steering Committee, and to confirm the proposed composition of the committee. Action is now pending with MoEF to formally notify all proposed committee members and to convene the first meeting, most likely in October after the Eid holiday. The committee will need to address issues related to the designation of GOB Project Directors / Coordinators, preparation of the DPP and organization of the formal launch of IPAC.

Policy implementation. During the extension phase of NSP, a number of policy implementation issues have arisen and have the potential to adversely impact the completion of targeted NSP deliverables and the implementation of IPAC. The IPAC team is moving ahead with the mobilization of a group of well respected and experienced policy advisors to provide guidance and support in addressing these issues.

Profile of IPAC at MoEF. Although relations are excellent with FD and FD collaboration on Nishorgo is strong, the COP and senior staff of IPAC have not been able to meet with the Secretary and senior staff of the Ministry. Relations with DOE are developing slowly. And some needed administration actions (issuance of passbook, extension of visas, etc.) are lagging. In the next quarter, a concerted effort to familiar the senior staff of the Ministry with IPAC, including the newly appointed Joint Secretary, could help to resolve pending program and administrative issues.

Subcontract approvals. The periodic absence of a CO with USAID/Bangladesh may delay required approvals for subcontracting and mobilization of needed specialists. Fortunately, there has been a relatively lengthy period of overlap between IPAC start-up and NSP close-out, but timely action is needed to enable IPAC implementation to be fully supported by additional new local implementing partners and to intervene in new sites.

Priorities for Next Quarter

Component 1 – IPAC Strategy Development

Organize Working Group for IPAC Strategy

- Identify / contract with key advisors

- Follow up on CMC Assessment, CODEC evaluation

- Short term TA by ELI to assist with review of PA legislation

- Short term TA by IRG/W to assist with analysis of carbon sequestration financing opportunities and climate change mitigation and adaptation intervention strategies

- Strategies to support community based ecotourism development

Organize / support interventions with MoEF / MoFL / Lands to address pending policy issues

- Entry fee retention

- Permission to construct CONIC

- Benefit sharing and rights to plantations in Protected Area landscapes

- Way forward for approval and funding of Chunoti carbon sequestration pilot

- Updating / revision / extension of GO for CMC in new sites

Access to leases in managed wetlands
Participate in CHT field visits for evaluation of Arannayk Foundation
MACH lessons learned workshop
Nishorgo Lessons learned workshop and close out / transfer
Implement research action plan for development of Communication Strategy

Component 2 – Building Institutional Capacity

Organize brainstorming / planning workshop with DOE
Finalize terms of SOW and MOU for IUB/JU collaboration in training
Complete training needs assessment for development of IUB/JU certificate courses
Design and implement workshops on fieldwork approaches for implementing partners
Plan and design orientation and foundation training for IPAC team, Cluster field staff and partners
Visit to training institutions in Thailand
Organize orientation session for performance monitoring management team / field staff

Component 3 – Site specific implementation

Complete recruitment and selection process for Cluster field staff
Follow up on MACH MOU actions and transfer
IPAC Inception Workshop - CHT
Complete baseline values for PMP indicators
Complete methodology and data collection sheets for periodic performance reporting from field sites

Cross – Cutting

Assist with organization of periodic meetings of IPAC Steering Committee (see also Admin and Finance section, below, regarding DPP and Project Directors)
Revision of Nishorgo logo; preparation of IPAC brochure
IPAC Launch - CHT
Complete planning for short term TA by dTS for gender analysis

Administration and Finance

Liaise with FD, DOF, DOE and support DPP preparation and designation of project coordinators / directors for IPAC

Complete process for submission and approval of subcontracts

Complete transition of NSP staff to IPAC; support NSP close out process

Arrange for transfers of NSP and MACH non-expendable property to IPAC

Assist with transfer of field office leases from NSP/MACH to IPAC

Implement long term vehicle service agreements

Proceed with procurement of additional needed equipment for IPAC and subcontractors

Organize day long orientation for IPAC local partners on financial reporting and invoicing systems

Prepare personnel policy for IPAC employees; review / update job descriptions

Provide periodic expenditure projections, VAT reports and financial progress reports

Annex 1 - Activity Calendar

June 4	Contract Award
June 5-11	Consultations with AID/W, USFW, World Bank
June 8	Meeting of USAID and MoEF to discuss mobilization of IPAC technical assistance contract and preparation of TPP
June 10	Meetings with US PLACE partners
June 12	COP departs Washington D.C.
June 14	Arrival of COP Bob Winterbottom and Admin Manager Dee Cottrill
June 16	Post Award Contract Briefing – USAID/Bangladesh; meeting with Smiling Sun
June 17	First meeting with USAID and local implementing partners
June 18	Initial meetings – Forest Dept, MoEF
June 21-24	Field visit to MACH sites – Sherpur and Khaliakhor
June 15-24	Organization of administrative and finance actions
June 20-24	Preparation of Procurement Plan and Subcontracting guidance
June 25	Debriefing by Dee Cottrill
June 25-26	Initial meetings – DOF, MoFL and MACH partners
June 28-29	Participation in Lawachara CMC meeting with Chevron
June 30	Work Planning Session with Implementing Partners
July 1	Presentation on MACH Follow On to Secretary – MoFL
July 4	MACH MOU drafted
July 6	Brainstorming – Planning Workshop with DOF
July 7	Meeting with ICEA COP
July 8-9	Accompany visit of Ambassador to Mochoni Park, Teknaf
July 10-11	Nishorgo Annual Development Planning Session – Cox’s Bazar
July 13	Brainstorming – Planning Workshop with Forest Dept
July 15	Submission of Draft Annual Work Plan and PMP
July 16	Initial inter-ministerial meeting on IPAC Steering Committee
July 21-26	Visit to Wildlife Institute of India / Dehra Dun and Central Institute of Fisheries Education – Mumbai and Kolkatta
July 26-Aug 9	Joan Ablett TDY for Communications Strategy
July 27	IPAC Briefing for Secretary of MoFL

July 28	Mtg with Ministry of Finance on entry fee retention
July 29	Chittagong – finalize IPAC staffing plans and budget with CODEC
July 30	Dhaka – finalize IPAC staffing plans and budget with RDRS
July 31	Mtg with Oasis, BELA
Aug 1-9	DCOP Ram Sharma on leave
Aug 2	Field visit to Khaliakhor MACH sites
Aug 4	Meeting with IPAC implementing partners
Aug 5	Mtg with IUCN, UNDP; advertisement for recruitment of Cluster field staff
Aug 6	Initial meeting with DOE staff; debriefing by Joan Ablett
Aug 7-21	COP departs for US / family pack out and medical exams
Aug	Review and revision of IPAC TPP with MoEF, MoFL
Aug	Review and revision of subcontract SOW and budgets
Aug	Posting on IPAC documentation on IPAC webpage / Nishorgo website
Aug 20	Due date for applications by candidates for Cluster Field staff
Jul –Aug	Completion of initial procurement of office equipment
Aug 23	COP returns to Dhaka
Aug 24	USAID Briefing on PPP
Aug 27-29	Nishorgo Annual Development Planning Session – Srimongal
Aug 31	Review recruitment of field staff / plans for lesson learned workshop with WFC

Annex 2 - Listing of IPAC Reports and Deliverables

Project Summary Description

Trip Report on IPAC Start Up – Dionne Cottrill, August 25, 2008 (final)

Tripartite MOU for MACH Follow on Activities

IPAC Summary (powerpoint) – for DOF Workshop, July 6, 2008

Summary Report on Brainstorming / Planning Session of DOF and IPAC, July 6, 2008

IPAC Summary (powerpoint) – for Forest Dept workshop, July 13, 2008

Summary Report on Brainstorming / Planning Session with Forest Dept, July 13, 2008

First Annual Work Plan, July 15, 2008 (draft)

Performance Monitoring Plan, July 15, 2008 (draft)

IPAC and GDAs (powerpoint) – for USAID, August 24, 2008

Trip Report on Communications Strategy – Joan Ablett, August 15, 2008 (draft)

Annex 3 – PMP Baseline Data

Table 1- Common Indicators of the U.S. Foreign Assistance Framework for IPAC

Indicators	Baseline	2009	2011	2013	Notes
1: Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	134,268 ha	36,450 ha	175,000 ha	453,804 ha	These targets include the total area of the landscapes being managed around targeted PA sites; PA management plans will be prepared for these areas to specify improved NRM practices for the core PA and adjacent buffer zones and landscapes inhabited by surrounding communities
2: Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance.	46,111 ha.	18,701 ha	82,464 ha	305,372 ha	These targets include the core protected areas of the targeted sites, except for the ECA Sundarbans
3: Number of hectares of natural resources showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance.	32,743 ha	5,000	50,000	70,000	These areas are a subset of sites brought under improved NRM (indicator 1)
4: Number of hectares in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance.	2673 ha	3,000	40,000	65,000	These areas are a subset of core protected areas under improved management (indicator 2)
5: Number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance.	2	5	10	20	Based on # of national enabling policies, laws and regulations, # of new co-management agreements, # of regulations or conventions adopted by communities to support community patrolling, wetland protection and PA management
6 Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	137,830	100,000	200,000	500,000	Based on data from participation in AIG activities and other inventions linked to increased economic benefit
7: Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation.	32, 203	5,000	15,000	20,000	# of men (60%) and women (40%) trained through support from IPAC
8: Number of people with increased adaptive capacity to cope with impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance.		50,000	100,000	200,000	Based on a composite index integrating key factors affecting local level adaptive capacity; includes # of persons benefitting from IPAC assistance related to training and AIG that directly enable increased adaptive

	137,830				capacity
9: Quantity of greenhouse gas emissions, measured in million metric tons Carbon, reduced or sequestered as a result of USG assistance (million metric Ton C).	tbd	4.29	6.85	8.26	Requires baseline assessment of vegetative cover and annual surveys of changes related to IPAC interventions
10. Number of people in target areas with access to improved drinking water supply as a result of USG assistance	0	10,000	20,000	30,000	Includes # of persons benefitting from IPAC interventions and leveraged assistance in landscapes around PA

Table 2 - Custom Indicators for IPAC

Indicators	Baseline	2009	2011	2013	Notes
11: Number of individuals benefiting from use of improved stove and bio-gas plants.	25,166	1000	5000	8000	Improved wood stoves and bio-gas plants will be installed in the targeted areas to reduce pressure on supplies fuelwood
12: Market and non-market revenue generated from AIG, ecotourism and other economic activities in targeted sites	\$0	\$250,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	Includes revenues generated from AIG support, ecotourism enterprises, PA employment, entry fees; requires baseline surveys of current revenues and annual surveys of added revenue
13: Increase in density of indicator bird species in wetland and forested landscape	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Baseline survey to be carried out with revised set of Indicator birds for forest health and additional bird species selected for wetlands
14: Amount of leveraged financing for conservation	\$0	\$200,000	\$5,000,000	\$21,500,000	Includes PPP, new donor and GOB investments and leveraged carbon financing
15: Number of individuals that are aware of a national Protected Areas network.	20,000	50,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	Estimated number of persons reached through awareness raising and other actions of communication strategy; based on annual surveys of sample population
16: Improved capacity of Forest Department, DOE& DOF to support integrated conservation and development programs.	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Based on composite index of factors relevant to institutional strengthening of the FD, DOE and DOF and progress in shifting operating paradigm to promote co-management and integrated conservation issues and climate change.
17: Number of communities with co-management agreements.	Forest – 8 wetland -16	TBD	TBD	TBD	After the initial assessment through RRA/PRA and from inputs from, dof F target values will be set.
18: Number of training curriculums	0	5	10	20	Includes diploma and certificate courses on biodiversity, climate change, wildlife management, Protected Area

developed and trained modules designed and taught					management etc.
19: Number of recorded visitors to targeted PAs.	55,428	50,000	500,000	1,000,000	This will capture increase in number of registered visitors in the PAs, additional information will be recorded on actual revenue earned Based on adoption of entry fee payment systems by the Government.
20. Number of GOB protected area management units with improved capacity for co-management	5	9	19	45	Based on composite index reflecting changes in effectiveness of protection community participation, stakeholder representation, economic benefits generated, operating budgets, staffing and infrastructure improvements