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INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREA CO-MANAGEMENT (IPAC)

SECOND ANNUAL WORK PLAN

June 1, 2009 – May 31, 2010

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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
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

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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 second annual work plan for IPAC covers the period June 1, 2009 to May 31, 2010. It describes the work to be accomplished by the IPAC team during the second year.

Work planning process and organization

This second annual work plan has been prepared following the first annual review of project implementation activities that was organized June 10-11, 2009 in Dhaka with the field staff and implementing partners of IPAC. This annual review and work planning session was convened with the objectives of reviewing progress in accomplishing targeted results, identifying implementation issues and opportunities, along with strategic priorities for the second annual work plan for IPAC. The review of progress contributed to the compilation of information reported in the First Annual Progress Report (for the period June 2008-May 2009), and along with the analysis of progress in achieving the targets set forth in the IPAC Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), set the stage for a discussion of priorities and targets for the second year of IPAC. The findings of the first annual review and priorities for the second annual work plan for IPAC were presented on June 11, 2009 to the IPAC focal points and representatives of GoB implementing agencies, along with USAID representations and senior staff for their review and comment.

This analysis of the experience gained in the first year of IPAC was complemented by a more in-depth analysis of the approaches, impacts and lessons learned from a study on wetland resource co-management projects carried out in Bangladesh in the past 10-15 years. This study was carried out by a consultant team fielded by IPAC partner, WorldFish and the findings were presented by the WorldFish at a major workshop on lessons learned in wetlands and forests co-management, organized in Srimongal June 13-14, 2009, by the IPAC team. Lessons learned in forest co-management, with particular attention to the experience of Nishorgo (2003-2008), were also summarized at the June 13-14 workshop by IRG and the Forest Dept. The implications of these lessons learned for the strategic framework and work plan priorities for IPAC were then summarized by the IPAC COP and incorporated into the work planning process and preparation of the second annual work plan for IPAC.

SCOPE AND VISION

As outlined in the Statement of Work for the IPAC project, in its second year, IPAC will continue to work towards the *strategic goal* of scaling-up natural resource co-management at the policy and operational level by achieving recognition, acceptance and integration of this approach by the GOB into its management tactics. The overall IPAC *objective* remains to promote and institutionalize an integrated protected area co-management system for sustainable natural

resources management and biodiversity conservation that results in responsible, equitable economic growth and good environmental governance.

IPAC is being implemented by the FD, DoE and DoF in the MoEF and MoFL through a team led by IRG and including a consortium of implementing and strategic partners. The specific objectives and purpose of the IPAC team support include a continuation of the following tasks which were initiated in the first year of IPAC:

- Provide technical advisory services to GOB environment, forestry and fisheries departments to support the further development of the natural resources sector and the conservation of biological diversity.
- Develop a protected area strategy that applies to all ecologically and economically significant areas, including those outside of freshwater and forest ecosystems.
- Build technical capacity within national and local level institutions for protected areas co-management.
- Expand the geographic area of Bangladesh under site specific implementation of co-management to ensure the long-term success of the co-management model and to extend socio-economic benefits to surrounding communities, including increased access to improved drinking water supplies and to opportunities for alternative income generation.
- Address within IPAC a series of short-, medium-, and long-term climate change mitigation and adaptation issues.

In the interests of sustaining the targeted results of IPAC over the longer term, the IPAC project design includes an *exit strategy* that recognizes the importance of:

- Supporting innovative approaches to conservation finance, including policy and institutional reforms designed to facilitate public private partnerships, revenue sharing, retention of entry fees, carbon finance and other means of securing long term financing for field level co-management institutions and operations.
- Increased support for applied training at all levels and a range of other institution strengthening and capacity building activities.
- Continued investment in infrastructure development in targeted landscapes to support sustainable ecotourism and to provide needed facilities for protected area management..
- Renewed attention to the empowerment of co-management institutions and to the resolution of regulatory barriers so that local stakeholders will have the rights, capacity and tools as well as the economic incentives and motivation to be fully engaged in co-management over the long term.

IPAC Components and Areas of 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 also supports 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.

IPAC will focus its field level interventions in 26 Protected Area (PA) sites and the adjacent landscapes targeted in five Clusters:

1. Sylhet : Tanguar Haor, Hail Haor, Hakaluki Haor, Lawachara, Rema-Kalenga, Satchari and Khadimnagar protected areas
2. Chittagong Hill Tracts : Pablakhali, Kaptai protected areas
3. Southeastern : Teknaf Game Reserve, Teknaf Peninsula, Sitakunda, Inani, Himchari, Medha Kachapia, Fasiakhali, Chunati protected areas
4. Central : Modhupur, Bhawal National Parks; Kangshaw-Malijhi and Turag-Bangshi wetlands
5. Sundarbans : Sundarbans Reserved Forest and associated 3 Wildlife Sanctuaries and ECA

Summary of Targeted IPAC results

As IPAC builds on the lessons learned and strong foundation established by MACH and Nishorgo and carries forward with the integration of co-management in wetlands and forested areas, the following are expected results that IPAC aims to achieve over the next five years and before the end of the project in 2013.

IPAC Component	Overall Results
Development of IPAC Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal policy recognition of PA as a system and management unit, and approval of a national Integrated Protected Areas Co-management Strategy and Action Plan that devolves co-management authority to communities. • Pragmatic conservation financing mechanisms developed and approved by the GOB to mainstream conservation financing in favor of co-management implementation at the national and local levels. • At the local level, financial support through conservation financing mechanisms will facilitate adaptation of the communities as well as the GOB to climate change related vulnerabilities. • Successful implementation of the conservation financing mechanism and demonstration of its sustainability. • Climate change mitigation through improved land use initiatives and adaptation of the communities as well as the GOB to climate change related vulnerabilities.
Building Institutional Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutionalization of co-management by the GOB as the accepted approach for PA management and biodiversity conservation. • Ensure the sustainability of gains achieved under MACH and NSP. • A cadre of professionals trained in PA management and co-management within the GOB institutions, as well as community organizations and NGOs. • Community-based natural resource management organizations involved in IPAC are sustainable, transparent, pro-poor and equitable.
Site Specific Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the approved IPAC strategy establishing sustainable, more productive and resilient PAs. • Declaration of additional forest PA per the Wildlife Preservation (Amendment) Act of

	<p>1974.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of hectares under co-management and the visibility of the approach, by expanding co-management into additional PAs, including freshwater wetlands, coastal ecosystems and the designated Ecologically Critical Areas (ECA). • Development and demonstration of ecological restoration plans to rehabilitate degraded critical ecosystems through co-management while building stakeholder capacity for restoration. • Recovery of areas of the Sundarbans damaged by Cyclone Sidr. • Public-private sector alliances for PA co-management established and successfully operating.
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Priorities for the Second Year

As the USAID funded MACH and NSP projects ended, the IPAC team was progressively mobilized between June and December, 2008, beginning with core technical staff based in Dhaka and gradually including more than 100 field staff recruited through four implementing partners to support field level implementation in more than 20 Protected Area sites in 5 Clusters. By May, 2009, as the first year of IPAC was completed, a number of opportunities were identified as we looked forward to project implementation in the second year. Accordingly, the following specific opportunities have been taken into account in the preparation of the annual work plan for the second year of IPAC.

- Climate change – MoEF interest in carbon projects
- GoB and private sector /CSR interest in PPP
 - Ecotourism infrastructure
 - Direct support to CMO
- GoB support for increased benefits to local stakeholders
 - Water body leasing policy
 - Social forestry / use of buffer zones / reforestation of denuded forest land
- Increased collaboration with USAID and other projects located around targeted landscapes
 - Food security, climate change relief / adaptation, health, education, governance, water supply
 - Water pollution control (with BCAS, private sector)

In addition, following the first annual review of IPAC and the review of lessons learned, three key areas along with a number of sub-actions emerged as “strategic priorities” for IPAC in the second year:

- Approval of DPPs, and reinforcement of GoB ownership and foster buy-in to the IPAC agenda, including:
 - Implementation of entry fee provisions
 - Adoption / extension of new GO for CMO
 - Promotion of social forestry / increased benefits for poor in buffer zones and denuded forest lands
 - Adoption of Strategic Management Plan for Sundarbans
 - Pro-community wetlands leasing policy shift
 - Collaborate in addressing pollution / encroachment threats to wetlands

- Promotion of carbon forestry projects / support for climate adaptation in PA system landscape
- Support for institutional capacity building priority actions
- IPAC team reorganization
 - Reinforce supervision of site implementation at Cluster level through recruitment and designation of Cluster Directors
 - Streamline supervision; avoid parallel management
 - Increase efficiency of communications
 - Mobilize specialist to assist teams in conflict management
 - Improved coordination by Senior Managers and increased staffing in key thematic areas
 - Policy / Institutions
 - Enterprise / PPP development
 - Communications / Outreach
- Increased attention to sustainability and exit strategy
 - Shift from a focus on project implementation directly executed by IPAC field staff, to an emphasis on supporting collaborative implementation, facilitation, leveraging, partnerships
 - Reinforce awareness raising, empowerment through cross visits, exchange visits, outreach with youth
 - Increased level of interaction and support to CMO
 - Increased interaction and collaboration with GoB technical field staff
 - Expand outreach with private sector partners
 - Accelerate organization of TOT for local support services
 - Organize additional consultative meetings targeting Lawachara and others areas

Taking into account these strategic priorities and building on the achievements of the first year of IPAC, over the next twelve months, the IPAC will concentrate on implementing the following priority activities and results:

1. Support for development of IPAC strategic framework
 - a. Mobilization of IPAC policy advisory group (PAG)
 - b. Consolidate strategies and action plans for national network of co-managed protected forests and wetlands
 - c. Move ahead with targeted reforms and points identified in “IPAC agenda” to strengthen co-management framework
2. Expand communications / outreach activities in support of the protected area network
 - a. Organize campaign for recognition of national PA system
 - b. Approve and implement communications / outreach plan

- i. More attention to local schools, engaging DC/UNO
 - c. Expand offerings of communications materials
 - i. Newsletter, video documentary, TV spots, brochures, posters
- 3. Operationalize provisions for entry fee
 - a. Increase capacity for utilization of entry fee grants
 - b. improve visitor management / facilities management
- 4. Strengthen CMO in all targeted sites
 - a. Address concerns / weaknesses identified
 - b. Establish Village Conservation Forum / Peoples Forum
 - c. Support development of local support service networks
- 5. Increase support for enterprise development / AIG
 - a. Reinforce and expand conservation enterprises
 - b. Identify / support strengthening of high potential value chains
 - i. Bamboo, ecotourism, fish ponds, crafts, select NTFP
- 6. Reinforce field level interventions
 - a. Mobilize local efforts to address primary threats to PA
 - b. Complete landscape management plans and mobilize habitat restoration, afforestation / reforestation, sustainable land use / improved NRM zones
- 7. Strengthen participatory monitoring and reporting

WORK PLANNING FOR MAIN COMPONENTS

The following section highlights the key activities and associated results identified with respect to each of the main components and tasks outlined in the Statement of Work for IPAC. The specific schedules, allocation of responsibilities and implementation timetable for each component will be detailed and updated during the course of monthly project team meetings, as well as in quarterly project reviews organized in association with the preparation of quarterly progress reports.¹

Component 1 – Development of IPAC Strategy

Objective and Approach:

Develop a strategy that encompasses existing policies for the management of natural resources and protected areas, and enables them to be implemented in a coherent manner so as to establish

¹ For additional documentation on implementation priorities for each quarter, please consult the IPAC Quarterly Progress Reports.

a national, integrated Protected Area system, managed with the full participation of local stakeholders; support the IPAC strategy development with constituency building, outreach and awareness raising, and development of partnerships to finance the implementation of the IPAC strategy.

Targeted Results:

Activities in support of the core tasks for component one will be implemented to achieve the following results:

Component 1: Development of IPAC Strategy	
Core tasks	Targeted Results (over 5 years)
Constituency Building and Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active support from the relevant GOB stakeholders demonstrated by the development of a coherent, integrated PA management strategy and action plan. - A Communication Strategy and Action Plan designed and implemented - A series of targeted outreach activities carried out throughout the implementation period
Development of new PA Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The approval of a coherent, integrated protected areas system strategy and action plan that institutionalizes and scales up co-management as the approach for PA management at the national level. - Communities able to adapt to climate change related vulnerabilities.
Partnership Building for Sustainable Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of an effective conservation partnership involving the GOB, private sector and other civil society organizations. - Development with the GOB and approval by the GOB of a formal conservation financing mechanism for sustainable natural resources management with part of the benefit reaching poor men and women directly, along with implementation of the mechanism with the GOB.

Planned Activities:

Further development of PA strategy and strengthening of enabling conditions for PA co-management

1. Formal adoption of a revised / expanded Government Order for extending co-management to Forest Dept protected areas
2. Revision of Social Forestry Rules to increase local benefits and to reinforce linkages with conservation of Protected Areas
3. Review of water body leasing policies and support for renewal of leases in targeted wetlands with established RMOs
4. Convene Advocacy Group to support dialogue and interventions on key policy and strategic issues, including wetlands leasing and targeted regulatory reforms
5. complete Gender Assessment and mainstream attention to gender in IPAC implementation and in the PA Strategy
6. Support additional specialized studies and development of a strategic management plan for the Sundarbans to promote a strategic shift in management focus from resource extraction / rent collection to ecosystem based and conservation oriented, collaborative management of the SRF and its associated protected areas (Wildlife Sanctuaries and ECA)

Constituency Building and Outreach

1. Return visits by IRG Communications Specialists and home office staff to work with Asiatic and other IPAC partners, to follow through with the finalization of key messages (creative briefs) and implementation of the IPAC communications strategy

2. Formal agreement and adoption of a Bangla name for the national network of co-managed protected forest and wetlands areas, or the “protected area system”
3. Renewed partnership and expanded outreach with the Asia Foundation / Leaders of Influence program, Bangladesh Scouts, University environmental clubs, local schools and other youth groups
4. Accelerated development of a diversified set of communication support materials, including newsletter, posters, flip charts, T-shirts, calendar, etc.
5. Support for book launch event, to include Nishorgo lessons learned book

Partnership Building for Sustainable Financing

7. Support for earmarking of funds by Ministry of Finance, implementation of revenue sharing policy, and site level collection and utilization of PA entry fees
8. Organization of a policy workshop to identify opportunities and to promote carbon finance as an innovative means for sustainable financing of PA co-management
9. Organization of a ground-breaking ceremony and promotion of increased donations to public private partnership financing of Lawachara CONIC
10. Promote leveraging of additional funding for site level support to PA co-management by other donors, including GTZ/Chunoti, EU/Sundarbans SEALS, etc.
11. Follow up with leveraging of GTZ/Grameen Shatki funding to CMC to support construction of improved cook stoves (ICS) in targeted sites

Component 2 – Building Institutional Capacity

Objective and Approach:

Assist the GOB and relevant NGOs and communities in implementing co-management within PA and to develop their ability to continue such programs on their own. Training programs in support of IPAC will aim to develop skills and address training needs with respect to: (1) more equitable access to resources and increased levels accruing of benefits to participants in co-management, (2) devolution of rights, transfer of authority, and decentralization of decision-making in support of IPAC, and (3) improved access to information and support services and mastery of improved NRM techniques by co-management practitioners

Targeted Results:

Activities in support of the core tasks for component two will be implemented to achieve the following results:

Component 2: Building Stakeholder and Institutional Capacity	
Core tasks	Targeted Results (over 5 years)
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Needs for institutional capacity assessed and training plan developed - A series of in-country, Asia regional and US-based training and site visit programs on various aspects of PA management for GOB officials at various levels executed; - Development of a foundation course on integrated PA management; - Strengthened capacity of the existing training centers; - Capacity of the GOB to participate in international climate change negotiations and effectively implement National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA) increased.
Local Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A series of training programs at the community level conducted; - Development at the community level of a pool of trained male and female extension agents. - Capacity increased of the agencies and stakeholders involved in PA management during IPAC implementation and beyond

Planned Activities:

Training

1. Follow up initial departmental planning and Cluster inception workshops to organize additional coordination and consultative meetings, particularly at the Cluster level, to reinforce GoB institutional capacity to support for PA co-management
2. Organize national workshop on lessons learned in wetlands and forest co-management
3. Follow up on initial foundation training and the organization of specialized short courses on governance, communications, ecotourism, value chain strengthening and the of GPS and PMP tools to provide additional capacity building and skills development in key areas, including PA visitor management, entry fee collection and utilization, environmental laws in support of PA co-management, PA co-management planning, carbon stock assessments, habitat restoration, etc.
4. Organize in partnership with IUB/JU the initial sessions of a certificate course in conservation biology and co-management and certificate course in carbon project preparation
5. Follow up on study tours / cross visits to West Bengal and Nepal to plan and organize additional cross visits both within and outside of Bangladesh, to promote greater understanding and appreciation of proven, effective approaches and the potential benefits of PA conservation through co-management
6. EWC and WorldFish to organize a technical workshop on applied research methodologies to be used by Research Fellows, and a WriteShop to finalize case studies prepared by the Research Fellows

Local Support Services

1. Organize a workshop on proven AIG modules and follow up with site level training for local networks of resource persons skilled in good practices needed to develop targeted value chains, including tree nurseries and reforestation, bamboo clump management and bamboo product processing, fish ponds, weaving and crafts, ecotourism / conservation enterprise development, etc.
2. Organize a workshop on dissemination of good practices in the fisheries sector
3. Organize a training of trainers sessions for EcoGuides in collaboration with Tour Operators
4. Preparation of tool kits, orientation materials and compilation of reference materials for field organizers and local facilitators of PA of various types of co-management organizations (CMO).

Component 3 – Site specific Implementation

Objective and Approach:

Implement integrated PA co-management in a targeted number of new and existing aquatic/ wetland and coastal and terrestrial/ forested PA, including those where MACH and NSP worked, to institutionalize and scale up beneficial impacts. This will entail mobilizing Cluster teams to support the critical elements for site specific implementation of IPAC, including:

- Effective protection of targeted sites, and social mobilization to reduce illegal logging, overfishing, other non-sustainable uses, pollution and other forms of degradation.
- Organization and development of CBOs in support of IPAC.

- Assistance for PA management planning and identification of priority interventions to be supported.
- Assistance with NRM and AIG training.
- Enhancement of capacity of local communities to adapt to climate change.
- Assessment of potential IPAC developments (including infrastructure) and promotion of PPP and sustainable financing in support of IPAC implementation.

Targeted Results:

Activities in support of the core tasks for component three will be implemented to achieve the following results:

Component 3: Site Specific Implementation	
Core tasks	Targeted Results (over 5 years)
Selection of demonstration sites and deployment of appropriate field interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustained co-management of existing MACH and Nishorgo project sites through targeted assistance. - Increased number of hectares under co-management and heightened visibility of co-management model through work in at least 3 additional PAs
Alternative income generation and financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A number of alternative income generation (AIG) activities involving targeted beneficiary groups of men and women in demonstration sites implemented. - Business plans for community-based eco-tourism developed and viability of these enterprises assured.
Climate Change Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate change mitigation through improved land use and adaptation of targeted communities to climate change related vulnerabilities
Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outreach activities that contribute to the successful implementation of co-management in selected sites carried out with communities.

Planned Activities:

Field Interventions

1. Complete preparation of RRA/PRA reports for 21 sites where field activities are being organized in the first two years of IPAC.
2. Revitalize CMC and CPG / FUG in 5 established Nishorgo forest PA sites, to address primary threats to PA conservation and to support implementation of ADP, including enhanced support for community patrolling and AIG
3. Extend support for new CMO in new sites, including facilitation of formation of Peoples Forum, Village Conservation Forum according to terms of revised GO for CMO
4. move ahead with the organization of supporting studies needed to update the Sundarbans IRMP
5. Proceed with updating / preparation of PA landscape maps and PA co-management plans to orient Social Forestry interventions in buffer zones and RPA investments in habitat restoration and infrastructure development

Alternative Income Generation and Financing

1. Reinforce training for ESF and recruit additional specialists to support strengthening of targeted value chains (bamboo, fisheries, tourism and crafts)
2. develop and disseminate training modules to support AIG through the strengthening of targeted value chains and development of partnerships with private sector service providers, value added processing and marketing actors
3. finalize agreements with GTZ to leverage funding to CMC for ICS dissemination

4. explore opportunities for synergy with Rural Services Foundation, Scouts, PRICE and others

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

1. Explore opportunities to leverage funding from Climate Change Trust Funds and related sources of funding, to support carbon project development, and related training and mitigation and adaptation activities.
2. organize and integrate training on climate change issues into orientation training on PA co-management

Outreach

1. Carry forward with implementation of communication strategy at the local level, with appropriate attention to the involvement of youth, women and ethnic minorities
2. organize consultative meetings to address illegal felling in Lawachara

Organization and Management

The IPAC project has progressed on multiple fronts during the 1st year of implementation and has achieved significant outputs. As the year has ended, the IRG looked carefully at how the project team can capitalize upon emerging opportunities and respond to priority issues identified by the Government of Bangladesh and USAID. In the coming year, the team will request approval from USAID to provide enhanced technical support in six key areas:

1. value chain strengthening and increased support for income generation activities
2. decentralization and reinforcement of site level implementation
3. consolidation and strengthening of policy support
4. increased support for social mobilization and empowerment of co-managers
5. reorganized technical support for IPAC communications campaigns and outreach
6. re-structuring of the IPAC team

IRG will be seeking approval of these changes in order to proceed with a restructuring of the technical assistance team and realignment of budgetary support designed to meet the goals and objectives of the IPAC project contract. Further details will be provided directly to USAID with proposed contract modifications.

In addition, a concerted effort will be made by the IPAC team to support the designated GoB focal points and concerned GoB implementing departments with the review, finalization and approval of three DPPs by the Forest Dept., Dept of Fisheries and Dept of Environment.

Monitoring and Reporting

Performance Monitoring Plan

The Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) for IPAC incorporates indicators for each of the major components and tasks of the project. These indicators are designed to measure progress in achieving the targeted results of IPAC, including the impacts of the project on biodiversity conservation, economic development and poverty reduction, mitigation and adaptation to climate change and improved water supplies. Additional indicators have been selected to track progress in building institutional capacity, developing public-private partnership, sustainable conservation

financing, and strengthening of value chains associated with alternative income generation by communities participating in co-management.

In the first year of IPAC, the PMP Plan was prepared and submitted, and periodic updates on progress in achieving PMP targets will continue to be provided to USAID and partners through quarterly progress reports. At the end of the second year of IPAC, a data quality assessment will be organized to review PMP databases, and the PMP indicators and targets will be closely scrutinized and adjusted as necessary.

In the second year, the IPAC team will also complete baseline data collection on bird monitoring in selected PA and organize fish catch monitoring and related studies.

Reporting Schedule

The following schedule will be followed to ensure timely submission of all required financial and progress reports.

Task order specified reports	2009						2010					
	1 st Q			2 nd Q			3 rd Q			4 th Q		
	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M
Quarterly financial report, 15 days before end of the quarter			X									
Quarterly progress report, 15 days after the end of the quarter				X			X			X		
2 nd annual progress report, due in June 15, 2010												X
Third annual Work Plan, due June 15, 2010												X