

Indo-Burma Hotspot (Indochina Region) Ecosystem Profile Logical Framework

Objective	Targets	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Engage civil society in the conservation of globally threatened biodiversity through targeted investments with maximum impact on the highest conservation priorities	<p>NGOs and civil society actors actively participate in conservation programs guided by the ecosystem profile.</p> <p>Alliances and networks among civil society groups formed to avoid duplication of effort and maximize impact in support of the CEPF ecosystem profile.</p> <p>28 key biodiversity areas have new or strengthened protection and management</p> <p>Development plans or policies influenced to accommodate biodiversity.</p> <p>Improved management for biodiversity conservation or sustainable use within production landscapes in 2 conservation corridors covering 41,547 km² or approximately 3 percent of the region.</p>	<p>Grantee and RIT performance reports</p> <p>Annual portfolio overview reports; portfolio midterm and final assessment</p>	The CEPF grants portfolio will effectively guide and coordinate conservation action in the Indochina Region of the Indo-Burma Hotspot.
Intermediate Outcomes	Intermediate Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Outcome 1: Globally threatened species	Core populations of priority species identified and secured from	Grantee and RIT performance reports	National and international laws provide an appropriate basis for

<p>in Indochina safeguarded by mitigating major threats</p> <p>\$3,950,000</p>	<p>overexploitation and illegal trade by implementing targeted, high-impact projects</p> <p>Public awareness campaigns that reinforce existing wildlife trade policies implemented and contributing to the reduction of consumer demand for priority species and their products</p> <p>The status and distribution of globally threatened plant species investigated and results applied to planning, management, awareness raising and/or outreach</p> <p>The global threat status of selected freshwater taxa assessed and the results integrated into planning for the conservation of wetland biodiversity and development plans in the priority corridors</p> <p>Research on priority species for conducted where there is a need for greatly improved information on their status and distribution</p> <p>Local language reference materials on globally threatened species published</p>	<p>CEPF Secretariat site visits and monitoring.</p>	<p>species-focused conservation action</p> <p>Sufficient political will to control overexploitation of wildlife species exists or can be generated</p> <p>Local media are willing to support public awareness campaigns</p> <p>General public is receptive to conservation messages about consumption of wildlife</p> <p>Botanic gardens and herbaria are willing to make information on globally threatened plant species available to researchers</p> <p>Government conservation agencies are receptive to new information on globally threatened species</p> <p>Sufficient civil society capacity to implement species-focused conservation exists or can be built</p>
<p>Outcome 2: Innovative, locally led approaches to site-based conservation developed at 28</p>	<p>Innovative local stakeholder-based conservation management and caretaking initiatives established</p>	<p>Protected Areas Tracking Tool (SP1 METT)</p> <p>Productive Landscape</p>	<p>Local stakeholders are willing to play an active role in site-based conservation</p>

<p>key biodiversity areas</p> <p>\$2,150,000</p>	<p>Regional standards and programs that address overexploitation of biodiversity are developed and piloted at selected sites</p> <p>Percent of projects that enable effective stewardship of biodiversity and ecosystem services by Indigenous and local communities in focal areas</p> <p>Percent of targeted communities involved in sustainable use projects that show socioeconomic benefits.</p> <p>Percent of targeted protected areas with strengthened protection and management</p> <p>Percent of projects outside protected areas that integrate biodiversity conservation in management practices</p>	<p>Tracking Tool (SP2 METT)</p> <p>Grantee and RIT performance reports</p> <p>Formal legal declarations or community agreements designating new protected areas</p> <p>CEPF Secretariat site visits and monitoring.</p>	<p>Government policies permit the establishment of local, stakeholder-based conservation groups</p> <p>National governments maintain or increase human and financial resources for formal protected areas</p> <p>Protected area managers and enforcement staff are receptive to training initiatives</p> <p>Appropriate site-based monitoring protocols can be identified or developed</p> <p>Sufficient civil society capacity to implement site-based conservation exists or can be built</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Key actors in reconciling biodiversity conservation and development objectives engaged, with a particular emphasis on the Northern Limestone Highlands and Mekong River and its major tributaries</p> <p>\$2,500,000</p>	<p>Civil society efforts to analyze development policies, plans, and programs, evaluate their impact on biodiversity and ecosystem services and propose alternative development scenarios and appropriate mitigating measures implemented</p> <p>Initiatives that leverage support for biodiversity conservation from</p>	<p>Grantee and RIT performance reports</p> <p>CEPF Secretariat site visits and monitoring.</p>	<p>Governments and donors are committed to environmentally sustainable development</p> <p>Governments and donors are willing to engage with civil society</p> <p>Ongoing and planned projects and programs have potential to support biodiversity</p>

	<p>development projects and programs</p> <p>Targeted outreach and awareness raising for decision makers, journalists and lawyers conducted</p>		<p>conservation in the corridors</p> <p>Increased environmental awareness among decision makers, journalists and lawyers will translate into increased support for conservation initiatives</p> <p>Sufficient civil society capacity to undertake biodiversity mainstreaming exists or can be built</p>
<p>Outcome 4: A regional implementation team provides strategic leadership and effectively coordinates CEPF investment in the Indochina Region of the Indo-Burma Hotspot.</p> <p>\$900,000</p>	<p>Percent of civil society groups receiving grants that demonstrate more effective capacity to plan and manage conservation projects.</p> <p>RIT performance in fulfilling the approved terms of reference</p> <p>At least 2 learning exchanges and/or participatory assessments hosted and documented</p>	<p>Grantee and RIT performance reports</p> <p>CEPF Secretariat site visits and monitoring.</p>	<p>Qualified organizations will apply to serve as the regional implementation team in line with the approved terms of reference and the ecosystem profile.</p> <p>The CEPF call for proposals will elicit appropriate proposals that advance the objectives of the ecosystem profile.</p> <p>Civil society organizations will collaborate with each other, government agencies, and private sector actors in a coordinated regional conservation program in line with the ecosystem profile.</p>
Strategic Funding Summary	Amount		
Total Budget Request	\$9,500,000		