CEPF/DC1/5

Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

First Meeting of the Donor Council World Bank Headquarters, Washington, DC (14 December 2000)

First Annual Spending Plan

Spending Category: Ecosystem Gra	ints			
	Vilcabamba-Amboro 3-year Funding Strategy	External Internal	2,150,000 2,150,000	
	Upper Guinean Forest 3-year Funding Strategy	External Internal	2,150,000 2,150,000	
	Madagascar 3-year Funding Strategy	External Internal	1,500,000 1,500,000	
	Contingency		27,671	
Sub-total				11,627,671
Spending Category: Preparation				
	Priority-setting		1,000,000	
	Capacity building		400,000	
	Stakeholder consultation		200,000	
	Management fee		384,000	
Sub-total				1,984,000
Spending Category: Operational				
	Business development; Management; Grant makir	ng; Auditing		
	Salaries & fringe benefits		660,020	
	Professional services		30,000	
	Travel, meetings, events		70,000	
	Other direct costs		56,000	
	Monitoring & Evaluation; Information & Knowledge Management			
	Salaries & fringe benefits		158,600	
	Professional services		30,000	
	Travel, meetings, events		15,000	
	Sub-grantee expenses (BCIS)		100,000	
	Management fee		268,709	
Sub-total				1,388,329
Total				15,000,000

Ecosystem/Strategic Funding **Comparative Advantage** 3-year Funding Strategy Output Upper Guinean Forest Ecosystem Mechanisms for strengthening CI-West Africa has demonstrated \$ 500,000 civil society's institutional leadership in this arena through capacity for conservation existing projects that work with local groups to build their capacity to implement conservation projects Promotion and coordination of CI-West Africa has served as the \$1,500,000 **Biodiversity Corridors** catalyst to create regional networks and agree on regional conservation priorities on a conservation corridors scale in the West Africa region, as demonstrated by the priority-setting process Collaborative public awareness that will build a constituency CI-West Africa has initiated several \$ 150,000 for conservation regional-wide awareness campaigns to counter threats to conservation or to build support for conservation such as the Bushmeat Campaign and a Kakum National Park Outreach Campaign Vilcabamba-Amboro Forest Ecosystem Mechanisms for transboundary CI-Andes has demonstrated \$1,000,000 coordination and catalytic leadership in this regards through the initiation of several binational planning action workshops Bi-national coordination of CI-Andes has demonstrated long-\$ 200,000 standing success in working with two protected area systems and of the crucially important protected zoning areas within this corridor: Tambopata Reserve Zone in Peru and Madidi National Park in Bolivia. CI efforts have resulted in the expansion and increased protection of both areas Community-based biodiversity For over 10 years, CI-Andes has \$ 500,000 conservation and natural demonstrated extensive experience in resource management community-based conservation work demonstrating that economic prosperity and protection of natural resources can be compatible CI-Andes has mounted two national \$ 200,000 Public awareness and Environmental education conservation awareness campaigns in this region, focusing specifically on the need to create a legal status for Madidi National Park and Tambopata Reserve Zone. Both campaigns were successful in raising public support for the protection of these areas Establish an electronic CI-Andes has shown considerable \$250,000 information exchange and leadership in harnessing new coordinated information and technology to benefit conservation, data gathering. specifically through the creation of databases and the use of satellite and GIS imagery to inform decisionmakers about the status of current forest coverage.

First Annual Spending Plan Annotation Regarding Internal Grants

Madagascar Forest Ecosystems		
Mechanisms established for integrating local groups and individuals into the management of protected areas and reserves	CI-Madagascar has successfully worked to integrate local groups into the management of several protected areas (e.g. Zahamena and Ankarafansika), and has adopted rapid assessment techniques and other biological monitoring techniques that rely on local scientists as cost- effective management tools.	\$ 700,000
Development of private sector conservation initiatives	CI-Madagascar has pioneered a number of successful approaches for developing private sector involvement in conservation, including eco-tourism, non-timber forest products, and outreach to corporations involved in extractive activities (e.g. mining).	\$ 300,000
Development of biodiversity conservation and management training programs	CI-Madagascar, as an organization staffed entirely by Malagasy staff, more than any other local institution has focused substantial resources on training of local people. For conservation to ultimately be sustained into the future, increased training opportunities is a necessity.	\$ 200,000
Development of mechanisms for awareness and advocacy	CI-Madagascar's active involvement with the formulation of environmental policies and development of communications strategies is locally respected and supported by other organizations. CI chairs the government sub-committee that deals with sustainable financing of conservation activities in Madagascar as part of the preparatory process for phase III of NEAP.	\$ 200,000
Monitoring and coordination network	CI-Madagascar has taken initiative to create an effective coordination network between CI, WWF and WCS. Strategies for information sharing, including repatriation of data and information housed outside Madagascar, are being formalized.	\$ 100,000