

Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

Eighth Meeting of the Donor Council
Jackson Hole, Wyoming
26 March 2005

Follow-up to Decisions Taken at the Seventh Meeting of the Donor Council

List of Follow-up Actions:

1. The CEPF Executive Director will invite each Council member to submit an indication of what their respective institution will require to move replenishment discussions forward.
The CEPF Executive Director requested in writing advice and input on an agenda for the CEPF Donor retreat and suggestion on how to advance discussions for a "Phase Two" of CEPF on November 18, 2004. To date, GEF and the MacArthur Foundation provided very useful advice and guidance in response to this request from the Executive Director. The consolidated advice has served as the foundation for draft terms of reference for evaluating CEPF.
2. The Working Group will develop an agenda for a Donor Council retreat, utilizing advice provided by each Council member.
The twelfth meeting of the Working Group was held on March 14, 2005. During this meeting, the Working Group discussed and developed an agenda for the Donor Council retreat confirmed for 26 March 2005 in Jackson Hole, Wyoming.
3. A Donor Council retreat at the Chair's home in Wyoming will be organized for the spring.
The Donor Council retreat is confirmed for March 26, 2005 at the Chair's residence in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. All five CEPF donor institutions are confirmed to participate.
4. The Chair of the Donor Council will invite France to consider partnering with the CEPF and will follow up personally with Mr. Sévérino in the next few months.
An invitation letter was sent from Mr. Wolfensohn to Mr. Jean-Michel Sévérino, Director General at Agence Française Développement (AFD) on November 5, 2004 inviting the Government of France to considering joining the CEPF partnership. Mr. Wolfensohn also invited the Government of France to attend the CEPF Donor Council retreat on March 26, 2005 in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. France has informally confirmed its participation. An official confirmation is anticipated to be forthcoming.
5. CEPF will consult with DFID and others on the CEPF poverty document and will continue to report progress on this subject to both the Working Group and the Donor Council.
CEPF is still developing a methodology for determining the impact its projects have on poverty reduction. CEPF has partnered with social science experts in Conservation International's (CI) Center for Applied Biodiversity Science's (CABS) Human Dimensions program to develop a monitoring framework. CEPF will consult with other relevant institutions, including DFID, during the development and implementation phases. This will be reported on again during the 9th CEPF Council meeting, anticipated for summer 2005.
6. CEPF will help make the linkage between biodiversity and poverty possibly in advance of, during, or following the upcoming G8 Meeting, particularly as a way to potentially re-engage Britain in biodiversity conservation or even as a CEPF partner.
CEPF continues to document how its projects benefit both biodiversity conservation and livelihoods, especially in the context of rural poverty reduction in all its reporting and communications materials. However, CEPF has not yet engaged Britain in biodiversity conservation or as a potential partner. Fundraising efforts have been focused on other governments, individuals and multilaterals since the seventh CEPF Donor Council meeting.

7. CEPF will organize a mission to Britain to discuss the initiative and other biodiversity-related items.
CEPF has not organized a mission to Britain because other fundraising prospects have become greater priorities since the seventh Donor Council meeting. CEPF will continue to engage contacts within Britain to determine if the time is right to explore partnership possibilities.
8. To measure current contribution to poverty reduction more fully, CEPF will work with a series of questions to produce a questionnaire that will be distributed to a subset of the CEPF portfolio. Results from this questionnaire will be assessed and then utilized to assess a larger subset of the CEPF portfolio to document contribution to poverty reduction.
CEPF has partnered with CI's Human Dimensions program to develop the questionnaire, which has been reviewed and modified on the advice of several grantees thus far. The questionnaire is now being tested in the southern region of the Mesoamerica Hotspot. We anticipate the results from the questionnaire as well as complementary socioeconomic data analysis will be available in mid-April. CEPF plans to share these results and analysis in the fourth quarterly report of fiscal year 2005. In addition, CEPF management currently plans to visit Japan in the second half of July to meet with transitioning leaders within the Government of Japan and to seek early input on the suite of products resulting from the poverty analysis.
9. CEPF will evaluate the feasibility of undertaking a few projects to look at the relationship between CEPF and poverty in a finer resolution.
CEPF is piloting projects looking at its relationship to poverty and analyzing socio-economic data to inform this evaluation. Preliminary results are anticipated mid-April - August and will be shared via the fourth quarterly report of fiscal year 2005. After the pilot phase, CEPF will roll out the evaluation in additional regions.
10. CEPF will factor assessment of the Poverty Reduction Strategies and stronger socioeconomic information into methodology for future ecosystem profiles.
CEPF has not undertaken any new ecosystem profiles since the seventh Donor Council meeting. New profiles will only be undertaken if additional resources are pledged to the CEPF partnership.
11. CEPF management will put forward one profile of the current pipeline profiles for electronic approval by the Donor Council in the next few weeks. The remaining profiles will be on hold until such time when additional donors have committed to CEPF.
CEPF put the Eastern Himalayas Region profile forward for no-objection approval on February 6, 2005. No objections were received by February 16, 2005. Thus, the Eastern Himalayas Region profile is considered approved with a \$5 million authorization. The CEPF management team is preparing the suite of communications materials and is making other preparations to move toward a grantmaking phase. GEF Focal Point endorsement is being sought from Bhutan, India, and Nepal.
12. Individuals will be stewarded for engagement with CEPF over the next few months.
The CEPF Executive Director invited an individual, whom CEPF had been stewarding for several years to join the partnership. While the CEPF model impressed this individual, he did not feel capable of supporting CEPF at this time.
13. CEPF will document compliance with the Patriot Act.
As an institution providing financial support to individuals and projects and the managing partner of the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), Conservation International (CI) is required to comply fully with the Patriot Act and the Executive Order. Compliance includes ensuring no funds from CI are supporting individuals or organizations associated with terrorists or terrorist organizations. Accordingly, the new CI External Grants Manual outlines Conservation International's procedure to screen all grantees and consultants against several lists of organizations and individuals suspected of having links to terrorism. Further detail about the Patriot Act and CEPF's compliance is outlined below.

14. A strategy for approaching Canada as a possible CEPF partner will be developed.
CEPF has not approached Canada because other fundraising prospects have become greater priorities since the seventh donor council meeting. Canada remains a possible CEPF partner and a strategy for approaching them will be developed in the next six months.

CEPF Compliance with the Patriot Act

Executive Order 13224 prohibits transactions with individuals and organizations deemed by the Executive Branch to be associated with terrorism. The Executive Order applies to all U.S. organizations or individuals regardless of where they or their property are located. Prohibited types of transactions include financial support, in-kind support, and technical assistance. An organization can be found in breach of the Executive Order even if they do not know that they are providing support to parties associated with terrorism

On October 26, 2001 the Patriot Act was signed into law in order to strengthen the Federal government's ability to combat terrorism. Federal law now imposes serious fines and terms of imprisonment for an entity that provides material support or resources *knowing or intending* that they are to be used in terrorist acts or by Foreign Terrorist Organizations.

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