



LifeWeb

Partnerships for financing
protected areas







Convention on
Biological Diversity

June 1, 2011

CBD LifeWeb Expressions of Interest



	Expressions of Interest	Countries Represented	Funding Needed (USD)
 Sub-national	31	21	\$39,000,000
 National	28	25	\$655,000,000
 Multi-national	7	27	\$71,500,000
 Funded	42	39	\$194,600,000

We facilitate financing for protected areas
to conserve biodiversity, secure livelihoods and
address climate change, through implementation
of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas

www.cbd.int/lifeweb

Expressions of Interest

20-MAY-2011 **CAPE VERDE, GAMBIA, GUINEA, GUINEA-BISSAU, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, SIERRA LEONE**



FUNDING NEEDED
\$35,208,950 USD

[FAR WEST AFRICAN CHALLENGE: STRENGTHENING PROTECTED AREAS TO PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY, ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE AND SECURE LIVELIHOODS](#)

ABSTRACT This vision aims to enable seven West African countries (Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mauritania, Senegal and Sierra Leone) to meet by 2020 their commitments for protected areas under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including Aichi target 11 and related protected area commitments,, by strengthening the national and regional protected areas system. The project will seek to maximise protected areas' ecosystem services, particularly to local communities; by addressing sustainable finance, addressing institutional and legislative barriers, building capacity of all involved stakeholders to addressing threats, promoting innovative governance mechanisms, as well as a major communication and outreach programme that will advocate the benefits from protected areas.



28-MAR-2011 **INDONESIA**




FUNDING NEEDED
\$2,100,000 USD

[INSPIRING FISHING COMMUNITIES TO IMPLEMENT SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT IN MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN INDONESIA](#)

ABSTRACT Social marketing training and campaigns will be implemented at 12 sites in Indonesia, through the government agencies responsible for management of priority marine protected areas. Each campaign will target a local population of about 20,000 people, and aim to change the behaviour of the fishing communities such that they understand the importance of no-take zones, respect them and support their enforcement. This will result in recovery of local fisheries and marine biodiversity and improve the management of about four million hectares of protected areas in Indonesia. Capacity of the local partners will be greatly strengthened so that they can sustain the campaigns and their impacts beyond the initial project.




15-MAR-2011 **MONGOLIA**




FUNDING NEEDED
\$2,486,488 USD

[STRENGTHENING OF THE PROTECTED AREA NETWORK \(SPAN\)](#)

ABSTRACT The SPAN project is a national level project aimed at improving the management effectiveness and financial sustainability of Mongolia's existing protected areas system. Currently, there are 65 protected areas in Mongolia covering a total of over 22 million hectares, which equates to approximately 14% of the country's surface. Mongolia's 65 protected areas include Strictly Protected Areas, National Parks, Nature Reserves and National Monuments, covering IUCN categories Ia, Ib, II and III.




03-FEB-2011 **COMOROS**



FUNDING NEEDED
\$300,000 USD

[AMÉNAGEMENT ET RENFORCEMENT DE L'ACCEPTABILITÉ SOCIALE DE L'AIRE PROTÉGÉE DU KARTHALA SUR L'ÎLE DE LA GRANDE COMORE](#)

ABSTRACT Ce projet d'aménagement et de renforcement de l'acceptabilité sociale du PARC NATIONAL DU KARTHALA (en cours de création officielle), contribue à concrétiser ce chantier et à favoriser son acceptabilité sociale par les communautés locales issues des 16 villages environnant et exploitant la zone forestière concernée. Il vise à concrétiser une matérialisation de la délimitation physique sur le terrain ainsi que le zonage de la première aire protégée terrestre et deux réserves communautaires riveraines pour faciliter les aménagements internes. Par ailleurs, il permettra de conforter les communautés locales en leurs apportant un appui technique et matériel pour le développement de la filière « apiculture améliorée (cf. rapport apiculture)» déjà initiée dans les villages de la zone de l'aire protégée, en tant qu'activité de substitution et génératrice de revenus pour les groupes vulnérables vis-à-vis de la nouvelle réglementation adoptée dans la zone. Cette activité s'inscrit dans la visée de la Stratégie Nationale sur la Biodiversité, notamment une des mesures pertinentes prévues et portant sur l'identification et la promotion des activités de substitution génératrices de revenus qui en font du développement des activités alternatives, une mesure essentielle pour l'acceptabilité sociale des aires protégées.



02-FEB-2011 **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**




FUNDING NEEDED
\$585,000 USD

[RÉHABILITATION DE LA RÉSERVE DE BIOSPHERE DE YANGAMBI](#)

ABSTRACT La Reserve de biosphère de Yangambi fait face à un certain nombre de menaces causées par le braconnage, l'agriculture itinérante sur brûlis, la recherche des produits forestiers non ligneux, l'extraction artisanale des ressources minières (diamants) et l'exploitation artisanale de bois d'œuvre. La réhabilitation de la Reserve de Yangambi permettra de lutter contre ces menaces à travers notamment le renforcement des capacités de gestion du personnel, l'implication des communautés locales à la gestion des ressources et la création des activités alternatives.




13-JAN-2011 **TUNISIA**



FUNDING NEEDED
\$13,000,000 USD

[RENFORCEMENT DU SYSTÈME TUNISIEN D'AIRES PROTÉGÉES TERRESTRES MARINES ET CÔTIÈRES](#)

ABSTRACT Le présent projet vise non seulement la création de nouvelles aires protégées mais aussi le renforcement de l'ensemble des aires protégées terrestres et marines en Tunisie, lesquelles sont actuellement en nombre de 43, dont 17 parcs nationaux et 26 réserves naturelles. Ce projet vise, par des approches qualitatives et quantitatives à échelle nationale, à améliorer la représentativité écologique du système d'aires protégées tunisien et à assurer une gestion efficace et durable.



13-DEC-2010

KENYA



KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICE SYSTEM SCALE EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

ABSTRACT This national scale Expression of Interest primarily aims to: 1) secure wildlife migratory corridors and strengthen law enforcement which includes addressing poaching, encroachment and illegal trade problems as well as enhancing problem animal control units; 2) strengthen governance of the wildlife industry including community based wildlife conservation initiatives, sustainable management, policy direction, capacity-building initiatives and infrastructure in parks and reserves; and 3) attain financial sustainability. The financial sustainability of KWS will be addressed through strategies aimed at resource mobilization, diversification of revenue streams and growth as well as effective and efficient management of resources.



FUNDING NEEDED

\$100,000,000 USD

08-NOV-2010

INDONESIA



PROGRESSING TOWARD SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION OF THE LEUSER ECOSYSTEM

ABSTRACT The Leuser Ecosystem, situated near the northern tip of the island of Sumatra, is the largest conservation area in Southeast Asia, and arguably one of the richest in biological diversity. Its wide range of habitats, ranging from coastal beaches and lowland forests to alpine meadows, together with its large size (almost 3 million hectares) makes it the best hope of conserving such rare Sumatran species as the Sumatran rhino, orangutan, tiger and elephant. The Leuser Ecosystem is also the focus of a new approach for conservation in Indonesia, in which the management of a given part, which lies in Aceh (about 90% of the total), is the responsibility of the Government of Aceh; more specifically, a professionally staffed management authority known by its acronym BPKEL. This highly dedicated team of about 200 people has shown its effectiveness in reversing the forest destruction caused by illegal palm oil development, illegal logging, and inappropriate infrastructure. The Leuser Ecosystem is also a major carbon sink and has a mitigating impact on local climate. Enhancing this service, along with other environmental services such as natural beauty (for tourism) and fast flowing water (for run-of-river hydropower). This project aims to strengthen the management and financing of the Leuser Ecosystem while making its financing more sustainable.



FUNDING NEEDED

\$9,000,000 USD

02-NOV-2010

INDONESIA



REPLICATING SUCCESS WITH COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

ABSTRACT Social marketing training and campaigns will be implemented to expand community-based forest management at 15 sites in Indonesia, through government agencies and local community associations. Each campaign will target a local population of about 20,000 people, and aim to change the behaviour of the communities such that they understand the importance of sustainable forest management and support its implementation actively. This will result in the conservation and sustainable management of forest biodiversity and improve the management of about one million hectares of protected areas in Indonesia with direct community-led management of buffer zones. Capacity of the local partners will be greatly strengthened so that they can sustain the campaigns and their impacts beyond the initial project.



FUNDING NEEDED

\$2,100,000 USD

26-OCT-2010

KENYA



MARINE PROTECTED AREAS STRENGTHENING PROJECT-KENYA

ABSTRACT In addition to protecting coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds, Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in Kenya have additional biodiversity attributes including; protecting the only remaining population of dugong in Kenya in the Kiunga MPA, protecting key feeding and breeding grounds for sea turtles in the Kiunga, Malindi-Watamu and Mombasa MPAs and protecting part of the largest mangrove forest on the Kenyan coast. Additional important attributes that have not been evaluated include carbon sequestration by coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds, the potential for medicinal products and the recreational and aesthetic value of these areas. Although no country-wide geographical prioritization of biodiversity has been carried out in Kenya, the high dependence of coastal communities on marine resources, the importance of MPAs for tourism (the mainstay of the Kenyan economy), fisheries and biodiversity and other ecosystem services, and the serious threat of climate change on coral reefs and associated ecosystems increase the urgency for strengthening the management of Kenyan MPAs.



FUNDING NEEDED

\$1,100,000 USD

15-OCT-2010

BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, GUYANA



CONSTRUYENDO UNA VISION ECOSISTÉMICA DE CONSERVACION DE LA BIODIVERSIDAD EN EL BIOMA AMAZÓNICO: EL DESAFIO DE MANTENER UNA AMAZONIA INTEGRAL, FUNCIONAL Y RESILIENTE FRENTE AL CAMBIO CLIMATICO A TRAVES DE LA CREACION Y CONSOLIDACION DE REDES ECOLOGICAS Y SISTEMAS DE AREAS PROTEGIDAS.

ABSTRACT La Red Latinoamericana de Cooperación Técnica en Parques Nacionales, otras Áreas Protegidas, Flora y Fauna Silvestres (REDPARQUES), representada por los Directores de Áreas Protegidas de los países Amazónicos, viene gestando, en asocio con el Fondo Mundial para la Naturaleza (WWF), la Unión Mundial para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (UICN), la Secretaria del Convenio de Diversidad Biologica (CDB) y con la participación de la OTCA (Organización del Tratado de Cooperación Amazónica) y la CAN (Comunidad Andina de Naciones), la construcción de una visión ecosistémica de conservación del Bioma Amazónico, articulado al Programa de Trabajo de Áreas Protegidas -PTAP- a escala regional. Dicha red interinstitucional, proyectó en 2010 un "Plan de acción 2010 - 2020" que contiene un conjunto de acciones estratégicas y actividades de corto (1-4 años), mediano (5-7) y largo (7-10 años) plazo, para lograr los objetivos del PTAP en los próximos diez años y consolidar la visión compartida de conservación de este estratégico espacio territorial. Esta propuesta pretende por tanto, apoyar la implementación de las acciones que se definieron como prioritarias para el corto plazo en este plan regional.



11-OCT-2010

BRAZIL



CONSOLIDATING THE BRAZILIAN NATIONAL SYSTEM OF CONSERVATION UNITS - SNUC

ABSTRACT This proposal seeks to strengthen the Brazilian National System of Conservation Units (SNUC). Priority areas identified include: organizational strengthening and capacity building at all levels of the SNUC; strengthening of protected area management; building financial sustainability through the broad recognition by society; and the value of protected areas to the national economy and to the well-being of present and future generations. Communication and social outreach, accountability mechanisms and monitoring play key roles in this proposal in light of the necessity to establish effective climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$109,970,150 USD



07-OCT-2010

MEXICO



ESTRATEGIA PARA EL FORTALECIMIENTO DE LAS ÁREAS NATURALES PROTEGIDAS DE MÉXICO

ABSTRACT La Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas (CONANP), encargada de la administración de las Áreas Protegidas de México, busca fortalecer y consolidar la conservación, aprovechamiento sustentable y restauración del conjunto de áreas protegidas mexicanas, reconociendo el papel estratégico que juegan para el desarrollo del país y se exploran alternativas para el manejo de los recursos naturales que permiten transitar hacia un desarrollo sustentable, a través de la implementación de una estrategia financiera diversificada y sostenible a largo plazo, de tal forma que se permita mantener la amplia gama de bienes y servicios ambientales que proporcionan.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$177,427,798 USD



23-SEP-2010

CAMEROON



SAVOIR TRADITIONNEL AUTOCHTONE ET PROMOTION DE LA GESTION COMMUNAUTAIRE DES AIRES PROTÉGÉES DANS UN CONTEXTE DE CHANGEMENT CLIMATIQUE AUTOUR DU PARC NATIONAL DE LA BÉNOUÉ (CAMEROUN)

ABSTRACT Les aléas climatiques ont provoqué des migrations spontanées des populations des zones à aridité climatique remarquable de l'extrême-Nord du Cameroun en direction des aires protégées du bassin de la Bénoué. Ces populations qui arrivent dans un environnement autre que le leur adoptent une stratégie d'occupation et d'exploitation des ressources naturelles incompatibles avec la préservation de la biodiversité. Cette situation nécessite d'augmenter l'intensité des mesures de protection des ressources naturelles d'où l'objectif de réduire la pression des populations riveraines sur la riche diversité biologique autour du Parc par la vulgarisation du savoir local autochtone en matière de gestion durable des ressources.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$100,000 USD



20-SEP-2010

ALBANIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, CROATIA, MONTENEGRO, REPUBLIC OF SERBIA



NEW COALITIONS FOR BIODIVERSITY – DEVELOPING PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS WITHIN PROTECTED AREAS IN FIVE COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

ABSTRACT This project seeks to establish public-private partnerships in the Dinaric Arc Ecoregion in South-Eastern Europe. It includes the development of six business plans and at least the same number of public-private partnerships in southeast Europe and is based on thorough Protected Area need assessments. It also finds a context of political commitment as expressed in the Big Win joint statement and commitments at CBD COP 9 in 2008, and again, in the joint statement of Dinaric countries at the recent SBSTTA meeting in Nairobi.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$2,010,164 USD



15-SEP-2010

MOZAMBIQUE



CAPITALIZING THE FOUNDATION FOR CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY (BIOFUND MOZAMBIQUE)

ABSTRACT BIOFUND Mozambique is an independent environmental Foundation which aims to support the conservation of aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources, including the consolidation of the national system of conservation areas. The present project is a plan to capitalize the BIOFUND so as to be able to provide 30% of the operating costs of the Protected Area network in Mozambique. The project sets out the ambitious ten-year fundraising target of 100 million USD.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$93,151,600 USD



25-AUG-2010

TOGO



AMÉLIORER L'EFFICACITÉ DE GESTION DES AIRES PROTÉGÉES AU TOGO : CAS DU COMPLEXE TOGODO-SUD ET TOGODO-NORD

ABSTRACT The aim of this project is to improve the management of the Togodo-South and Togodo-North Complex and strengthen the national system of protected areas in Togo. This is particularly important due to the poor management of protected areas in the country and lack of effective policies related to the creation and management of protected areas, which would improve the living conditions of the local population and contribute to income generation. As a result, the idea of conservation has been met with resistance from the local communities, while the management of the system of protected areas in Togo remains inadequate. For this reason, it is very important to improve the management of the existing protected areas in the Togodo-South and Togodo-North Complex and create new ones in a manner that involves the local communities and allows them to generate benefits from the protected areas.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$4,000,000 USD



28-JUL-2010

BENIN



PROJET DE PARTENARIAT - DÉVELOPPEMENT DES ACTIVITÉS DE GESTION ET PROTECTION DU PARC NATIONAL W

ABSTRACT The Parc National W is one of the largest transboundary nature reserves in the world, which is under serious threat from illegal hunting. The aim of this project is to develop monitoring programs and anti-poaching mechanisms that would strengthen the management and ensure the effective protection of the conservation area. Additionally, this project would facilitate the development of scientific research activities, such as ecological gap assessments which are non-existent at the present time.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$191,994 USD



27-JUL-2010

MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES



PROMOTING RESILIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY, AND PROTECTING LIVELIHOODS IN THE SULU SULAWESI NETWORK OF PROTECTED AREAS

ABSTRACT This project will provide greater capacity at the local level to harmonise management interventions, develop effective communication strategies, and enable a broad spectrum of social and natural sciences research and monitoring activities in the Sulu Sulawesi Network of marine protected areas. The project will be strongly based on science and natural history aspects of the biodiversity encompassed within the Network of protected areas. At the same time, the strengthened capacity to effectively manage the protected areas, develop private-public partnerships to promote ecotourism, and carry out activities related to climate change adaptation and mitigation, will safeguard livelihoods and culture across a wide geographical range. The project will design and adopt sustainable financing and business plans for the Network of protected areas, based on financing options that will consider payments for ecosystem services, such as business and biodiversity carbon offsets.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$4,000,000 USD



08-JUL-2010

PHILIPPINES



PHILIPPINES PROTECTED AREA SYSTEM

ABSTRACT This Expression of Interest seeks support for the Philippine National Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) to build upon existing gap and strategy assessments in an effort to complete a comprehensive strategic plan for the national protected area system, and to make a significant progress towards implementing the strategic plan. The gap assessment and strategic plan will guide the future growth and institutional development of both the national protected areas agency (Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau - PAWB) and its component protected areas, thereby advancing the security of the manifold economic and social benefits that the national protected areas system provides to humanity.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$20,017,985 USD



07-JUL-2010

COLOMBIA



STRENGTHENING OF THE MALPELO FAUNA AND FLORA SANCTUARY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ITS BIODIVERSITY.

ABSTRACT The Malpelo Fauna and Flora Sanctuary (MMFS), located 490 km west from the Colombian Tropical Pacific coast and declared a UNESCO World Natural Heritage Site in July 2006 is home to incredible biodiversity. The strategic and thematic lines of intervention for strengthening the management of this marine protected area are aimed to improve the mechanisms and planning tools, management and coordination of the PA.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$754,000 USD



03-JUN-2010

CAMBODIA



COMMUNE-BASED PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT - PILOTING AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH IN CAMBODIA

ABSTRACT The project is introducing an alternative approach that aims to make the commune the basic management unit for implementing protected area policies. The project is designed as a pilot with two main areas of operations, the unprotected Prey Long forest block and the Phnom Aural Wildlife Sanctuary. The project has four components: the establishment of commune development plans for natural resources management; legal and technical training to enable the commune councils to take on this new role; practical training and equipment support for field activities; and a biodiversity value awareness campaign in the targeted communes.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$950,000 USD



11-MAY-2010

LIBERIA



SUPPORT TO THE LIBERIAN PROTECTED AREA NETWORK THROUGH STRENGTHENING MANAGEMENT CAPACITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

ABSTRACT Though relatively intact, the Sapo National Park, Grebo National Forest, Grand Kru-River Gee National Forest, East Nimba Nature Reserve and the Lake Piso Sustainable Multiple Use Reserve face serious threats from illegal and unsustainable logging, unsustainable farming and illegal extraction of natural resources. The aim of this project is to strengthen the management of the existing protected areas and support the establishment of proposed protected areas and national parks in Liberia.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$13,500,000 USD



07-MAY-2010

UKRAINE



SYSTEM LEVEL EXPRESSION OF INTEREST - UKRAINE

ABSTRACT A total of 38 protected areas have been created in Ukraine over the past four years. In addition, 8 biosphere reserves and national parks have been substantially enlarged. As a result, Ukraine's protected area network now covers 3.27 million ha, or approximately 5.4% of the country's territory. This project aims to improve the management of Ukraine's network of protected areas and support its expansion by 300000 ha anticipated to take place in the next 2 years.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$21,556,500 USD



04-MAY-2010

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA



INFRASTRUCTURE AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR THE CODRINGTON LAGOON NATIONAL PARK

ABSTRACT Codrington Lagoon National Park (CLNP) is in the preliminary stages of development. However, due to current economic conditions, there is a lack of adequate financing to ensure the continued development of the national park. As a result, the national park is in jeopardy of being left unattended. The objectives of the project are to develop infrastructure for CLNP, build capacity among staff to implement management activities in the park, and re-establishing natural protective barriers from natural disasters around the park.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$625,000 USD



03-MAY-2010

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, DOMINICA, GRENADA, SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS, SAINT LUCIA, SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES



SYSTEM-LEVEL EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR INDEPENDENT MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES (OECS)

ABSTRACT The project will ensure long-term functionality of the Sustainable Eastern Caribbean Island Network (SEINET), which aims to confront emerging consequences of climate change and biodiversity loss by expanding and strengthening the Eastern Caribbean network of protected areas. Specifically, the project addresses the following elements: ecosystem-based adaptation for climate change, multiple-use marine zoning, sustainable finance mechanisms, community well-being and livelihood opportunities, and a comprehensive multi-pronged communications approach.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$13,724,305 USD



02-MAY-2010

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA



SYSTEM-LEVEL EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: ENABLING SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FOR PROTECTED AREAS THROUGH THE USE OF A RENEWABLE SOURCE OF ENERGY

ABSTRACT Developing a renewable source of energy for protected areas will assist with sustainable financing for protected areas in Antigua and Barbuda. Wind power will be used to sustain the energy needs of the protected areas and the excess sold to the national grid, generating financial support for the protected areas.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$5,533,000 USD



02-MAY-2010

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA



ENSURING BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS IN ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA - THE MOUNT OBAMA NATIONAL PARK PROJECT

ABSTRACT Mount Obama area harbours a number of threatened species of fauna and flora and faces various threats including inappropriate development, invasive species and species removal. The objective of this project is to designate and manage Mount Obama as a National Park to address these threats.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$3,220,000 USD



24-APR-2010

TIMOR-LESTE



ESTABLISHMENT OF EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR PROTECTED AREAS IN TIMOR-LESTE

ABSTRACT This project targets 8 of 30 protected areas in Timor Leste. These areas were selected because they contain high levels of biodiversity and threatened species, their boundaries are still unclear, and there is a lack of alternative livelihoods in those protected areas which drives deforestation, coral reef destruction and over-exploitation of wildlife. Specifically, the project seeks to create management plans for these protected areas, develop alternative livelihood for the communities living in and around these protected areas, increase staff capacity to manage these protected areas, and build geographic information systems (GIS) capacity to provide up-to-date information on the protected areas.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,750,567 USD



22-APR-2010

BANGLADESH



ESTABLISHING A PROTECTED AREA NETWORK FOR THREATENED FRESHWATER DOLPHINS IN WATERWAYS OF THE SUNDARBANS MANGROVE FOREST, BANGLADESH

ABSTRACT The Sundarbans of Bangladesh are already experiencing the ecological effects of global climate change and declining freshwater supplies: seawater is encroaching farther into the mangrove forest and sedimentation is increasing in areas of key biological importance. At the same time, freshwater cetaceans in Bangladesh are threatened by increasing incidental kills, primarily from entanglement in gillnets but also from long lines and trawl fisheries. The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) seek to ensure the protection of freshwater cetaceans while concurrently safeguarding the well-being of local fishermen who depend on the same aquatic resources. The project will strengthen an existing national system of protected areas, promote participation, equity and benefit sharing within the context of protecting threatened species and a vulnerable aquatic ecosystem, establish a sustainable program of enabling activities including capacity building, policy support, awareness raising, and targeted research, and provide a rigorous mechanism for assessment and monitoring in support of management goals.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$424,000 USD



24-MAR-2010

ETHIOPIA



YAYU COFFEE FOREST BIOSPHERE RESERVE: MODEL SITE FOR INTEGRATION OF RESEARCH-BASED CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

ABSTRACT Yayu forest is one of the priority forest areas in Ethiopia. Over 450 higher plants, 50 mammal, 200 bird, and 20 amphibian species have been recorded in the area. The forest is also one of the few remnant habitats for coffee (Coffea arabica). Ethiopia is the only center of origin and diversity for C. arabica and hence is important for in situ conservation of genetic diversity. The Yayu coffee forest is also important for the livelihoods of local households and stakeholders at different levels. This project aims to reduce deforestation and forest degradation while contributing to the improvement of local livelihoods through adaptive conservation-development integration activities. To achieve this, the UNESCO Biosphere Reserve approach will be adopted. This project's specific objectives are to strengthen the capacity of government agencies and community-based organizations responsible for biosphere reserve establishment and management, brand, promote and market coffee forest products, rehabilitate degraded parts of the forest area and establish protocols for the monitoring of forest conditions.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$500,000 USD



24-MAR-2010

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)



UTILIZING EFFECTIVE REMOTE MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS TO ENHANCE THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA'S LANDSCAPE AND SEASCAPE CONNECTIVITY

ABSTRACT The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) 1 is the largest and most diverse part of the greater Micronesian sub-region of the vast Pacific region.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$169,797 USD



08-MAR-2010

MONGOLIA



HERDER PASTURE MANAGEMENT IN PROTECTED AREAS

ABSTRACT The project area is situated in one of the largest remaining grassland areas on earth, the Mongolian Manchurian Steppe. The Mongolian Gazelle antelope herds represent the third-largest land animal migration in the world. The migration does not follow fixed routes, however, it can be disturbed by human activity such as domestic herding, mining and other industrial activity (more than half of the country is at least nominally designated for minerals exploitation). Effective contiguity among the three protected areas that comprise the project area will be essential for future North-South migrations. The grassland types effected in the project are underrepresented in protected areas both in Mongolia and worldwide. Their preservation and that of the animal species that reside there are recognized as priorities in the current draft national ecological gap analysis.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$250,000 USD



02-MAR-2010

HONDURAS



MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION ENHANCEMENT OF PRIVATE NATURAL AREAS IN HONDURAS

ABSTRACT The conservation of private lands in Honduras began in 2001 and consequently the Honduran Network of Private Nature Reserves was established as a central initiative of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project which was also supported by other projects and international cooperation programs, intended to bring together a significant number of landowners with interest to promote the conservation and management of natural resources in one association, with the ultimate aim of bringing these to the category of private reserves. As one of the activities under the work program of the CBD in PA, the government of the Honduran Republic promotes the strengthening of management and private conservation initiatives, considering that it can complement the conservation of fragile ecosystems underrepresented in the national system of protected areas in Honduras. Dry forest ecosystems are one of the most threatened and also a priority for private nature reserves. The remnants of dry forest are subject to constant threats from the surrounding productive landscape, due to limited capacities, knowledge and experience of local planners in land use and landscape.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$718,550 USD



22-FEB-2010



ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, DOMINICA, GRENADA, SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS, SAINT LUCIA, SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

MY ISLAND MY COMMUNITY

ABSTRACT The Eastern Caribbean is at the front line of adapting to climate change. Small islands are especially vulnerable to the impacts of climate change on ecosystems, protected areas, economies, tourism and the communities that live there. While global attention has been brought to bear on this issue, there remains a critical communications challenge: how to effectively engage the public, ensuring they have access to sound and timely information and a clear vision of what they can do to help mitigate the challenges posed by climate change. My Island – My Community is an ambitious new partnership program committed to building public awareness across the Eastern Caribbean to encourage wide spread behavior change with regard to small island community preparedness and adaptation to climate change. It brings together a unique network of organizations committed to using the power of communications to enhance knowledge sharing, engage the public and directly support CBA activities (Community Based Adaption) across the 9 countries of the Eastern Caribbean.



FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,500,000 USD

18-FEB-2010



PAPUA NEW GUINEA

REHABILITATION OF AT LEAST 17 PRIORITY PROTECTED AREAS (WMA) OF THE EXISTING PAPUA NEW GUINEA CONSERVATION AREAS SYSTEM AND EXTEND THE CURRENT 3% PA COVERAGE OF PNG'S TERRITORY TO 5 % BY 2015

ABSTRACT PNG is home to one of just four large, intact tropical forest wilderness areas remaining on Earth, with over 30 million hectares of old growth forests. An astounding 50 percent of PNG's plants (approximately 15,000 species in total) are endemic.



FUNDING NEEDED
\$10,000,000 USD

09-FEB-2010



ZIMBABWE

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION INITIATIVE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS FOR THE LEVANGA CONSERVANCY AND SURROUNDING AREAS.

ABSTRACT The Levanga Conservancy, a 13 035 hectare wildlife ranch created in the 1970s, is located in South East (SE) lowland of Zimbabwe and is part of the 350 000 hectares Save Valley Conservancy (SVC) in Chiredzi district in Masvingo province.



FUNDING NEEDED
\$532,419 USD

08-FEB-2010



NIGER

REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR INITIAL POWPA ANALYSIS AND PRIORITY SETTING

ABSTRACT In order to further implementation of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas, the Government of Niger seeks to 1) establish by 2011 national objectives for protected areas in Niger and indicators to evaluate the achievement of those objectives, 2) achieve by the end of 2010 a detailed ecological gap analysis to identify next steps in establishing an ecologically-representative protected area network, 3) identify et create positive incentive measures to support the maintenance of protected areas and the participation of indigenous and local communities, as well as other stakeholders, 4) organize workshops for validate the results of aforementioned activities, 5) Produce a synthesis report of the results of aforementioned activities.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$30,000 USD

02-FEB-2010



FIJI

FIJI MARINE ECOLOGICAL GAP ANALYSIS

ABSTRACT Following participation in a regional workshop in Nadi in February 2009 to assess progress against PoWPA for Pacific Island countries, information on important marine and estuarine species and habitats was collated during a national planning workshop in June 2009 to develop marine and estuarine conservation targets for the national-scale ecological gap analysis.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$696,000 USD

02-FEB-2010



SOLOMON ISLANDS

BUILDING NATIONAL CAPACITY FOR MAINSTREAMING PROTECTED AREAS OUTCOMES THAT SUPPORT PAYMENTS FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICE AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS

ABSTRACT The Solomon Islands consists of six major islands, 30 smaller islands and approximately 962 isles, atolls and cays. The islands chain extends over a distance of 1600km with a total area of 28,369km2 and Sea area (EEZ) of 1.34million sq km (National Environment Management Strategy, 1993:6).The islands are highly diverse with rare and endemic species of indigenous flora and fauna.



FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,950,000 USD

02-FEB-2010



MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF), PALAU, MARSHALL ISLANDS

PROTECTED AREA SYSTEM EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

ABSTRACT

FUNDING NEEDED
\$11,000,000 USD

01-FEB-2010

INDONESIA



DEVELOPING A RESILIENT AND EFFECTIVELY MANAGED NETWORK OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE LESSER SUNDA ECOREGION.

ABSTRACT Lying at the southern end of the Coral Triangle, the Lesser Sunda Ecoregion (LSE) stretches from Bali to Timor Leste, covering an area of more than 45 million hectares. Linking the Indian and Pacific Oceans, the LSE supports diverse and highly productive coral reef and pelagic habitats and is an important transition zone between Pacific and Indian faunas

FUNDING NEEDED
\$3,250,000 USD



25-JAN-2010

HONDURAS



NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM OF HONDURAS

ABSTRACT Assure biodiversity conservation and long-term provision of ecosystem goods and services through a participatively managed and ecologically representative Honduran National Protected Areas System

FUNDING NEEDED
\$14,371,000 USD

14-JAN-2010

COLOMBIA



RED DE AREAS PROTEGIDAS PARA A AMAZONIA COLOMBIANA. UNA OPORTUNIDAD PARA AYUDAR A CONSERVAR EL LEGADO DE LA AMAZONIA

ABSTRACT La importancia social y cultural vital del bioma Amazónico es ampliamente reconocida. Tiene un área de 6,7 millones de Km2, abarca nueve países, con una población aproximada de 44 millones de personas, incluyendo más de 380 grupos indígenas, que dependen de sus recursos.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$5,662,174 USD



14-JAN-2010

COLOMBIA



STRENGTHENING COLOMBIA'S NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS

ABSTRACT This comprehensive national scale project will seek to strengthen all of the protected areas of which Colombia's National Parks System is currently comprised. At present, this includes 56 protected areas, covering 12.602.320 ha, equivalent to 9.3% of Colombia's terrestrial area and 1.98% of its marine area.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$44,298,728 USD



31-DEC-2009

COSTA RICA



INCREASE OF MANGROVE PROTECTED AREA AND STRENGTHENING OF MANAGEMENT SKILLS

ABSTRACT The Gulf of Nicoya harbors 20 mangroves covering 112 km of shore line, representing around 15.400 ha. 50% of it is protected as Wildlife Reserves (category II UICN). In the internal part of the gulf there is probably the most important extension of L. racemosa present in the country.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$685,525 USD



31-DEC-2009

COSTA RICA



INCREASE OF MARINE PROTECTED AREA AND STRENGTHENING OF MANAGEMENT SKILLS

ABSTRACT Costa Rica's long-term solution to the ongoing loss of biodiversity depends on consolidating its MPAs through increased ecological representation, improved management effectiveness, and ensured financial sustainability.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$3,054,598 USD



30-DEC-2009

COSTA RICA



IMPROVING ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY OF COASTAL AND MARINE BIODIVERSITY IN MPAS AS ADAPTATION MEASURES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

ABSTRACT The region including the exclusive marine economic zones of Ecuador, Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica is one of the most productive areas of the Eastern Tropical Pacific and belongs to one of the biogeographical provinces with one of the highest index of endemism in the world.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$706,300 USD



30-DEC-2009

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



STRENGTHENING MARINE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACROSS THE SAMANÁ BAY (DOMINICAN REPUBLIC) PROTECTED AREACOMPLEX IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

ABSTRACT Samaná Bay is situated on the Dominican Republic's northeastern coast bordering with the Atlantic Ocean and is one of the largest estuaries in the Caribbean. Best known for its high concentration of breeding Humpback Whales during the winter months, the bay has been considered a priority site for protection since the early 1980's.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$612,000 USD



10-DEC-2009

PANAMA



PILOTING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES THROUGH PAYMENTS FOR ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES IN MANGROVES AND WETLANDS IN PANAMA

ABSTRACT To effectively reduce the climate change vulnerability of local communities located within or nearby 2000 hectares of mangrove and wetland protected areas by financing their restoration and conservation through payments for environmental services.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,724,520 USD

10-DEC-2009

HONDURAS



CONSERVATION AND INTEGRAL MANAGEMENT OF MANGROVE ECOSYSTEMS OF THREE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE ATLANTIC COAST OF HONDURAS, C.A.

ABSTRACT Preserve and restore mangrove wetlands in order to help preserve and increase biodiversity, foster community development, and assure long term carbon sequestration.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$862,260 USD

10-DEC-2009

INDONESIA



ECOLOGICAL MANGROVE REHABILITATION, SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS ADAPTIVE COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT AND CARBON FINANCE IN CRITICAL MANGROVE SYSTEMS IN INDONESIA

ABSTRACT To build the social, economic and ecological resilience of mangrove biodiversity "hotspots," by restoring substantial critical mangrove habitats, developing sustainable mangrove resource based cooperative businesses, and strengthening existing adaptive collaborative management policies and practices.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,865,689 USD

10-NOV-2009

ARMENIA, GEORGIA



SUSTAINABLE FINANCING AND IMPROVED MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS FOR PROTECTED AREAS IN THE SOUTH CAUCASUS

ABSTRACT The Caucasus forms an ecoregion that has been identified by environmental scientists as having the highest level of biodiversity in a temperate climate zone in the world. It is one of only 34 so-called "biodiversity hotspots" worldwide according to Conservation International.



FUNDING NEEDED
\$17,664,500 USD

19-OCT-2009

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF THE PHOU LONG PROVINCIAL PROTECTED AREA, PHA KAOUNCHAN PROVINCIAL PROTECTED AREA, AND SAY PHOU NGOU PROVINCIAL PROTECTED AREA IN THE BOLIKHAMXAY PROVINCE OF LAO PDR

ABSTRACT The mixed semi-tropical forests of western Bolikhamxay Province are largely of a type that was historically found fairly widely in Indochina with species such as elephant and clouded leopard. Much of this habitat has been converted for agriculture, logging and plantations. However, several protected areas, including the three provincial protected areas that are the focus of this proposal, have largely escaped this conversion and thus are of national and regional importance.



FUNDING NEEDED
\$718,550 USD

19-OCT-2009

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT OF THE PHOUCHOMVOY PROVINCIAL PROTECTED AREA AND EXTENSION OF THE NAM THEUN NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AREA, AND THE PROTECTED AREA SYSTEM OF EASTERN BOLIKHAMXAY PROVINCE OF LAO PDR

ABSTRACT In addition to unique endemics, these forests of eastern Bolikhamxay are also home to several endangered primates including gibbons, douc langurs and leaf monkeys. While we do know that gibbons, doucs and leaf monkeys are present, this area has been little explored biologically so it is therefore uncertain where these species will fall within the IUCN Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered categories.



FUNDING NEEDED
\$718,550 USD

19-OCT-2009

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF THE NAM KADING NATIONAL PROTECTED AREA OF BOLIKHAMXAY PROVINCE, LAO PDR

ABSTRACT The Nam Kading National Protected Area is the third largest in Lao PDR at over 1,600 square kilometers, and can likely support viable populations of many medium sized mammals under threat, including at least four Critically Endangered and Endangered primate species. These include the Northern White-cheeked Gibbon, the Southern White-cheeked Gibbon, Red-shanked Douc Langur and one or possibly two Leaf-monkey species in the taxonomically unclear (but clearly highly threatened) Trachypithecus complex.



FUNDING NEEDED
\$359,275 USD

19-OCT-2009

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



STRENGTHENING AND ENLARGING THE PROTECTED AREA SYSTEM OF BOLIKHAMXAY PROVINCE OF LAO PDR

ABSTRACT Due to their uniqueness, these evergreen forests are globally irreplaceable and an ecological priority for the Laos national protected area system. Their size and contiguity make them the best chance for the long-term viability of the endemic wildlife.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,796,375 USD



19-OCT-2009

UGANDA



DEVELOPMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT CONSERVATION TRUST FUND SUPPORTING UGANDA'S PROTECTED AREA SYSTEM

ABSTRACT A coalition of Government, NGOs, and civil society organizations have come together to discuss the need to develop a mechanism for long-term financing of Uganda's protected areas. The group has recommended the creation of the Uganda Conservation Trust Fund (UCTF) that is independent of Government and which can generate the financial resources necessary to support the management of protected areas in Uganda.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$469,000 USD



08-OCT-2009

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



ISLAND LIFE - A NATIONAL PROTECTED AREA NETWORK FOR THE ZANZIBAR ARCHIPELAGO

ABSTRACT The aim of the project is to ensure the preservation of viable populations of all of Zanzibar endangered endemics in a cohesive and well-managed network of government and community protected areas. These will be linked by functional habitat corridors and supported by local communities that benefit economically, environmentally and culturally from the conservation of their natural heritage.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,987,300 USD



07-OCT-2009

HONDURAS



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL MARINE RESOURCES OF 6 PROTECTED AREAS OF THE HONDURAN CARIBBEAN

ABSTRACT The region's Caribbean coast is under intense anthropogenic pressure, as the populations of the five provinces that comprise the region, reach a total of just over 1.7 million inhabitants, which represents 28% of the total population. Most of the population are Garifunas and Miskito (ethnic groups), which are located along the coastal area of the country. These ethnic communities are highly vulnerable, living in poverty and are seriously threatened by the degradation of natural resources. Project objectives include strengthening the governance of the region through institutional strengthening of NGOs and government institutions involved, improving the technical, financial regulation and management of coastal marine resources, accomplishing sustainable management and recovery of marine ecosystems through implementation of best fishing practices, tourism and infrastructure for economic development in the area, designing and implementing monitoring programs and research for decision makers by key stakeholders and implementing environmental education programs that promote good practices and sustainable development.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$2,874,200 USD



06-OCT-2009

HONDURAS



STRENGTHENING THE MANAGEMENT OF 7 PROTECTED AREAS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OLANCHO

ABSTRACT The project will take place in the Department of Olancho, one of the most important regions related to forestry resources, which are very important for the national and local economy. The majority of the local communities involved in this project live in poverty, and lack the tools and mechanisms to effectively participate in the management of protected areas. The project objectives include consolidating the network of protected areas (7) of the Region of Olancho, managing PAs effectively and participatively and achieving an ecologically representative network, in order to accomplish environmental, social and economic functions.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,437,100 USD



02-OCT-2009

AFGHANISTAN



EXTENDING AND STRENGTHENING AFGHANISTAN'S PROTECTED AREA SYSTEM

ABSTRACT The proposed Little Pamir protected areas harbour Afghanistan's largest populations of Marco Polo sheep, transboundary populations shared with China, Pakistan and Tajikistan. The area is one of WWF's Global 200 ecoregions; i.e., one of the 200 most important ecoregions in the world. Band-e-Amir is Afghanistan's only formally recognized protected area. By establishing Ajar as Wildlife Reserve and the Corridor as a protected landscape, a large area of northern Hazarajat will be brought under protection ensuring connectivity.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$2,000,000 USD



30-SEP-2009

MADAGASCAR



ACTION TSITONGAMBARIKA

ABSTRACT Intrinsic Biodiversity Problem - The disappearance of the lowland humid forest ecosystem of TGK would constitute a loss of the largest remaining area of this highly threatened and diverse vegetation type in Southern Madagascar, as well as a number of species endemic to the SE, and even to TGK itself, and many more that are poorly, if at all, represented in existing PAs.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$359,275 USD



28-SEP-2009

ZAMBIA



A COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP PARK FOR FORESTS, COMMUNITIES & THE ZAMBEZI RIVER

ABSTRACT The middle reach of the Zambezi River, from Chirundu, Zambia, to the river's entry into Mozambique, is renowned for its wildlife diversity and abundance. This spectacular area, visited by thousands of tourists from around the world each year, hosts some of Africa's best remaining populations of Nile crocodile, hippopotamus, African elephant, and African buffalo, and is also home to wild dog, lion, leopard, eland, sable and Lichtenstein's hartebeest.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$359,275 USD



15-SEP-2009

SOUTH AFRICA



IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS AND PROTECTED AREAS THROUGH LAND REFORM STEWARDSHIP IN SOUTH AFRICA

ABSTRACT This Project will focus on 19 discreet pilot sites across South Africa, spanning five of its nine biomes and six of its nine provinces. The aim of the Project is to work closely with local communities to secure high priority biodiversity land in the protected area network and simultaneously to deliver livelihood benefits.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$313,549 USD



10-SEP-2009

PALAU



MANAGEMENT SUPPORT TO THE NORTHERN REEFS MANAGEMENT AREA

ABSTRACT The Northern Reefs area includes a large number of marine habitat types, including seagrass beds, algal flats, barrier reefs, fringing reefs, patch reefs, atolls, sunken atoll, lagoon areas, small sand spits/islands, and small volcanic rock islands.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$396,250 USD



08-SEP-2009

MADAGASCAR



MAMABAY LAND/SEASCAPE: BRIDGING THE LAND-SEA DIVIDE TO LINK PROTECTED AREAS MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINED LIVELIHOODS

ABSTRACT MaMaBay faces many challenges – growing demands for agricultural land, intensive bushmeat hunting, illegal logging, unchecked and unsustainable fishing and expanding oil and gas industries. As productivity of the land is increasingly diminished by poor planning and land-use practices, more people turn to the forest and the sea for their livelihoods.

FUNDING NEEDED
\$1,500,000 USD

