

# What Constitutes Legacy?

# The DI's Purpose 2007 Logical Framework (*Draft*)

- Empower local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources to achieve the CBD objectives namely:
  - Conservation of biodiversity
  - Sustainable use of biodiversity components
  - Fair and equitable sharing of benefits

# OECD on “Impact”

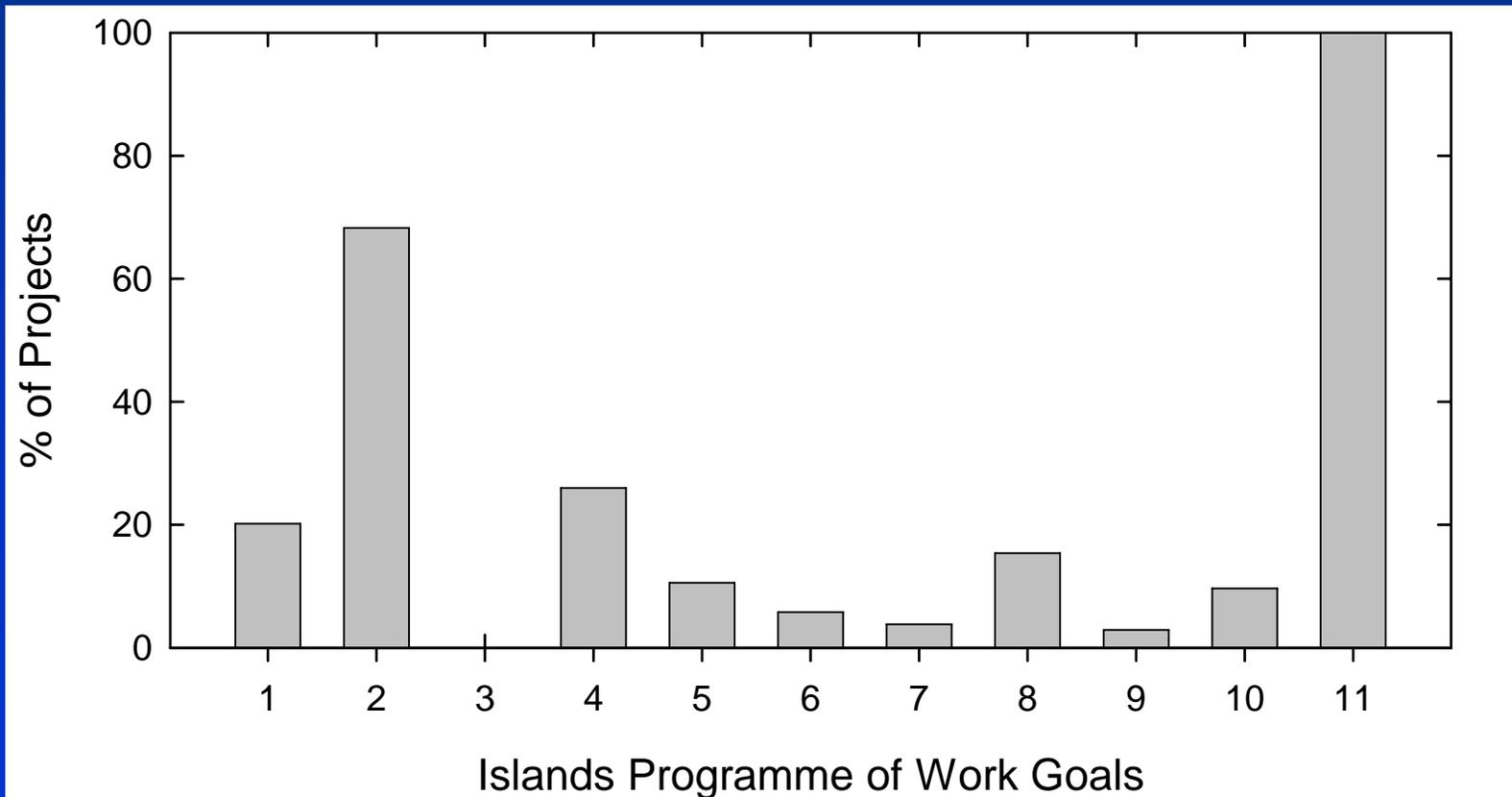
- Positive and negative long-term effects on identifiable population groups produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended. These effects can be economic, socio-cultural, institutional, environmental, technological or of other types.

# Legacy

- Something of value passed on to others... the overall conclusion of impact and sustainability.  
(PH)
- What can be seen in terms of changes in conservation status and human behaviour that can be (partly) attributed to the project?  
(PVG)

# Islands Thematic Review

- 105 Projects (23 % of current portfolio)
- Using CBD's 2010 Target for analysis



# What were the projects doing?

GOAL 11: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention

GOAL 2: Promote the conservation of island species diversity

GOAL 4: Promote sustainable use and consumption

GOAL 8: Maintain capacity of island ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods

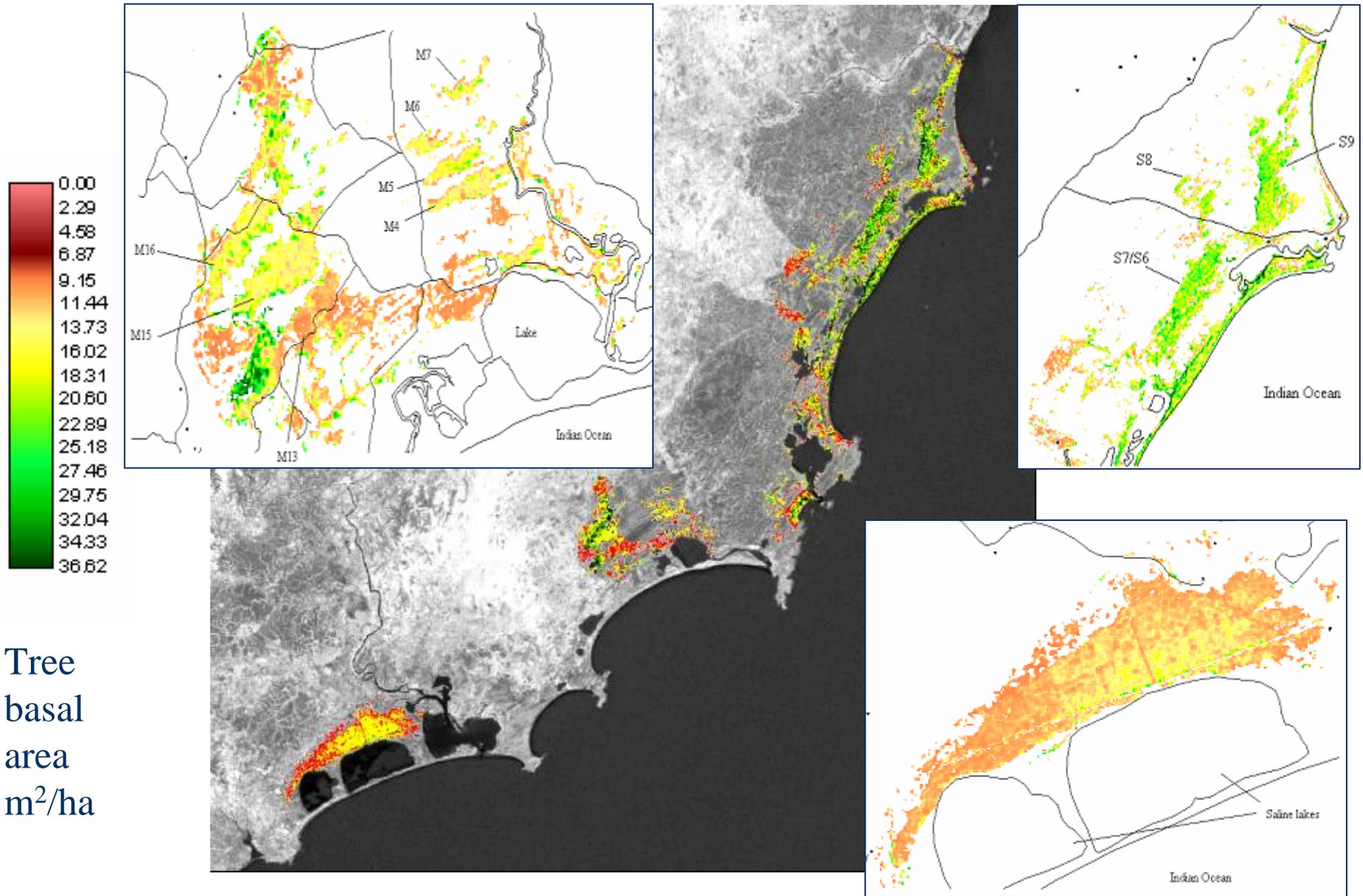
# Three types of DI projects

- **Discrete**
  - “one-off” projects that achieves objectives with no requirement for follow-up support.
- **Stepwise**
  - Requires follow-up, but this is not time-critical.
  - Approaches (& and 2010 Goals) change with time.
  - Often beneficial to use other sources of funding e.g. EC.
  - Skill sets & partners often change.
- **Contiguous**
  - Requires follow-up, highly time critical
  - Higher risk strategy, but may be justified in some cases.

# DI's Legacy?

- A real risk that many DI projects end up empowering local stakeholders to document the loss of their own biodiversity.
- Exit strategies become more important
  - This should be about securing conservation in host countries.
- The CBD's 2010 Goals support the “stepwise” project approach

# Satellite map of forest degradation in Madagascar

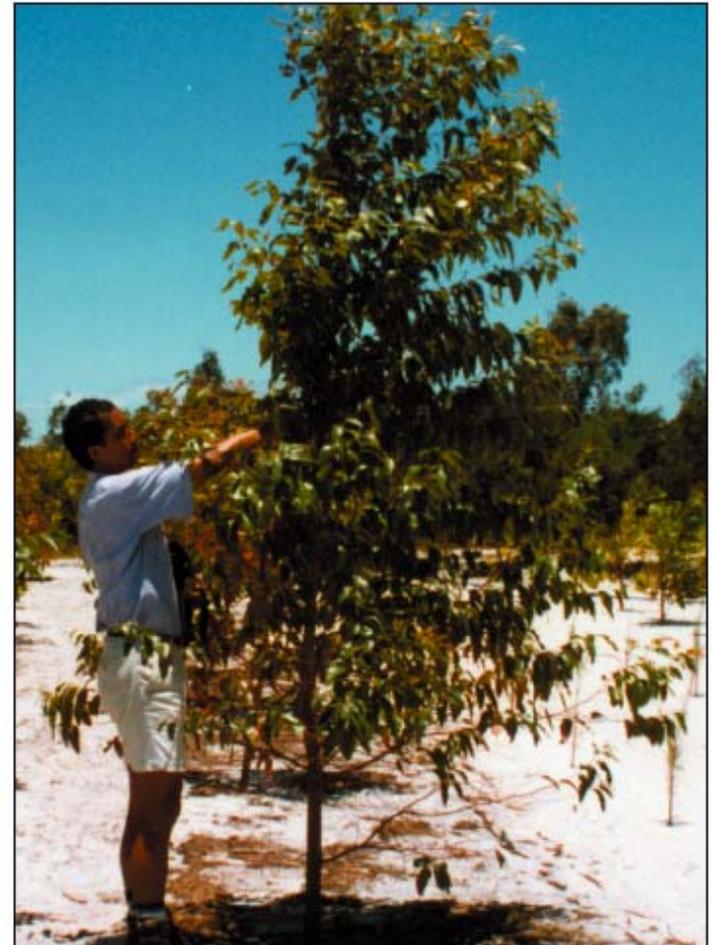




**Part of QMM's Ecological Research Centre in the Mandena conservation zone.**



**QMM has initiated a large-scale plantation programme, in partnership with villagers, to meet future wood demand.**



**Fast-growing eucalyptus 18 months after planting in sand with no topsoil. Fast-growing plantations would provide wood and charcoal and would reduce pressure on conservation zones.**

# DI Outcomes

- **Creating knowledge and experience.**
  - Science and skills
  - Experimental
  - “proof of concept” (tools / restoration)
- **Building capacity.**
  - Including networks / critical mass
- **Influencing conservation policy and plans**
- **Protected areas**

# Some issues:

- Darwin as a catalyst....
- How to move from “proof of concept” into practice?
  - From generating knowledge & skills to the conservation of species.
- How to avoid dependency on DI funding?
  - “Necessary but not sufficient”
- Who’s legacy?
- Strategy or serendipity?