Annex III: Project logical framework used for European Community, the project co-sponsor

OVERALL OBJECTIVE: Sites of global biodiversity importance are sustainably managed for people and biodiversity	 Percentage of priority sites with improved sustainable management Percentage of priority sites incorporated into national CBD (and BSAP) programmes. Improved or stabilised conservation status of key indicator birds³ 	 Government reports Site monitoring visits IUCN global reviews of bird conservation status 	 Identification of globally important forest facilitates their sustainable management Sustainable forest management is feasible Adequate follow-up resources mobilised
PROJECT PURPOSE: Identification of sites of global importance for biodiversity, and agreement and enablement for sustainable management through an IBA process (involving desk-research across South Pacific, integrated with community fieldwork in four countries – Fiji, Palau, French Polynesia and New Caledonia)	 Sites of global biodiversity importance are agreed and accepted Percentage of communities -improving sustainable management Number of improvements to government and civil society policy and legislation 	 Project reports Directories published by project Government reports, e.g. to CBD and BSAP Copies of other policy documents 	 Communities maintain support for programme Governments maintain support Adequate government stability Adequate technical capacity can be built
 EXPECTED RESULTS 1: Increased awareness Increased national and local awareness of sustainable forest management for benefit of subsistence communities and biodiversity 1.1 Raised coverage in national media 1.2 Raised awareness amongst participatory government and civil society groups 1.3 Raised awareness in provincial and local institutions 1.4 Raised awareness in target communities 1.5 Raised awareness within all community sectors, especially potentially disadvantaged groups 1.6 Raised awareness of traditional culture and linkage to sustainable forest management 	 Number of articles in national media (1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 1.6) Number of presentations given at national level (1.2; 1.3; 1.6) Number of participants at project presentations (1.2; 1.3; 1.4; 1.5; 1.6) Number of presentations given at provincial and local level (1.2; 1.4; 1.5; 1.6) Number of communities participating in awareness programmes (1.4; 1.5; 1.6) 	 Project reports Annual reports to governments Training programme reports External project reviews 	 Awareness methods effective Other government departments and sections of civil society participate in project Provincial and local governments supportive Continuing support from host communities Participation of all sectors of society is culturally acceptable
EXPECTED RESULTS 2: Raised national capacity Technical capacity of governments and civil society built 2.1 Staff trained in project management and	 Number of people trained by project subsequently employed or participating in work promoting sustainable development Number and composition of people completing training programmes (2.1; 2.4; 2.5) 	 Project reports External project reviews Annual reports to governments Workshop and training course reports Agreements with other collaborative parties 	 Sufficient government and NGO capacity for full collaboration Suitable personnel recruited Training methods effective Governments and civil society support policy and legal review

 technical skills 2.2 Staff on secondment return skills to government 2.3 Other project staff seek subsequent employment in similar work 2.4 Representatives from other collaborative parties trained at project workshops 2.5 Communities aware of and trained to influence policy-makers 2.6 Government revision of legal and policy framework based on community input 	 Number of staff seconded from government (2.2) Number of other government personnel participating in project (2.2; 2.4) Number of personnel from other institutions participating in project (2.4) Number of community participants in project (2.5) Number of government and NGOs policies reviewed (2.6) Number of national laws reviewed (2.6) 	 Training programme reports National policy review reports National legal review reports External government reports, e.g. to CBD, BSAP 	• Policies and laws can be amended
 EXPECTED RESULTS 3: Regional networks and capacity built Regional capacity for sustainable forest use is built through effective linkages and skills-share between small island nations 3.1 Intra-Pacific skills shared at regional workshops and visits 3.2 Intra-Pacific linkages built at regional workshops and visits 3.3 Networks built between governments and civil society 3.4 Technical support supplied from regional base 	 Number of problems solved through discussion in newsletters and e-mail fora Number and composition of personnel from project and collaborative institutions participating in workshops (3.1; 3.2) Number, duration and reason for visits (3.1; 3.2) Number of institutions participating in project (3.2; 3.3) Number of government, NGO and other personnel participating in project ((3.1; 3.2; 3.3)) Number of questions and problems addressed by regional co-ordinator (3.4) 	 Project reports and newsletters Workshop reports Visit reports Annual reports to governments External project reviews 	 Sufficient government and NGO capacity for full collaboration Suitable personnel recruited Government and civil society parties collaborate Personnel successfully complete training programme Personnel openly discuss problems and solutions
 EXPECTED RESULTS 4: Technical fieldwork and reports Sites of global biodiversity importance are researched and communicated 4.1 Project staff trained and experienced in ecological research, data management, publication and advocacy 4.2 Criteria for identification of sites of global biodiversity importance in Pacific agreed, published and used 4.3 Literature collated and archived incountry 4.4 Fieldwork at all candidate sites in five countries (Fiji, Palau, French Polynesia, New Caledonia and Samoa) 4.5 Community awareness and education at all fieldwork sites 4.6 Manuals produced for model fieldwork, data analysis and communication 4.7 Desk-research identifying potential sites in all other South Pacific countries. 	 Regional and national directories of priority sites produced (4.8) Number of staff completing training courses (4.1) Criteria published (4.2) Number of literature items collated (4.3) Number of literature items archived incountry (4.3) Number of person-days spent in field (4.4) Number of community liaison person-days during fieldwork (4.4; 4.5) Number of communities participating in awareness programmes (4.5) Number of persons accessible on worldwide web (4.8) Number of hits to project reports on www (4.8) 	 Project reports Training reports Criteria published Literature database published and on web Fieldwork reports Directories and manuals published and available on web Distribution list for manuals and directories Report on project pages on world-wide web 	 Suitable personnel can be recruited Criteria can be agreed across nations and cultures Criteria work No undue constraints on fieldwork caused by, e.g., weather, law and order, safety Scientific methods can be communicated to other cultures Adequate published data for other countries

4.8 Results published and communicated, and action advocated			
 EXPECTED RESULTS 5: Community action Land-owning communities aware and empowered to implement sustainable land-use policy practices 5.1 Raised community awareness of sustainability and global biodiversity importance 5.2 Improved access to information and representation of potentially disadavantaged community sectors 5.3 Raised awareness of legal rights and procedural channels 5.4 Raised awareness of relationship between traditional law and culture and modern law and guidelines 5.5 IBA process represents local views to national and regional decision-making bodies 5.6 Communities improves sustainable management policies 5.7 Manual produced to guide communities wishing to establish sustainable management policies 	 Number of communities participating in awareness programme (5.1; 5.2) Number and type of requests for further help (5.2; 5.3) Number of representations made to government by or on behalf of communities (5.5) Production of guidance manual (5.7) Number of spontaneous requests for manual (5.2; 5.7) 	 Project reports Fieldwork reports Annual reports to government External project reviews Minutes of meetings with governments Distribution list for manual 	 Information can be communicated efficiently during fieldwork visits Inclusion of all sectors of society is culturally acceptable Communities able to improve sustainable management policies Communities wish to improve sustainable management policies
 EXPECTED RESULTS 6: Project expansion Resources mobilised to support sustainable- use frameworks in new sites and new countries 6.1 Innovative concept and results of project communicated 6.2 Communication utilises appropriate media including world-wide web 6.3 Project expansion strategy agreed with all collaborative parties, and communicated 6.4 New countries wish to participate 6.5 Communities wish to further develop sustainable management 6.6 Support of donor community 6.7 Resources mobilised 	 Amount of resources mobilised by end of project (6.7) Number of communications disseminating project conclusions (6.1; 6.2) Number of hits to project pages on worldwide web (6.2) Project expansion strategy produced (6.3) Number of new countries expressing interest in joining project (6.4) Number of communities keen to further develop sustainable management (6.5) Number of funding applications submitted (6.6) Number of other projects and plans using data and recommendations from this project (6.7) 	 Project reports External project reviews Project expansion strategy document Donor pledges 	 Collaborative parties agreed on expansion strategy Donor community supports project expansion plans Resources pledged to enable expansion possibilities