



DARWIN INITIATIVE



APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 12 COMPETITION: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Give a full answer to each section; applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on the form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required but you may provide additional information on a separate A4 sheet if necessary. Do not reduce the font size below 12pt or alter the paragraph spacing.

Submit by 19 January 2004

Ref (Defra only):

1. Name and address of organisation

WWF-UK, Panda House, Weyside Park, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 1XR

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM) in the Sepik River

3. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals.

Details	Project leader	Other UK personnel (if working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country
Surname	Barker		McCall
Forename(s)	John		Dan
Post held	Freshwater Programme Leader		Papua New Guinea Country Manager
Institution (if different to above)			WWF South Pacific
Department	International Programmes		WWF South Pacific Program
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

4. Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

Aims
 WWF-UK aims to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by: conserving the world's biological diversity; ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable; and promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

Activities
 The International Programmes department of WWF-UK is involved in a wide range of activities including conservation fieldwork, community based resource management, environmental education, capacity building, supporting policy, advocacy and campaigning.

Achievements
 Includes a 60% increase in managed fish populations of the Ituqui region of the Amazon, advising the Chinese government on Yangtze River IRBM, significantly influencing the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive.

5. Has your organisation received funding under the Initiative before? If so, please give details.

Yes – see Annex 1 for listing.

6. Please list the overseas partners that will be involved in the project and explain their role and responsibilities in the project. The extent of their involvement at all stages in the project should be detailed, including in project development. Please provide written evidence of this partnership.

This project aims to build the capacity of Papua New Guinea (PNG) institutions at a national and local level to manage catchments of high biological value and low human development.

At the national level, the **PNG Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)** will be supported to develop the first model for river basin management in the island of New Guinea. DEC will establish strategies and systems for implementing its Total Catchment Environment Management (TCEM) policy through trials in the Sepik River basin. DEC wetlands and protected areas units will lead this effort in conjunction with wildlife monitoring officers based at Ambunti in the upper Sepik. DEC officers will be trained in the principles of IRBM and will develop capability to work with local stakeholders to prepare a catchment management plan and support catchment protection activities. DEC's interest in IRBM in the Sepik has been affirmed in a request to WWF in April 2002 (Annex 2) and is included as an important activity of the most recent WWF-DEC- Environment Australia co-operative Activity Framework. At the District level, the project will support the Department of East Sepik Province and the **Ambunti local level government (LLG)** as major local partners in project implementation. An early activity of the project will be to convene a working team representing district level government and NGOs agencies to lead management planning and action with DEC and WWF. This will include representatives of the **Ambunti District Local Environment Foundation (ADLEF)**. This team will guide development of awareness materials and the catchment management plan as well as ensuring strong relationships with **landholding communities**, who are the principal owners and users of the catchment's resources.

Project development and planning will be conducted by **WWF South Pacific** in conjunction with DEC and Ambunti district partners. Project finances will be managed by WWF with grants provided to the DEC, Ambunti LLG and ADLEF to support staff, administration and activities.

7. What steps have been taken to (a) engage at all appropriate levels within the host country partner organisations to ensure full support for the project and its outcomes; and (b) ensure the benefits of the project continue despite staff changes in these organisations?

Effective engagement has been achieved and will be continued through government institutions:

- ◆ **DEC** – Letter of confirmation of DEC support from the DEC Secretary; Inclusion of the activity in DEC-WWF-EA Activity Framework; Maintenance of personal relationship through training courses, field activities and joint planning; Joint planning of project activities.
- ◆ **Ambunti** – Discussions with District manager; involvement of a number of District government staff in field activities; Funding support to staff salaries and/or operational costs; Establishment of a local co-ordinating committee.

8. What other consultation or co-operation will take place or has taken place already with other stakeholders such as local communities. Please include any contact with the government of the host country not already provided.

- ◆ **ADLEF** – Discussions with ADLEF staff; involvement in field activities; Participation in the development of awareness materials.
- ◆ **Landowning communities** – WWF has maintained relationships with landholding communities across three river basins in the region for the past six years. The project will continue to build on these. Options will be explored for involving landholder representatives in deciding on catchment management priorities and actions.

PROJECT DETAILS

9. Define the purpose of the project in line with the logical framework.

The project aims to assist government and local stakeholders to design an Integrated River Basin Management framework for the Sepik River Basin. This framework will protect biological diversity and ecological processes while promoting the sustainable management of natural resources supported by properly implemented catchment management policy.

10. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

Between 1995 and early 2003, WWF has supported a range of activities in the five southern sub-catchments of the upper Sepik River Basin including: establishment of protected areas; sustainable harvest of freshwater/forest products; ecotourism; health care; and community education. This project will build upon this work.

11. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please make reference to the relevant article(s) of the CBD, thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes (see Annex C for list and worked example) and rank the relevance of the project to these by indicating percentages. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin website or CBD website.

PNG is a signatory of the CBD with DEC, the primary project partner, as the CBD national focal point. The project will directly assist PNG in implementing its obligations under the CBD in the following areas:

- ◆ *CBD Article 8 In Situ Conservation* [40]% National and provincial governments and NGOs will be assisted develop systems, procedures and skilled staff to implement long-term river basin management and thereby ensure the maintenance of watershed health and productivity thus delivering in-situ conservation of biodiversity.
- ◆ *CDB Article 10 Sustainable Use of Biodiversity* [30]% Landholding communities will be supported to develop and implement protected area management plans based on traditional management practices and supported by catchment plans (CBD Article 8j) to promote sustainable management of resources. Emphasis will be placed on tourism, eaglewood and crocodile industries.
- ◆ *CBD Article 13 Public Education and Awareness* [30]%. Activities will raise the understanding of communities and the general public of the importance of the river system, leading to greater support for action to address key threats.

12. How does the work meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority within the host country? Please indicate how this work will fit in with National Biodiversity Strategies or Environmental Action Plans if applicable.

The catchment management framework will seek to maintain and enhance a number of values identified in national ecological planning including protecting: one of the highest priority wetland and three areas of high priority terrestrial landscape identified under the PNG Conservation Needs Assessment 1993; the most important and commercially significant crocodile population in New Guinea; important waterbird populations including stopover points for migratory waders; a significant habitat for nationally listed threatened species such as the Victoria Crowned Pigeon, the Harpy Eagle and the Cassowary; the largest lowland rainforest protected area in PNG. In addition, the region is recognised as globally significant on the basis that: the Sepik River is one of the largest unpolluted freshwater systems in New Guinea and one of the three most important in the tropical Asia Pacific; it is a key element of the New Guinea Rivers and Streams ecoregion – one of two globally significant freshwater ecoregions in the Pacific; the Sepik River outflow was identified as one of the four globally significant marine areas in PNG waters (Bismark Solomon Seas ecoregion biological visioning workshop 2003).

13. If relevant, please explain how the work will contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the host country

The upper Sepik River is one of the least developed regions in a very poor country. Communities in the area rely almost entirely on the environment for subsistence resources. A catchment strategy will assist in building on the limited number of opportunities in the area for developing income generation from sustainable use of natural resources. The catchment plan will focus on developing local management approaches to other important resources such as eaglewood, spices (massoy and cinnamon bark) and local fisheries, adventure tourism offers and vanilla. The project will also seek to ensure the continuation of the crocodile industry (currently operating under a CITES exemption.)

14. What will be the impact of the work, and how will this be achieved? Please include details of how the project outputs will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.

The initial project impact will be raised awareness of the biological and social importance of the Sepik River system and a constituency of support for addressing key threats. This will be achieved through the dissemination of posters, information brochures, newspaper articles and other media as well as the performance of community theatre and awareness groups. Based on this, work with individual landholding communities will result in the ability to better manage communal wetlands and forests through developing and implementing protected area management plans based on traditional management practices and supported by catchment plans. These expanded protected areas will showcase a sample of world class biodiversity and wetland environments as well as enhancing opportunities for income generation for landholders. The development of a catchment management plan and implementing institutions will provide the first working example of catchment management in the region and a positive example for other important catchments. Systems, procedures and trained staff will have been developed in national and provincial governments and NGOs to implement long-term river basin management.

15. How will the work leave a lasting legacy in the host country or region?

The longevity of project outcomes and impacts will depend on the stability of institutions involved in catchment management. Attention will be given to developing clear structures for supporting catchment management within DEC, at a national level, and for representing stakeholders at the District and local level. Community based protected areas will provide the continued framework for managing community resources. It is hoped that these will attract tourism and provide a framework for harvest management for species such as crocodiles, eaglewood and other non-timber forest products. The catchment management plan will tie these together at a regional level to achieve economies of scale in economic development and addressing environmental threats that cover a larger area. Quality scientific results will provide a further legacy on which to build continued effective management.

16. What steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact or legacy?

The following actions are suggested to address anticipated issues:

- ◆ *instability and inexperience of local institutions*: training courses and exposure tours for partner staff; volunteer placement with District agencies; and working through a network of agencies to minimise impacts of change in any one agency; partnership agreements; joint work planning.
- ◆ *changes in government affecting catchment policy*: maintaining relationships at different levels in DEC; cementing partnership agreements; public announcements; education of senior staff and ministers.
- ◆ *complexity of IRBM in a low capacity environment*: staff training; building catchment planning based on individual community management plans; development of a small number of key measurable indicators.
- ◆ *loss of commitment by landholding communities*: ADLEF and LLG staff to maintain regular communication with communities; focus on practical results that support livelihoods.
- ◆ *data availability*: Focus on focal species and high level indicators of environmental quality; GIS analysis.

17. How will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used?

Support for the Darwin Initiative will be acknowledged in any publicity about the project, which will include posters; all print media coverage for this project will incorporate the Darwin Initiative logo. The British High Commission in Port Moresby will be invited to participate in public launchings and events.

18. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work? Are there completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects which are relevant to your work? Please give details, explaining the similarities and differences and how your work will be distinctive and innovative. Show how the outputs and outcomes of this work will be additional to any similar work, and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with such work for mutual benefits.

The Parataxonomy Training Centre (PTC) in Madang is conducting ecological studies in the Hunstein Range region of the upper Sepik under the Darwin initiative project entitled "Developing Local Capacity for Biodiversity Surveys in Papua New Guinea". This project will provide information on the beta and gamma diversity of Sepik forest types that will assist with aspects of catchment management planning such as protected area design. This work is complementary to the proposed IRBM project and discussions are underway to coordinate with the PTC.

19. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection. How many will be involved, and from which countries? How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course. How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?

Training will be a priority for the project with three target groups selected as critical targets for success: (1) DEC staff, (2) District government and NGO staff and (3) landholders. A number of training activities will be undertaken including:

1. *Principles of IRBM* – Approximately 10 DEC, WWF and Ambunti agency staff to be trained in IRBM in two one week courses starting at the end of 2004. These will develop tailored approaches for the Sepik River and will prepare a draft catchment management plan for the basin which will be an indicator of the effectiveness of training.
2. *Protected Area Establishment and Management* – Classroom/field training will be provided to approx 15 field staff in methods for supporting communities in establishing and managing protected areas. These new 'trainers' will then work with approx 50 community leaders and protected area committee members in at least 10 villages. Effectiveness will be judged by the number and quality of protected areas and management plans established.
3. *Ecoenterprise development* – In years 2 and 3, at least 40 community members will participate in training in ecoenterprise development. Impact will be determined by the success and longevity of ecoenterprises established.
4. *Scientific survey* – Honours and masters level university students will be supported to undertake scientific study with top class scientists to increase knowledge of the biological values of the Sepik basin.

Training outcomes will be reviewed through project monitoring and reporting.

20. How are the benefits and/or work of the project expected to continue after the end of grant period? Please provide a clear exit strategy.

Catchment management plans – The production of catchment management plans will continue to be overseen by DEC as part of their core operations. The aim of the project will be to develop an independent capacity among DEC and LLG staff to produce catchment management plans with local stakeholders. The project will explore the viability of establishing a local catchment management institution representing the range of interest groups in the basin that will be able to work with DEC to continue the management planning and ensure its implementation.

Community based conservation areas – These will be incorporated into the PNG protected area network managed by DEC. Local support for developing and implementing management plans will be provided by Ambunti based groups such as ADLEF and the local level government. Community-based protected areas will be established so as to be largely self-reliant and requiring limited input from outside agencies.

Community awareness of Sepik River values – It will be an aim of the awareness programme through the life of the project to develop a clear understanding among the public of the importance of the Sepik as an environmentally important catchment. This will be done in partnership with institutions such as the Tourism Promotion Authority and Wetlands International who it is hoped will continue to market the values of this unique tropical river system.

21. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities.

Project implementation timetable		
Date	Financial year:	Key milestones
Q1	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Confirm partnership agreements
Q1-2	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Consultants and staff hired
Q1-2	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Complete background reviews of programme sites
Q2-3	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Formulate education strategy and produce awareness materials
Q3	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Training in IRBM
Q3	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Design for implementing integrated river basin management policy in the Sepik basin
Q3-4	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Monitoring database and baseline established
Q2-3	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Communications materials on values of the Sepik River
Q4	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Initiate awareness campaign
Q3-4	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Begin management planning in protected areas
Q4	Apr-Mar 2004/5	◆ Define mechanism for operationalising Total Catchment Environment Management policy
Q1-2	Apr-Mar 2005/6	◆ Assist DEC in the preparation of draft catchment management plan
Q1-2	Apr-Mar 2005/6	◆ Form catchment management institutions
Q1-4	Apr-Mar 2005/6	◆ Assist communities to declare new wetlands protected areas and complete management plans
Q3-4	Apr-Mar 2005/6	◆ Support LLG legislation and District development plans that reflect integrated river basin management objectives
Q1-4	Apr-Mar 2005/6	◆ Continue awareness campaign
Q3-4	Apr-Mar 2005/6	◆ Support community management and enterprise initiatives
Q2,4	Apr-Mar 2005/6	◆ Monitor changes to baseline environmental conditions and achievement of planned activities
Q1-3	Apr-Mar 2006/7	◆ Assist communities to declare new wetlands protected areas
Q1-3	Apr-Mar 2006/7	◆ Assist communities to update community management plans
Q2	Apr-Mar 2006/7	◆ Finalise Sepik catchment management plan
Q1-4	Apr-Mar 2006/7	◆ Monitor changes to baseline environmental conditions and achievement of planned activities
Q1-3	Apr-Mar 2006/7	◆ Support community management and enterprise initiatives
Q3-4	Apr-Mar 2006/7	◆ Ensure ongoing funding for catchment management institution/s
Q3	Apr-Mar 2006/7	◆ End of project evaluation
Q3-4	Apr-Mar 2006/7	◆ Document lessons learned

22. How will the most significant outputs contribute towards achieving the purpose of the project? (This should be summarised in the Log Frame as Indicators at Purpose level)

An actively applied **management framework for IRBM** in PNG will be established in the form of databases, procedures and materials guiding catchment management in DEC and Department of East Sepik. These will provide the capability for conservation managers to identify key elements of biodiversity for protection, to identify priority threats and to facilitate action to address these threats. Ongoing monitoring of the catchment health and updating of the catchment plan will increase the understanding among local groups of the environment and its needs and will spark action.

The positive example of a working catchment management initiative will be promoted to strengthen **policies for catchment protection** and increase government interest in maintaining freshwater resources in the country. Similarly, the effort to organise DEC and other agencies to apply these policies should leave a more robust wetlands/catchment unit within government and greater support from local NGOs and communities. It is hoped that this increased capacity at national and local level will lead to similar IRBM initiatives in other priority catchments.

The establishment of wetland and forest protected areas with effective management plans and active management committees will ensure an increase in the levels of **protection to areas of biological and ecological significance**. Increased knowledge of the environmental values of the Sepik Basin will allow for efforts in protected area establishment to be targeted to areas of highest biodiversity importance. These protected areas will play an important role in a national protected area system.

23. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the separate list of output measures

PROJECT OUTPUTS		
Year/Month (starting April)	Standard Output Number (see standard output list)	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc)
Year 3 Q1	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A draft catchment management plan for the Sepik basin will be produced as a written report and as a visually accessible poster or series of posters by September 2005. A final plan will be circulated by June 2006.
Year 2 Q3	other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Partnership agreements will be signed with one national and two local agencies and letter of invitation will be obtained from a further five villages additional to the 6 already being worked with by April 2005.
	15A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The project will produce at least four information posters, 10 press releases and media articles and 10 radio stories by the end Yr 3.
	other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ At least three successful community initiatives will be underway by December 2005.
	other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 5 significant management actions from Sepik catchment and community PA management plans will have been implemented by December 2005 with a further 10 by December 2006.
	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ One LLG annual development plans showing commitment to effective IRBM will have been produced by December 2006.
	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 3 management plans for community-managed protected areas will have been completed by December 2006.
	other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A revision of national policies that supports the protection of ecologically important areas in key catchments will have been implemented by April 2007.
Year 3	other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Two new protected areas established in priority wetland and forest areas

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

24. Describe how the progress of the project, including towards delivery of outputs, will be monitored and evaluated in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be both during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please make reference to the indicators described in the Logical Framework.

Regular monitoring of project actions throughout the project will include:

- ◆ Review of six monthly workplans and annual plans by project team as well as Six-monthly and Annual Project reports. These will be the primary reference for tracking the changes in the Logical Framework indicators.
- ◆ Participant evaluation of trainings
- ◆ GIS analysis to assess change in forest cover, water quality and protected area extent
- ◆ Mid term and final evaluation conducted by WWF with partner agencies will be used to verify and check indicator monitoring through six-monthly reports.

25. How will host country partners be involved in monitoring and evaluation of the project?

- ◆ WWF SPP will produce six monthly project reports.
- ◆ Partners will be required to produce reports against grant outcomes
- ◆ Partners will participate as full team members of mid term and final evaluations

26. How will you ensure that the project achieves value for money?

The project has the benefit of **long WWF experience** in the upper Sepik region and strong existing relationships on which to advance its activities.

IRBM is attempting to conduct environmental planning and action at a **scale** much larger than previously attempted in New Guinea. The IRBM concept allows for the co-ordination of local community planning efforts, conservation areas and species management plans into a larger whole over an extensive landscape.

Finally, WWF will be conducting the project with and through key **local partners** who will have responsibility for managing significant sections of the activity and who will build their capacity to continue IRBM and local management planning after the life of the project.

27. Reporting Requirements. All projects must submit six monthly reports (by 31 October each year) and annual reports (by 30 April each year). Please check the box for all reports that you will be submitting, dependent on the term of your project. You must ensure that you cover the full term of your project.

Report type	Period covered	Due date	REQUIRED?
Six month report	1 April 2004 – 30 September 2004	31 October 2004	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005	30 April 2005	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2005 – 30 September 2005	31 October 2005	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006	30 April 2006	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2006 – 30 September 2006	31 October 2006	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2006– 31 March 2007	30 April 2007	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2007 – 30 September 2007	31 October 2007	Yes
Final report	1 April 2004 – project end date	3 months after project completion	Yes

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

28. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes.

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p>Goal:</p> <p>To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 			
<p>Purpose</p> <p>To assist government and local stakeholders to design an integrated river basin management framework for the Sepik River Basin. This framework will protect biological diversity and ecological processes while promoting the sustainable management of natural resources supported by properly implemented catchment management policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence and use of a management framework in the form of databases, procedures and materials guiding catchment management in DEC and Department of East Sepik Stronger policies for catchment protection Increases in the levels of protection to areas of biological and ecological significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEC operational files Evaluation reports National and provincial management plans Protected area gazettal notices National and provincial legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEC and Provincial government can allocate funds to maintain catchment management systems Changes in government do not undermine current support to TCEM policy
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. A comprehensive integrated river basin management plan</p> <p>2. Strong stakeholder awareness of and commitment to effective river basin management</p> <p>3. Mechanisms to ensure stronger protection for areas of ecological importance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An agreed catchment management plan for the Sepik basin Number of partnership agreements Number of successful community initiatives Number of management actions implemented from Sepik catchment and community PA management plans Number of posters, press releases, media articles and radio stories Number of LLG annual development plans showing commitment to effective IRBM Management plans for community-managed protected areas Policies that support the protection of ecologically important areas Gazettal of protected areas established in priority wetland and forest areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed document Signed agreements Project reports and files Local management plans; Evaluation reports Posters, Media coverage LLG annual development plans. Management plans Provincial and national legislation Protected area gazettal notices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is made available Stakeholders remain committed to catchment protection. Sufficient practical benefits can be generated for village communities to maintain their commitment

Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)
Year 1	Confirm partnership agreements ♦ Consultants and staff hired ♦ Complete background reviews of programme sites ♦ Design for implementing integrated river basin management policy in the Sepik basin ♦ Monitoring database and baseline established ♦ Communications materials on values of the Sepik River ♦ Initiate awareness campaign ♦ Begin management planning in protected areas ♦ Define mechanism for operationalising TCEM policy
Year 2	Assist DEC in the preparation of draft catchment management plan ♦ Form catchment management institutions ♦ Assist communities to declare new wetlands protected areas and complete management plans ♦ Support LLG legislation and District development plans that reflect integrated river basin management objectives ♦ Continue awareness campaign ♦ Support community management and enterprise initiatives ♦ Monitor changes to baseline environmental conditions and achievement of planned activities
Year 3	Assist communities to declare new wetlands protected areas ♦ Assist communities to update community management plans ♦ Finalise Sepik catchment management plan ♦ Monitor changes to baseline environmental conditions and achievement of planned activities ♦ Support community management and enterprise initiatives ♦ Ensure ongoing funding for catchment management institution/s ♦ End of project evaluation ♦ Document lessons learned

ANNEX 1

Q5 Has your organisation received funding under the Initiative before? If so, please give details

Enhancing biodiversity in Brazil through the use of an economic incentive – ICMS Brazil (2003 ref. 162/12/015); Conserving Kenya's indigenous forests through certification of sustainable sourced woodcarvings (2002 ref. 162/10/2004); Capacity building for biodiversity conservation in Anguilla (1998 ref. 08/114); Fiscal Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation (1996 ref. 06/98). Ethnobotany and Sustainable Use of Wild Plant Resources (1993 ref. 03/047)