

**Implementing Participatory Integrated Forest Management in Nepal: Reconciling Biodiversity and Livelihoods**

**Table 1: Project Logframe**

<b>Project summary</b>	<b>Measurable indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Important assumptions</b>
<p><b>Goal</b></p> <p><i>To assist countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources with the conservation of biological diversity and implementation of the Biodiversity Convention</i></p>		Independently collected data and monitoring of biodiversity and of implementation of conservation initiatives	
<p><b>Purpose</b></p> <p>Biodiversity Action Planning processes in Nepal at District and Forest User Groups levels are institutionalised, ensuring the protection of biodiversity and its equitable and sustainable utilisation.</p>	<p>Number of FUGs with Biodiversity Action Planning (BAP) process institutionalised, and FUG Operational Plans accommodating biodiversity issues. Number of Districts with Biodiversity Action Planning process institutionalised. Evidence of maintained or improved biodiversity in Community and National Forests</p>	<p>FUG's BAPs collated at district level annually. District' BAP's collated annually. Evidence of changes in biodiversity collected through biodiversity assessment exercises in 12 study sites.</p>	<p>Continued commitment of State and District governments and local people to biodiversity conservation as a priority. Independent data collection reliable</p>
<p><b>Outputs</b></p> <p>Field tools for local Participatory Biodiversity Assessment, and Action Planning (BA/BAP) process developed</p>	Field tool documentation produced	Project progress reporting: field tools documented by month 3	FUGs and District Development Committees (DDCs) willing to co-operate with research project.
BA/BAP implemented and documented in at least 12 FUGs.	BACAP documentation for 12 FUGs produced, including biodiversity assessment data	Documentation of 4 local BAPs by month 12	Existing institutional arrangements provide a basis for more participatory and sustainable approaches to biodiversity management. Innovations in management regimes and collaboration can be developed and implemented
District-level Biodiversity Action Planning (DBAP) process implemented in at least 3 Districts	DBAP documentation produced for 3 Districts	Documentation of at least 3 district BAPs. by Month 24 documentation of National BAP process changes in light of project by month 36	
<p><b>Activities</b></p> <p>Field tools developed and piloted. BACAP process facilitated in at least 12 FUGs District DBAP process facilitated in at least 3 districts. National BAP process regarding CF sensitised to local participation issues.</p>	<p>Budget summary Project milestones: 1:26</p>	Project reports	Political instability does not prevent meetings and field work

**Table D**

<b>PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE</b>	
<b>Date</b>	<b>KEY MILESTONES ('Key Activities')</b>
<b>2002-2003</b>	
Oct	Inception planning meeting in Kathmandu with research team
Oct – April	2MPhil / PhD students to UEA Norwich
Oct-Jan	Review of existing literature and state of knowledge related to research objectives
Jan	Field Tools & Processes developed
Jan	Field training of team in participatory biodiversity assessment methods takes place
Jan	Piloting Biodiversity Assessment and Action Planning process in 1 FUG
Feb-Mar	Review & revision of process
<b>2003-2004</b>	
Apr-Jul	BAP process 'scaled-up' across 6 FUGs in 3 Districts in 3 Development Regions (including biod. assessment over 3 seasons with local facilitator)
Sept	Tools & method & 6FUGs process documented (to website)
Sept 03	Annual process reflection workshop & coming year planning
Nov	FUG Biodiversity Action plans reviewed in each existing site
Nov- May	BAP process 'scaled up' across 6 new FUGs in same 3 Districts for contrasting issues – e.g. same NTFPs in different Region)
Dec	Plan for District PBA & MAP
Jan	Pilot DPBA&MAP in 1 district
<b>2004-2005</b>	
April 04	Develop tools & Methods for District PBA&MAP
April-Jul	'Scale-up' District PBA&MAP across 3 district
August	District Tools & method, 3 District processes & 12 FUGs (6 new, 6 revised) documented (to website)
Sept 04	Annual process reflection workshop & coming year planning
Sept.	National learning group meeting takes place to discuss outcomes
Sept-Oct	Investigation of marketing opportunities for NTFPs and FUGs takes place
Oct 04	Revisit & review existing FUGs & Districts – Field Biodiversity assessment and action planning reviewed in the 12 FUGs & 3 Districts
Nov-Mar	Analysis of findings
<b>2005-2006</b>	
April-May	District level sharing workshops – sharing & handover process
May	Regional level sharing
May-Sept05	Final reports written Produce materials, books & articles: e.g. inventory manual, toolkit, posters, booklets
Sept 05	National/International Level review workshop takes place

Table C

PROJECT ACTIVITIES		
Financial Year	Output ref. no.	Details
<b>2002/2003</b>		
Oct 03	8	Inception planning meeting in Kathmandu with research team OSB – 1 week in country
Oct 03	9	Future research programme reviewed & revised
Jan / Feb 03	4B	Research team 2 weeks training in biodiversity assessment
Jan / Feb 03	8	Team to pilot FUG Biodiversity Action Planning process OSB - 4 weeks in country
Mar 03		Review Paper of existing practices produced & circulated
Mar 03	12A	Web database for local and District Biodiversity Assessment and Action Plan data established
Mar 03	17a	Dissemination network established in Nepal via National 'learning group'
Mar 03	15A/B	3 local and 3 national press releases in Nepal
<b>2003/2004</b>		
May-July 03	8	OSB - 4-8 weeks in country supporting fieldwork & analysis
Sept. 03	9	Biodiversity assessed in 6 FUGs, 6 management plan documented
Sept 03	7 / 10	Tools & processes for participatory local Biod. Action Planning documented & circulated
Sept. 03	14A	National Workshop held
Mar 04	15A/B	3 local and 3 national press releases in Nepal
Mar 04	15C/D	1 National and 1 local press release in UK
Mar 04	19A	1 National radio feature on Nepali Community Forestry show
<b>2004/2005</b>		
Sept. 04	14A	National Workshop held
Sept-Mar 03	8	OSB - 4-8 weeks in country supporting fieldwork & analysis
Mar 05	9	6 further local FUG level BA/BAPs produced, 3 District level BA/BAPs produced
-“-	7 / 10	Tools manual for participatory BA/BAP produced at local and District level in English and Nepali
-“-	7	Bulletins, posters and leaflets summarising tools & processes produced at local and District level in English and Nepali
-“-	15A/B	3 local and 3 national press releases in Nepal
-“-	15C/D	1 National and 1 local press release in UK
-“-	19A	1 National radio feature on Nepali Community Forestry show
<b>2005-2006</b>		
April - Oct 05	8	OSB - 4-8 weeks in country supporting fieldwork, analysis & presentation of findings
Sept05	14A	Final National Policy Seminar workshop, 3 district workshops
-“-	22	12 FUGs & 3 districts will have Bio. Assessment process established in their forests
-“-	1A	2 MPhil / PhD theses to be submitted
	1B	2 MPhil / PhD qualifications for Nepali team members attained
-“-	14B	At least 3 international conferences attended where findings presented
-“-	15A/B	3 local and 3 national press releases in Nepal
-“-	15C/D	1 National and 1 local press release in UK
-“-	19A	1 National radio feature on Nepali Community Forestry show
-“-	20	£800laptop computer handed over to partners, & Rs.80,000 desktop computer & printer