Inception Report

Project: Improving Natural Resource Governance for Rural Poverty Reduction – BENIN Component

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Organisation	**UICN PACO**
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Region	**West Africa**
Period covered by report	**February – March 2009**

1. Context Statement

This project has been designed in 2005 and expected to start at the latest on 2006 regarding the closing date of the previous project "'Projet d'Eco Développement et de Gestion de l'Espace des Zones d'Influence des Parcs Nationaux (PEGEI)". The institutional context has changed making the project objectives even more challenging.

The major institutional changes are:

1. The National Centre for Wildlife Management (CENAGREF) is now under the umbrella of the newly created Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection (MEPN). Formerly this center was under the umbrella of the Ministry in charge of agriculture, livestock and fisheries (MAEP) and had to collaborate with the ministry of environment, habitat and urbanism (MEHU). This new situation makes the coordination of natural resources-related activities easier at the community levels. In addition the national directory of the park W established a second office at Banikoara, nearby the park W. All these changes are in favor of more efficient delivery of CENAGREF missions in the project area.
2. The process of decentralization is reinforced through the second local elections held in 2008. The newly elected mayors of riparian communes (ACRAP/WS) are setting their working plans. This offers an

opportunity for smart linkages between the project activities and the development plans of the communes. But these new actors need more capacity building efforts.

3. The Associations for Wildlife Management (AVIGREF) are well organized and active in the area. They are organized at village, commune and regional levels: 86 associations at community level, 07 unions of AVIGREF at the level of the communes and one regional union of AVIGREF.

It is expected that this project will improve the efficiency of these institutions for collaborative preservation and sustainable use of the natural resources in the area.

2. Revised Logical Framework

Project summary	Objectively verifiable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions
Goal: Improving governance of natural resources in the periphery of National Park W in Benin	Reduction in loss of biodiversity in the periphery of National Park W	National Park statistics and survey	Engagement and willingness to participate by the government and local communities
Purpose: Improved livelihood security of poor communities neighbouring National Park W through sustainable and decentralized governance of natural resources	Communities neighbouring National Park W increase their income by at least 10% through sustainable use of natural resources around the Park W. by end of project Operational management plan in place for the periphery of Park W. by end of project Efficient local governance tools used by all localities and by ACRAP/WS by end of project At least 50% of the content of the regulations or local agreements implemented in localities by end of project	Local development statistics Survey and evaluation reports Implementation reports of the management plans Activity reports	That stakeholders (localities and other entities intervening in the parks and their periphery) adhere to the project No other external interest out-competes the project.
Output 1: Modes of decentralized governance of natural resources are put in place by local riparian community groups of the National Park including the establishment of representative institutions.	Conflicts between stakeholders reduced by 40% by end of project Representative local institutions dedicated to managing natural resources by year 2	Codes of conduct available Activity reports Evaluation reports Interviews/surveys Local government	That all localities are willing to collaborate That all intervening bodies in the project area adhere to the project Favourable local political climate to develop such institutions

		statistics	
Output 2: Improved capacity of local officials, and communities to manage natural resources	At least two training workshops held each year on managing natural resources held with the participation of representative numbers of local officials, farmers and communities Innovative practical guidelines implemented by at least 25% of farmers by the end of 2010 Increase by at least 10% of the incomes of local producer groups through sustainable farming practices by the end of the project.	Training workshops report Activity and evaluation reports Surveys Local development statistics	Willingness by local farmers to embrace new approaches
Output 3: Eco-tourism implemented as a sustainable livelihood option in the trans-boundary biosphere reserves of the Park W, the area of Seri and the cultural sites therein	At least three tourist sites improved and operational by the end of 2011 Increase of the incomes drawn from eco-tourism by at least 20% by the end of the project 60% of the ecotourism facilities planned are operational by the end of the project	Delivery reports of three sites Activity reports Survey and evaluation reports Local development statistics	A continued and sufficient demand for eco-tourism in the area
Output 4: Knowledge developed and awareness raised on the value of natural resources and importance of participatory governance	Work plans, technical and financial reports available according to schedule Case study and policy briefs developed and published by the end of 2010. Articles in print and electronic media	Activity and evaluation reports Annual reports	
Activities			
Output 1: Modes of decentralized governance of natural resources are put in place by local riparian community groups of the National Park including the establishment of representative institutions 1.1. Promote decentralized governance in the periphery of the Park by involving neighbouring communities in Park management issues, including decision-			

making, priority setting, planning and implementation of natural resource management programmes and projects 1.2. Develop / strengthen local institutions dedicated to managing natural resources 1.3. Help local officials and local organizations to plan and implement sustainable management actions to handle their districts' resources, including regulations/local agreements for natural resources management
Output 2: Improved capacity of local officials, farmers and communities to manage natural resources 2.1. Support farmers organisations for the promotion of viable commercialisation for their natural products (non timber forest products, honey,..) 2.2 Strengthen the contribution of local and national elected representatives to the promotion of local products economic chains 2.3 Train local farmers in agroforestry techniques
Output 3: Eco-tourism implemented as a sustainable livelihood option in the trans-boundary biosphere reserves of the W, the area of Seri and the cultural sites therein 3.1. Conduct one training each year for members of local communities as well as Park officials on managing natural resources in a sustainable way 3.2. Implement eco-tourism as a sustainable livelihood option in the trans-boundary biosphere reserves of the W, the area of Seri and the cultural sites therein
Output 4: Knowledge developed and awareness raised on the value of natural resources and importance of participatory governance 4.1. Develop one case study report in each year and two policy briefs by the end of the project on lessons learned and knowledge gained 4.2. Bring out at least two articles a year in electronic and print media on the value of natural resources and the roles and responsibilities of communities and state bodies

3. Baseline Details Table

Logic items	Indicators	Baseline Values	Short Description of Methodology	Responsibility (who is responsible for collecting and analysing data)
Goal: Improving governance of natural resources in the periphery of National Park W in Benin	Reduction in loss of biodiversity in the periphery of National Park W	- Park W: 563 280 ha - 2 hunting zones (Djona = 115 200 ha; Mekrou = 102 000 ha) managed by two private firms - Bird hunting zone (Kompa) managed by a private firm - A buffer zone of 5 km surrounding the park and hunting zones - A wildlife ranching area (project just incepted) in Finfingou zone (southern part of the park) - Sacred forests (managed by local population – traditional chiefs) - Water resources (Niger and drivers) - More than 100 villages	Literature review; Participatory (IUCN, CENAGREF, ACRAP/WS, AVIGREF, Resource persons) planning workshop (held in Kandi on 18-19 February 2009)	IUCN Burkina, CENAGREF, ACRAP/WS

Logic items	Indicators	Baseline Values	Short Description of Methodology	Responsibility (who is responsible for collecting and analysing data)
		riparian of the park W - At least 200 000 inhabitants - 500 species (trees) - 73 Mammalian species - 367 Bird species - 120 Fish species - 150 Reptiles and amphibians		
Purpose: Improved livelihood security of poor communities neighbouring National Park W through sustainable and decentralized governance of natural resources	Communities neighbouring National Park W increase their income by at least 10% through sustainable use of natural resources around the Park W. by end of project Operational management plan in place for the periphery of Park W. by end of project Efficient local governance tools used by all localities and by ACRAP/WS by end of project At least 50% of the content of the regulations or local agreements implemented in localities by end of project	- Baseline data on income to be completed by the undergoing reference study - A plan for the utilization of the buffer zone of the park W available (2002) but doesn't cover all the periphery - Regulations (code of conducts) at commune and department levels available with a number of practices	Literature review; Participatory (IUCN, CENAGREF, ACRAP/WS, AVIGREF, Resource persons) planning workshop (held in Kandi on 18-19 February 2009)	IUCN Burkina, CENAGREF, ACRAP/WS

Logic items	Indicators	Baseline Values	Short Description of Methodology	Responsibility (who is responsible for collecting and analysing data)
Output 1: Modes of decentralized governance of natural resources are put in place by local riparian community groups of the National Park including the establishment of representative institutions.	Conflicts between stakeholders reduced by 40% by end of project Representative local institutions dedicated to managing natural resources by year 2	- 86 AVIGREF organized - 7 unions of AVIGREFs - 1 Regional Union of AVIGREF - 1 Association of communes riparian of the park W (ACRAP/WS) - statistics on conflicts to be completed by the undergoing reference study - Predominant conflicts are those related to transhumant herders and local farmers/park managers, whose number to be completed	Participatory (IUCN, CENAGREF, ACRAPS, AVIGREF, Resource persons) planning workshop (held in Kandi on 18-19 February 2009) Literature review	IUCN Burkina, CENAGREF, ACRAP/WS
Output 2: Improved capacity of local officials, and communities to manage natural resources	At least two training workshops held each year on managing natural resources held with the participation of representative numbers of local officials, farmers and communities Innovative practical guidelines implemented by at least 25% of	- Previous training workshops on natural resources to be enumerated - baseline data on the innovative practical guidelines to be completed by the undergoing	Literature review; Participatory (IUCN, CENAGREF, ACRAPS, AVIGREF, Resource persons) planning workshop (held in Kandi on 18-19 February 2009)	IUCN Burkina, CENAGREF, ACRAP/WS

Logic items	Indicators	Baseline Values	Short Description of Methodology	Responsibility (who is responsible for collecting and analysing data)
	farmers by the end of 2010 Increase by at least 10% of the incomes of local producer groups through sustainable farming practices by the end of the project.	reference study - Baseline data on incomes to be completed by the undergoing reference study		
Output 3: Eco-tourism implemented as a sustainable livelihood option in the trans-boundary biosphere reserves of the Park W, the area of Seri and the cultural sites therein	At least three tourist sites improved and operational by the end of 2011 Increase of the incomes drawn from eco-tourism by at least 20% by the end of the project 60% of the ecotourism facilities planned are operational by the end of the project	- 5 potential sites for ecotourism (Djona, Mekrou, Alfakora, Seri and Kompa) managed by private actors in collaboration with CENAGREF and Communes; - The current performance of the private-managed sites to be analysed	Literature review; Participatory (IUCN, CENAGREF, ACRAPS, AVIGREF, Resource persons) planning workshop (held in Kandi on 18-19 February 2009)	IUCN Burkina, CENAGREF, ACRAP/WS
Output 4: Knowledge developed and awareness raised on the value of natural resources and importance of participatory governance	Work plans, technical and financial reports available according to schedule Case study and policy briefs developed and published by the end of 2010.	- Community radios (Malaville, Kandi, Karimama, Banikoara) available - National radio offices in Parakou covering the	Literature review; Participatory (IUCN, CENAGREF, ACRAPS, AVIGREF, Resource persons) planning workshop (held in Kandi on 18-19	IUCN Burkina, CENAGREF, ACRAP/WS

Logic items	Indicators	Baseline Values	Short Description of Methodology	Responsibility (who is responsible for collecting and analysing data)
	Articles in print and electronic media	entire periphery of the park W - Web sites (Parc W, UICN, CENAGREF, AVIGREF) - Locally published newsletters	February 2009)	

4. M&E Operational Plan

4.1 Purpose and Scope

The main purpose of this M & E plan is to serve as an effective and efficient project management tool. It will be used to establish the missing baseline data so as the project performance could be evaluated, and to monitor the annual work plan and document the associated delivery and the progress towards the achievement of the objectives according to the work plan and the project logframe. It will also provide the result-oriented guidelines for the project manager and other partners to track the performance of the project. The baseline table provides details on the baseline information, the role of partners in project management (planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation) and the performance assessment schemes.

4.2 Approach

A participatory approach has been adopted by the three major partners of the project: the National Centre for Wildlife Management (CENAGREF), the Association of riparian communes of the National Park W (ACRAP/WS) and the village level associations for wildlife management (AVIGREFs).

As a result of the participatory planning session held on 18-19 February at Kandi, a detailed workplan[1] has been elaborated and the baseline information collected. The earmarked responsibilities of each partner were based on the principles of subsidiarity (added value of each partner). CENAGREF is mainly a technical service provider to ACRAP/WS and AVIGREFs, which are the main executing bodies of the activities.

IUCN PACO will play a facilitation, technical backstopping and mentoring role to ensure the effective implementation and quality output delivery. IUCN will also coordinate the joint data collection, analysis and follow-up. This implies the organisation and management of the participatory monitoring, evaluation and learning processes.

4.3 Management Information System and Reporting

A specific database will be organized to facilitate the collection and analysis of the information in order to track the progress and timely delivery of outputs and reports. The roles and responsibilities for information collection, analysis and reporting were set as follows:

Organizations	**Major responsibility**
CENAGREF	Collection and analysis (both qualitative and quantitative analysis) of information related to the national park W and riparian reserves, baseline studies and technical assistance

[1] Annexe 1 for details

	provision to ACRAP/WS Provide progress report in a quarterly basis.
ACRAP/WS	Collection and analysis (both qualitative and quantitative analysis) of information of the activities under its responsibility according to the work plan and log frame. Provide progress report in a quarterly basis.
IUCN PACO	Assist all partners with appropriate data collection framework Collect information from all partners, synthesize and report to headquarters; Track the progress and carry out periodic review; Assist all partners with the organization of learning activities

4.4 Work Plan for M&E Activities

Following are the major M&E activities:

Major M&E activities	**Responsible person**	**Support**	**Time**
Baseline creation	Moumini SAVADOGO (SM)	Somda Jacques (SJ), All partners	Feb 20, 2009
Participatory M & E plan preparation with partners	SM	SJ All partners	March, 2009
Quarterly Review of the project (jointly with partners)	SM	SJ All partners	April, 2009
Mid term review (jointly with partners)	SM	SJ All partners	September 2010
Final Project Report	SM	All partners	May 2011
Final Evaluation Report	DFID/IUCN headquarter	UICN PACO	May 2011

4.5 Institutional Requirements

IUCN PACO has a specific unit dedicated to planning, monitoring & evaluation, and learning. A senior program officer is managing, consolidating and strengthening the monitoring, evaluation and learning mechanisms. Most of the activities will be carried out by the project partners whereas IUCN will be basically involved in coaching and/or mentoring and facilitating the

process. Routine monitoring of the project will be managed by the project focal point with the support from partners whereas M & E unit will focus more in process and outcome level monitoring and evaluation. IUCN will also ensure the sharing of the knowledge/learning of this project to other projects and *vice versa*.

4.6 M&E Budget

A total of 5000 GBP has been allocated[2] for conducting monitoring and evaluation related activities.

[2] Details on budget in Annexe 2

5. Detailed Programme Budget

Sub-project number	Project Location	Goal	Activities	Budget line	IUCN-T9-Code	Units per year	Unit cost (GBP)	Year 1 (1 Oct. 08 - 31 Mar. 09)	Year 2	Year 3	Total (GBP)
76987-040	Benin	Improving governance of natural resources in the periphery of Park W in Benin	Output 1: Modes of decentralized governance of natural resources are put in place by local riparian community groups of the National Park including the establishment of representative institutions 1.1. Promote decentralized governance in the periphery of the Park by involving neighbouring communities in Park management issues, including decision-making, priority setting, planning and implementation of natural resource management programmes and projects 1.2. Develop / strengthen local institutions dedicated to managing natural resources 1.3. Help local officials and local organizations to plan and implement sustainable management actions to handle their districts' resources, including regulations/local agreements for natural resources management Output 2: Improved capacity of local officials, farmers and communities to manage natural resources 2.1. Support farmers organisations for the promotion of viable	Project leader	PROJ-L6	12 months	2,617	6,840	31,400	33,200	71,440
				Grants to NGOs (to facilitate multistakeholder dialogue and to support farmers	GRANT-NGO6		0	9,120	28,440	28,440	66,000
				Consultant to produce training material	CONSULT-6A	40 days	125	4,560	440	0	5,000
				Consultant (research)	CONSULT-6B	50 days	125	4,560	7,940	6,250	18,750
				Training workshops	WSHOP-6A			7,620	32,380	20,000	60,000
				workshops and meetings	WSHOP-6B			6,840	6,000	5,160	18,000
				Trainer (consultant)	CONSULT-6C	45 days	125	1,500	2,250	1,875	5,625
				Printing costs	PRINT6			2,736	2,264	0	5,000
				Ecotourism infrastructure costs	ECOTOURSM			4,520	25,000	45,480	75,000
				Awareness campaigns	AWARNESSC6			4,560	7,440	6,000	18,000
				travel	TRAVEL6			5,920	9,040	9,040	24,000

			commercialisation for their natural products (non timber forest products, honey,..) 2.2 Strengthen the contribution of local and national elected representatives to the promotion of local products economic chains 2.3 Train local farmers in agroforestry techniques Output 3: Eco-tourism implemented as a sustainable livelihood option in the trans-boundary biosphere reserves of the W, the area of Seri and the cultural sites therein 3.1. Conduct one training each year for members of local communities as well as Park officials on managing natural resources in a sustainable way 3.2. Implement eco-tourism as a sustainable livelihood option in the trans-boundary biosphere reserves of the W, the area of Seri and the cultural sites therein Output 4: Knowledge developed and awareness raised on the value of natural resources and importance of participatory governance 4.1. Develop one case study report in each year and two policy briefs by the end of the project on lessons learned and knowledge gained 4.2. Bring out at least two articles a year in electronic and print media on the value of natural resources and the roles and responsibilities of communities and state bodies	monitoring and review	M&E6			0	2,500	2,500	5,000
				Subtotal				58,776	155,094	157,945	371,815
				Implementing office management costs	OVERHEAD6A			5,878	15,509	15,795	37,182
				TOTAL Implementing office				64,654	170,603	173,740	408,997

Annex 1: FID GTF Project: Improving Natural Resource Governance for Rural Poverty Reduction

Work Plan (1 April to 31 December 2009) – Benin Component

Result	**Activities** and Sub-activities	Time frame (Quarterly)				Target 2009	responsible	Participants
		T1	T2	T3	T4			
1. Modes of decentralized governance of natural resources are put in place by local riparian community groups of the National Park including the establishment of representative institutions.	***1.1. Promote decentralized governance in the periphery of the Park by involving neighbouring communities in Park management issues, including decision-making, priority setting, planning and implementation of natural resource management programmes and projects***							
	1.1.3. Organize two training sessions on governance tools for local associations - AVIGREF(zone 1:Kérou, Founougo, Banikoara; Zone2: Kandi, Malanville, Karimama)					Representatives of all unions of AVIGREF trained	ACRAP/WS.	UICN/ CENAGREF
	1.1.4 Scale out the governance tools through community radios (Banikoara, Kandi , Kérou, Kouandé) and the national radio based in Parakou					At least 10 radios broadcasts in the project area in Four local languages (Bariba, Peulh, Dendi, Gourmantché)	ACRAP/WS.	UICN/ CENAGREF
	1.1.5.Help associations (AVIGREF) and communes to elaborate actions plans for the implementation of the governance tools					The action plans of the communes and AVIGREF available and integrating decentralized natural resources governance tools	CENAGREF	UICN/ UR-AVIGREF
	1.2. Develop / strengthen local institutions dedicated to managing natural resources							

	1.2.1.Support activities of the actors dialogue framework (local officials, CENAGREF,AVIGREF,UCP, UDOPER, ONGs etc							■	■	■	■	■	■	At least a meeting organized and decisions taken for improved and concerted natural resources governance	CENAGREF	UICN,ACRAP/WS, Associations
	1.2.2.Organise exchange visits between locals institutions on good practices (Case studies)										■	■	■	At least two exchange visits realized and good practices/lessons identified	CENAGREF	
	1.3. Help local officials and local organizations to plan and implement sustainable management actions to handle their districts' resources, including regulations/local agreements for natural resources management															
	1.3.1.Update or elaborate local conventions (codes of conduct) on sustainable natural resources management				■	■	■	■	■	■				A guide book of local conventions/codes of conduct	ACRAP/WS	CENAGREF, UR-AVIGREF,UICN.
	1.3.2. Scale out local conventions/code of conduct through appropriate channels (dramas, fora, radio, leaders, etc.)										■	■	■	The guide book made available in all communes and local associations' members and radios (focuses on illegal fishing, bush fire, tree cutting for livestock browsing, night grazing, etc.)	ACRAP/WS	CENAGREF, UR-AVIGREF,UICN.
2. Improved capacity of local officials, and communities to manage natural	***2.1. Support farmers organizations for the promotion of viable commercialization for their natural products (non timber forest products, honey,..)***															
	2.1.3.Validate an action plan for the promotion of FNTP				■	■								An action plan for at least two products	ACRAP/WS	AVIGREF,CENAGREF

resources	2.1.4.Implement the action plan for two products						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	At least 60% of actions from the 2009 action plan realized	ACRAP/WS	AVIGREF,CENAGREF
	2.3 Train local farmers in agroforestry techniques																	
	2.3.1.Identify training needs on priority themes					■	■							A training plan 2009-2010	ACRAP/WS	CENAGREF, AVIGREF
	2.3.2.Train farmers on the priority themes (practical training)							■	■	■	■	■	■	Farmers trained on at least two priority themes	ACRAP/WS	CENAGREF, AVIGREF
3. Eco-tourism implemented as a sustainable livelihood option in the trans-boundary biosphere reserves of the Park W, the area of Seri and the cultural sites therein	***3.1. Conduct one training each year for members of local communities as well as Park officials on managing natural resources in a sustainable way***																	
	3.1.3. Elaborate a training plan on ecotourism (2009-2011)						■	■						A validated training plan	CENAGREF/ACRAP,	AVIGREF, NGOs, Consultants
	3.1.4. Implement 2009 training activities								■	■	■	■	■	100% of planned trainings for 2009	CENAGREF/ACRAP	, AVIGREF, NGOs, Consultants
	3.2. Implement eco-tourism as a sustainable livelihood option in the trans-boundary biosphere reserves of the W, the area of Seri and the cultural sites therein																	
	3.2.1. Inform and Sensitize local officials and elected representatives on ecotourism						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	5 radio broadcast on ecotourism, a regional exchange visits	CENAGREF	ACRAP/WS
	3.2.2. Support the installation of infrastructures and equipments for ecotourism									■	■	■	■	A simple complex of ecotourism infrastructure	ACRAP/WS	CENAGREF, AVIGREF, ONGs, Consultants
4. Knowledge developed and awareness raised on the value of natural	***4.1. Develop one case study report in each year and two policy briefs by the end of the project on lessons learned and knowledge gained***																	
	4.1.1. Publish the results of the studies (NTFP and ecotourism)											■		Two study reports	CENAGREF	IUCN, other partners

resources and importance of participatory governance	4.1.2. Disseminate the results (NTFP and ecotourism) for public and other partners													Reports	CENAGREF	IUCN, other partners
	4.1.3. Elaborate an annual work plan including monitoring-evaluation													Annual working plans	CENAGREF	IUCN, other partners
	4.1.4. Implement the work and the monitoring-evaluation plan													4 technical & financial reports	CENAGREF	IUCN, other partners
	4.2. Bring out at least two articles a year in electronic and print media on the value of natural resources and the roles and responsibilities of communities and state bodies															
	4.2.1. Produce a broadcast audio reports on the value of the natural resources and the roles/responsibilities of communes and governmental structures													CDs	CENAGREF	ACRAP/WS, AVIGREF
	4.2.2. Produce a public-reportings on the value of the natural resources and the role/responsibilities of communes and governmental structures													CDs	CENAGREF	ACRAP/WS, AVIGREF
	4.2.3. Broadcast audio-visual reports and through website (Park W, AVIGREF, UICN, ANCB, YOUTUBE, etc.)													Proofs of audio-visual broadcast & websites	CENAGREF	ACRAP/WS, AVIGREF

Acronyms: ACRAP/WS = Association des Communes Riveraines des Aires Protégées du W et Séri

CENAGREF = Centre National de Gestion des Réserves de Faunes

AVIGREF = Association Villageoises de Gestion des Réserves de Faunes

UR-AVIGRE = Union Régionale des Association Villageoises de Gestion des Réserves de Faunes

Annex 2: Revised budget

Budget line	IUCN-T9-Code	Units per year	Unit cost (GBP)	Year 1 (1 Oct. 08 - 31 Mar. 09)	Year 2	Year 3	Total (GBP)
Project leader	PROJ-L6	12 months	2,617	6,840	31,400	33,200	71,440
Grants to NGOs (to facilitate multistakeholder dialogue and to support farmers	GRANT-NGO6		0	9,120	28,440	28,440	66,000
Consultant to produce training material	CONSULT-6A	40 days	125	4,560	440	0	5,000
Consultant (research)	CONSULT-6B	50 days	125	4,560	7,940	6,250	18,750
Training workshops	WSHOP-6A			7,620	32,380	20,000	60,000
workshops and meetings	WSHOP-6B			6,840	6,000	5,160	18,000
Trainer (consultant)	CONSULT-6C	45 days	125	1,500	2,250	1,875	5,625
Printing costs	PRINT6			2,736	2,264	0	5,000
Ecotourism infrastructure costs	ECOTOURSM			4,520	25,000	45,480	75,000
Awareness campaigns	AWARNESSC6			4,560	7,440	6,000	18,000
travel	TRAVEL6			5,920	9,040	9,040	24,000
monitoring and review	M&E6			0	2,500	2,500	5,000
Subtotal				58,776	155,094	157,945	371,815
Implementing office management costs	OVERHEAD6A			5,878	15,509	15,795	37,182
TOTAL Implementing office				64,654	170,603	173,740	408,997