



# **Pro-poor Rewards for Environmental Services in Africa (PRESA)**

## **Annual Work plan and Budget for 2010**

**IFAD Grant No. 953**



## 1. Workplan summary

The programme for ‘**Pro-poor Rewards for Environmental Services in Africa (PRESA)**’ fosters the development of fair and effective agreements between modifiers of ecosystem services and beneficiaries further afield in the highlands of East and West Africa. It uses different tools, approaches and methodologies, including negotiation support system (NSS), to promote the development of agreements to realize twin goals of poverty reduction and ecosystem conservation. PRESA also engages the private and the policy sectors in order to promote sustainability of reward mechanisms as well as to ensure an enabling environment. This is the first one and half years of the project’s implementation and activities are building upon what was realized during the preceding years. It adopts a multi-institutional approach to recognize, involve and appropriately reward stewards of ecosystem services to pursue land uses that will have positive effects on ecosystem services.

Overall PRESA seeks to:

- i) foster the development, implementation and assessment of workable environmental service agreements in three core and four associate landscapes in the highlands of East and West Africa,
- ii) catalyze policy support and private sector participation in environmental service agreements in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Guinea, and
- iii) provide proactive and responsive support to the dissemination and application of assessment tools, negotiation methodologies, prototype mechanisms and monitoring tools among a PRESA community of practice, including other IFAD projects, regional and national Katoomba networks, NGOs and national organizations active in the innovation of new approaches to pro-poor rewards for environmental services in the highlands of East and West Africa as well as promoting cross-regional lesson learning with the IFAD supported ICRAF-led project on Rewarding the Upland Poor for the Environmental Services they provide (RUPES).

Under each of these components, the programme includes several activities and associated outputs that will be conducted over a four-year period.

In 2010, some of the activities that the World Agroforestry Centre together with the project’s International Advisory Group (IAC) and its partners will be implementing will build on progress made in 2009. Some of the project activities will include *inter alia*:

- (1) Finalize technical studies on willingness to accept (WTA) and willingness to pay (WTP-buyers study) to inform the design of prototype reward mechanisms in at least 3 PRESA sites;
- (2) Develop the business portfolio for each site (linked to task 1)
- (3) Develop and agree on a workable work plan and proposal on the implementation of a reward mechanism in Sasumua and Mt. Kenya East landscapes with Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KENGEN) and Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company (NCWSC);
- (4) Undertake the project’s mid-term review
- (5) Participate in the end of project review for the Equitable Payments for watershed services (EPWS) which is a PRESA partner project in the Ulugurus Mountains, Tanzania

- (6) Create consortia of institutions at site and national level in at least 3 PRESA countries to promote an enabling environment, the design and implementation of reward schemes for environmental services;
- (7) Undertake further scoping and assessment activities in preparation for operational plans and reward mechanisms in at least 3 PRESA sites. Detailed assessments will address, *inter alia*, ecosystem services and their stakeholders, links between land use and ecosystem services, institutional arrangements and regulations shaping resource management, promising alternative land uses, and economic tradeoffs associated with alternative land uses. (linked to 1 & 2)
- (8) Hold a one-week training workshop on outcome mapping involving 40 site-level and boundary partners from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Guinea. This training will be aimed at formulating progress markers/indicators as well as participatory planning of site-specific project activities for 2010 and beyond.
- (9) Set up the project's monitoring and evaluation system. This will be designed and informed by the outcome mapping and will include a web-based reporting system.
- (10) Develop and implement co-finance projects and deepen our research links with UK and North American research institutions and universities. We will also strengthen our regional networks through the project's community of practice. Some of the institutions that we will be working with in 2010 will include the Macaulay Land Use Research Institute, the University of Aberdeen, York University, the Centre for Environmental Economics and Policy in Africa (CEEPA) at the University of Pretoria, and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.
- (11) Finalize a training manual on carbon assessment of forestry and agroforestry systems.
- (12) Develop and test prototype reward mechanisms with at least 100 farmers in at least 3 PRESA sites.
- (13) Continue providing targeted, responsive support to organizations involved in the development and implementation of environmental service rewards in all of the PRESA sites.
- (14) Engage key business leaders and policy makers in dialogue on the business case for ecosystem management in at least three PRESA countries.
- (15) Provide technical advice and synthesized technical information for the articulation and harmonization of policies toward REDD (Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation) and AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses) across Africa, including the 3 East African countries covered by PRESA. Much of this activity is supported by a new partnership between ICRAF and COMESA, under the banner of the Africa Bio-carbon Initiative.
- (16) Hold the project's fourth meeting of the International Advisory Committee in Nairobi, Kenya, March 4, 2010.
- (17) Deepen and build on successes made in 2009 with regards to internal and external communications as well as information management.

## 2. Activities and expected outputs

This section presents an output-by-output description of the different project activities and their associated outputs for 2010. This is based on the expected outcomes, outputs and activities as detailed in the original grant design document and here below reproduced (Table 1).

**Table 1: Outcomes, outputs, activities and workplan for PRESA project**

Expected Outcome	Outputs	Activities
Expected Outcome L: A set of landscapes in the highlands of East and West Africa have workable environmental service agreements providing fair rewards and livelihood options to ecosystem stewards.	L1. Baseline reports for all of the core and associate landscapes.	L11. Compile an inventory of baseline information, design and monitoring methods, and institutional innovation in all landscapes. Identify gaps in the information base and priorities.
	L2. Project teams in all landscapes are introduced to and supported in the application of a toolkit of methods for scoping, negotiation support and assessment.	L21. Compile a set of scoping, negotiation support and prototype payment tools from RUPES, other PES projects, land degradation and poverty assessment methods from ICRAF in Kenya, and other tools used in the PRESA landscapes.
		L22. Conduct training in the PRESA assessment, negotiation support, and prototype payment tools for project teams in all PRESA landscapes
		L23. Support partners to use PRESA assessment and negotiation tools to fill in key knowledge gaps and frame dialog among stakeholders.
	L3. Technology targeting tool developed	L31. Review literature and interview experts to establish a portfolio of candidate land use options for the highlands of East and West Africa.
	L4. Prototype reward mechanisms developed and tested with at least 100 farmers in every core landscape.	L41. Conjoint analysis and experimental economics studies of farmers' preferences for the various elements of environmental service contracts.
	L5. Workable reward mechanisms operational in at least 4 of the project landscapes, with at least one ES demander, one intermediary and 300 households involved in each landscape.	L51. Engage with public agencies concerned with environmental services in the project landscapes.
		L52. Engage with utilities, private firms and industry groups with interests in ecosystem services in the target landscapes
		L53. Support collective action and awareness raising among community groups
		L54. Identify and mobilize changes in institutions or regulations (statutory or bi-laws) necessary to support the establishment of mechanisms.

		L55. Support consultations, negotiations and agreements among stakeholders and the establishment of workable mechanisms
Expected outcome P: Private companies become increasingly involved in a range of initiatives for ecosystem management, including policy dialog with public agencies and fair contracts for ecosystem management.	P1. Technical reports and synthesis documents that clarify the business case for ecosystem management in the highlands of East and West Africa.	P11. Conduct a study of private and parastatal firms to determine factors motivating and constraining participation in contracts for ecosystem services.
		P12. Work with selected private sector groups to evaluate the business case for rewards for environmental services.
	P2. Technical reports and synthesis documents identify policy and institutional options for enhancing environmental service reward mechanisms	P21. Identify policy and institutional factors constraining the business case for RES
		P22 Facilitate consultative and planning meetings for exchange of good business practice and policy reform.
		P23. Make presentations and convene side events in at least 3 international fora that are considering how to embrace pro-poor RES.
Expected Outcome C: Improved quality and increased number of environmental service reward mechanisms in place and operational in the highlands of East and West Africa.	C1. Technical advisory notes	C11. Adapt and disseminate selected RUPES Technical Advisory Notes (TANs)
	C2. Field and training manuals	C21. Identify best practices for transfer of experiences from existing and relatively successful RES schemes.
		C22. Develop field and training manuals on key topics
		C23. Provide responsive advisory services to project developers and researchers in the East and West African highlands
	C3. PRESA website	C31 Establish and periodically update a PRESA web site building upon RUPES and CRES websites and actively promote it with other web sites and e-networks
	C4. Workshop summaries	C4. Organize at least one national and a final project workshop in conjunction with annual meetings of Katoomba Group Africa on key topics emerging from PRESA landscape-level and policy engagements

### **L. Foster the development, implementation and assessment of workable environmental service agreements in three core and four associate landscapes in the highlands of East and West Africa**

After 2 years of laying the solid scientific foundation to inform the design and implementation of rewards for environmental services, PRESA will this year focus more on fostering the implementation of prototype reward mechanisms. This will differ across sites because of site peculiarities. ICRAF will work through site-level and boundary partners to realize this goal. We will promote cross-site sharing of lessons and experiences and support partner organizations working towards the realization of workable environmental service agreements.

**L11.** Baseline information on ecosystem services, stakeholders, and PES-like initiatives has been assembled for all the sites. The PRESA core team will evaluate the existing baseline

information vis-a-vis the monitoring and evaluation system of the project. Any data gaps will be filled. The baseline information will then be used to inform the design and implementation of reward schemes for environmental services, including building the business case.

**L21.** ICRAF with the BESSA consortium will continue to train and support partners to apply a set of scoping, negotiation support and prototype payment tools compiled in 2008 from the RUPES project as well as integrate lessons and experiences from other PES projects implemented by partner organizations. The PRESA project will also finalize a technology advisory tool for the PRESA and other partner projects (see below L 31 and L32).

**L22 and L23.** In 2010 ICRAF and its partners will conduct: i) a larger group training on outcome mapping aimed at maximizing impact for site-level and boundary partners; and ii) individual training of partners and students in specific types of analysis, including economic analysis, spatial analysis and contract design.

**L31 and L32.** In 2008 ICRAF begun work towards a technology advisory tool for identifying promising technologies, enterprises and land use options in different environmental and market conditions found in Mt. Kenya East, Uluguru Mountains and the Nyando basin. In 2009, protocols developed were adopted in the remaining sites to finalize on the inventory of promising technologies. However there are gaps that will be filled in 2010. In 2010 compilation of GIS and land cover data for all PRESA landscapes will be completed and an electronic atlas compiled for at least 6 of the PRESA sites. These with the inventory and assessments of promising technologies will provide input for the development and refinement of a decision support tool for targeting land use options in different environmental and market conditions.

**L41 and L42.** In 2008, a prototype reward mechanism using the reverse auction approach was initiated in central Malawi (proposed as additional PRESA site funded through EC funds) and the research base for a similar mechanism established for the Uluguru site. The Malawi work involves collaboration with Harvard University, while the Ulugurus work is supported through collaboration with Michigan State University. In 2009, the prototype tree planting mechanism was implemented in the Ulugurus. In 2009, conjoint analysis and contingent valuation was undertaken in Mt. Kenya East. Work towards the design and implementation of prototype reward mechanisms was undertaken in Nyando and Yala River basins as well in the Usambaras Mountains. These will be completed in 2010 with individual and/or group rewards for adopting sustainable land management practices explored for these sites and Sasumua landscapes.

**L51 / L52 / L53.** Case studies undertaken in 2009 to explore the possible prototype mechanisms for some of these sites will be finalized. Lessons and experiences from the design of prototype mechanisms in Malawi and Ulugurus will be used to inform the design of prototypes in other sites. A key component of this will include an engagement with relevant public agencies and public utilities with interests in environmental services. In sites that are more advanced toward workable mechanisms, the emphasis will be finalizing farmer surveys and economic studies of the returns to different land uses. In sites where working mechanisms are already in place, the emphasis will be on enhancing or expanding the mechanisms. In Uganda we will bring more farmers on board and work towards payment of carbon stocks provided by agroforestry systems.

**L54.** Establish consortia at site and national levels and work through these consortia to identify and mobilize changes in institutions or regulations necessary to support the establishment of mechanisms. We will use previous research results, for example, from our work in Western Kenya to identify specific regulations or bylaws that affect the establishment

and operations of specific reward mechanisms. We will also build on lessons from the project on trees for global benefits with Ecotrust Uganda.

**L55.** The type of negotiation, and the involvement of PRESA in the negotiations, will vary from landscape to landscape and will be shaped by work undertaken in 2008 and 2009. The COMESA Bio-carbon Initiative will also capitalize and deepen ongoing consultations and negotiations. In some cases, emphasis will be on the simple provision of information to relevant stakeholders. In other cases, the emphasis will be on the merits of specific types of payment arrangements and, in some cases, will involve providing the tools for bringing stewards and beneficiaries together.

**L61 and L62:** Use the outcome mapping approach to establish a monitoring and evaluation system for the PRESA project. This will also include monitoring the progress markers/indicators at different levels of the project. Site-level partners will be trained on the formulation and the monitoring of the project indicators.

### **P. Catalyze policy support and private-sector participation in environmental service agreements in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Guinea**

**P11.** In order to enhance private sector and policy engagement at different levels, ICRAF and partners will initiate at least one country-specific study of private and parastatal firms to determine factors motivating and constraining their participation in ecosystem management, particularly in contracts for the provision of environmental services. The first set of studies will likely focus on the carbon and water markets.

**P12.** The project will also work closely with selected private sector groups to evaluate the business case for rewards/transfer schemes for environmental services. In 2010, PRESA will use a network of contacts established so far to assess the business case. Sasumua and Mt. Kenya East will be used as pilots with lessons learnt used to inform initiatives in other sites.

**P21.** Two types of activities will be undertaken on the policy and institutional context for workable reward mechanisms. Consortia to focus on the establishment of reward mechanisms will be institutionalized at national and site-levels. We will also continue to mobilize support for review of policies to support mechanisms in sites where the institutional landscapes have been analysed. In some sites, the emphasis will be on the identification of important public policies and programmes that shape the potential for different types of reward mechanisms and in other sites, specific institutions and policies will be targeted and a strategy developed on how to influence positive changes in those policies. In Kenya, for example, the elements for the formulation and implementation of Sasumua sub-catchment management plan as well as the Njabini Township urban management plan will be finalized and used to rally key stakeholders around its implementation.

**P22.** ICRAF will also facilitate consultative fora and planning meetings for the exchange of good business practices and policy review. In 2009 this was linked to the BESSA-PRESA training and the IAC meeting. In 2010, PRESA project will foster a good understanding of the intricate linkages between ecosystem management and business among business practitioners in different sectors through PES workshops and a national conference in Kenya which is currently being discussed with the Ministry of Environment. Workshop and technical reports will help to clarify the business case for ecosystem management as well policy and institutional options for enhancing business participation in environmental service reward mechanisms.

**P23.** In 2010 presentations about the PRESA project will be given at the Outcome mapping training workshop, during a meeting of the water sector in Kenya, and at least 5 regional and international policy process meetings.

### **C. Pro-active and responsive support to the dissemination and application of assessment tools, negotiation methodologies, prototype mechanisms and monitoring tools among a PRESA community of practice**

The PRESA community of practice consists of diverse actors interested in different types of knowledge, tools and methods. It continues to be hub of tools, methodologies and networking tools for the PRESA partners and other PES innovators. The PRESA project has continuously assessed the needs of our site-level and boundary partners and we continue to be innovative to gather for the diverse needs. We will in 2010 re-orient the project's communication strategy to effectively link site-level sharing of lessons and experiences as well as the M&E system of the project. This is because we recognize that needs are dynamic and changing, and therefore the need to develop a set of communications products to facilitate knowledge sharing. In 2010 we will develop and share the following outputs (table 2) with members of the PRESA community of practice. These will build on the successes of and lessons learnt in the last 2 years.

**Table 2: Deepening communications among the PRESA community of practice**

<b>Tool</b>	<b>Description and Status</b>	<b>Next Steps</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
Communications strategy	Re-orient communication activities to promote linkages across GRPs, sites as well as media contacts and protocols.	Structure the project's communication strategy to better link with the project's M&E system by July 2010.	Communications officer, Project coordinator and Spatial Analyst with input from site-level partners
Media contacts and protocol	Planning phase	Continue to work with ICRAF communications and site leaders to determine the most appropriate strategy for reaching out to the media.	Communications officer
Policy briefs	Pre-planning	Researching options and getting input from partners	Communications officer and PRESA staff
Research Protocols	Pre-planning	Developing protocols based on research in different sites for dissemination and replication-getting tools into the website	Communications Officer with PRESA core team
Face-to-face meetings	Pre-planning	Undertake interviews with site partners and researchers during the outcome mapping	Communications Officer and PRESA Core team
E-news	Implementation	Continue to assess the effectiveness of the e-news	Communications Officer
Site-level stories	Implementation	Continue liaising with site-level partners to share stories already finalized	Communications Officer with PRESA staff
Translating materials	Planning	1-page flyer will be translated into Kiswahili and	Communications Officer, PRESA

		disseminated	staff and Care Tanzania
Video interviews	Planning/implementation	Plan to capture brief unscripted video responses from the outcome mapping training and IAC	Communications officer

**C11.** The PRESA core team, IAC and partners will continue to create awareness on the unique contributions of the RUPES and PRESA projects at different levels. We will continue to disseminate outputs from the RUPES project, synthesize and disseminate results of technical studies undertaken at PRESA site profiles through the PRESA community of practice. Some of the RUPES outputs that PRESA will continue to adapt and disseminate include RUPES synthesis notes, the RUPES site profiles, and the guidelines for rapid hydrological appraisal and rapid biodiversity appraisal. In 2010, some of these tools will be adopted to conditions in East and West Africa, including possible translation of selected material to French and Kiswahili.

**C21.** Research reports and journal articles on PES will be circulated among the PRESA community of practice. Emphasis will be put on publishing and disseminating PRESA research results.

**C22.** Finalize on training manuals on: i) Landscape carbon stock measurement and monitoring; ii) conjoint analysis, contingent valuation and reverse auctions as tools for mechanism design.

**C23.** Responsive advisory services will be provided to a number of PRESA collaborators and members of the Community of Practice. Services provided will range from basic information about REDD, the CDM, and biofuels, to specific technical information about the eligibility of certain areas of land for the CDM, to research advise on application of advanced analytical tools e.g. soil and water assessment tool (SWAT) for hydrological modelling.

**C31.** A web site has been established to promote the project and its outputs, building upon and linking with the RUPES and CRES websites (<http://presa.worldagroforestry.org>). The website will facilitate communication exchange with a research group extending well beyond the highlands of East and West Africa. We will actively promote the website among other web sites and e-networks. In 2010 we work towards enhancing inter-partners' communication and sharing of experiences through developing profile pages for partners and uploading more information on partners' lessons and experiences. We will further develop a web-based M&E reporting and feedback system as well as innovative tools for sharing project's map products e.g. use of 'Google docs'. PRESA communication will develop learning linkages for site-level partners by synthesizing lessons and experiences of functional reward mechanisms from other parts of the world. This will include bringing in lessons and experiences from the RUPES sites. We will continue ongoing development of stories for the website and encouraging partner contributions. In 2010 we will design a web-based reporting and monitoring system where the partners can upload their own information. Partners will be trained on tagging.

**C4.** The IAC meeting will be held in Nairobi Kenya on March 4, 2010 and will include training on outcome mapping that will start on February 28, 2010. Reports will be compiled for the workshop and the IAC.

### **3. Coordination, communications and data management**

PRESA will continue to be coordinated from ICRAF's Global Research Project (GRP) 6 coordination office in Nairobi. The project will benefit from ICRAF's global scientific

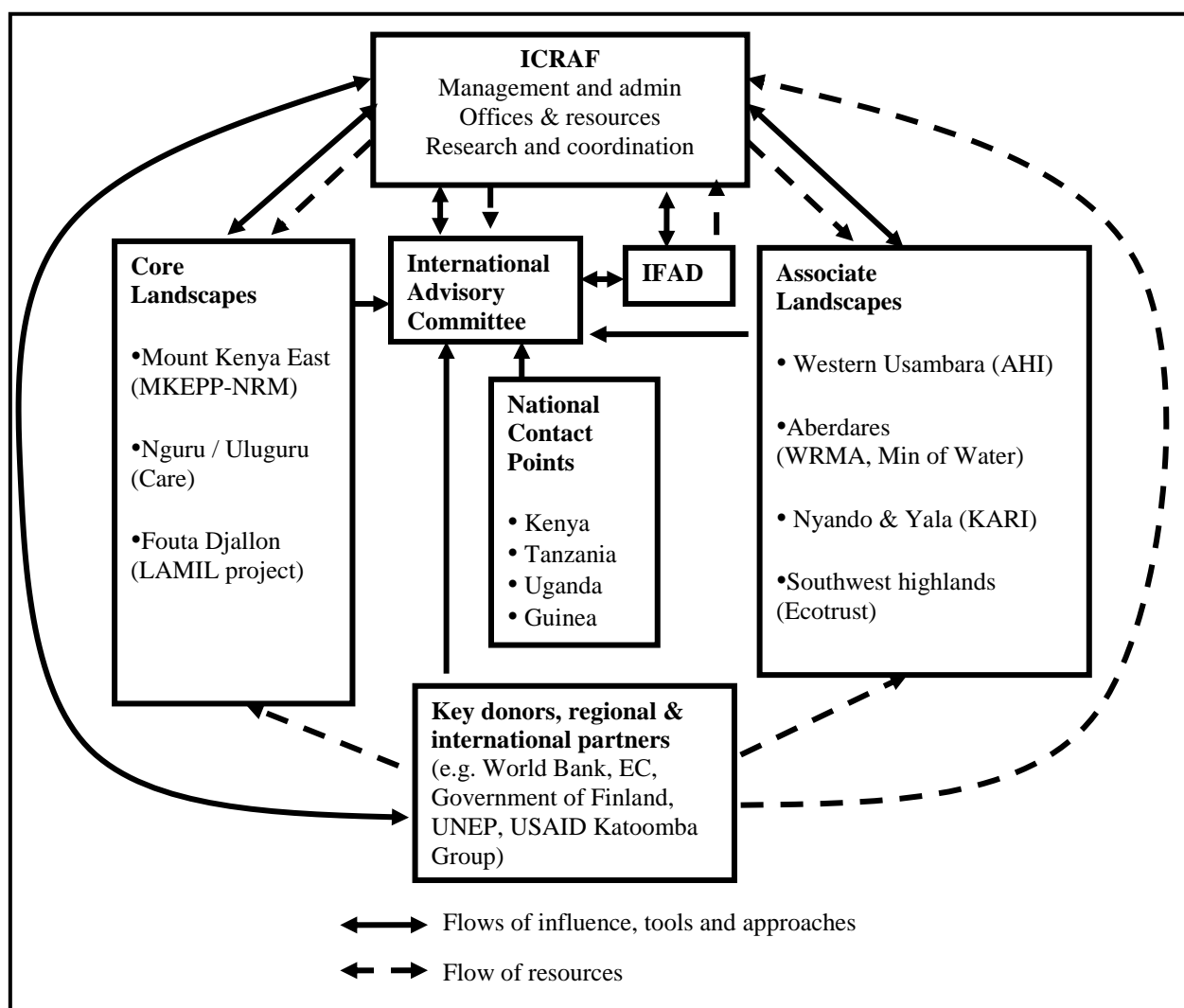
capacity – including scientists working in Southeast Asia, East Africa and West and Central Africa. Logistical and administrative support will be provided by ICRAF headquarters in Nairobi, as well as its country and site offices in Dar es Salaam (Tanzania), Meru (Kenya), Kisumu (Kenya), and Conakry / Freetown (Guinea, Sierra Leone). Some administrative responsibilities will also be undertaken by partners at different sites. This will mainly be linked to PRESA activities that will be implemented by partners.

Field-based activities will be implemented with a range of partners at each landscape, as indicated in Tables 3 and 4. For clarity of expectations and roles, a contact organization has been identified for each landscape, with responsibilities for handling communications and logistical arrangements between ICRAF and the landscape. Policy and private-sector engagement will be done in liaison with a contact organization in each country, Katoomba Group national coordinators in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania and the East and Southern Africa Katoomba Group coordination office hosted by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Uganda and the ICRAF-led COMESA Bio-carbon Initiative.

An International Advisory Committee (IAC) provides advise, guidance and strategic direction to the planning, implementation, communication and evaluation of the project. The International Advisory Committee will comprise IFAD, ICRAF, representatives of the landscape and national contact organizations (see Figure 1), representatives of the private sector, and key donor agencies and international organizations involved in the project including the European Commission, World Bank, UNEP, USAID, the Government of Finland, the Katoomba Group and ISRIC. The IAC will be involved in all three levels of monitoring through annual review of progress and workplans. Its responsibilities will include the following:

- ◇ Review progress and work plans;
- ◇ Support high quality outputs by providing comments, technical knowledge and building capacity;
- ◇ Provide independent comment on PRESA to IFAD and respond to IFAD evaluation reports
- ◇ Represent PRESA at national, regional and international conferences and events;
- ◇ Develop joint projects and initiatives to complement the PRESA program;
- ◇ Facilitate activities in project landscapes and target countries.

Figure 1: Structure of the PRESA project



The first meeting of the IAC was held in Kampala, Uganda, in April 2008. At the end of the meeting, the IAC elected Dr. Thapa Balaram, Care-Tanzania, to be its first Chair. Dr. Thapa Balaram was further re-elected during the project's IAC meeting held on March 23, 2009 in Nairobi to continue being the IAC chair.

Good internal and external communication is required to achieve PRESA's objectives. Internal communications will focus on communication within the PRESA "core team" of the International Advisory Committee, the PRESA team at ICRAF in Nairobi, plus key advisors from within ICRAF, IFAD and at site level. In 2008 we developed a strategy to ensure good and timely communication between these members on key issues relating to governance, workplans, funding and evaluation of progress. The objective of this strategy is to enable better informed decision-making, promote awareness, and promote greater integration with ICRAF and IFAD initiatives. This will further be deepened in 2010.

PRESA has and will generate a great deal of data that will need to be managed effectively for maximum benefit. ICRAF has a data management policy and procedures that will be followed in this project. For this purpose, the concept of *data* is interpreted broadly to include proposals, grant agreements, workplans, contacts, technical and financial reports, posters, powerpoint presentations, trip reports, brochures, maps, GIS data layers, household survey

data, and climate / weather data. Good data management will also make it easier for IFAD and other investors to track progress.

Within ICRAF, the PRESA programme will be coordinated by a Project Coordinator with support from the project's Research, Administrative and Communication Officers and technical oversight from other scientists including the RUPES team in Southeast Asia and ICRAF's science advisor<sup>1</sup>. The programme's Coordinator will ensure timely and effective progress towards the project objectives, approval of annual workplans and budgets, and optimizing collaborative links with key partners in the project. The programme's staff will work closely with scientists in the centre to ensure that appropriate methods are used, research is of high quality, and that results are fed into appropriate regional and international processes. The project coordinator with assistance from project's staff will efficiently manage the project by undertaking planning and reporting duties, facilitating landscape outputs, facilitating synthesis of lessons learnt and coordinating monitoring and evaluation activities.

#### **D. Equipment and co-financing**

PRESA benefits from the use of already existing equipment within ICRAF and among partner institutions like computers and printers bought under ongoing or previous programmes. It also benefits from the services of existing programme staff who will take up extra responsibilities under this programme. The project has at its disposal two vehicles and a motorcycle for use in the Kenyan and Tanzanian sites.

PRESA will continue receiving co-financing from the Government of Finland, the World Bank, the Government of Great Britain (DfID and NERC) and United States Agency for International Development. We are still exploring co-finance from other institutions including the International Development and Research Centre (IDRC) and regional institutions *inter alia* the Lake Victoria Basin Commission. Support from the Government of Finland takes the form of financial support for an associate expert in spatial analysis who is based in the ICRAF GIS lab in Nairobi. World Bank support is targeted to the development of a reward mechanism in the PRESA site in the Aberdare range of Kenya. USAID funds will primarily be used to support graduate students from US universities to conduct research in conjunction with PRESA. Funds from DfID and NERC are supporting the BESSA project, which is led by the Macaulay Institute.

Other funding possibilities for 2010 will include *inter alia*: i) financial support towards the design, testing and scaling up of prototype mechanisms in the three core sites from the Government of Finland; and ii) several proposals in the pipeline submitted to European Union and DfID.

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<sup>1</sup> Meine van Noordwijk formerly Regional Coordinator, Southeast Regional Office and RUPES project coordinator has taken up new roles in ICRAF as science advisor and will be involved in providing advice and direction for the PRESA program

**E. Workplan summaries by regional and in-country activities and associated budgets**

The workplan is organized by site for objective on landscape engagement (L), by country for objective on policy and private sector engagement (P), and for the project as a whole for objective on community of practice (C). We have provided more specific details on different activities under the different activities in different sites.

**Table 3: Workplan for landscape-level engagement by site**

Outputs	Activities	Specific activities in 2010	Ulugurus Tanzania	Mt Kenya East, Kenya	Fouta Djallon, Guinea	Usambaras, Tanzania	Upper Tana Aberdare, Kenya	Nyando / Yala basins, Kenya	Albertine Rift, Uganda
Core or associate site			Core	Core	Core	Associate	Associate	Associate	Associate
Level of priority in 2010			High	High	Moderate	High	High	High	High
Site-by-site Comments on workplan development			Agreed with CARE that PRESA should initially focus on the Kibungo sub-catchment and deepen activities in Kinole sub-catchment in 2010	Developed in consultation with the GreenWater Credits project (GWC), also funded by IFAD. PRESA will work closely with MKEPP and GWC (ISRIC)	This is the least developed site with baseline studies started in 2009. Conakry University is the lead partner.	A scoping study has been undertaken already. We will undertake a REDD feasibility study and engage buyers in 2010.	GWC has entered into an Aide Memoire with ICRAF-PRESA and has agreed on specific activities for 2010	Good progress in this site has been achieved and is expected again in 2010 with UNEP + EU support.	Finalized baseline studies and we expect to use these results to increase the number of farmers to be engaged in carbon trading in 2010.

L1. Baseline reports for all of the core and associate landscapes.	L11. Compile an inventory of baseline information, design and monitoring methods, and institutional innovation in all landscapes. Identify gaps in the information base and priorities.	Undertake baseline syntheses that will include documentation of pro-poor rewards and or incentives (existing & potential), mapping & analysing land use/land cover change, characterizing socio-economic-ecological situations/impact analysis, documenting experiences with carbon trading in the Ugandan site etc	June 2010-socio-economic surveys on farming systems and other aspects as required in carbon financing. Finalize suitability maps of land use options which improve on maps already created-used in the Technology Advisory Tool under development. By August 2010-biophysical assessment in farming areas in Kinole sub-catchment. Synthesis on tradeoffs and synergies in use of agroforestry based conservation measures in Ulugurus Mountains	Complete by May 2010 any data gaps relative to the results of the outcome mapping and the M&E system of project.	June 2010-finalize characterization of environmental services as well as a synthesis of existing PES-like initiatives with a view to informing a biodiversity prototype.	July 2010-finalize a REDD feasibility study in E. Usambaras and land use mapping for W. Usambaras. In-depth study on the identified PES and PES-like mechanism to understand their mode of operation. Keep track on development and testing of PES mechanisms by other organizations.	Complete by August 2009-will focus more on the socio-economic and institutional tracks of phase I and formulation of a catchment /Njabini township management plan.	May 2010: Fill up any missing information (data gaps) relative to the M&E system of the project and will involve consolidation of information.	May 2010-update the site baselines based on the M&E system of the project
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<p>L2. Project teams in all landscapes are introduced to and supported in the application of a toolkit of methods for scoping, negotiation support and assessment.</p>	<p>L21. Compile a set of scoping, negotiation support and prototype payment tools from RUPES, other PES projects, land degradation and poverty assessment methods from ICRAF in Kenya, and other tools used in PRESA landscapes.</p>	<p>PRESA and RUPES II core teams will finalize the suit of tools compiled so far, share and build the capacity of site level teams to test and apply them.</p>	<p>Finalization of the tools and best practices for scoping, negotiation support and prototype mechanisms will involve drawing upon RUPES experience, partner projects and then disseminated to partners for testing and application in all the PRESA sites. This will be finalized by August, 2010 but will be shared with partners in May 2010 during a methodological planning meeting in Lushoto Tanzania.</p> <p>PRESA and RUPES II core teams will still take lead on the finalization of the different tools with input from PRESA site teams, other organizations like the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), Forest Trends, and Katoomba Group and networks/organizations that form the PRESA community of practice.</p> <p>PRESA core and site level research teams will meet in May 17-19-2010 in Lushoto Tanzania to finalize on a toolkit for the PRESA project</p>
	<p>L22. Conduct training in the PRESA assessment, negotiation support, and prototype payment tools for project teams in all PRESA landscapes</p>	<p>Building on the PRESA-BESSA training workshop held in 2009 jointly with Macaulay Institute, Pretoria University and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and RUPES, train site level partners on the several tools. Continue to undertake individual training of partners and students in specific types of analysis including economic analysis and spatial analysis. Preliminary work will be started during the outcome mapping training.</p>	<p>The outcome mapping will be held between February 28, 2010 to March 5, 2010 while site-specific training on use of the different tools will be discussed and agreed based on site-to-site requirements and peculiarities. Training on the draft/preliminary PRESA advisory tool will be introduced during the planned outcome mapping.</p> <p>Develop training materials and train 100 farmers on tree planting, management and PES.</p>

	L23. Support partners to use PRESA assessment and negotiation tools to fill in key knowledge gaps and frame dialog among stakeholders.	Targeted support to partners for the application of economic analysis, spatial analysis, and carbon accounting tools.	1. Ongoing support to spatial analysis and socio-economic assessment of the different land use systems. Provide additional information necessary for spatial analysis of land use systems	Ongoing mapping and support to the MKEPP and Green Water Credit Projects. Support will include: 1. Mapping of on-farm tree cover; 2. A menu of agroforestry technologies and/or agronomic practices 3. Size of smallholder populations in hotspot areas 4. Above ground carbon measurements	To be started in April 2010 building on the existing baseline already undertaken.  Train researchers on social science (participatory approaches, gender issues and multi-disciplinary research planning).	Further support on application of tools to be provided in June, 2010. This will be build on the adequacy of existing information.	Finalized by July 2010- Compiling an electronic database map using outputs of ongoing technical studies	Finalized by July 2010- Compiling an electronic database map using outputs of ongoing technical studies as well as the sites business portfolios to build the business case for rewards of environmental services.	Finalize the ongoing mapping for two landscapes by July 2010 with support from the PRESA core team and conduct valuation of ecosystem services – carbon sequestration and watershed management.
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L3. Technology targeting tool developed	L31. Review literature and interview experts to establish a portfolio of candidate land use options for the highlands of East and West Africa.	Three activities will be emphasized in 2010. <b>1.</b> A landscape-by-landscape description of existing technologies and land uses and identification of candidate land use options to be considered for greater promotion. <b>2.</b> Analyze the economic and ecological implications of some candidate land use options, particularly agroforestry options. <b>3.</b> Compilation of GIS and land cover data for the landscapes.	2. Work already undertaken will be refined and completed by August, 2010 with CARE. 3. A GIS electronic map database will be finalized for this site. 4. Synthesis on tradeoffs and synergies in use of agroforestry based conservation measures in Ulugurus Mountains 5. Identify linkages to the on-going national REDD pilot projects	1 and 2: Undertake on-farm agroforestry mapping and publish existing results on technologies and PES-like initiatives. 3. Ongoing mapping work will be refined, finalized and an electronic map database finalized.	1. To be completed by June, 2010-will include a survey and a desk study. 2. To be completed by August, 2010-will focus more on cost benefit analysis 3. Completed by August, 2010.	2. To be completed by August, 2010 3. Completed by September 2010	1. Undertake socio-economic analysis as part of a detailed environmental audit by July, 2010. 2. Work on the ecological impacts of land use options completed by June 2010. 3. Finalize on the site's electronic map database.	1. Propose candidate land use options by May 2010. 2. Make results available on economic and water use implications of tree systems. 3. Finalize by July the ongoing compilation of GIS and land cover data.	GIS and land cover data compilation finalized and shared by June, 2010.
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<p>L4. Prototype reward mechanisms developed and tested with at least 100 farmers in every core landscape.</p>	<p>L41. Conjoint analysis and experimental economics studies of farmers' preferences for the various elements of environmental service contracts.</p>	<p>Deepening and completing reverse auction experiment conducted in one site as well as exploring other prototypes mechanisms in at least 4 sites.</p>	<p>Explore willingness of water consumers to pay through PhD student. Other follow up activities include:  1. Providing additional seedlings to 60 farmers. This will increase farmers eligible for future rewards from less than 20 to around 80 households  2. Providing training to farmers on handling of seedlings and tree management on farms  3. Prepare and distribute log books for recording tree managements on farms to farmers participating in PRESA's tree planting exercise  4. Discuss terms of contracts with farmers.  5. Engage Eastern Arc Mountains Conservation Endowment Fund in testing of rewards administration and distribution</p>	<p>Finalize a WTP study and start negotiations with stewards and beneficiaries to implement a prototype for water modelled on the 'Water Care' Program including:  i) Facilitating consultative meetings for negotiations,  ii) Training farmers and service beneficiaries on river care programme;  iii) Establishing institutions to act as intermediaries for rewards for environmental services</p>	<p>Undertake conjoint and contingent valuation studies to lay the foundation for biodiversity prototype mechanisms-strengthening dialogue and undertaking a trial in one of the sites.</p>	<p>Complete by July, 2010 feasibility studies for REDD, Water and biodiversity prototype mechanisms and work with Tanzania Forest Working Group to foster rewards as well as link with other ongoing initiatives by partners institutions.</p>	<p>Start discussions with NCWSC and finance on a proposal for PES implementation in the catchment building on the different technical studies.</p>	<p>Deepen the ongoing exploration of a publicly funded PES initiative through formation a coalition of different institutions that will including:  i) setting up a mentorship office for ecosystem restoration;  ii) selecting a landscape and CBO (water sector, forest sector) and build its capacity in ecosystem restoration; and iii) support the CBOs to implement landscape restoration.</p>	<p>Synthesize lessons and experiences from trees for carbon project and disseminate in other sites by July 2010 and engage more farmers in carbon trading. Activities will include:  i) mobilize, sensitize, train, register and link organic coffee and Eco honey farmers to GAC; ii) recruit farmers and train them on carbon project process, iii) conduct verification of farmers, undertake initial monitoring and link farmers to buyers of carbon.</p>
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<p>L5. Workable reward mechanisms operational in at least 4 of the project landscapes, with at least one ES demander, one intermediary and 300 household involved in each landscape.</p>	<p>L51. Engage with public agencies concerned with environmental services in the project landscapes.</p>	<p>Identify and engage with public agencies regarding interests and policy opportunities for environmental reward mechanisms.</p>	<p>Engagement is ongoing with DAWASCO and is led by Care. Engage EAMCEF((Eastern Arc Mountains Conservation Endowment Fund) and ongoing REDD pilot project especially under TFCG (Tanzania Forest Conservation Group) and MJUMITA (Mtandao wa Jamii wa Usimamizi wa Misitu Tanzania)</p>	<p>Building on research results, PRESA will continue to work with GWC and MKEPP to build the case for public agencies to be involved in PES implementation.</p>	<p>Will further undertake scoping studies and create awareness amongst key institutions with a view to building the case of a biodiversity prototype.</p>	<p>Engagement with public agencies will begin through an already finalized scoping study and the REDD feasibility study.</p>	<p>Ongoing engagements will be deepened in 2010 with a view to jointly developing a proposal for NCWSC to invest in a PES scheme for Sasumua.</p>	<p>There has already been individual and group engagement with public agencies. This will continue in 2010 to explore a publicly funded PES for Nyando and Yala.</p>	<p>Engagement is ongoing, led by Ecotrust and Nature Harness Initiatives. This engagement will include: i) present the business cases with the private sector, ii) conduct needs assessment with private sector, iii) and training of craft making groups</p>
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	L52. Engage with utilities, private firms and industry groups with interests in ecosystem services in the target landscapes	Initiate discussions with environmental service users who are yet to be involved in an environmental service transfer scheme.	Engagement with water users is ongoing, led by Care.	Engagement with private sector and utilities (e.g. Kengen) will be informed by WTA and WTP analysis and will be jointly undertaken with ISRIC/GWC and MKEPP	In depth scoping study of buyers and sellers.  Start discussions with private and policy sector starting May 2010 based on the results of the scoping study.	Initial discussions started with a preliminary scoping study in 2008 and building on 2009 scoping study start discussions with Pangani Authority and other users of environmental services. Facilitate negotiations with big water and upstream farmers.	Some engagement with the Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company has begun and will build on this in developing a proposal for NCWSC to invest in PES in the sub-catchment.	Engagements on formation of a coalition have started and these will be deepened in 2010 with a view of starting a publicly funded PES.	Will continue to build relations with private sector groups interested in the Albertine Rift and learn from Uganda Carbon Bureau.
	L53. Support collective action and awareness raising among community groups	Support and facilitate awareness raising to promote collective learning and action among community groups	Engagement with communities is ongoing, led by Care. Engage Mamta (PhD student) to provide feedback on collective action study she had undertaken in Ulugurus.	Engagement with private sector and communities ongoing through their participation in WTA and WTP analyses.	Discussions with private sector and communities have started through a scoping study undertaken in 2009 and this will be deepened in 2010.	Initial discussions linked with preliminary scoping and will be deepened in 2010 with the finalization of a REDD feasibility study.	Ongoing discussions with communities are focusing on joint planning for pollution and sediment control at the watersheds and Njabini township.	Work with partners to operationalize a consortium to build the case for PES and reach communities through consortium members.	Will interact with communities through Ecotrust, Nature Harness Initiatives, and Uganda Carbon Bureau.

	L54. Identify and mobilize changes in institutions or regulations (statutory or by-laws) necessary to support the establishment of mechanisms.	In some sites, work will begin to identify specific regulations or bylaws that affect the establishment and operations of specific reward mechanisms. This will include, for example, an analysis of how property rights to land, trees, forests and carbon affect the potential for voluntary carbon contracts.	By August, 2010 finalize study on how forest and land management institutions affect potential for PES as well as how PES might undermine customary institutions. Review of forest, water and land regulations that hinders or promote establishment of reward mechanism	Initiate a study on the institutional potential for PES	Initiate a study of the institutional potential for REDD as well as an overview of the institutional architecture and how this will potentially affect PES mechanisms.	Finalize and share results on lessons for PES from previous work on by-laws by June 2010.	Finalize the institutional and social-economic tracks of the phase I of the scoping that started in 2009.	Finalize, share and publish by August, 2010 the results of the analysis of the institutional and policy foundations shaping RES.	Finalize and share results of the ongoing study of the impacts of tree carbon projects on local institutions through a PhD student from the Univ. of East Anglia. Produce materials on good governance and product quality control in relation to crafts.
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	<p>L55. Support consultations, negotiations and agreements among stakeholders and the establishment of workable mechanisms</p>	<p>The type of negotiation, and the involvement of PRESA in the negotiations, will vary from landscape to landscape depending on the state of reward schemes for environmental services.</p>	<p>Consultations and negotiations ongoing, led by Care.</p>	<p>Ongoing discussions on implementing PES initiatives are ongoing with exploration of a government led cross-sector coordination committee. Lessons and experiences of PRESA activities in the Kapingazi River Basin will be used to inform consultations.</p>	<p>Deepen and support ongoing discussions on the potential and experience of ES rewards.</p>	<p>Provision of information to stakeholders on potential and experience of ES rewards.</p>	<p>Negotiations are ongoing using technical results of a scoping study.</p>	<p>Provision of information to stakeholders on potential and experience of ES rewards.</p>	<p>Will support expansion and improvement of existing mechanisms through responsive research.</p>
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<p>L61: Monitor and evaluate the processes of establishing and implementing a working RES mechanism in PRESA sites where agreements are in place. Indicators will be identified and used to monitor: i) Knowledge and attitudes of key players; ii) participation of different groups of beneficiaries and stewards, particularly the poor; iii) Compliance and enforcement of new restrictions on land use; 4. Intensity of use of new methods; 5. Individual and organizational capacity; and 6. The distribution of transaction costs.</p>	<p>Formulate progress markers/indicators and undertake preliminary evaluation of the already implemented activities in the different landscapes. The PRESA core team undertake a self-assessment of progress made so far based on the indicators formulated during the outcome mapping training. These indicators will also be used to establish a monitoring and evaluation system for the project by June, 2010. Work with the RUPES in May to formulate community indicators for the PRESA and RUPES projects. This will include, for example, closer association with the Eastern Arc Mountains Endowment Fund (EAMEF) supported project and the on-going national REDD projects within EAM to identify areas of collaboration, in the case of Ulugurus and Usambaras Mountains. The EAMEF finance ecosystem conservation activities in the Eastern Arc Mountains which includes Ulugurus Mountains.</p>
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**Table 4: Workplan for expected outputs P (private and public sector engagement) and C (community of practice)**

Expected Outcome	Outputs	Activities	Specific activities in 2010	Specific outputs in 2010
<p>Expected outcome P: Private companies become increasingly involved in a range of initiatives for ecosystem management, including policy dialog with public agencies and fair contracts for ecosystem management.</p>	<p>P1. Technical reports and synthesis documents that clarify the business case for ecosystem management in the highlands of East and West Africa.</p>	<p>P11. Conduct a study of private and parastatal firms to determine factors motivating and constraining participation in contracts for ecosystem services.</p>	<p>Undertake a survey on factors motivating and constraining the participation of the private sector on rewards for environmental services across PRESA sites and share the results widely by August, 2010</p>	<p>A working paper and subsequently a journal paper.</p>
		<p>P12. Work with selected private sector groups to evaluate the business case for rewards for environmental services.</p>	<p>i) Share information amongst a network of private sector groups interested in environmental service mechanisms. ii) Evaluate different models for the implementation of reward schemes for environmental services</p>	<p>Contacts list, reports and agreements on consortia  A synthesis paper based on discussions with private sector and literature review.</p>

	P2. Technical reports and synthesis documents identify policy and institutional options for enhancing environmental service reward mechanisms	P21. Identify policy and institutional factors constraining the business case for RES	Two types of activities will be undertaken on the policy and institutional context for workable reward mechanisms. 1) Finalize and publish the inventory of PES and PES-like mechanisms and policies and programmes affecting those mechanisms finalized in 2009.  2) In at least two countries, specific policies and institutions will be identified as having particular emphasis on PES and a strategy developed on how to influence positive changes in those policies.	Papers reporting inventory of PES mechanisms and policies. Papers justifying a focus on particular policies and laying out strategies for influencing them.
		P22 Facilitate consultative and planning meetings for exchange of good business practice and policy reform.	Periodic dialogs on business and ecosystem management	Meeting reports.
		P23. Make presentations and convene side events in at least 3 international/regional fora that are considering how to embrace pro-poor RES including REDD.	i) Participate and provide consistent leadership in regional meetings on REDD through COMESA Bio-carbon Initiatives; ii) Presentations at different institutions at different levels; iii) Actively participate in Katoomba Regional meetings planned for 2010.	Presentation materials
Expected Outcome C: Improved quality and increased number of environmental service reward mechanisms in place and operational in the highlands of East and West Africa.	C1. Technical advisory notes	C11. Adapt and disseminate selected RUPES Technical Advisory Notes (TANs)	Disseminate selected RUPES and PRESA materials through PRESA community of practice, particularly the RUPES synthesis notes and appraisal methods.	Distribution lists
	C2. Field and Training manuals	C21. Identify best practices for transfer of experiences from existing and relatively successful RES schemes.	Finalize manuals from the BESSA-PRESA training held in 2009 as well as training materials on design methodologies and share through the PRESA community of practice.	Manuals, training materials.
		C22. Develop field and training manuals on key topics	Build on the BESSA-PRESA training course to develop manuals on different topics including valuation.	Training report. Training manuals/materials.

	C3. PRESA website	C31 Establish and periodically update a PRESA web site building upon RUPES and CRES websites and actively promote it with other web sites and e-networks	<p>i) Finalize a web-based reporting system for monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>ii) ongoing development of stories for the website and encouraging partner contributions (via interviews or guest postings);</p> <p>iii) continue strengthening links with IFADAfrica Network for sharing information –build synergies between the IFADAfrica Network and the PRESA community of practice</p>	<p>project website</p> <p>Site level profiles</p> <p>Contact lists and lists of information share across through this network</p>
	C4. Workshop summaries	C4. Organize at least one national and a final project workshop in conjunction with annual meetings of Katoomba Group Africa on key topics emerging from PRESA landscape-level and policy engagements	<p>i) IAC meeting in March 4, 2010.</p> <p>ii) Contributions to Katoomba activities in 2010.</p>	<p>IAC meeting report</p> <p>Katoomba Group meeting report</p>

### Budget

### 2010 PRESA Budget- YEAR 3

<b>1. Landscape Level Engagement:</b>	Personnel costs	25,480
	Professional services	26,300
	Training and operational travel	25,236
	Other research expenses	4,000
	Landscape assessment and prototype	75,000
	capital equipment	-
	Admin and Overhead	10,716
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>166,732</b>
<b>2. Policy and private-sector</b>	Personnel costs	28,480

<b>engagement:</b>	Professional services - Consultancies	8,000
	Training and operational travel	10,000
	Other research expenses	5,000
	Site assessment and prototype	5,000
	capital equipment	
	Admin and Overhead	7,848
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>64,327.58</b>
<b>3. Community of practice:</b>	Personnel costs	20,480
	Professional services - Consultancies	9,000
	Training and operational travel	20,000
	Other research expenses	6,500
	Site assessment and prototype	0
	capital equipment	-
	Admin and Overhead	5,043
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>61,022.70</b>
<b>4. Project management (M&amp;E)</b>	Personnel costs	28,480
	Professional services	8,000
	Training and operational travel	10000.00
	Other research expenses	6,500
	Landscape assessment and prototype	-
	capital equipment	
	Admin and Overhead	5,139
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>48,118.51</b>
<b>Total 1+2+3 +4</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>340,200.45</b>

Note: This budget excludes 50,000 USD from the EC co-finance soft core support. Budget for PRESA activities in the Sasumua core site are funded from World Bank resources.