

<b>LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE ACTION</b>				
	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable</b>	<b>Sources and means of</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
	<b>logic</b>	<b>indicators of achievement</b>	<b>verification</b>	
<b>Overall objectives</b>	<i>Participatory processes in decision making on the sustainable use of natural resources are introduced and contribute to reduce rural poverty in the Western Area Peninsula (WAP)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 90% of targeted villages are engaged in sustainable natural resource management in collaboration with government authorities</li> <li>- 50% of targeted households practicing ecologically sustainable activities have increased their income</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- baseline study</li> <li>- project documentation</li> <li>- household interviews</li> <li>- rapid rural appraisals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sierra Leone will remain politically and socially stable</li> <li>- Government of Sierra Leone continues its efforts to achieve good governance and decentralisation</li> <li>- overall economic growth in Sierra Leone is sustained</li> </ul>
<b>Specific objective</b>	<i>The Sierra Leonean Western Area Peninsula Forest Reserve (WAPFR) and its watershed are conserved and sustainably managed for the benefit of the adjacent population, particularly the poor</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- deforestation in WAPFR reduced by 10% compared to baseline trends without project intervention</li> <li>- no decline in quality and quantity (correlated to rainfall) of water stemming from WAPFR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- baseline study</li> <li>- data on water quality and quantity monitoring by Guma Valley Water Company</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- relevant authorities and Government institutions are willing to cooperate</li> <li>- Government of Sierra Leone enforces laws, regulations and inter-institutional cooperation</li> <li>- excessive migration to the peninsula can be halted</li> <li>- charcoal supply to Freetown produced in areas not gazetted as forest reserves can be maintained</li> </ul>
<b>Expected results</b>	<i>1) The WAPFR is newly demarcated and zonal management plans are established</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- existence of a new demarcation and zonal management plans developed by all stakeholders involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- project documentation</li> <li>- interviews with stakeholders to assess their involvement in the process and their level of acceptance of the new plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GoSL sticks to its commitments to involve civil society in decision making and relevant institutions especially Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and Environment are willing to cooperate</li> <li>- traditional authorities will be interested to enroll in development activities</li> </ul>

	<p>2) <i>Local communities around the reserve participate actively and benefit from services rendered through the reserve and additional programs</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a minimum of 10 self-help groups have taken up sustainable natural resource management practices</li> <li>- 50% of the targeted villages are able to cover their domestic fuel wood consumption from woodlots</li> <li>- farmers in 50% of targeted villages adopt environmental sustainable techniques e.g. agroforestry</li> <li>- 85% of target population is aware of significance of environmental services provided by WAPFR for their livelihood</li> <li>- in at least 5 target villages a pilot activity emphasizing the direct connection between forest conservation and safeguarding water supply has been implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- project documentation (baseline study)</li> <li>- interviews with stakeholders (local communities)</li> <li>- field visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- self help capacities and efforts of communities will not be disrupted over longer periods by natural disasters or political events</li> <li>- regulation of land tenure and local governance practice are conducive for community based development initiatives</li> </ul>
	<p>3) <i>Innovative pro-poor financing mechanisms for forest conservation are piloted: such as carbon finance program (REDD, avoided deforestation) and private business enhancement for ecotourism</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- existence of a feasibility study depicting how mid to long term financial flows from carbon markets can make preservation the economically more attractive option for stakeholders</li> <li>- a minimum of 5 tourism establishments offer ecotourism activities</li> <li>- a minimum of 1.000 women/young people have been trained in ecotourism</li> <li>- additional funding and/or at least one partnership agreement with a relevant institution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- project documentation</li> <li>- review of feasibility study</li> <li>- structured interviews with local communities</li> <li>- interviews with managers of tourism establishments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- perception of tropical rainforests as global environmental goods and willingness to pay for environmental services provided by these forests maintained, REDD will remain part of the global carbon market</li> <li>- no decline in market potential for ecotourism</li> </ul>

<b>Activities</b>	<i>Activities R1: - A 1.1. elaborate a participatory land use plan which leads to a new forest demarcation area, core and a buffer zone; this should involve and be agreed upon by all stakeholders involved (starting from village level)</i>	<b>Means:</b> - personnel and operational facilities for Participatory Rural Appraisals, Participatory Land Use Planning workshops - supplies (geo-referenced aerial phtography, satellite imagery, GIS data and software, GPS) - expert inputs	<i>project documentation and interviews with stakeholders</i> <b>Costs (4.29%)</b> <b>€ 128,700</b>	<i>- relevant institutions are willing to cooperate and to integrate results from bottom-up community planning into decision making process</i>
	<i>- A 1.2. develop training programs for key planners and managers in the design and implementation of conservation measures to protect the Reserve</i>	<i>- personnel, equipment, supplies and operational facilities for tailor made training</i>	<i>- project documentation - interviews with trainers and trainees</i> <b>Costs (4.02%)</b> <b>€ 120,600</b>	<i>- institutions and agencies employing key planners and managers are interested to become involved in training program</i>
	<i>- A 1.3. facilitate stakeholder meetings (civil society, local, district, and central Government) to discuss and develop conservation mechanisms; including the decentralized government level (20 councillors, 4 wards)</i>	<i>- personnel for facilitation and moderation - operational facilities (workshop venues) - personnel for participatory development of protection mechanisms - supplies (educational material) - travel costs, accomodation and restoration for participants</i>	<i>- protocols on stakeholder meetings - concepts for protection mechanisms - interviews with stakeholders and failitators</i> <b>Costs (1.61%)</b> <b>€ 48,300</b>	<i>- stakeholders and representatives of local governments are willing to become engaged in discussions and process to develop protection mechanism</i>
	<i>- A 1.4. strengthen the law enforcement instruments (Forest Department, community policing) and promote the establishment of an institutional framework for coordination among agencies on related matters</i>	<i>- personnel for training of forest wardens and community policing agents - equipment for forest wardens - personnel and operational facilities for the establishment of roles and responsibilities of forest wardens and community policing agents</i>	<i>- agreed training program - interviews with forest wardens, community policing agents and stakeholders</i> <b>Costs (13.18%)</b> <b>€ 395,400</b>	<i>- Government of Sierra Leone sticks to its committments to law enforcement</i>

	<p><i>Activities R2:</i>  - A 2.1. promote alternative income generation options for adjacent villages of the forest reserve (including ecotourism) to reduce pressure on the forest with an emphasis on the youth and women</p>	<p><b>Means:</b>  - personnel and operational facilities for Participatory Rural Appraisal and market study to identify potentials and asses how services and goods demanded can be provided in a sustainable way  - operational facilities for exchange visits  - equipment and supplies for pilot activities</p>	<p>- documentation on PRAs, interviews with communities,  <b>Costs (19.12%)</b>  <b>€ 573,600</b></p>	<p>- existence of a relevant market for products of income generation activities and ecotourism</p>
	<p>- A 2.2. encourage farmers to adopt agroforestry, (certified) woodlot planting and sustainable forest management in a buffer zone in order to increase the supply of (certified) fuelwood</p>	<p>- personnel and operational facilities for PRA to identify suitable sites/strategies  - supplies and equipment for pilot activities</p>	<p>- No of farmers adopting agroforestry  - No of fuel -woodlots  - No of communities enageded in sustainable forest management  - interviews with farmers  <b>Costs (6.04%)</b>  <b>€ 181,200</b></p>	<p>- farmers recognize the benefits from agroforestry and fuel woodlots and are interested to become involved</p>
	<p>- A 2.3. encourage traditional practices and knowledge that are beneficial to the sustainable management and utilization of forest biodiversity (non-timber forest products)</p>	<p>- personnel and operational facilities for documentation and participatory potential development  - supplies and operational facilities for information dissemination</p>	<p>- project documentation, interviews with communities  <b>Costs (1.31%)</b>  <b>€ 39,300</b></p>	<p>- knowledge on traditional practices on sustainable management and utilization is available</p>
	<p>- A 2.4. strengthen civil society organizations active in the protection of natural resources e.g. support self-help groups and associations, training of individuals (youth and women)</p>	<p>- personnel and operational facilities for awareness creation  - capacity building  - personnel, operational facilities and equipment for institutional support</p>	<p>- project documentation  - interviews with self-help groups and associations, youth  <b>Costs (7.55%)</b>  <b>€ 226,500</b></p>	<p>- existence of self-help groups and civil society organisation active in the protection of natural resources</p>

	- A 2.5. organize environmental awareness raising programs (including schools) in cooperation with civil society e.g. link to media, radio programs, elaboration of brochures, posters, etc.	- drama, theatre groups - fees for radio and media coverage - materials, lay-outing and print services - personnel, operational facilities and supplies for school educational program	- project documentation - interviews with communities about visibility - existence of folders and leafles - interviews in schools <b>Costs (8.45%)</b> <b>€ 253,500</b>	- willingness of schools to become involved in environmental awareness programs
	- A 2.6. investigate and promote alternatives to decrease/replace the use of firewood for fish smoking	- feasibility study - personnel and operational facilities to establish and keep contacts with cleaner production centres (e.g. UNIDO, gtz) - supplies of energy efficient equipment	- project documentation - interviews with members of Sierra Leone Artisanal Fisherman's Association and representatives of cleaner production centres <b>Costs (1.28%)</b> <b>€ 38,400</b>	- existence of affordable and socially acceptable alternative techniques, willingness of Sierra Leone Artisanal Fisherman's Association to become involved
	- A 2.7. support pilot activities emphasizing the direct interconnection between forest conservation and safeguarding water supply	- personnel, operational facilities and supplies for pilot activities	- project documentation - interviews with communities <b>Costs (18.31%)</b> <b>€ 549,000</b>	- existence of sources of water supply (springs, creeks) which are directly dependent on forest in close vicinity of targeted villages
	Activities R3: - A 3.1. facilitate the inclusion of private business sector for eco-tourism; combining the generation of jobs/income (especially targeting youth and women) and conservation measures	<b>Means:</b> - personnel and operational facilities to promote WAPFR and establish links with potential investors - transport facilities - operational facilities for exchange visits to best practice eco-tourism ventures in Sierra Leone - workshops	- project documentation - interviews with potential investors and community members <b>Costs (6.04%)</b> <b>€ 181,200</b>	- private sector's is willing and able to invest in eco-tourism in Western Area Peninsula

	<p>- A 3.2. organize a preparatory study to investigate the potential of the project to tap into carbon finance (including revenue estimation); this could lead to additional and long term financing options for the project</p>	<p>- personnel and external expertise for pre-feasibility study/preliminary CBA (baseline and projection, monitoring, potential link to carbon markets, leakage, potential revenues from emission reduction, distribution of benefits from carbon markets) - personnel and operational facilities to link project to agencies active in REDD</p>	<p>- project documentation - interviews with representatives of agencies active in REDD <b>Costs (4,23%)</b> <b>€ 126,900</b></p>	<p>- carbon market provides opportunities to fund activities to reduce deforestation and forest degradation (REDD)</p>
	<p>- A 3.3. link to a micro-finance program (through a credit institution), giving the possibility to substitute fuelwood/charcoal selling as an income source for the poor</p>	<p>- personnel and operational facilities to establish links</p>	<p>- project documentation - interviews with representatives of organisations active in micro-finance in Sierra Leone <b>Costs (2.01%)</b> <b>€ 60,300</b></p>	<p>- existence of micro-finance programs and interest of organisations involved in micro-finance to cooperate</p>
	<p>- A 3.4. cultivate partnerships and alliances to leverage additional funding for the conservation of the reserve (e.g. World Bank); or advocate the rehabilitation of cultural heritage sites (link to UNESCO and museums) and link to similar projects in Sierra Leone (e.g. Gola Forest Project)</p>	<p>- personnel for lobbying - operational facilities (transport, per-diems) for exchange activities and workshops</p>	<p>- project documentation - interviews with representatives of relevant institutions and stakeholders involved in the action and in similar projects <b>Costs (2,57%)</b> <b>€ 77,100</b></p>	<p>- existence of similar projects in Sierra Leone and willingness of relevant institution for cooperation</p>