

Annex 2

Project Log Frame

	OVI	MOV	ASSUMPTIONS
GOAL More secure and sustainable livelihoods for rural families in communal areas of Namibia.	Improvements in livelihoods due to rural diversification and improved NRM practices in study sites and/or sites adopting project findings.		That NGOs and other rural development support agencies adopt and implement project findings.
PURPOSE To provide findings, based on good data, in order to strengthen decision-making about CBNRM at all levels.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of lessons from study sites by Namibian communities and CBNRM support organisations by end of project. Adoption of project findings by at least three NGOs and/or institutions working with communities to improve rural livelihoods. Discussions amongst policy makers of project recommendations, and at least one policy change implemented by the end of project. Discussion of project findings at 'n' Southern African fora by 2003. 	<p>Records of project Steering committee institutions.</p> <p>Project findings are integrated into work plans of NGOs and/or institutions working with communities to improve rural livelihoods.</p> <p>Policy modified or developed.</p> <p>Findings presented at 'n' South African fora.</p>	<p>National and local conditions remain conducive to CBNRM in Namibia.</p> <p>Project partner institutions find findings useful and have the capacity to integrate findings.</p> <p>That the policy and legislative process are in a developmental stage and/or amenable to change.</p> <p>Suitable fora exist for discussion of project findings.</p>
OUTPUTS 1. Implications for livelihoods of changing NRM activities and options within conservancies understood.	Comparative assessment of the impacts of wildlife uses and other CBNRM options on rural livelihoods in 'n' communities by 'y'.	Project documentation and outputs.	Appropriate levels of cooperation from Government, NGOs, communities and other rural development support organisations achieved to effect changes.
2. Critical internal factors (at community level) influencing adoption and impact of changing NRM activities and options documented and understood.	Institutional and distributional arrangements that increase the effectiveness, equity and sustainability of community NRM documented by end of project.	Project reports and other outputs.	That project partners continue to be willing to support research.
3. Critical external (regional and national) influencing the adoption and impact of changing NRM activities documented and understood.	Social, institutional, political and other factors that increase the effectiveness, equity and sustainability of community NRM identified, documented and 'n' policy recommendations endorsed by NACSO by end of project.	Project reports and annual DFID reviews.	That project partners continue to be willing to support research.
4. The broader social, economic and ecological implications of changing NRM activities assessed and lessons drawn.	Contribution of different community wildlife uses and other CBNRM opportunities to national economic and development objectives assessed. A review of existing work on ecological impacts, and assessments completed. The effectiveness of community participation in NRM/ecological assessments analysed and documented by end of project.	Project reports, discussion papers, journal articles and other outputs.	CBNRM in Namibia remains important as a one means to achieve national sustainable development objectives.

5. Project data and findings effectively disseminated.	Findings of outputs 1-4 and 7 shared in at least one workshop and one report per year by end of project, findings disseminated through both events (workshops) and written materials targeted locally, nationally, within southern Africa region and internationally. Lessons learnt, discussed and reviewed by others in RNR and community development sectors in Namibia and region.	Project reports and annual DFID reviews.	Audiences find project findings relevant to their work and adopt them.
6. Capacity and skills amongst participating stakeholders enhanced.	Increase in responsibility and performance of non-expatriate project staff over life of project. At least three partner communities able to continue trade-off analysis and planning using project methods independently of project staff.	Communication from communities Ministry partners and NGOs. The production of guidelines for CBNRM extension and planning.	Non-expatriate staff available and retained.
7. Appropriate methods for understanding existing and new livelihood opportunities tested and documented.	Methods for participatory analysis and planning adopted by 'n' collaborating communities and support organisations documented by end of project.	Project reviews and reports.	Time frame of project long enough for adoption by collaborating communities and support organisations. That they find the methods useful and have the resources to implement them.

ACTIVITIES

1. To assess livelihood impacts:

- 1.1 Establish collaborative research sites with four communities.
- 1.2 Identify stakeholder groups and their livelihood strategies.
- 1.3 Develop, apply and continue to adapt methodologies for local-level assessment of development options for wildlife and other resources.
 - 1.3.1 Develop and document methodologies for assessing the livelihood impacts of existing and potential wildlife uses and other CBNRM options.
 - 1.3.2 Develop and document methodologies for identifying current and potential wildlife uses and other CBNRM opportunities.
 - 1.3.3 Develop and document methodologies for identifying the tangible and intangible costs and benefits of impacts of existing and potential wildlife uses and other CBNRM options.
 - 1.3.4 Develop and document methodologies for prioritisation of costs and benefits for different stakeholders.
 - 1.3.5 Develop and document methodologies to assess the trade offs between wildlife uses/other CBNRM options and existing land-use practices.
- 1.4 Analyse and document the tangible and intangible costs and benefits, trade offs between wildlife uses/other CBNRM options and existing land-use practices.
- 1.5 In collaboration with Government and other CBNRM support institutions, develop methods to monitor and assess the impact of wildlife uses and other CBNRM opportunities.
- 1.6 Analyse results in a regional and national context to determine suitability of replication of wildlife and other CBNRM options elsewhere.

2. To analyse critical internal factors:

- 2.1 Identify at the community level social, institutional, political and other factors that differentially affect the adoption and impact of wildlife utilisation and CBNRM opportunities.
- 2.2 Compare and contrast the findings from different field sites in the regions.
- 2.3 Based on 2.1 and 2.2, identify lessons that may assist other communities and stakeholders to diversify existing land-use practices most likely to enhance rural livelihoods.

3. To analyse critical external factors:

- 3.1 Identify the policies, planning systems, institutional roles and market contexts affecting existing community land-use practices.
- 3.2 Analyse and document decision-making processes and implementation practices in the context of policies, institutions, markets and planning.
- 3.3 Identify and analyse incentives and disincentives created by key external factors.
- 3.4 Where appropriate, monitor changes in external context and any observable impact on local attitudes, decision-making, and implementation at field sites during the life of the project.
- 3.5 Synthesise other relevant information and analysis from Namibia and comparisons from southern African concerning policy impacts on local

<p>management of natural resources</p> <p>3.6 Drawing on 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5, analyse and document influences of critical external factors.</p> <p>3.7 Drawing on 3.6, identify recommendations for critical external factors, which facilitate the integration of wildlife use and other CBNRM opportunities with existing land-use practices.</p>
<p>4. To investigate social, economic and ecological implications for Namibia:</p> <p>4.1 Apply appropriate methods to identify the value of wildlife use and CBNRM opportunities for livelihoods in terms of their broader social, economic and ecological value to Namibia.</p> <p>4.2 Analyse the implications of wildlife use and CBNRM opportunities in terms of both regional (Kunene and Caprivi) and national development objectives and priorities.</p> <p>4.3 Review and develop methods for long-term social, economic and ecological implications of wildlife use and CBNRM opportunities.</p> <p>4.4 Assess the long-term social, economic and ecological implications of wildlife use and CBNRM opportunities in terms of national development objectives and priorities.</p> <p>4.5 Identify recommendations for policy and legislation based on the outcomes of 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.</p>
<p>5. To share findings:</p> <p>5.1 Develop an information dissemination and communications strategy.</p> <p>5.2 Document and disseminate project findings.</p>
<p>6. To enhance capacity:</p> <p>6.1 Strengthen local skills in planning, analysis, and RNR management.</p> <p>6.2 Employ and provide on-the-job training for locally-recruited research assistants in Kunene and Caprivi.</p> <p>6.3 Support the Namibian researchers in Kunene and Caprivi with internationally-experienced researchers and training opportunities.</p> <p>6.4 Integrate staff on secondment from interested collaborating partner institutions, including Ministry of Agriculture, into the project team.</p> <p>6.5 Integrate at least two Namibian graduate students into the project team, to combine project research with further study.</p>
<p>7. To identify appropriate methods:</p> <p>7.1 Development of key methods arising from project research activities, tested and documented for local communities and support organisations.</p> <p>7.2 Identify, develop and document outstanding social, economic and ecological participatory methods demands of communities and support organisations.</p> <p>7.3 Identify appropriate methods to assist communities with their information needs to facilitate local-level decision-making on integrating wildlife use and other CBNRM opportunities with existing land-use practices.</p> <p>7.4 Identify information sharing methods appropriate for facilitating inter-sectoral cooperation in support of community-level decision-making.</p> <p>7.5 Identify relevant information and appropriate analytical frameworks for assessing trade offs between wildlife uses, other CBNRM opportunities and existing land-use practices: useful in decision-making in other sites within and between the regions.</p> <p>7.6 Identify community-level information gathering, processing and disseminating techniques that can be useful at other sites.</p> <p>7.7 Disseminate the findings of 3.2, and 3.3 with communities, and other stakeholders to develop the process of dialogue and information sharing with respect to critical external factors.</p> <p>7.8 Identify and document lessons learnt from the process of methods development in the context of community and support organisations capacity to develop and adopt these.</p>