PROJECT LOGICAL FRAMEWORK, November 2009

GOAL	**To enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of Iran's system of wetland protected areas (WPAs) as a tool for conserving globally significant biodiversity**					
PURPOSE	**To systematically remove or substantially mitigate threats facing globally significant biodiversity and sustainability at two WPA demonstration sites, while ensuring that the lessons learned are absorbed within WPA management systems throughout Iran**					
		INDICATORS	**TARGETS**	**BASELINE**	**MEANS OF VERIFICATION**	**RISKS/ASSUMPTIONS**
		Population of indicator bird species in Lake Uromiyeh and satellite wetlands	<u>Flamingos</u> >2,500 breeding pairs annually <u>White Pelican</u> >200 breeding pairs annually <u>4 globally threatened waterbirds</u> 20% increase in counts	209 pairs, Average 2003-2006. (Was15-25,000prs in mid 1970s (Scott 1995)) 110 Pairs, Average 2003-2006. (Was 1000-1600 prs in mid 1970s (Scott 1995)) Average 2003-2006 (all satellite wets.) Marmaronetta angustirostris[1] :9 Oxyura leucocephala[2]: 40 Aythya nyroca[3] :27 Branta ruficollis[4] : 1 TOTAL: 77	Waterbird counts	Externally arising threats (eg and climate change/drought) negate efforts to sustainably manage the sites Government institutions are willing to collaborate inter-sectorally, and adapt their strategies in-line with the project approach Provinces are willing to collaborate Co-financing commitments are realised

[1] Marbled Teal
[2] White-headed Duck
[3] Ferruginous Duck
[4] Red-breasted Goose

		INDICATORS	TARGETS	BASELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS
		Lake Uromiyeh's status and salinity levels	Safeguard as "a magnificent example of a natural, hyper-saline lake with great scenic beauty." Salinity less than 240 gr/lit[5] .	The current status of "a magnificent example of a natural, hyper-saline lake with great scenic beauty" at risk due to increased salinity levels and decreased water levels. Salinity 258.46 gr/lit	Annual management reports	
		Area of protected satellite wetlands around Lake Uromiyeh	1000 ha satellite wetlands gain increased protection	0ha	DOE list of protected areas	
		Breeding population of globally threatened Dalmation Pelican at Lake Parishan	A 30% increase by the end of project	There is no 2000-05 data on breeding population. Scott (1995) quotes 5-10 pairs for mid 1970s Wintering: 64 (2000-05 Jan. average)	Waterbird counts	
		Area of disputed agricultural lands encroached into Lake Parishan	Reduced by 50%	Ca. XXX ha	Annual management reports	
		Ecosystem approach being applied strategically to WPAs at national level	Ecosystem approach to WPAs being promoted through national strategy by end 2010 and being implemented in minimum 5 provinces by EoP	No strategy 0 provinces	NWCSAP	

[5] Maximum acceptable level for Artemia is about 230-240 gr/lit while optimum is about 150 gr/lit.

	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	TARGETS	BASELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS
Outcome 1	**Model wetland management system designed and being implemented by DOE and other local stakeholders at demonstration sites to effectively address the most significant 'internally arising' threats to globally significant biodiversity**					
Output 1.1	Ecosystem-based management plans developed, approved and regularly evaluated by well trained DOE and key stakeholders	Number of staff of DOE and other key stakeholders trained in ecosystem-based management	Training provided in a minimum of 4 key subjects for at least 25 staff of DOE and other key stakeholders at demonstration sites by 2010	0 persons 0 key subjects	Training course reports	Improved knowledge and skills are effectively used
		Signed Management Plans	LU and LP management plans designed and approved by end 2009 and Shadegan by end 2010, with 1 review carried out for each by end 2011.	No signed management plans for either site 0 Reviews	Signed management plans Review reports	Inter-sectoral and inter-provincial cooperation
		Number of successful priority actions from management plans	50% of priority actions delivering improvements by EoP	0	Reports	
		Management guided by baseline studies and monitoring key indicators	Baseline studies and monitoring plans completed by end 2008, site annual reports produced in 2009, 2010 and 2011 and 50% of protocols being implemented by end 2011	LP No baseline LU: Yekom 2002 Shadegan 2002 No monitoring plans 0% implementation	Baseline studies Monitoring plan Annual reports	Lead agencies are willing to accept their responsibilities for monitoring
Output 1.2	Conservation of wetland biodiversity enhanced by implementation of management plans	Area of wetland habitats conserved and restored	Wetland boundaries identified and marked by end 2009, 1000 ha satellite wetlands better protected by end 2010, and 500ha wetlands restored by end 2011	Area delineated and marked = 0 ha Area with enhanced protection = 0 ha Area restored = 0ha	Annual reports	Enforcement if not respected
		Population status of important species	Population of status of important species enhanced (See "Goal"	See "Goal"	See "Goal"	See "Goal"

	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	TARGETS	BASELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS
			targets)			
Output 1.3	Sustainable use of wetland/local resources reducing direct threats to the lake and providing alternative livelihoods by implementation of management plans	Implementation of sustainable ecotourism strategies	Ecotourism Zoning plans developed and approved by end 2009 (Shadegan, 2010). Sustainable eco-tourism strategies approved LP by end 2010, Shadegan by end 2011, and 3 ecotourism initiatives sustained by EOP	0 Tourism strategy 0 zoning plans 3 ecotourism initiatives	Zoning plans Strategies Annual reports	Drought Constraints on demand
		Implementation of sustainable fisheries strategies	Fisheries Zoning plans developed and approved by end 2009 (Shadegan, 2010), Sustainable fishery strategies approved by end 2010 for LP and 2011 for Shadegan and 1 cooperative operating by EOP	0 Fisheries strategy 0 zoning plans 0 cooperatives	Zoning plans Strategies Annual reports	Cooperation of fishermen Drought
		Eco-village initiatives	Pilot eco-villages selected / activated for LP by end 2010, LU and Shadegan by end 2011	0 eco-villages	Reports	Cooperation of villagers
Output 1.4	Local communities aware of values and actively participating in management of demonstration sites	Awareness of local communities	20% of local population have been engaged by direct “wetland” awareness raising activities by end 2010 (LP/LU) and 2011(Shadegan), and ”Wetland” awareness of local communities raised by 20% by EoP	Small-scale sectoral activities by NGOs Awareness = XXX	Activity reports	
		Civil society involvement in governance	NGOs and local communities strengthened and represented on	0	Management plans	Existing disputes with users are resolved

	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	TARGETS	BASELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS
			management committees by end 2008			
		Community participation in priority activities from management plans	Local communities participate in 25% of priority actions of management plans by EOP	0%		
OUTCOME 2	**Model intersectoral coordination demonstrated at provincial and basin level enhances the sustainability of the wetland conservation system by, inter alia helping to address threats arising at ecosystem level.**					
Output 2.1	Inter-sectoral governance and institutional mechanisms established at demonstration sites	Appropriate high level, intersectoral governance	Lake Uromiyeh Basin Council or Authority established by end 2009 and meeting minimum once per year	No Council, 0 meetings	Declaration	Governmental resolve for action
		Management committees	Inter-sectoral management committees established by end 2009 (2010 Shadegan) and meeting at least twice per year	No committees 0 meetings	Management plans	Willingness for intersectoral and inter-provincial cooperation.
		Working Groups	3 Inter-sectoral working groups for LU and LP established by end 2007 (end 2010 for Shadegan) and meeting at least twice per year	No working groups No meetings	Project reports	Commitment of decision-makers and managers
		Secretariats	Secretariats established for LU and LP by end 2010 and Shadegan end 2011	No secretariats	Project reports	Commitment of decision-makers
Output 2.2	Water requirements of wetlands secured through successful implementation of IWRM	Water allocations to environment	Provincial water allocations to LU approved by end 2009 (mid 2011 for Shadegan), and being implemented by end 2011 (EOP for Shadegan)	No allocations	Project reports	Political will to resolve critical long-term issues
		Drought / climate change adaptation measures	Drought protocols for LU by end 2010, Shadegan	0	Protocols	Political will to resolve critical

	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	TARGETS	BASELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS
			end 2011			long-term issues Drought
		Sustainable abstraction of groundwater	Strategy for sustainable abstraction of groundwater at LP agreed by mid 2010 and being implemented by 2010	No strategy and 0% implementation	Report	Political will to resolve critical long-term issues Drought
Output 2.3	Sustainable agriculture, land and waste management practices reduce threats to wetlands	Reduction in pollutant discharges from key point sources to wetlands	10% reduction in 2/5 most damaging inputs to LP and LU by EoP	Awaiting baseline	Baseline Reports	Enforcement
		Reduction in fertiliser and pesticide/herbicide applications within 1 km of wetlands	10% reduction around LP and 2 LU satellite wetlands by EOP	Awaiting baseline	Baseline Reports	
		Irrigation efficiency	Irrigation efficiency improves 3% for LP and LU by EOP	Awaiting baseline	Strategy Reports	Engagement of Jihad Agriculture
OUTCOME 3	**National level wetland management and inter-sectoral coordination structures possess and utilize enhanced capacities, and the model system developed through Outcomes 1&2 above is applied to wetlands throughout Iran through strategies, replications, tools and exchange of knowledge and lessons learned**					
Output 3.1	National DOE and inter-sectoral capacity to apply the ecosystem approach to wetlands raised	Raised capacity for ecosystem approach	Capacity of 50 key staff from DOE, MOE, MOJA and other key sectors raised to address the ecosystem approach to wetlands, by end 2010	0	Training course and workshop reports	High level support within DOE
		Evidence on threats and management effectiveness	Assessment of threats and management effectiveness at all nationally important wetlands in Iran available by mid 2010	0	Report	
Output 3.2	National system established to plan and	Wetland conservation policy and	Policy / Plan approved by end 2010, with clear	No policy or plan No “owner”	Policy / plan	Political will

	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	TARGETS	BASELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS
	roll-out demonstration model approach to wetlands throughout Iran	implementation plan	"ownership", by national committee	0 provinces		
		Policies influenced in direction of ecosystem approach	Project influences at least 3 key policy issues in direction of ecosystem approach for wetland management	0	Project reports	Political will
		Iran Wetland Database and Guidelines	National tools, including wetland database and 4 key guidelines, available by EoP	0	Project reports	
		Number of provinces using the system	All provinces introduced to the system, and 3 new provinces starting implementing it by EOP	0	Project reports	
Output 3.3	Public awareness of wetland values is raised	Public awareness of wetlands	National public awareness of wetland values raised by 20% by EOP	Baseline: XXX	Awareness surveys	
Output 3.4	Effective project management	Evaluation results	Mid-term and Terminal Evaluations give Satisfactory assessments	0	MTE, TE	
		% annual activities achieved	PCO management delivers at least 80% of annual work plan activities	0	SIPA reports	

NB. Main changes to logframe made in November 2009 (post MTE Recommendations)

1. Shadegan added as project demonstration site (not replication site)
2. Outputs in Outcomes 1&2 expanded/strengthened to focus on root causes
3. Emphasis shifted from "wetland protected areas" to "wetlands"
4. New Output (3.4) added to address project management (mainly for budgeting purposes).
5. Concept of replication sites replaced by national policy / plan and broad roll-out strategy across country