



USING A THEORY OF CHANGE TO LEARN ACROSS CONSERVATION ENTERPRISES

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SUPPORTING THE ENABLING CONDITIONS FOR ENTERPRISES AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO SLASH-AND-BURN AGRICULTURE

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ENTERPRISE TYPES

- Sustainable production of cocoa, spices, essential oils, peanuts, and vanilla
- Agroforestry
- Seaweed farming
- Ecotourism
- Jam production
- Beekeeping and honey production
- Baobab cultivation and harvesting
- Handicrafts
- Market gardening

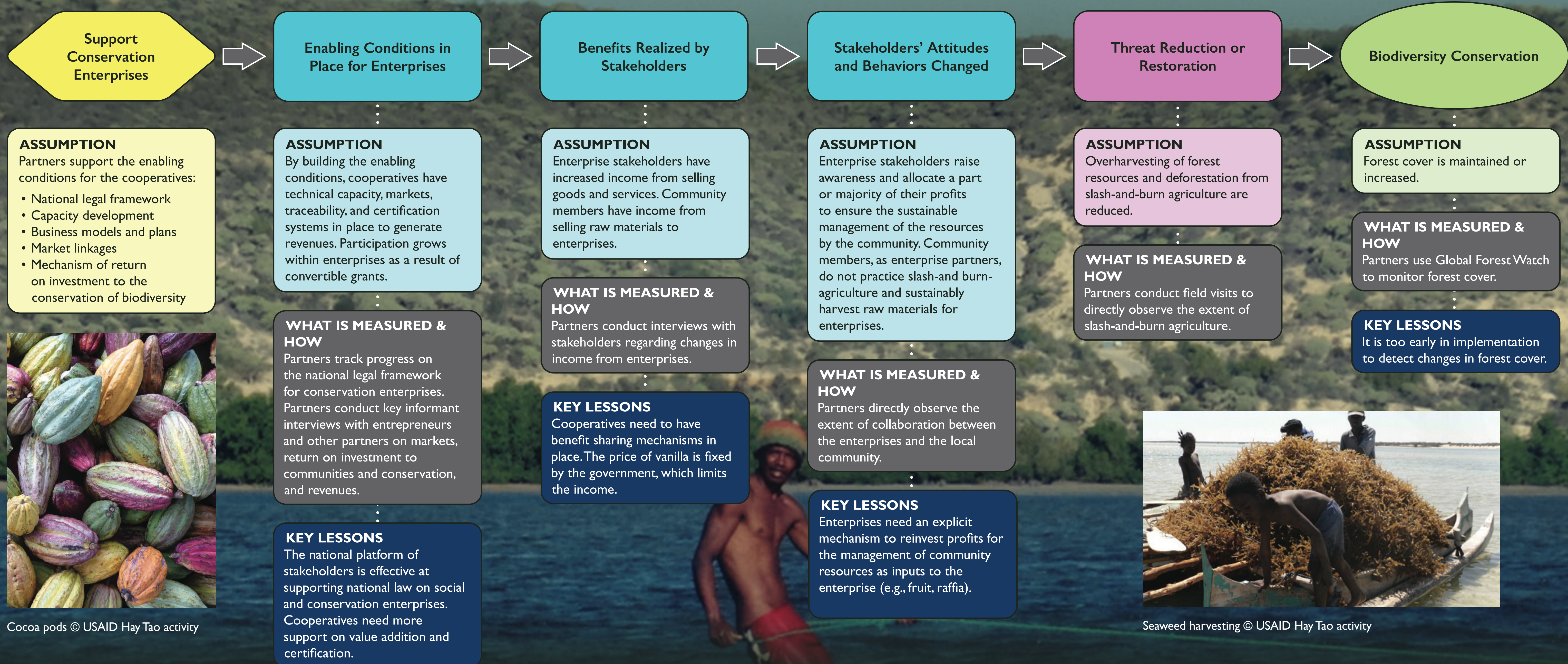
Conservation Enterprise Approach

For the past two years, the USAID Hay Tao activity has supported national laws, building the capacity of conservation entrepreneurs, and developing sustainable business models. They will be working within three regions in Madagascar and with 19 cooperatives in coordination with the government.

SOURCES

- USAID Hay Tao Mission trip reports and training reports at Menabe landscape (Holisoa Lalaharimanitra, Gender & Youth Specialist; Arson Randria, Advocacy Officer; Holly Rakotondralambo, Project Officer)
- Ministry of Industry, Trade and Handcraft/One District One Factory Project team (Ulrich Ramiandrasoa, Legal and Economic Studies Officer, and Tsimbina Andrianaivo, National Coordinator of One District One Factory Project)

THEORY OF CHANGE



Cocoa pods © USAID Hay Tao activity



Seaweed harvesting © USAID Hay Tao activity

REDUCING OVERFISHING IN LAKE MALAWI BY PROVIDING ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF INCOME

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ENTERPRISE TYPES

- Ecotourism
- Honey producers
- Sustainable agri-businesses
- Sustainable rice producers
- Eco-friendly fish processors
- Integration of dairy farming and cassava silage production
- Cashew nut production
- Eco-friendly processing of high quality cassava flour

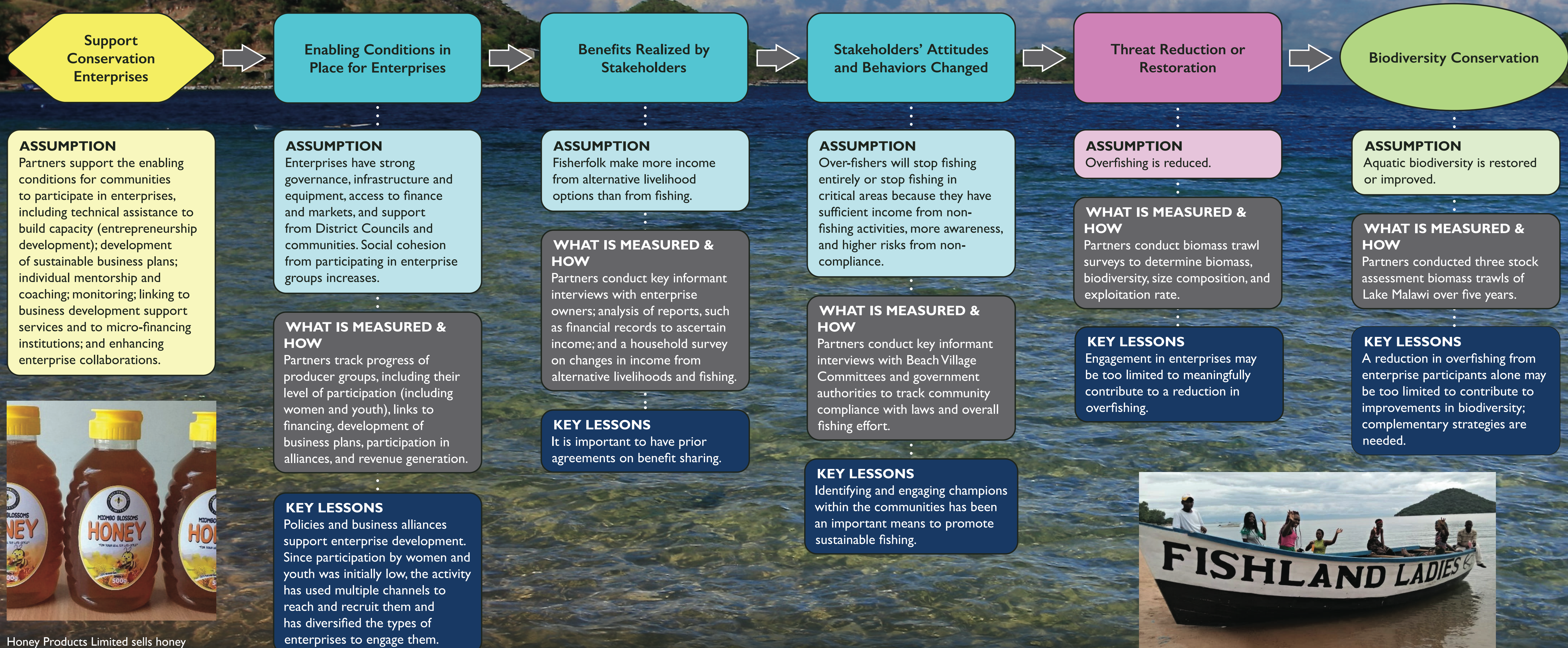
Conservation Enterprise Approach

From 2020–2021, the USAID Restoring Fisheries for Sustainable Livelihoods in Lake Malawi (REFRESH) activity conducted a diagnostic assessment and selected 35 enterprises to provide support. Enterprises will provide alternative sources of income with the aim of reducing overfishing in Lake Malawi.

SOURCES

- REFRESH results chain
- REFRESH annual work plan 2021
- REFRESH logical framework
- Malawi National Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy 2016
- Malawi Fisheries Conservation and Management Act 1997

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Honey Products Limited sells honey produced by forest-dependent beekeeping communities in the Miombo woodlands © USAID REFRESH activity



The Fishland Ladies is a fish processing and marketing group in Mangochi © USAID REFRESH activity

SUPPORTING INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES TO PRODUCE FOREST AND AGROFORESTRY PRODUCTS IN THE AMAZON

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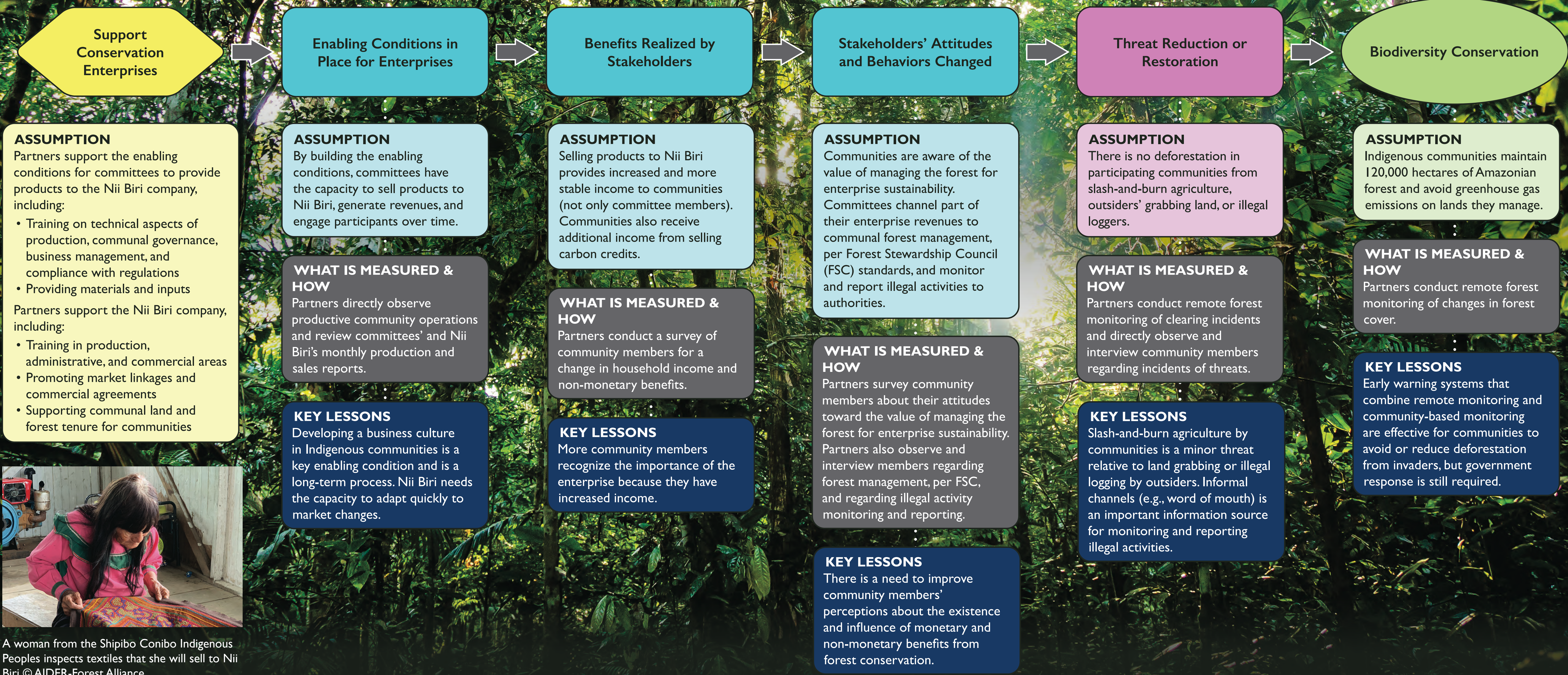
ENTERPRISE TYPES

- Agroforestry for cocoa production
- Forest plantations
- Timber harvesting
- Shiringa rubber harvesting
- Handicrafts

Conservation Enterprise Approach

Since April 2019, USAID partner AIDER, through implementation of the Forest Alliance initiative, has supported seven Indigenous communities in the Peruvian Amazon to sustainably produce forest and agroforestry products. In these communities, 18 producer committees, each with 15 to 60 members, organize and sell products to the Indigenous-run company Nii Biri.

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A woman from the Shipibo Conibo Indigenous Peoples inspects textiles that she will sell to Nii Biri © AIDER-Forest Alliance

SUPPORTING BEEHIVE FENCES AND HONEY PRODUCTION TO REDUCE HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT NEAR PROTECTED AREAS

Richard Oluka (Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Manager, USAID CWC), Margaret McMorrow (Agreement Officer's Representative, USAID CWC)

ENTERPRISE TYPES

Beehive fences and honey production

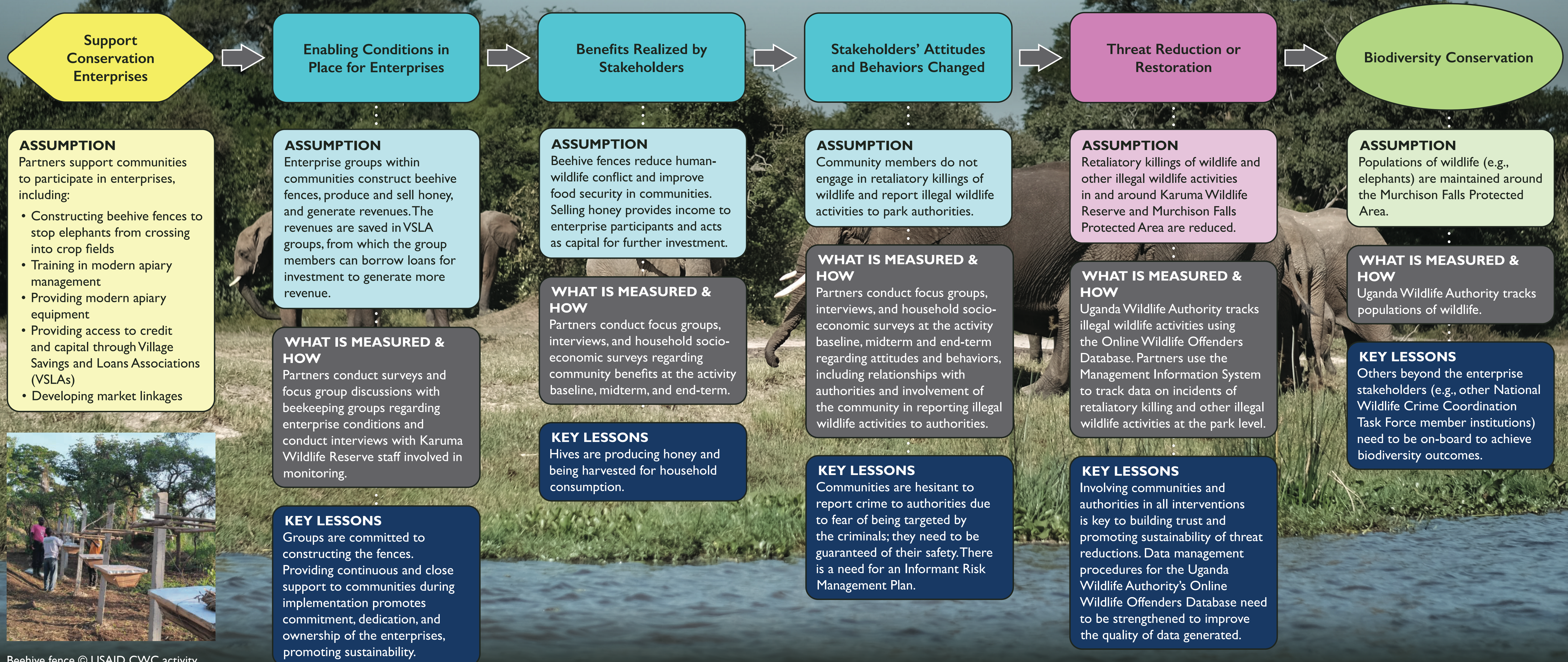
Conservation Enterprise Approach

In the first half of 2021, the USAID Combating Wildlife Crime (CWC) activity supported three enterprise groups, of about 15 members each, in communities around Karuma Wildlife Reserve in Uganda's Murchison Falls Protected Area.

SOURCES

- Group VSLA records
- Annual and quarterly progress reports
- Routine activity reports
- Baseline, midterm, and end-term evaluation reports

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Beehive fence © USAID CWC activity

SUPPORTING ENTERPRISES TO INCREASE COMPLIANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS

Robert Bagyenda (Agreement Officer's Representative, Uganda Biodiversity Trust Fund and B4R), Jennifer Talbot (Chief of Party, B4R), Juraj Ujházy (Private Sector Engagement Advisor)

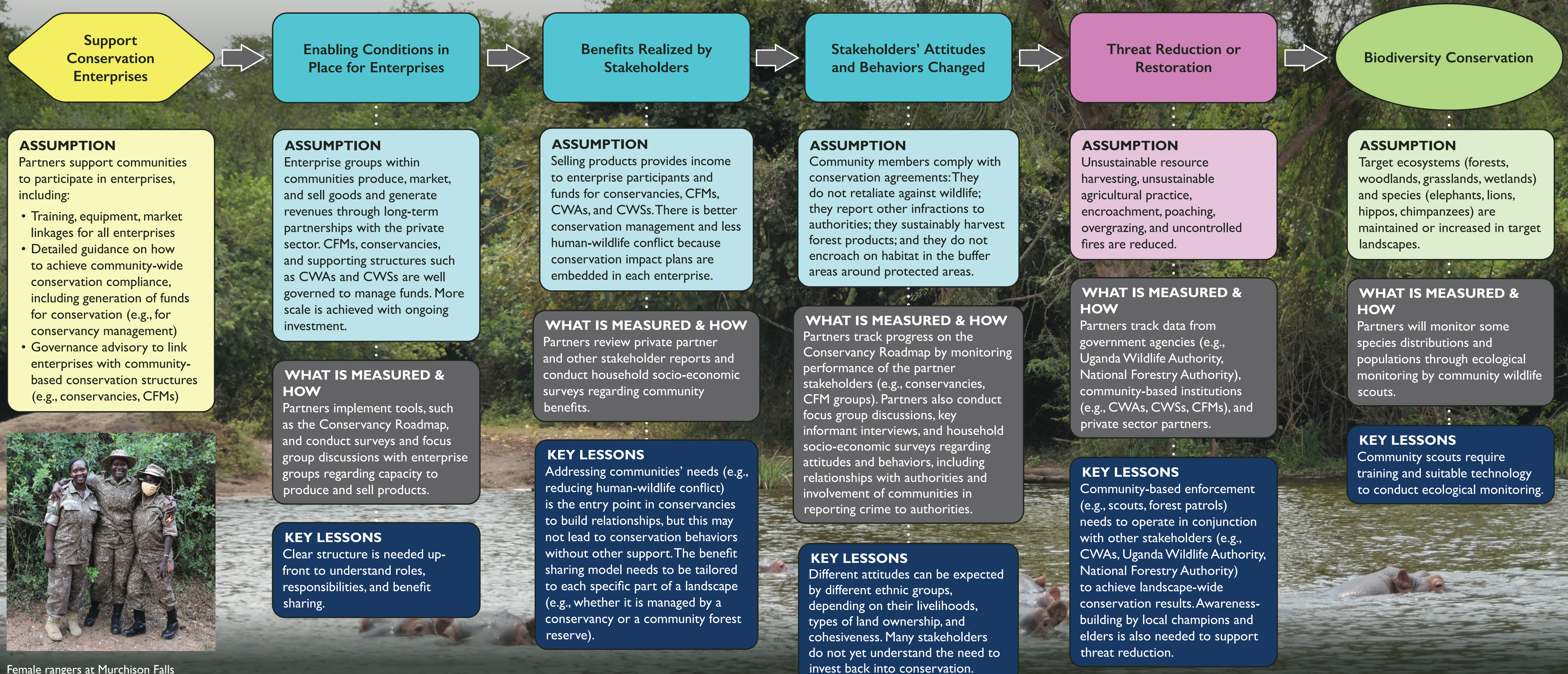
ENTERPRISE TYPES

- Ecotourism
- Organic/Climate-smart agriculture
- Forest enterprises, including agroforestry, honey, and sustainable charcoal production
- Wildlife-based enterprises
- Renewable energy
- Livestock

Conservation Enterprise Approach

Biodiversity for Resilience (B4R) supports community-based conservation management through entities such as conservancies, community wildlife associations (CWAs), collaborative forest management groups (CFMs), and community wildlife scout groups (CWSs). Geographical focus is on conservancy establishment in the Kidepo Valley, Murchison Falls, and Lake Mburo landscapes, as well as in Budongo Forest and forest reserves in the greater Kidepo Valley Landscape.

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Female rangers at Murchison Falls National Park © USAID B4R activity

SUPPORTING ENTERPRISES TO HELP COMMUNITIES BENEFIT FROM NATURAL RESOURCES AND REDUCE POACHING

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ENTERPRISE TYPES

- Non-timber forest products (e.g., harvest and use of mopane worms, baobab fruits, marula fruits)
- Beekeeping/social forestry
- Conservation agriculture
- Agroforestry
- Nutrition gardens
- Arts and crafts using seized snares
- Eco- and cultural tourism

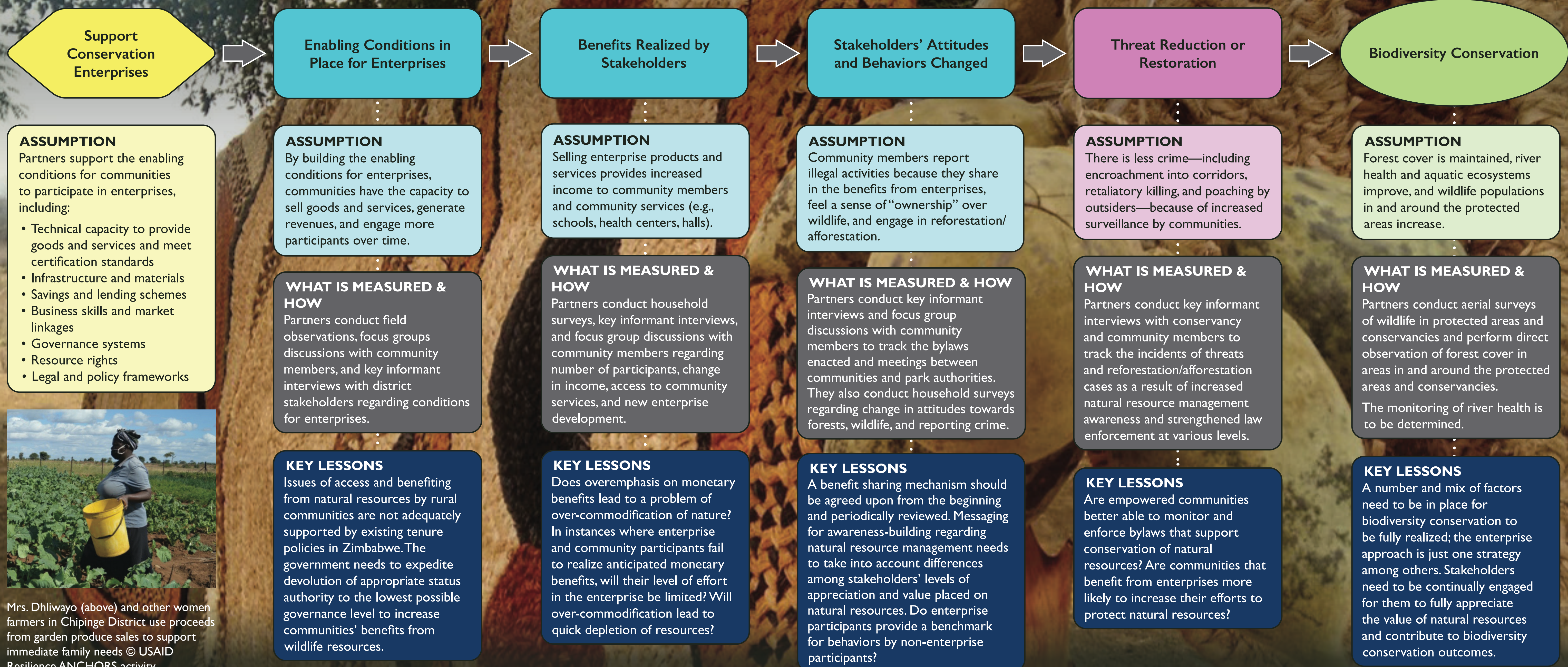
Conservation Enterprise Approach

Over the past year, the USAID Resilience ANCHORS activity has laid the foundation for implementing a suite of interventions to increase the capacities of communities in the Southeast Lowveld of Zimbabwe. These interventions will help communities to manage and draw economic benefits from their natural resources as a way of reducing poaching and alleviating impacts of human-wildlife conflict.

SOURCES

- Resilience ANCHORS work and activity plans; monitoring, evaluation, and learning plan; scoping field reports; activity scope of work
- Commercial Farmers' Union of Zimbabwe 99-year lease pamphlet
- "Banks declare 99-yr leases worthless," The Zimbabwe Independent
- Zimbabwe Forest (Control of Firewood, Timber and Forest Produce) Regulations, 2012 (S.I. No. 116 of 2012)
- Zimbabwe Water Act, Acts 31/1998, 22/2001, 13/2002, 14/2002
- 'People are not Happy' - Speaking up for Adaptive Natural Resource Governance in Mahenye. Evolution and Resilience in the Face of Adversity, or another Case of Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) in Crisis?
- State of the Wildlife Economy in Africa Case Study: South Africa
- Wildlife Conservation in Zimbabwe: A Review of Relevant Statutes and an Assessment of Protected Areas, Conservancies and Implications of the Indigenisation Policy

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Mrs. Dhlwayo (above) and other women farmers in Chipinge District use proceeds from garden produce sales to support immediate family needs © USAID Resilience ANCHORS activity