

USAID BIODIVERSITY INTEGRATION

Case Study Competition

Biodiversity conservation is an essential component of human development, critically linked to ending extreme poverty, increasing food security, improving public health, managing the impacts of climate change, building resilience to recurrent crises and achieving many other development objectives. The 2019 USAID Biodiversity Integration Case Study Competition captured field-level learning on different approaches to biodiversity integration. The submissions helped advance USAID’s learning and broaden the knowledge base on integration. A high-level panel of judges evaluated the cases studies and selected cases that exemplified key aspects of integration.

BRIDGE

Biodiversity Results and Integrated Development Gains Enhanced Project

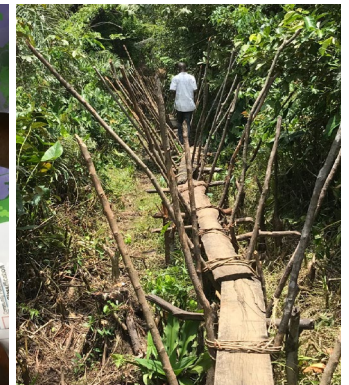
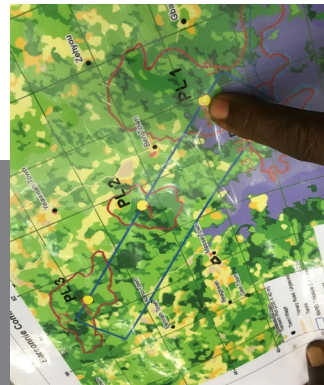
WINNERS

“Leveraging Inclusive Governance for Biodiversity Conservation in Liberia”

“A compelling example of integration that shows how a mission’s democracy, human rights and governance and economic growth offices worked together to address biodiversity loss, promote sustainable community forest management and strengthen forest governance.”

Submitted By:

Yoel Kirschner and Ian Winborne, Economic Growth Office;
 Mulbah Forkpah, Michael Haines and Jemel Liverpool,
 Democracy, Human Rights and Governance Office – USAID Liberia



Left: A volunteer forest guard indicates his present location while conducting a transect of the Barconnie Community Forest that has been set aside for conservation in Grand Bassa County, Liberia. Photo by: Yoel Kirschner

Right: A community forest management body member crosses a bridge over wetlands on the border of the Barconnie Community Forest in March 2019. Photo by: Yoel Kirschner

“Transforming Approaches to Conservation in Kenya: Wildlife and Communities Gain”

“Integrated, community-driven natural resource management that has achieved improved peace and security, livelihoods and natural resource management results over time.”

Submitted By:

Beatrice Wamalwa and Humphrey Kaburu, Environment Office – USAID Kenya and East Africa



Top: Northern Rangelands Trust’s unique community conservancy model supports the management of community-owned land for the benefit of livelihoods. Photo by: Duncan Ndotono

Bottom: Northern Rangelands Trust-supported conservancies directly employ over 1,000 people through sustainable commercial investments. Photo by: Mariella Furrer

HONORABLE MENTION

PLANNING AND DESIGN

“Productive Conservation in Amazonian Landscapes” – USAID Peru

Marisel Allende and Gina Cady, USAID Peru Environment and Sustainable Growth Office;
Holly Ferrette, USAID Global Development Lab Center for Development Research;
Annie Wallace, USAID Peru’s Amazon Regional Environment Program

“Integrating Indigenous Human Rights and Biodiversity Conservation in the Amazon”
– USAID Peru

Jennifer Baldwin, Vy Lam, Annie Wallace and Lorri Anne Meils, USAID Peru’s Amazon Regional Environment Program; Brian Keane, former USAID Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance’s Advisor for Indigenous Peoples’ Issues

MEASUREMENT OF CO-BENEFITS

“Turning to Science to Build Consensus: The Fishing Seasonal Closure in Balayan Bay, Philippines” – USAID Philippines

Rebecca Guieb, USAID Philippines Environment Office; Gina Green and Nygiel Armada, Tetra Tech

INTEGRATION IN ACTION AND LESSONS LEARNED

“Integrated Approach to Biodiversity Conservation in a Philippine Protected Area”
– USAID Philippines

Randy Vinluan, USAID Philippines Environment Office; Ernesto Guiang and Wilbur Dee, DAI Global/Philippines Protect Wildlife; Jeanne Tabangay, Conservation International Philippines

ABOUT THE CASE STUDIES

The 2019 USAID Biodiversity Integration Case Study Competition submissions represented a range of examples of biodiversity integration with democracy, human rights and governance, peace and security, sustainable landscapes, economic growth and other sectors. Submissions came from across Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean. Most cases presented examples of co-funded and co-located integration. A few cases with only biodiversity funding described how their activities benefited multiple sector objectives. Cases also highlighted the ways in which missions conceptualize and design integrated programming. Several cases described examples of collaboration during strategic planning and project and activity design that then resulted in the identification of specific actions and personnel to coordinate integration efforts during implementation. In other cases, where integration did not originate from a mission strategic planning or design process, mission staff and implementing partners shared stories of efforts that sought to advance integration through adaptive management.