

Appendix 3

Recommendations adopted by the C.A.P.E. Partners' Conference in 2004 and 2005

		[Facilitator] Task Team Responsibility
1. Implementing agencies		
1.1	Efforts be made to secure key municipalities as signatories and implementers of the C.A.P.E. strategy and action plan.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team
1.2	Efforts be made to secure the involvement of key environmental management professional bodies as signatories and implementers of the C.A.P.E. strategy and action plan.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit]
1.3	A database of all relevant NGOs and CBOs in the CFR region be established, with a view to their becoming involved in the implementation of the C.A.P.E. strategy and action plan.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit]
1.4	The agencies responsible for freshwater, estuarine and marine conservation be more effectively drawn into the C.A.P.E. implementation programme.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Marine/estuarine Task Team Freshwater/Wetland Task Team
2. Governance and accountability		
2.1	C.A.P.E. signatories should be held accountable for their decision-making and performance in relation to the C.A.P.E. Strategy, and their roles and responsibilities should be clarified.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team
2.2	C.A.P.E. Implementing agencies should be represented by appropriate levels of authority within the organization.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team
2.3	A trust fund should be established to enable legal action to be taken in respect of non-compliance with laws and regulations protecting natural resources in the CFR.	Land use Planning Task Team
3. Intersectoral integration		
3.1	A strategy for intersectoral co-ordination be elaborated, to include sectors other than the conservation sector, supported by active projects.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team Integrated Land-use Mgmt Cluster
4. Sustainable funding		
4.1	A comprehensive funding strategy be prepared, including a database of funders, the co-ordination of funding streams, the investigation of innovative funding sources, and the use of trusts such as the TME, and levies.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team
4.2	A small grants programme be developed to initiate and catalyse initiatives across the CFR.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team
5. Capacity-building		
5.1	A capacity-building needs analysis of all C.A.P.E. Implementing Agencies be conducted as a basis for setting capacity-building priorities and approaches.	Capacity-building Task Team
6. Community participation		
6.1	C.A.P.E. should create opportunities to enhance community participation in C.A.P.E.'s consultative and governance processes, and expand the C.A.P.E. Action Partners process to give recognition to all those who through their efforts are contributing to making C.A.P.E.'s vision a reality.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit]
6.2	Promote the establishment of locally-driven community participation programmes, led by local champions.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Protected Areas Task Teams
6.3	Develop the means to profile and involve local community partners in the programme, at the Fynbos Forum and at conferences like the C.A.P.E. Partners' Conference.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit]

Recommendations adopted by the C.A.P.E. Partners' Conference in 2004 and 2005 (cont.)

		[Facilitator] Task Team Responsibility
6.4	Pay particular attention to the needs of marginalised people and communities and those at risk.	CBNRM Forum Mega reserves Urban Conservation Task Team
6.5	Encourage and recognize the efforts of volunteers throughout the C.A.P.E. programme. Among other options consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improving job prospects by developing new skills • awarding C.A.P.E. certificates to volunteers. 	CN, SANParks, SANBI and other organisations with volunteers
6.5	C.A.P.E. should hold an annual volunteers' celebration with a prize-giving component, to increase the profile of volunteers.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit
6.6	Efforts be made to enable communication for volunteers to facilitate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of skills and knowledge (capacity development) • Connection of volunteers/job seekers with businesses and knowledge to create continuity. 	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit
7. Marketing and communications		
7.1	C.A.P.E. should supervise an expanded programme of communication regarding the governance structures and arrangements of C.A.P.E. from programme to project level and to the community at large.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] (Establish Communications Task Team)
7.2	C.A.P.E. should develop a broad-scale marketing strategy to popularize the Cape Fynbos supported by emblematic and flagship species.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] (Establish Communications Task Team)
7.3	C.A.P.E. Communications should recognize the need for multi-lingualism.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] (Establish Communications Task Team)
7.4	Develop a powerful communications programme based on the identification and marketing of success stories from the programme.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] (Establish Communications Task Team)
7.5	Efforts be made to create a central knowledge sharing database providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of projects (on line) • Registration of stakeholders (on line) • Standardized questionnaire for on-line capturing of input by project personnel (including nature of project, lessons, experiences, barriers) • Search engine (key words, regions). 	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit]
7.6	A two-day fynbos festival be held with associated high-level government and public delegation tour of 'flagship' projects to raise public awareness of CFR and projects.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit]
8. Monitoring and evaluation		
8.1	A task team be established to lead the process of implementing a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation programme for C.A.P.E., supported by baseline information, monitoring of key targets, information dissemination and communication, and training.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] M&E Task Team
8.2	Efforts be made to set up a monitoring and evaluation system for projects. The system would need to make provision for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of performance indicators for aspects to be replicated • A rating of performance relative to indicators • Recommendations for flagship projects worthy of replication • Recommending interventions to assist floundering projects/ prevent others from flourishing (removal of systematic barriers). 	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Monitoring and Evaluation Task Team
8.2	Efforts be made to monitor the effectiveness of partnerships for programme implementation. Lessons learned regarding the development and maintenance of partnerships should be disseminated to inspire and guide others, acknowledge successes and improve practice.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit/ Monitoring and Evaluation Task Team
8.3	A human development index be established for C.A.P.E. implementing agencies to measure at local, regional and national levels.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team

Recommendations adopted by the C.A.P.E. Partners' Conference in 2004 and 2005 (cont.)

		[Facilitator] Task Team Responsibility
9. Biodiversity information and decision-making		
9.1	Existing information on conservation priorities be integrated into relevant municipal land-use plans, the provincial spatial development frameworks and the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.	Land-use Planning Task Team
9.2	Existing information on conservation priorities be made a requirement for environmental assessments under NEMA.	Land-use Planning Task Team
9.3	A complete fine-scale analysis of biodiversity in the CFR be conducted as a basis for enhanced planning and decision-making.	Fine-scale planning Task Team
10. Land reform		
10.1	A review of the environmental guidelines for land reform processes be undertaken with a view to ensuring that biodiversity criteria and opportunities are properly integrated and applied to facilitate the land reform process.	Land-use planning Task Team
10.2	An investigation be undertaken to determine how LandCare resources can be used to more effectively support land reform which takes account of biodiversity conservation priorities and opportunities.	Conservation Stewardship Task Team
11. Business and biodiversity		
11.1	A task team be established to promote the mainstreaming of biodiversity into business and industry at broad and micro scales, including an effective communication strategy.	[Conservation International] Business and biodiversity Task Team
11.2	C.A.P.E. engages with existing forces in the tourism sector to jointly build on the base of C.A.P.E. investment in mega-reserves and world heritage sites and branding in the region to make a powerful impact in terms of sustainable tourism and economic development opportunities.	Business and biodiversity Task Team
11.3	C.A.P.E. investigates, develops and applies a form of brand recognition for C.A.P.E. – aligned products supported by certification where possible, e.g. agricultural products, biodiversity-branded farms, tourism destinations etc.	Business and biodiversity Task Team Conservation Stewardship Task Team
11.4	Establish project(s) to investigate opportunities for new uses of biodiversity resources and developing these into marketable products towards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensuring the protection of natural areas where these resources have come from providing benefits to people (wages, training, profits) engaged in harvesting, processes, marketing and selling biodiversity products. 	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Business and Biodiversity Task Team/ Mega-Reserves/ CN/ SANP
11.5	Linkages with local and international tourism marketing agencies be formed to ensure broad knowledge about all conservation tourism projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage local tourism to nature conservation areas in low income communities in a way that tourists are encouraged to spend more money in these communities, facilitate access to accredited field guide training for people from low income communities across the CFR. 	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Business and Biodiversity Task Team/ Capacity Building Task Team Mega-reserves
11.6	Develop and launch two more industry sector interventions, based on lessons from BWI. Dedicated funding is a critical success factor. Support should be sought for these interventions through SD2 of CEPF funds.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit in collaboration with key B&B initiatives and interested organizations
12. Conservation stewardship		
12.1	An initiative be undertaken to develop a high-level understanding among relevant departments of the importance of conservation stewardship, to enhance the accredited training of extension officers and to promote their status as professionals.	Conservation Stewardship Task Team Capacity-building Task Team
12.2	In biodiversity priority areas efforts be made to develop and support alien clearing projects that involve communities on private land.	Conservation Stewardship Task Team/ IAS Task Team
12.3	Efforts be made to profile and raise significant funds for scaling up extension services to landowners in the CFR.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Conservation Stewardship Task Team/ Fundraising Task Team?

Recommendations adopted by the C.A.P.E. Partners' Conference in 2004 and 2005 (cont.)

		[Facilitator] Task Team Responsibility
13. Conservation education		
13.1	Support the strengthening of conservation education capacity among the C.A.P.E. implementing agencies and teaching profession and especially the need to develop formal qualifications in this field.	Conservation Education Task Team Capacity-building Task Team
13.2	Review the content of the C.A.P.E. conservation education component, to ensure that conservation education beyond schools is addressed.	Conservation Education Task Team
13.3	Efforts be made to share information on EE resources, programmes, projects, opportunities for training and school visits. These can be publicised and distributed through enviro organisations, education departments and schools.	Conservation Education Task Team
13.4	Efforts be made to increase assistance for teachers regarding the RNCS (Revised National Curriculum Statement) environmental implementation.	Conservation Education Task Team / Capacity Building Task Team
13.5	Efforts be made to provide schools with information about schools greening opportunities, support organisations and training needs.	Conservation Education Task Team SANBI Greening the Nation Programme
13.6	Organisations offering environmental field excursions need to involve teachers in lesson planning, pre-and post visit activities.	Conservation Education Task Team
13.7	Efforts be made to encourage partnerships between local schools and nature reserves, NGOs, CBO's, and FBO's. Support community based growth/action programmes that are initiated within/by communities.	Conservation Education Task Team/ Mega-reserves, CFN
13.8	Promote a holistic approach to conservation education, involving schools, parents, institutions and the public at large, and both within and beyond schools programmes.	Conservation Education Task Team
14. Complex protected areas		
14.1	Develop key principles and frameworks for complex multi-institutional protected areas, including biosphere reserves, based on local and international experience.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] C.A.P.E. Protected Areas Forum
15. Watershed management		
15.1	A watershed management task team be established as a matter of urgency, that the effective implementation of the ecological reserve measures be enhanced and that the capacity of catchment management agencies be further developed.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Watershed management Task Team
15.2	The implementing agencies responsible for alien plant control programmes integrate their activities and address the most important priorities.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Alien Invasives Task Team
15.3	A Wetlands Forum be established to promote communication and development of wetlands programmes within the CFR.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Working on Wetlands
16. Estuarine management		
16.1	An estuarine management task team be established as a matter of urgency, with a view to building the capacity of M&CM to co-ordinate estuarine management and to secure management agreements with SANParks and CapeNature.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Estuary management Task Team
17. Poverty alleviation and land degradation		
17.1	A task team be established as a matter of urgency to ensure that poverty alleviation becomes a strong focus of the C.A.P.E. implementation programme.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] CBNRM Forum
17.2	C.A.P.E. promotes co-ordination between the agencies addressing various aspects of land degradation.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] (C.A.P.E. AgriForum)

Recommendations adopted by the C.A.P.E. Partners' Conference in 2004 and 2005 (cont.)

		[Facilitator] Task Team Responsibility
18. Urban conservation		
18.1	A specific focus be developed within the C.A.P.E. programme for conservation initiatives in urban areas.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Urban Conservation Task Team
18.2	Support collaborative approaches to ecologically sustainable leveraging of CFK biodiversity and environmental resources for urban poverty alleviation and social development.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit]
18.3	Support city-centred initiatives (including fora, partnerships and working groups) that will focus on environmental conservation, biodiversity protection, poverty alleviation and social development in the urban context and all of the related social issues which impact and affect it.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Urban Conservation Task Team
18.4	Promote the use of urban conservation areas to provide opportunities for building bridges and capacity among communities.	Urban Conservation Task Team, C.A.P.E. Urban Partners
18.5	Increase the communications and awareness programmes for urban conservation areas.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit Urban C.A.P.E. Partners Urban Conservation Task Team
19. Bioregional conservation planning and implementation		
19.1	The C.A.P.E. programme (as well as SKEP and STEP) are used as models for the roll-out of the provisions of the Biodiversity Act regarding bioregional planning.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Bioregional Programmes Information Sharing Meeting
19.2	DEAT be approached to ensure that appropriate resources in the form of line-item funding be allocated to bioregional conservation implementation programmes, such as C.A.P.E.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team
20. World Heritage		
20.1	C.A.P.E. and DEAT ensure that appropriate delegation of authority is given to conservation management agencies to ensure that the CFR World Heritage Site is appropriately managed.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Institutional Strengthening Task Team
21. Knowledge and learning networks		
21.1	Mechanisms be put into place to facilitate easy knowledge and experience sharing of projects at grassroots level.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit]
21.2	An information management system be developed to support conservation stewardship that assembles scientific and traditional knowledge in order to unlock the value of biodiversity of landowners.	[Conservation Stewardship Task Team]
22. Community-based natural resource management		
22.1	Efforts be made to establish or encourage projects and/or initiatives that increases mobilization of affected communities and user-groups towards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enhancing understanding of benefits and detrimental consequences of biodiversity resource utilization • encouraging self-regulation of access to and harvesting of resources where applicable, encouraging reporting of illegal activities to law enforcement authorities. 	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] / CBNRM provincial programme Conser- vation Stewardship Task Team/ Mega- reserves
22.2	A C.A.P.E. Sustainable Resource Use Forum be established consisting of relevant user-groups, umbrella organizations, managers, scientists and other knowledge holders to share knowledge, ideas, technologies, concerns and solutions.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit/ Conser- vation Stewardship Task Team/ Mega-re- serves
22.3	Sustainable harvesting training course(s) for: (i) resource users as well as (ii) resource managers, be developed.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] Sustainable resource use forum to be established?
22.4	A code of good practice for municipalities and other agencies be developed to ensure that contract opportunities/ funds go to local communities, particularly groups that have given of their time and developed skills caring for nature conservation areas in their communities.	[C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit] CBNRM provincial programme

Recommendations adopted by the C.A.P.E. Partners' Conference in 2004 and 2005 (cont.)

		[Facilitator] Task Team Responsibility
23. Project development		
23.1	Efforts be made to provide assistance to organisations and projects to develop proposals that are designed to be self-sustaining, and facilitate links to potential funding sources.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit
23.2	C.A.P.E. prioritise supporting small projects initiated and owned by local communities.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit/ Mega-reserves
23.3	A dedicated project development support service be provided to help communities develop project proposals, find funding and access skills training.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit Mega-reserves
23.4	Provide opportunities for initial project ideas to be submitted in any CFR language and for project development support to translate into English.	C.A.P.E. Co-ordination Unit
23.5	At the inception of a project, when a proposal is formulated, efforts be made to ensure that three key principles are followed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence that the need (for the project) has been identified by the community where the project will be based; • There is a clear plan for how the partnership will be implemented; • The partnership will create opportunities for sharing of knowledge and skills both ways; • That more experienced organizations help others with proposals. 	All