

DGD-BELSPO-RBINS Cooperation protocol



Annual plan 2022

Operational document for staff and partners



Lake Nokoué, Bénin, photo@Luc JDB

Annual plan for the period 1 January 2022-31 December 2022

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ACRONYMS

4.850	
ARES	Académie de Recherche et d'Enseignement Supérieur
APN	African Parks
AVIGREF	Associations Villageoises de Gestion des Réserves de Faune
BELSPO	Belgian Science Policy Office
CAMES	Conseil Africain et Malagache pour l'enseignement supérieur.
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CBFP	Congo Basin Forest Partnership
CBNRM	Community based natural ressources management
CEBioS	Capacities for Biodiversity and Sustainable Development
CENAGREF	Centre National de Gestion des Réserves de Faune
СЕРА	Communication, Education and Public Awareness
СНМ	Clearing House Mechanism
CHM-IAC	CHM Informative Advisory Committee
CHM- IT	Clearing House Mechanism Information Tools
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora
COHERENS	Coupled Hydrodynamic Ecological Model for Regional Shelf Seas
COMIFAC	Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale
СОР	Conference of the Parties
CSB	Centre de Surveillance de la Biodiversité
D4D	Digital for Development
DDD	Direction de Développement Durable
DGD	Directorate-general for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid
ENABEL	Belgian Development Agency
ES	Ecosystem service
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
GTI	Global Taxonomy Initiative
IA	Institutional Actor
ICCN	Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature, Kinshasa, D.R. Congo
ICT	Information and Computer Technology
IDCP	Indicative Development Cooperation Plan
IEBR	Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Hanoi, Vietnam
INRB	Institut National de Recherche Biomédical
IPBES	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
IRD	L'Institut de recherche pour le développement
IRHOB	L'Institut de Recherches Halieutiques et Océanologiques du Bénin
ITM	Institute for Tropical Medicine Antwerp
KLIMOS	Interdisciplinary and interuniversity research platform generating capacity for the sustainability transition
MEPN	Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Protection de la Nature
MRV	Ministere de l'Environnement et de la Protection de la Nature Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MTE	Mid-term evaluation
NGO	
	Non-Governmental Organisation
NP	National Park

NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
OBPE	Office Burundais pour la Protection de l'Environnement
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OECD-DAC	OECD Development Assistance Committee
PSU	Publication Service Unit RBINS
RBINS	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences
AfricaMuseum	Royal Museum for Central Africa
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SBSTTA	Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SO	Specific Objective
UAC	Université d'Abomey- Calavi , Benin
UA	Universiteit van Antwerpen, Belgium
UB	Université du Burundi
UG	Université de Goma
ULB	Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium
UNIKIN	Université de Kinshasa, DR Congo
UNIKIS	Université de Kisangani, DR Congo
UNILU	Université de Lubumbashi, DR Congo
UOB	Université Officielle de Bukavu, DR Congo
UN	United Nations
UNEP	The United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNESCO-MAB	The UNESCO Man and Biosphere Programme
VLIR-UOS	Flemish Interuniversity Council, Cooperation for development, Belgium
VNMN	Vietnam National Museum Of Nature
WCMC	The UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

IDENTITY SHEETS

General data

ID	Name	Acronyme	Country	Address	Tel.	Email address	Website	Status	Activity	Project account number
Head office										
Secretariat	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, CEBioS	RBINS	Belgium	Vautierstraat 21, 1000, Brussels	+32(0)2627 45 87		http://ww w.biodiv.b e/cebios2/		Research and outreach in natural sciences	
Manager	Luc Janssens de Bisthoven		Belgium	CEBioS, RBINS	+32(0)2627 45 87	ljanssens@naturalsciences.be				
Contact person	Luc Janssens de Bisthoven									
Local partners	Université Abomey-Calavi	UAC	Benin	B.P.526 Abomey- Calavi		mhouinat@yahoo.fr		Public university	Academic	
	Office Burundais pour la Protection de l'Environnement	OBPE	Burundi	BP 56 Gitega		hatungimanaberchmans@yah oo.fr	https://bi.c hm- cbd.net/		Management protected areas	
	Centre de Surveillance de de la Biodiversité	CSB	DR Congo					Research Institute	Monitoring & research biodiversity	
	Université de Kisangani, Université de Kinshasa, Université de Lubumbashi, Université de Goma, Université Officielle de Bukavu		DR Congo					Public universities	Academic	
	Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature	ICCN		Avenue Batetela, 27 ; Kinshasa/ Gombe		olivier.mushiete@iccnrdc.org		State agency	Management National Parks	
	Institut de Recherches Halieutiques et Océanologiques au Bénin	IRHOB	Bénin					Research Institute	Protection coastal systems	

	Ministries of Environment of Benin, Burundi, DR Congo, Guinea, Togo, Niger, Morocco, Palestinian Territories, Uganda, Tanzania and their agencies	Various countries in Sahel, Palestina , Magreb and East Arfica			Ministries	Collaboration national Clearing House Mechanism, NBSAP	
Secretariats	Various						
Managers	On demand						
Contact persons	Various, no office in the South						
Target group	Researchers, civil servants						

Programme presentation

CEBioS-'Building capacities for Biodiversity and Sustainable development'
CEBioS-'Renforcer les capacités pour la Biodiversité et le Développement durable'
CEBioS-'Building capacities for Biodiversity and Sustainable development'
Dr. Luc Janssens de Bisthoven
Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences
none
Universities, research institutes, ministries and their agencies, development actors in developing countries, Belgian NGO's
2019-2023
Priority in Benin, Burundi, and DR Congo. 25 other countries eligible for certain interventions, in Africa, and SE Asia
Africa, SE Asia
Benin: coast and North/ Burundi: entire country/ DR Congo: entire country with focus on Kisangani, Goma, Bukavu and Lubumbash
fragile

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PARTNER

INTRODUCTION

This annual plan for 2022 concerns the 4th year of the second phase (2019-2023) within the 10year strategy (2014-2023) of the CEBioS programme, financed by DGD and based at the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences.

The steering committee of the CEBioS programme recommended to submit the annual plan 2022 during the first half of 2022, because of a substantial delay of activities and expenditures in 2019 and 2020. This was due to a combination of delayed political approval in 2019 and the outbreak of the Covid pandemic in 2020, which led to the postponing of many activities. The expenditure period of 2020 has been prolonged until May 2022 for the same reasons.

Annexes:

Intervention logic, mission, objectives, expected results and a schematic overview of the Theory of Change for this second phase of the programme can be consulted in annex 1 at the end of this document.

The annexes 2-6 come as separate files. Annex 2 provides the complete log frame for CEBioS. Annex 3 presents the budget table for the period 2021-2023. Annex 4 to 6 provide the log frames and operational plans of our institutional partners, respectively 'Université Abomey-Calavi' (UAC, Benin), 'Office Burundais pour la Protection de l'Environnement' (OBPE, Burundi) and 'Centre de Surveillance de la Biodiversité' (CSB, DRCongo). The operational plan for the 'Institut de Recherches Halieutique et Océanologique du Benin' (IRHOB, Benin) is provided in the text of this annual plan 2022.

1- OPERATIONAL PLAN 2022 (AT LEVEL OF RESULTS & ACTIVITIES) AND CORRESPONDING BUDGETS

The annual plan of 2022 follows the five-year **log frame** (Annex 2) and is presented at the level of the <u>Results</u> and the <u>Activities</u> in Table 1. The four Results (capacities/ CHM/ MRV/ awareness) are transversal and ventilate across the four Specific Objectives (SO which are defined in function of the targeted public: scientists/ implementing authorities/ policy makers/ development actors) (see log frame).

The right column in Table 1 gives- <u>at the activity level</u>- an indication about the corresponding 2022 budgets, as indicated in the **budget table** (Annex 3), with the corresponding budget reference numbers.

Table 1: annual planning 2022 and related budgets

Results	Ind. Nr.	Indicator	Baseline	Target Year 2022	Details of annual planning at the level of Results & Activities	Budget € (only at level of activities, indicative)	Budget Ref. Nr. Rx.y-z x= SO (1-4) y= Result (1-4- z= ref nr. in budget						
Result 1 -The capacities of scientists, (implementing	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	Number of persons of which the capacities have been strengthened (per CB type) (for all results)					
(implementing) authorities, decision makers and policymakers are strengthened to enable them to contribute to the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity			80-90%	120	CHM: 40 GTI: 8 male trainees are expected to come to Belgium (in framework of 2022 call) GTI: 20 through capacity development projects of RBINS/Meise researchers MRV: 22 (closing workshop) OBPE institutional: 5 CSB institutional: 20 IRHOB: 2 Pilot projects on habitat monitoring, data bases, SIG, statistics (remote sensing) : 10 Awareness: 50 (training awareness in Burundi for all alumni)								
					Women	10-20%	30	CHM: 8 GTI: - 3 female trainees are expected to come to Belgium (2022 call) GTI: 12 through capacity development projects of RBINS/Meise researchers MRV: 4 (closing workshop) CSB institutional: 4					

Pilot projects on habitat monitoring, data bases, SIG, statistics (remote sensing): 3 OBPE institutional: 2 Awareness: 13 (training awareness in Burundi for all alumni) Total 40/year 150 CHM: 48 GTI: 11 GTI: 32 through capacity development projects of RBINS/Meise researchers MRV: 26			
OBPE institutional: 2 Awareness: 13 (training awareness in Burundi for all alumni) OBPE Total 40/year 150 CHM: 48 GTI: 11 GTI: 32 through capacity development projects of RBINS/Meise researchers RBINS/Meise			
Awareness: 13 (training awareness in Burundi for all alumni) Total 40/year 150 CHM: 48 GTI: 11 GTI: 32 through capacity development projects of RBINS/Meise researchers			
Total 40/year 150 CHM: 48 GTI: 11 GTI: 32 through capacity development projects of RBINS/Meise researchers			
GTI: 11 GTI: 32 through capacity development projects of RBINS/Meise researchers			
GTI: 32 through capacity development projects of RBINS/Meise researchers	40/year	Total	
researchers			
MRV [·] 26			
CSB institutional: 24			
Pilot projects habitat monitoring, data bases, SIG, statistics (remote			
sensing): 13			
OBPE institutional: 3			
IRHOB: 2			
Awareness : 63			
Benin 5 5 Habitat monitoring : 1 PhD	5 !	Benin	
Marine modelling : 2 students at IRHOB & UAC			
+GTI: UAC (1), Parakou (3)			
Burundi 10 15 OBPE institutional: 5	10	Burundi	
Other: 10			
Habitat monitoring : 1 student			
+ GTI: OBPE (1)			
DR Congo 10 20 CSB institutional: 24	10	DR Congo	
Pilot projects habitat monitoring, data bases, SIG, statistics (remote			
sensing: 13			
	5/year	Number of trainings (per	21
results) GTI: 4		CB type) (for all results)	
MRV: 2 closing workshops (one in French, one in English)			
Pilot projects on habitat monitoring, data bases, SIG, statistics (remote			
sensing): 1			
Awaranass: 2 (ana in Franch, ana in English)			
Nagoya Protocol training North : 2	-	Level of satisfaction with	22
Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some		the quality of capacity	
Image: Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 Image: Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 Ction with pacity 7 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the quality of the capacity building and a scoring Image: Nagoya Protocol training North : 2		building (per CB type) (for	
Image: Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 Image: Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 Stion with pacity 7 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the quality of the capacity building and a scoring system. The combined replies to question 20 in annex (survey) will		all results)	
Image: Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 Image: Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 Ction with pacity 7 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the quality of the capacity building and a scoring Image: Nagoya Protocol training North : 2			
Ction with pacity 8 type) (for7After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the quality of the capacity building and a scoring system. The combined replies to question 20 in annex (survey) will provide the average quotation for this indicator.1			
Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 Action with pacity After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the quality of the capacity building and a scoring system. The combined replies to question 20 in annex (survey) will provide the average quotation for this indicator. Provide the average quotation for this indicator. ported 7 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some Image: Comparison of the capacity building and a scoring system.		Level of self-reported	23
Nagoya Protocol training North : 2Cition with pacity 3 type) (for7After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the quality of the capacity building and a scoring system. The combined replies to question 20 in annex (survey) will provide the average quotation for this indicator.Ported ability to7After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the self-assessment of increased or acquired		motivation and ability to	23
Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the quality of the capacity building and a scoring system. The combined replies to question 20 in annex (survey) will provide the average quotation for this indicator. Ported ability to redge and 7 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the average quotation for this indicator.		motivation and ability to apply new knowledge and	23
Nagoya Protocol training North : 2 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the quality of the capacity building and a scoring system. The combined replies to question 20 in annex (survey) will provide the average quotation for this indicator. Ported ability to redge and 7 After each training, the trainees will be asked to fill in a form with some questions related to the average quotation for this indicator.		motivation and ability to	23
Habitat monitoring : 2 students +GTI : training in RDC (10) ings (per results) 5/year 12 CHM: 6 GTI: 4 MRV: 2 closing workshops (one in French, one in English) Pilot projects on habitat monitoring, data bases, SIG, statistics (remote		Level of satisfaction with the quality of capacity building (per CB type) (for	

	25	Number of AbcTaxa publications produced with support of the programme Number of presentations or posters presented by South researchers (participation supported by CEBioS) at scientific congresses related to biodiversity and	4 for 4 years 1-5/year	3	3 AbcTaxa volumes are in the pipeline on the reptiles of Cuba, the sponges of Peru and the edible mushrooms of West Africa Within the institutional collaborations, GTI, MRV and other activities, South researchers will present posters and hold presentations, according to the opportunities offered and within reach of budget		
	26	development Number of datasets on biodiversity established by National Parks and other important biodiversity hotspots as a result of capacity development CEBioS	1-2	2	CSB institutional: 1, consisting of several sub-sets for the biodiversity hotspot studied in 2021 (Dikwa, Territoire de Kole, Bas-Uélé) OBPE : 1 or several data sets monitoring habitats of national parks)		
	27	Number of agenda items led by CEBioS staff for Belgium in OECD, IPBES, SBSTTA, COP, expert meetings of CBD, EU and other organisations	5-10 in 5 years	2	2022, being a COP year (delayed due to the pandemic in 2020), CEBioS will be pilot or co-pilot for Belgium and the EU on a number of policy items, such as eg, capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation, communication and public awareness in support of the Belgian delegation. CEBioS will attend Open ended working group 4 and SBSTTA and COP15		
	28	Number of partner country staff supported by CEBioS activities, attending international policy conferences	2-3/ 2 year	2	CEBioS will support 1-2 civil servants from partner institutions to attend.		
Activities		2					
1. Coaching of students in terrestrial/freshwater biology and ecosystem services directly by CEBIOS staff to apply for grants, write abstracts for conferences, write papers			Following s cooperatior in annexes	with RDC	mands by partners, parts of GTI, marine modelling and institutional C, Benin and Burundi. See also operational plans of institutional partners C.	17000 (RDC) 3000 (pilots) and others	R1.1-3 (RDC students) R1.1-6
2. Coaching		Coherens o Students do		uilding s. See also operational plan of IRHOB in text.	12000 (oper.) 5000 (mission) & 6000 (oper.)	R1.1 -4	
 GTI call RBINS and ext calls 	and o ernal	coaching of students by scientists through "N-S"	4 projects s	elected u	nder 2022 call	35000	R1.1 -2

4 a	. Coaching of students through GTI call nd earmarked budgets through "S-N" calls	-11 grantees will be selected through our annual call	45000	R1.1 -1+ part of inst. cooperation: R1.1 -7 R1.1 -9
e	 Organising, co-organising by CEBioS direct or indirect) or participating in larger vents (symposia, summer schools, uptake neetings) 	 preparation of the second International Conference on Biodiversity of the Congo Basin preparation of the workshops to update uthe 'Etat des Lieux de la Biodiversité en RD Congo' * 	0	N/A staff time or in kind contribution of staff time R2.224
6	Attending juries by CEBioS staff	Participation in the CHM-Award jury and others on demand.	3000	R3.2-28
7.	Attending congresses by CEBioS staff with poster or oral presentation to consolidate scientific credibility and present results and publishing scientific papers co-authored by CEBioS staff, assessing/analysing ecosystem services approach and capacity building (put budget)	If any other suitable opportunity arises and budget allows, CEBioS staff will present its work at conferences, symposia etc., still on unspent lines of budget 2021.	0	R4.4-34
8.	Supporting South scientists to attend international scientific congresses	According to the opportunities offered and if budgets allow (for instance if an activity in an institutional collaboration cannot take place, its budget could be attributed to the participation in a conference)	10000	R3.1-26
9.	Supporting South partners to organise (inter)national scientific congresses	-Working with the CSB team to prepare for the second International Conference on Biodiversity of the Congo Basin -Working with the National Congolese Ministry for the Environment and Sustainable development and with the CSB to prepare for the organisation of the workshop(s) needed to prepare for the updating of the 'Etat des Lieux de la Biodiversité en RD Congo' A dedicated DGD budget is allocated for both activities.	na	
	Disseminate AbcTaxa to South partners or North partners (sales) by the secretariat of CEBioS	New dissemination strategy : we will no longer send all volumes to all National Focal Points. We prefer to send the volumes to interested partners in several eligible countries. We have investigated if the volumes are being used, by whom, and for what purpose, therefore we asked them to answer our online survey (available in FR and ENG), however with very little response. There is a kind of VIP list of important institutes to which the volumes are sent. The secretariat keeps the updated list so she knows to which institutes we have sent / will send the volumes.	18000	R1.1-5
11.	Organize closing MRV workshops explaining policy brief, eventually back to back with other events	closing workshops in Bujumbura (FR+EN), back to back with awareness and CHM trainings for all CEBioS alumni of the current phase In 2022 CEBioS will actively disseminate the policy briefs (paper) stocked at the institute by a proactive communication to N and S authors and partners.	18000	R1.3-12
12	Organise awareness methodology and	-Training to GTI-Alumni during their stay in Belgium	16000 Part of 45000 (GTI)	R2.3-22 R1.1-1 and R2.2-20,
12.	communication workshops for CEBioS-alumni	-Training of CHM managers during the networking meeting - training of CEBioS alumni (MRV, GTI, CHM, habitat monitoring, institutional,) on awarenessduring Bujumbura training	5000 (networking CHM); 1 workshop @20000; 2	R1.413, R2.2-24

			workshops @41000 (back to back with R1.3-12) 40 000 (R2.2-24)	
13.	Implement South trainings in habitat monitoring	 One regional training on monitoring of habitats dynamics in Benin and in Burundi (20 persons) Special attention will go to the use of the collected data in appropriate data bases and their publication at GBIF, CHM and other relevant websites. 	3500 (mission Ben.), 20500 (op.Benin) 3500 (mission Bur.), 19900 (op. BUR) No budg. for RDC	R2.1-14: (Benin) R2.1-15: Burundi R2.1-16 (RDC)
14.	Identify, formulate and implement research projects related to value chains of ecosystem services	2 subjects in DRC, 1 in Burundi, 1 in Benin See also operational plans of institutional partners in annexes 4, 5 and 6.	Part of : 37000 (OBPE) 9000 (UAC) 41000 (CSB) and missions (resp. 3000 , 1000 , 7000)	R1.1 -7 R1.1 -8 R1.1 -9

15.	Collect data on transects in protected areas	Burundi (Reserve transfrontalière de la Ruzizi+ Ruvubu+Kibira) ; Benin (PN Pendjari+W)	20500 (Ben.)	R2.1-14
			19900 (Bur.)	R2.1-15
			no budg. (RDC)	R2.1-16
16.	Co-produce lexica with local partners	A lexicon on the 'Réserve Naturelle de l'Itombwe " (DRC) will be published	no budget in 2022	R2.1-17
17.	Attend international policy meetings for OECD, IPBES	None planned in 2022, but revision of summary of assessment of IPBES is done	N/A	
18.	Attend SBSTTA and COP of CBD	COP15 participation by at least one CEBioS staff member	16000	R3.1-25
19.	Support and promote South attendance to SBSSTA, COP etc.	2-3 missions for S-partner to COP15	10000	R3.1-26
20.	Organise NP trainings in North	At least 1 trainings sessions will be organised in collaboration with the national focal point for the Nagoya Protocol, IRSNB and Synthesis II project.	No budget	

Results	Ind. Nr.	Indicator	Baselin e	Target Year 2022	 Budget € (only at level of activities, indicative)	Budget Ref. Nr. Rx.y-z x= SO (1-4) v= Result (1-4-
				2022		z= ref nr. in budget

Result 2 : CHM and other IT tools in service of national research, monitoring and management are functional	29	Number of scanned pages/items (digitised scientific literature, photos and more) available on CHM, GBIF and the archives of the national parks of former Belgian Congo (www.apncb.be) through the direct support of CEBioS	40-50	100	A call for digitisation of gray literature will be launched for the partner countries. The digitised content should be posted on the national CHM. Students will do scanning work of archives at the RBINS.		
and used by scientists, authorities, their partners, and target)	30	and IAC meetings participation attended by CEBioS staff	2/year	2	Participation in CHM-IAC, ABS-CH IAC, CEPA-IAC and Capacity building for the Nagoya Protocol IAC. Depending on the organisation of these workshops by the secretariat. One CHM-IAC foreseen back to back with COP15 for others none announced yet		
publics	31	Number of people enabled to train contributors to the CHM in partner countries					
		Men		8	The CHM networking event will be organised for Francophone and anglophone countries but will depend on the moment COVID pandemic. A proposal is to organise it during the workshop in Burundi.		
		Women		2	The CHM networking event will be organised for Francophone and anglophone countries but will depend on the moment COVID pandemic. A proposal is to organise it during the workshop in Burundi.		
		Total	10	10	The CHM networking event will be organised for Francophone and anglophone countries but will depend on the moment COVID pandemic. A proposal is to organise it during the workshop in Burundi.		
	32	Number of national trainings organised by CHM trainees	2-4	4	CHM national training will be given in 4 countries, timing to be decided on their momentum in adapting the Bioland tool. Palestine/Jordan, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Guinea have requested national training.		
	33	Number of persons reached in national trainings organised by trainees	40-60	50	During each national training (see indicator 32) we can expect to reach 12-15 people. OBPE also organises national trainings in their global allocation		
	34	Number of visitors to CHM web sites	250.00 0	200000	Following the national training sessions, more visitors can be expected on the national CHMs. Google analytics will be used to check this, however in the Bioland tool the first year there is less traffic expected		
Activit	ies						
21. Organising national content management workshops for scientists		During national CHM trainings partner countries will be asked to also include scientists from Universities and research institutes in the training workshops			20000 2000	R2.2-18 R2.2-19b	
22. Encouraging scientific posts on the CHM			of the wo	rk delivered	project reports is encouraged in GTI, awareness and MRV projects. Parts I in institutional collaborations will be posted to the CHM as well (rough ts)/ CHM call	50000 (CHM call)	R3.2-27

23.	Doing scanning sessions of archives at RBINS and in the countries	-3 job students will be hired on overhead at RBINS -Digitalisation of grey literature will be organised.	8000	R1.2-10
24.	Organisation of networking and training events for national CHM	4 national training workshops will be organised, including one by OBPE 2 networking meeting about CHM	12930 (CHM worksh.missions)/ 20000 (worksh. CHM) 25000 (netw. CHM) 5000 (netw. CHM missions)	R2.2-18 R2.2-19 R2.2-20
25.	Participation in meetings for development of IT tools in the framework of CBD and EU	Participation in CHM-IAC sub-group on Bioland development .		R2.2-19
26.	Involvement in development or application of mainstreaming tools	Participation as in DART development as well as in the framework for post 2020 for mainstreaming tools		
27.	Attend CHM technical and IAC meetings	Participation in CHM-IAC, ABS-CH IAC, CEPA-IAC and Capacity building for the Nagoya Protocol IAC	16000	R3.1-25 see above, act. 26
28.	Attend CHM-related activities such as contests, prices	Participation in the CHM-Award jury and others to be decided on demand	3000	R3.2-28:see above, ind. 30
29.	Organise CHM trainings in partner countries	See activity 25		
30.	Stimulate partners to participate in in CHM related activities	Participation by partners in CBD policy meetings	10000	R3.1-26: see act. 28

Results	Ind. Nr.	Indicator	Baselin e	Target Year 2022	Details of annual planning at the level of Results & Activities	Budget € (only at level of activities, indicative)	Budget Ref. Nr. Rx.y-z x= SO (1-4) y= Result (1-4- z= ref nr. in budget
Result 3 – Scientists, in collaboration with implementing authorities are able to	35	Number of tools (Policy Briefs, lexica, etc) published that facilitate the application of scientific knowledge to ensure the monitoring of habitats and of ecosystem health		4	Through MRV & awareness projects (posters, manuals, videos)		
valorise and communicate about their			1/1.5 year	1	Lexica : on Itombwe (RDC) and Rusisi (Burundi + RDC) are being prepared.		
research related to monitoring and managing			12 in 4 years	4	Policy Briefs : MRV Policy Briefs: creation of at least 2 PB during the MRV closing workshop in Bujumbura, and probably more during awareness projects		
ecosystems and services, among authorities and	36	Number of CEBioS trainees that become involved in the production of lexica and policy briefs with the support of CEBioS	estimat ed 10- 20 per product	50	Lexicon "Réserve Naturelle de l'Itombwe" will be ready for publication in 2022		

decision makers	37 Number of projects on MRV awareness raising completed	•	A call for MRV awareness projects will be launched after the awareness training in Bujumbura in October 2022. Around 12 projects will be selected	24 000	R2.3-21
Activities					
31. Create flyer alumni or p	rs, posters, video's, by and with artners		MRV : creation during awareness projects 2022-2023 CSB institutional: 2 OBPE institutional activities on MRV :1	5000	R2.4-23
32. Organise lo groups	cal meetings with specific target		-MRV : MRV projects were implemented in 2019-2021. The consequent awareness projects will be initiated under budget 2022 and may contain this type of meetings -CSB institutional: at least 1 in the framework of providing feedback to local population groups based on the politico-economical surveys and the results of the biological research done in Bopale (the area studied with budget 2022) It is unkown at this stage with which specific target groups this will be. -OBPE institutional activities on MRV :1	24 000 Budget included in the CSB-budget	R2.3-21 R1.1-9
33. Assure the produced	targeted dissemination of the tools		A survey has established the target groups and all outputs are inventoried. Finetuning an inventory management system for CEBioS publications like <i>Abctaxa</i> , lexicons, highlights and policy briefs. For Abc taxa : see strategy of dissemination. Distribution of other publications is at the request of colleagues. Policy briefs and lexica are disseminated during the staff missions. AbcTaxa is disseminated on demand. New web site CEBioS, GTI and abcTaxa & Newsletter		
34. Publish acti	ivity reports to CHM		For every sub-program (GTI, MRV, awareness, institutional collaborations) and other activities, local promotors are required to publish their activity reports on the local CHM.	No budget, unless part of a CHM call project 50.000	R3.2-27
workshops	IRV formulation and training Fr and Engl		None in 2022, were organized at the beginning of MRV projects, in 2019 (FR) and 2020 (EN)		
36. Organise M	IRV calls Fr and Engl		None in 2022, implemented in 2019-2021	zero	R1.3-11
37. Implement	and follow up on MRV projects		Follow-up of the MRV work of the CSB and OBPE will be assured during the follow-up missions for the institutional collaboration.	No budget	
	IRV closing workshops Fr and Engl, k with awareness methodology		The closing workshops (FR and Engl) will be organised in 2022 in Bujumbura, back to back with an awareness-tools workshop for all CEBioS alumni and two regional meetings for the CHM	18000 16000	R1.3-12 R2.322
39. Organise M	IRV awareness calls Fr and Engl		Awareness calls for both language groups will be organised after the closing workshops and awareness training in Bujumbura ,October 2022.	24000	R2.3-21
40. Implement projects	and follow up on awareness		MRV awareness projects in 2022-2023	24000	R2.3-21

41. Create polic alumni	y brief:	s with and by CEBioS-			MRV: creation of at least 2 PB during the MRV closing workshop in Bujumbura, and probably more during the implementation of 2022-2023 awareness projects	N/A	
Results	Ind. Nr.	Indicator	Baselin e	Target Year 2022	Details of annual planning at the level of Results & Activities	Budget € (only at level of activities, indicative)	Budget Ref. Nr. Rx.y-z x= SO (1-4) y= Result (1-4- z= ref nr. in budget
Result 4 - The awareness about governance, monitoring, sustainable use and management of biodiversity is raised	38	Number of awareness raising meetings with different target groups, organised by CEBioS partners	ca 3- 5/year	5	 -Within the awareness raising projects that are estimated 5 - 12 this year one can expect to have at least one meeting per project. -MRV and GTI : some of the projects are organising such meetings as part of the awareness projects 2022-2023. -CSB institutional: at least 1 in the framework of providing feedback to local population groups based on the politico-economical surveys and the results of the biological research done in Bopale (the area studied with budget 2022) It is unkown at this stage with which specific target groups this will be. 		
	39	Number of vulgarizing documents effectively published (videos; posters; flyers; or articles in popular media) by partners, eventually with support of CEBioS	5	7	Given the capacity building activities within the institutional collaborations, the subprogrammes GTI, CHM, awareness and MRV, we expect some outreach material to be produced by the partners. Quantity depends on the contents of the projects proposed during the calls and on their own initiative in the case of the institutional collaborations.		
	40	Number of projects on awareness raising carried out (except MRV, see ind. 37)	2- 5/year	4	One call for awareness raising CHM projects will be launched. Depending on the quality and the funding requested by the partners 4-8 projects can be accepted.		
Activities		· ·					
42. Attend/orga meetings	nise na	ational or regional deciders			At EU level, VLIR-UOS events (e.g., "community talks"), WPIEIs, Steering Group Biodiversity Be, Agriculture group DGD, Calition against Hunger		
	COPs	de events and CEPA and other national and ngs;			CEBioS will support the National CHM Focal Point as Pilot and co-Pilot at the COP15. A side event will be organised to share the experiences from awareness raising projects undertaken by CEBioS and the partners during 2019 2021 period.	8000	See activity 28, 29 and 31 R3.4-30
with private	sector	iversity and development in the South			 -cooperation through UAC with African Parks in Pendjari NP in Benin. various initiatives with CSB in RDC SECORES workshop in Burundi (on 2021 budget) 	24500 (op) + 15470 (missions)	
		ity and related tools in and learning trajectories			By acting as observers in the JSF's for RDC, Benin and Burundi, and the start up of SECORES	5000	R4.1-32

46.	Organise training on awareness	- - training of CEBioS alumni (MRV, GTI, CHM, habitat monitoring, institutional,) on awareness during the Bujumbura workshops in October	See also budget synergy fund 24500+ 15470	R4.1-33
47.	Calls to raise awareness of target groups	A call for awareness raising projects will be organised as each year	76075 10000	R3.4-29 R3.4-31
48.	Calls and surveys to measure change in perception of target groups.	Not applicable in 2022 : this activity is planned in 2023.		
49.	Organise GTI awareness calls Fr and Engl	Awareness calls for GTI alumni will be launched after the awareness training in October 2022		

Communication strategy

CEBioS staff, building on their experience, are developing a communication strategy aimed at affirming CEBioS' identity as a key facilitator of capacity building for biodiversity in the South. The numerous activities are also made more visible and this improved perception allows CEBioS to reach its target audiences more effectively.

3- DESCRIPTION OF ANNUAL PLAN 2022 PER COUNTRY

1. Benin

1. Planning for the institutional cooperation with IRHOB on marine modeling

The institutional cooperation with the 'Institut de Recherches Halieutique et de l'Océanologique du Benin' (IRHOB) is mainly based on capacity development in marine modelling for the staff. This is done with COHERENS, an open software developed at RBINS, relating water currents with biodiversity related dynamical processes such as erosion and migration of fish and shrimp larvae in the Lake Nokoe channel in Cotonou.

Activity/ Sub-activity				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Base de données disponible				
Spécifier les données nécesaires au projet				
Collecte des données existentes	х			
Collecte de nouvelles données nécessaires au projet	х	х	х	х
Modèle couplé hydrodynamique-particules du système lac Nokoué-océan				
Implémentation du modèle COHERENS au système lac Nokoué-océan (personne A)				
Implémentation du module de particules et adaptation aux crevettes (personne B)	х	х		
Développer un plan de recherche pour l'application du modèle COHERENS hydrodynamique-particules				
Modèle du cycle de vie des crevettes d'intérêt commercial au Bénin développé				
Développement et implémentation du modèle de cycle de vie des crevettes (personne C)	х	х		
Développer un plan de recherche pour le développement du modèle de cycle de vie des crevettes				
Sélectionner personne C sur base d'un stage de maitrise (incluant une formation)	х	х		
Des spécialistes formés sur le modèle COHERENS sont disponibles				
Formation des spécialistes à l'utilisation de COHERENS	х	х	х	x
Transférer les compétances pour former de nouveaux spécialistes			х	x
Etat des connaissances sur les différentes espèces de crevettes d'intérêt commercial a	au Bér	nin		
Collecte de données sur l'habitat des crevettes (zones de ponte, cycle de vie)	х	х	х	x
Les acteurs (communes, pêcheurs, communautés locales,) sont informés des résultats	s du p	rojet		
Restitution des résultats auprès des acteurs (communes, pêcheurs, communautés locales,)				х
Organiser des campagnes de sensibilisation auprès des acteurs (communes, pêcheurs, communautés locales,)				x
Réalisation des outils de communication (posters, dépliants, plaquettes,)				х
Organiser des émissions radiophoniques et de télévision				х
Publish in open source scientific journals, conferences, present results to peers. Attend meetings or external trainings				

Summary of Budget for IRHOB, Benin (Euros):

Total operational costs per transversal theme / year	25,000
Total Investments	0
Total Operations	20,000
Total missions	5,000

2. Planning of the institutional cooperation with Université Abomey Calavi

For the log frame, see Annex 4

The cooperation with the 'Laboratoire d'Ecologie Appliquée' (LEA, UAC) continues with focus on the Pendjari National Parc and the Parc National du W (transborder park with Niger and Burkina Faso). UAC is also linked to the 'Université de Parakou', with work on regional mushrooms. Fire management, habitat monitoring and the 'transhumance' are the main themes of this cooperation. An update of the existing Lexicon of the Pendjari is being made. This planning is on condition of sufficient security in the areas of intervention. Our local partners (UAC) maintain that the security is all right to implement the programme. This will be regularly re-evaluated with the embassy, the CSC Benin and Enabel.

Summary of Budget for UAC, Benin (Euros):

Total operational costs per transversal theme / year	34,000
Total Investments	0
Total Operations	29,500
Total missions	4,500

3. Looking for synergies & complementarities in Benin and Guinée

CEBioS as such, and as part of the Joint Strategic Framework SECORES is looking for synergies in Benin with :

- Uni4Coop (also member of SECORES) on mangroves (local meeting done in 2021)
- Joint For Water (also in SECORES) on integrated water management (online meetings and local meeting with CEBioS representative Dr. Hamed Odountan)
- Enabel: possibilities to apply Coherens in the Port Autonome de Cotonou (local meeting done in 2021)
- It is also interesting to mention possible cooperation on Mount Gangan (eco-tourism) in Guinée with Enabel (online meetings and visit by the CEO of Enabel at RBINS in 2022).

4. Burundi

Planning of the institutional cooperation with the 'Office Burundais pour la Protection de l'Environnement', OBPE

For the log frame, see Annex 6

The cooperation between CEBioS and the OBPE will continue with special attention to the preparation of the Lexicon on the Rusizi National Park, the sensibilisation of actors, including the agricultural sector linked to Belgian ACNGs to the thematics of biodiversity and the research on value chains linked to e.g. bamboo, rotan, pollinisation, mushrooms, black soldier fly, as well as reforestation efforts around water wells in cooperation with Arboretum Rusizi and Join For water. Support for external funding to Lake Tanganyika integrated management (continuation of

LATAWAMA project of Enabel) will be sought as well and advice is available to the Belgian embassy for EU and Enabel/UNDP projects for issues relating water management and biodiversity especially related with the EU/Belgian project for the NPs Rusizi and Kibera and the Belgian funding for BIOFIN. Furthermore, CEBioS explores possibilities with Enabel and Embassy to assign infrastructure funding in the UNDP or EU projects to the rehabilitation of the termite-ravaged roof of the Bujumbura research unit antenna of OBPE, harbouring the important patrimonium of national taxonomical collections. Ideally it could be expanded with additional collection space and the installation of a mini-museum.

Summary of budget for OBPE, Burundi (Euros):

Total operational costs per transversal theme / year	64,000
Total Investments	0
Total Operations	57,500
Total missions	6,500

5. RD Congo

1. Planning of the institutional cooperation with the 'Centre de Surveillance de la Biodiversité', CSB

For the log frame, see Annex 5

https://centresurveillancebiodiversite.org/

Major attention fields 2022

- In 2022 the preparation of a second 'International Conference on Biodiversity of the Congo Basin' March 6-10, 2023 as well as the preparation of the update of the 'Etat des lieux de la biodiversité en RD Congo' will be two major activities asking for a substantial amount of man power.
- This unique opportunity has to be fit into the other, increasing, activities and collaborations of the CSB (Pilot Mab/RCMA; Biodiv-Afreid/UA-RBINS; PN Maiko, PN Lomami, CongoFlux, UNESCO-Yangambi,...., see below). More efforts to *plan*, as far as this is possible with the irregularity of flights, insecurity and so on, are being organised, with assistance of CEBioS staff.
- In an effort to *improve its governance structure*, the CSB is working on the *restructuring* of the centre, which should become effective in April 2023. In the same framework, the CSB will, together with the 'Comité de Gestion' of the University of Kisangani, of which it is part, prepare for a '*Conseil d'administration'*, to be organised in November 2022. A checklist and time line for both the restructuring as well as for the preparations for the 'Conseil d'Administration', are put in place with CEBioS' advice to assure a timely and sound preparation of reports and invitations.

- The reinforcement of the *cooperation with the General Secretariat of the MEDD and its administrations (DDD and ICCN)* on for instance the Nagoya Protocol and CITES is considered key by the direction of the CSB and actively followed by CEBioS staff. DDD and the CSB are also closely cooperating on the preparations for the 'International Conference on Biodiversity of the Congo Basin', as well as on the preparation of the update of the 'Etat des lieux de la biodiversité en RD Congo', for which DDD has explicitly requested the Centre's assistance.
- The CSB will continue to play its role as *secondary CHM* for the DRC, implying, amongst others, the regular posting of scanned recent grey literature present at the Faculty of Science of UNIKIS, as well as field reports and academic work of the Faculty of Science/CSB to the CHM-website.
- It will also continue to act as a *focal point for the dissemination of other useful information* (calls for proposals, grant opportunities, interesting publications etc.) into its extended network of biologists-, administrations and NGO's in other regions, institutions, universities of the country.

Collaboration- projects

During the last year, the CSB has been much more solicited for partnerships in projects or collaborations. Those for which CEBioS assures facilitation or provides advice, are mentioned below. There are many others, as for instance the expertise the CSB is offering to the PN Maiko to develop a Strategic Plan, conducting inventories in the PN Lomami and so on.

- CSB is a partner in *the UNESCO-Yangambi project* (financed by DGD) which aims at restoring the governance structure of the Yangambi Biosphere Reserve and creating a climate-biodiversity centre of excellence in the BR by combining the expertise of the Flux-tower team with the expertise of the CSB. CSB, counts on funds in the budget to rehabilitate some laboratories and its building as well as on acquiring new vehicles before the Conference in March 2023.
- The CSB will continue to provide logistical support to multiple projects initiated by UGent (Prof Boeckx) and RMCA around the Flux tower at Yangambi.
- The Biodiversa project on zoonoses with the UA and Dr. Erik Verheyen (RBINS and CEBioS) employs the biosecurity unit of the CSB (in Boende, Tshuapa Province and in Aketi, Bas-Uele Province). CEBioS is also implied in the project for the organisation of stakeholder workshops.
- *Synergies* with the Belgian NGOs Bos+ (in the Tshopo Province), WWF (in Walikale, Nord-Kivu) and ViaDonBosco (culture of mushrooms, Bukavu area) in the framework of SECORES, the strategic thematic framework on Ecosystem Resilience will be developed.

Training

- The annual taxonomy grant (GTI) granted to the CSB, will be used to train the curators of the UNIKIS *herbarium*, under the responsibility of the Botanical Garden of Meise.
- CSB team members will participate in the *training sessions on communication and awareness raising methodology* for CEBioS alumni that will be organised in October 2022

in Bujumbura. Some of them will also participate in the closing training of the CEBioS MRV programme.

- A training on the foundations of scientific research, good practices, ethical aspects of science, for which the CSB would like to call on its university partners in the North, is highly desired by the CSB leadership.
- Related to the activities envisaged by the CSB, are those budgeted in R1.1-6 of the CEBioS 2022 budget. As a logical step after the courses on socio-economic surveys (by IOB Antwerp, 2019, 2021), habitat monitoring (by CEBioS and UNIKIS, 2019, 2020), GIS (2019, 2020), remote sensing (2021), notions of R -statistics (2021) (by UNIKIS), multivariate statistical analysis of ecological data will be organised at the CSB in 2022 to optimise data analysis, and thus facilitate future biodiversity monitoring work in the study areas. This training will be funded under another contract.
- With the hosting of the Congolese coordination for GBIF within the CSB, the adaptation of all available databases for use in GBIF or other global systems is ensured.

Budget

- Part of the 2022 budget is set aside for awareness activities as well as for the continued professional reinforcement of the CSB staff (attending conferences, organising local awareness activities, ...) according to the opportunities that will arise.
- The lack of proper financing persisting, the allocated budget includes a contribution to the internet connexion of the centre, and the maintenance of their material assets, while a dedicated team of CSB staff continues to focus on generating revenues with the centre's assets (renting out of its meeting room, vehicles etc).
- Funds for missions will be used for visits to Belgium to prepare for the 'Conseil d'Administration'.

Summary of Budget for CSB, RD Congo (Euros):

Total operational costs per transversal theme / year	50,000
Total Investments	2000
Total Operations	41,000
Total missions	7,000

2. Planning of the cooperation with Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature (ICCN) and public universities in RD Congo

There is no specific log frame or dedicated budget table for these activities, as they are spread across several capacity development interventions and several institutions across the DRC. The budget can be found under the related indicators in Table 1 or in annex 3 (general budget).

More specifically, CEBioS activities with ICCN are focused on the monitoring of habitats and the production of tools (lexica) that facilitate the application of scientific knowledge to monitor habitats and ecosystem health.

- 1 lexicon for which data are available on the 'Réserve Naturelle de l'Itombwe' is written and will be released in 2022 or 2023.
- Planned field activities (monitoring, workshops)

Research to consolidate the knowledge on habitats and biodiversity and to valorise ecosystem services of the protected areas in DRC:

- a. <u>With the ICCN, UNIGOM, UNIKIS</u>: Ndamiyehe Ncutirakiza Jean-Baptiste (M) "Contribution à l'amélioration des prédictions des stocks et flux de biomasse à partir d'une caractérisation tridimensionnelle de la structure des forêts tropicales dans l'écorégion que la Réserve MAB de Yangambi." 1 PhD. This thesis will be presented during the 4th semester 2022.
- b. With the ICCN, UNILU: Sebagenzi Guy David (M)

"Effet du nivellement des termitières géantes et de l'épandage de leurs matériaux sur la variabilité spatio-temporelle de la fertilité des Ferrasols - Exploration des liens entre la production de biomasse et la variabilité spatiale des sols à l'aide des caméras multi spectrales (RedEdge Micasense) monté sur le drone" - 1 PhD who will build up on the basis of the capacity acquired with a drone in phase I.

- <u>With the ICCN, UNILU: Kasangij A Kasangij Patrick (M)</u>
 "Influence des interactions interspécifiques et des conditions environnementales sur le comportement de construction des termites du genre *Cubitermes* sp dans le Katanga mériodial." 1 PhD
- d. <u>With the ICCN, UNILU: Mashagiro Grâce (F)</u> "Quantification des services écosystémiques de régulation et de support rendus par les espaces végétalisés urbains de la ville de Lubumbashi (SE de la R.D. Congo)." 1 PhD
- e. <u>With the ICCN, UNILU: Basheke Linda Lydie (F)</u>
 "Décomposition de la litière et dynamique des nutriments dans la forêt claire (Miombo) du Katanga méridional." 1 PhD
- f. <u>With ARES/ UCL-UNIGOM: Rizinde Hakizimana Jean -Claude (M)</u> "Diversité taxonomique, écologique et fonctionnelle des champignons comestibles de la Région des Grands Lacs." 1 PhD, building on the ARES project, itself a spin-off of the Belspo financed "Réseau des mycologue de l'Afrique Centrale", itself a spin-off of previous CEBioS projects. In this framework, the habitats of the mycoflora are monitored in the Virunga National Park; which led to begin collecting data that will constitute a lexicon; this activity will continue in 2022.

g. <u>With ULg/Gembloux-UNIGOM: Niyibizi Gakuru Patient (M)</u>

« Développement de méthodes alternatives de lutte contre les ravageurs des cultures maraîchères dans les hautes terres de l'Est de la R.D. Congo et perspectives d'un itinéraire technique ». This research is being carried out in the vicinity of the Virunga National Park and is expected to help promote biological control and ecological agriculture in the surroundings.

4. Other countries

The CEBioS interventions focus on Benin, Burundi and RD Congo for most interventions and more specifically on institutional cooperation.

However, sub-programmes involving **open calls** for micro-projects such as the GTI, the CHM, awareness and MRV, target also other eligible countries (list see 5 year programme). Each call focuses on a specific set of countries, depending on the language, the regional aspect or the themes chosen.

Global Taxonomy Initiative (GTI)

Normally, 2 GTI calls for capacity development activities are launched every year: Type 1 and Type 2 call.

A new GTI Type 2 call will be launched to select 4 projects of RBINS researchers for *in situ* training. The eligibility criteria are based on pertinence to development, value chains and sustainable development.

Note that the 2 calls/grants will be renamed in the future: GTI scholarship grant instead of Type 1, and GTI capacity development grant instead of Type 2.

The Belgian GTI NFP official website (<u>www.taxonomy.be</u>) has been totally restructured and migrated to a WordPress instance hosted on the server of the RBINS: https://taxonomy.naturalsciences.be/.

Objectives of workshop Taxonomy & DNA barcoding (Morocco, September 2022, budget 2021):

- To strengthen participants' basic knowledge and skills in taxonomy, DNA barcoding and molecular phylogeny, in order to support their research activities in the field of taxonomy and collection management, such as those undertaken in the framework of the GTI internships in Belgium
- Identify specific needs of participants (to plan future workshops)

Example of call GTI Type 1: https://taxonomy.naturalsciences.be/appel-gti-externe-2022/

Example of call GTI Type 2:

https://taxonomy.naturalsciences.be/specific-training/capacity-development-projects/

Clearing House Mechanism and awareness

Each year, a call for CHM and a call for awareness micro-projects is launched. It targets ministries and their national focal points for CHM, or other CBD related. Mostly this type of calls targets the Sahel countries (Benin, Togo, Niger, Tchad, Ivory Coast, Guinée Conakry etc...), where CEBioS developed a dedicated network during phase I. However, East African countries are possible as well (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Mozambique).

Examples of calls:

СНМ

https://www.biodiv.be/implementation/cooperation/chm-cooperation/calls-reinforcement-websites

Awareness

https://www.biodiv.be/implementation/cooperation/chm-cooperation/calls-public-awarenessactivities/call-2022

Monitoring-Reporting & Verification (MRV)

The MRV programme runs projects mainly in the DR Congo, Benin, Uganda and some other countries, depending on the submitted proposals (calls launched in 2019, after the formulation and formation workshops). Fr and Engl projects were executed in 2020 and 2021. Closing workshops will be organized in October 2022, gathering scientists and decision makers of each project, to share best practices, communicate results and strenghten the Science-Policy interface.

Example of call:

http://www.biodiv.be/cebios2/calls/mrv-calls/2019-appel-atelier-formulation-fr

4- HUMAN RESOURCES

CEBioS is part of and based at the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS).

All staff at CEBioS is contractual (CDI), except indicated otherwise.

No staff is based in the South, but CEBioS is represented by a local colleague in Benin for activities related to 'SECORES' and the Joint Strategic Framework of the Belgian ACNGs in Benin.

The CEBioS staff supported by the programme includes in 2022:

- 1 coordinator, full-time
- 1 support program officer, full-time
- 1 financial officer, full-time
- 1 communication and graphic designer officer, full-time
 - The current staff member has a contract until June 2022
 - The graphic design staff member (permanent position), who was on leave without pay resumed her work in October 2021
 - A new communication officer + GTI Focal Point and CHM support was recruited since January 2022.

- 1 Marine modeller & remote sensing expert, half-time on CEBioS and halftime on CLIMDIS BELSPO project (climate modelling in Vietnam): on sick leave since April 2021. Replacement scheduled in 2022.
- 5 scientific officers, full-time:
 - 1 (GTI) left and replaced by communication+GTI+CHM officer (see above)
 - 2 will retire by the end of 2023 or the middle of 2024 and need to be replaced during the year 2023 and 2024

Salaries are ventilated according to type of activity across the specific objectives and Results: summary (Euros)

Ventilation of salaries 2022										
		SO1		SO2		SO3		SO4	Frais de gestion	Totals
Totals	240,400		160,500		93,000		87,200		88,844	669,944

The salary cost for 2022 is estimated at **43,5%** of the total annual budget.

5- THE LOG FRAME OF PHASE II

See annex 1 (at the end of this document) and annex 2, Excel file

6- BUDGET OF YEAR 2022

See Excel file in annex 3, including those of the institutional cooperation.

Summary of general budget planned for 2022 (Euros):

Total operational costs per transversal theme / year	1,303,475
Total direct costs per year	1,438,318
Total Investments (operational costs + management costs)	2,000
Total Operations (operational costs + management costs)	632,575
Total missions (operational costs + management costs)	133,800
Total Personnel (operational costs + management costs)	669,944
	100,682
Structural costs 7%	
Total Budget 2022	1,539,000

The budget 2021-2023 has been slightly modified as follows:

The annex 3 (Budget 2021-23) is the <u>latest budget (see second tab in the file</u>), slightly adapted for salaries (current situation, lower salaries due to maternity and sick leaves as well as retirements at the end of 2023 with replacements) and some activities to compensate for lower salaries (mainly related to synergies with ACNGs in joint strategic frameworks). The totals remain unchanged and correspond to the Royal Decrees. The SO1, SO2 and SO3 remain unchanged or were slightly modified at < 15% of original budget.

SO4 was modified at more than 15% (green markings):

Budget post in SO4	Original/modified	2021	2022	2023
Operational costs (total)	Original	86,100	104,700	158,583
	Modified	116,377	132,170	174,550
R4.1	Original	9,500	9,500	9,033
-33 Synergy fund to promote specific synergy projects private sector in agriculture and conservation	with civil society and			
	Modified	29,500	24,500	<mark>25,000</mark>
R4.4-34 increase awareness in North (CEBioS) and South for the partners of the Belgian development cooperation, civil society, often back to back with attending SD-	Original			
activities		1,000		1,000
	modified	<mark>6,277</mark>		1,000
R4.1-33 Synergy fund to promote specific synergy proj agriculture and conservation	ecosigiitalcivil society an	d private sector	in	
		3,000	3,000	3,000
	modified	8, <mark>000</mark>	15,470	3,000

7- MONITORING & EVALUATION, GENDER

As mentioned by indicators 22 and 23, evaluations of the quality of the provided training and the workshops are assessed after each intervention with a scoring system, off- or online. Tracer and impact studies assessing impacts of the Programme at the level of the target publics will be held from 2022 onwards. Gender proportions is recorded at all interventions and an effort will be made to increase female participation, however please note the extremely low baseline of <10% female presence in different settings and activities in the countries where CEBioS is active.

An important activity in 2022 will be the preparation with BELSPO of the Terms of References for the mid-(second phase 2018-2023) and end term evaluations (whole 10 year strategy) of the CEBioS Programme. To that effect, 40.000 EUR is scheduled for 2022 and 30.000 for 2023. This sums up to 70.000 EUR to be used for both evaluations which will start in the second half of 2022.

ANNEXES

Annex 1- (in this document) INTERVENTION LOGIC, MISSION, OBJECTIVES, EXPECTED RESULTS AND THEORY OF CHANGE

Annex 2- (Excel-file) Logical Framework Phase II- CEBioS Programme

Annex 3- (Excel-file) Budget Phase II, 2021-2023, adapted

Annex 4- (Excel-file) Log frame & operational plan UAC (Benin)

Annex 5-(Excel-file) Log frame & operational plan CSB (RDC)

Annex 6- (word-file) Log frame & operational plan OBPE (Burundi)

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ANNEX-1
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Intervention logic, mission, objectives, expected results and Theory of Change

1- Intervention logic

The log frame (annex 1) for the period 2020-2023 of phase II of the CEBioS programme consists of 4 specific objectives, 4 Results and 40 indicators



Fig. 1. The log frame of the CEBioS programme, yr 2-5 of phase II.

Mission Phase II

The CEBioS programme contributes to the achievement of the SDGs related to climate change and biodiversity (SDGs 13, 14, 15) by the DGD partner countries, in order to reduce poverty (SDG 1), hunger (SDG 2) and improve good health and well-being (SDG 3).

The CEBioS programme contributes to the achievement of the 2020 (and beyond) strategic plan of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) through the (post)Aichi targets and its related protocols by the DGD partner countries.

General objective Phase II (indicators 1-2)

The protection of ecosystems and their biodiversity in partner countries of the Belgian Development Cooperation, is implemented in order to strengthen their capacity to generate benefits essential for sustainable development of rural populations

Specific objectives

The four specific objectives are:

SO 1: The scientists of the partner countries of the Belgian development cooperation acquire knowledge, understand, apply and disseminate results useful for sustainable management, use and conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

(indicators 3-6)

SO 2: Implementing authorities in the south and their partners improve sustainable management and use of ecosystem services to conserve biodiversity and support the livelihood of rural populations through the development of best practices and value chains.

(indicators 7-10)

SO 3: The authorities, decision makers and policymakers develop and implement pertinent policies, strategies and action plans for a sustainable management of the national biodiversity in service of the livelihoods of the local populations in the South.

(indicators 11-16)

SO 4: Enhanced synergy between the partners of the Belgian Development cooperation, civil society and the private sector to achieve sustainable development by mainstreaming biodiversity issues.

(indicators 17-19)

Expected Results

The following **4 Expected Results** (called '**Results'** in the log frame), support the four specific objectives (SO 1-4) and are primarily related to the CBD Aichi targets 1, 17 and 19. Once the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (postponed because of Covid) will be defined, the next annual programme will be updated accordingly. Meanwhile, we refer to the Aichi targets of the CBD strategy 2010-2020.

1	Result 1 - The capacities of scientists, (implementing) authorities, decision makers and policymakers are						
	strengthened to enable them to contribute to the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity (indicators						
	20-28)						
	Capacity building is the core of the CEBioS programme, especially under SO1 (for academics) and SO2 (for state implementing						
	partners, agencies), but also under SO3 to inform and train about policies (e.g. Nagoya Protocol) and SO4 where CEBioS plays						
	a role in training civil society actors on biodiversity issues. Capacity building is mainly referred to in Aichi Target 19.						
2	Result 2 - CHM and other IT tools in service of national research, monitoring and management are functional						
	and used by scientists, authorities, their partners, and target publics (indicators 29-34)						
	The CHM is a web-based tool promoted by the UN CBD to meet Aichi Target 19:						
	Target 19						
	By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.						
	Support and development of other IT tools, platforms or models to mainstream biodiversity or to harmonise planning an reporting of Aichi targets (and post Aichi after 2020) for CBD and to harmonise with other international conventions, i included in this digital transversal approach and is tailored to fit in with all SOs.						
3	Result 3 - Scientists, in collaboration with implementing authorities, are able to valorise and communicate						
_	about their research related to monitoring and managing ecosystems and services, among authorities and						
	decision makers (indicators 35-37)						
	The Measurement-Reporting & Verification (MRV) concept stems from the carbon discussion in the context of climate change. MRV is now also applied in the biodiversity & development nexus, offering a powerful approach to tackle the translation from science to policy to development by valorising scientific data to feed local and national indicators for reporting and verification of biodiversity policies and strategies. MRV facilitates the cooperation between the academic world, the authorities and decision-makers in order to convert academic results into concrete value chain options for livelihoods and tools for the sustainable use and management of the ecosystem services offered by biodiversity. MRV is especially prominent under SO1 and SO2. It mainly contributes to Aichi target 17:						
	Target 17By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.						
4	Result 4 - The awareness about governance, monitoring, sustainable use and management of biodiversity is raised (indicators 38-40)						
	Awareness and communication are key to realise knowledge and technology transfers for capacity building and in the science-policy-development interface and they are an integral part of all SOs. Both topics are prominently present in the COP conferences under the CEPA fairs side events, this to meet with Aichi target 1:						
	Target 1 By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.						

Description of CEBioS' Theory of Change

In order to understand the theory of change of the CEBioS programme, the specific objectives (SO) and their results are represented in the three spheres of outcome mapping:



Fig. 2. The 4 Specific Objectives (SO) and the 4 Results of the CEBioS programme, phase II, in a perspective of a theory of change. The green boxes ('Results') are describing the results obtained with our modalities of intervention.