



Cross River-Korup-Takamanda Transboundary Biosphere Reserve Working Group Special Meeting



Obudu Cattle Ranch, Nigeria, 4th May, 2017



Introduction:

The meeting held on 4th May 2017 at Obudu Cattle Ranch in Nigeria forms part of an ongoing process aimed at securing the conservation of threatened areas of high biodiversity, including the habitat of the last remaining three hundred Cross Gorilla gorillas (*Gorilla gorilla diehli*), in the remote and mountainous areas straddling the border between Nigeria and South West Cameroon. Some progress has been made to date through a series of meetings aimed specifically at building on the nascent transboundary activities already undertaken for some years in the region by the Wildlife Conservation Society in separate projects on both sides of the border. The aim of more recent meetings (as briefly listed below) has been to assess the possibility and more latterly begin the procedure for the creation of National (BR) and Transboundary Biosphere Reserves (TBR) following the Man and Biosphere (MAB) process, as well as the UNESCO World Heritage Site (WHS) process.

The UNESCO Regional Office in Abuja organized a workshop entitled “*Support for the Management of National Biosphere Reserves for Effective Biodiversity Conservation*” in November 2014, during which it was agreed that Nigeria and Cameroon should submit a joint nomination form for the establishment of a TBR between Nigeria and Cameroon. A follow-up meeting of the Nigeria and Cameroon Man and Biosphere (MAB) National Committee members and stakeholders was held in August 2015 at the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria (FRIN) Ibadan which recommended providing the nomination forms for the September session of 2015, which proved unrealistic. Due to the difficulties in coordinating such exercises, and in order to speed up the process, it was decided during the transboundary planning workshop held in Calabar in December 2015 to constitute a working group to coordinate the TBR nomination process, as outlined in the MAB Pamplona Recommendations. This working group met in Bamenda, Cameroon from the 16th to the 18th of March 2016, in Calabar-Nigeria from the 14th – 15th June 2016 and in Yaoundé – Cameroon from the 2nd – 3rd of November 2016. All of these meetings were provided with financial support from Programme for the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources –South West Region (PSMNR-SWR) and facilitated by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Country Offices in Nigeria and Cameroon.

These meetings all produced Resolutions and Recommendations which were signed by key personnel from both Nigeria and Cameroon.

During the third working group meeting in Yaoundé, Cameroon 2nd – 3rd November 2016, revision was made to the proposed steering structure and the proposed zonation of the national and transboundary biosphere reserves was discussed. The road map was also updated to support the consultation process. The working group has been extended to other key line Ministries from

Cameroon (MINREX, MINEPAT, MINRESI, MINAC) and Nigeria (NCMM parastatals under FMOIC and FMOE) in order to fast track agreements, support the zoning process and engage in the World Heritage Site nomination process.

4th MAY – OBUDU CATTLE RANCH, NIGERIA.

The meeting at Obudu Cattle Ranch held on 4th May 2017 was convened to address a specific concern that emerged through discussions in several of the previous meetings. It was not foreseen as a full quorum meeting of the Transboundary Working Group, but rather as an opportunity to bring key personnel together from institutions, primarily from the German Cooperation, in both Nigeria and Cameroon to specifically address the need for dedicated funding for the TB Biosphere and WHS processes, with particular attention to the need to fund community sensitization and consultation activities in Nigeria in accordance with the rules governing the creation of these entities. The point had been raised on several occasion in past meetings that while these activities have already been ongoing for some time under the KFW funded Programme for the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the South West of Cameroon (PSMNR-SWR), there was no similar programme on the Nigerian side and a consequent lack of funding.

After consultation between senior staff within WCS Nigeria, PSMNR, KFW and others, it was decided to host a meeting in Nigeria to bring together the following participants to discuss further the progress already made in the TB and WHS processes and to assess the prospects of further funding outside of that currently available from KFW through PSMNR.

Participants:

NIGERIA:

- Regine Hess, German Embassy Abuja
- George Okeyoyin, Nigeria National Parks Service;
- Adeshola Adepoju, FRIN Executive Director;
- Elizabeth Ehi-Ebewele, Federal Ministry of Environment Nigeria;
- Yakubu Kolo, Conservator, Cross River National Park (CRNP);
- Alice Ekwu, Commissioner, Ministry of Climate Change and Forestry;
- Inaoyom Imong, Director, Cross River Landscape, WCS Nigeria;
- Andrew Dunn, Country Director, WCS Nigeria;
- Tunde Morakinyo, ERM, Resource person.
- Ruth Akagu, Birdlife International/CEPF

CAMEROON:

- Christian Ruck, KfW Cameroon Country Director
- Iven Shad, German Embassy, Yaounde
- Issola Dipanda Francois, Regional Delegate of MINFOF South West Region;
- Mohamadou, MINFOF-DFAP, Chief of Service of RSZG;
- Julien Dupuy, GFA Technical Advisor, PSMNR-SWR Cameroon;
- Andrew Fowler, Director Takamanda-Mone Landscape, WCS-Cameroon
- Philip Forboseh, Programme Manager CFP, WWF-Cameroon;
- Frank Stenmanns, GFA TL

The workshop began at 9:55 with welcoming remarks from Dr. Julien Dupuy, Technical Adviser for PSMNR-SWR, who laid out the objectives and program for the day. Dr. Dupuy explained that the morning would be spent introducing the concept of Transboundary Reserve and laying out the state of the various processes at the moment. The afternoon would look at the roadmap and ways forward.

Opening remarks were then heard from Prof. Adeshola Adepoju, FRIN Executive Director, who thanked the participants for their presence, welcomed new participants to the forum, and thanked those who had facilitated and assisted in organizing previous meetings as well as the current one. He went on to explain that he had been present at the UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserve Committee meeting in Paris during April 2017. He was able to report that the Committee was happy to hear news from the Cameroon MAB secretariat and were very excited to hear news of the intention to submit MAB nomination forms in the coming period. He stated that the Nigerian MAB focal point had also been active. Prof. Adepoju went on to comment that the meeting of the TB working group could have been called earlier than May 2017, but there was a desire to make progress first. If the proposal is made to the MAB council on 10th May, this should give another 18 months to prepare and then further a 12 months before they are delisted from the network. There is a need to engage the appropriate authorities in this process. He urged those with access to the appropriate authorities to engage those authorities. The agreement was sent to Nigeria. It is expected that by September 2017, draft nomination forms should be with Noleen (surname not recorded) in Paris. Noleen is going on leave in October so there is a need to submit a draft so she can identify gaps in good time.

Prof. Adepoju further thanked all attendees for their presence.

At 10:05 a round of self-introductions was made by participants.

A series of presentations was then given, followed by discussions and deliberations from which the resolutions and recommendations were arrived at. The main points of the various discussions are given and attributed to individuals where appropriate. Some points were made in general discussion and are not attributed to individual participants but are included where they are thought relevant or important.

PRESENTATIONS

1. Brief Presentation of the Cross River and the Korup-Oban Landscapes:

By: Dr. Inaoyom Imong, Director, Cross River Landscape and Dr. Philip Forboseh, Programme Manager CFP.

Cross-Sanaga Coastal Forests Ecoregion

- Lowland & coastal forests of SE Nigeria, SW Cameroon, & lowlands Bioko
- Center of diversity for the genera Cola (Sterculiaceae), Diospyros (Ebenaceae), Dorstenia (Moraceae), and Garcinia (Guttiferae)
- Highest forest butterfly, & forest restricted birds and mammals species richness in Africa
- Particular importance for the conservation of primates
- Cross River Gorilla – Cross River NP (Okwangwo) & Takamnda NP
- Endangered chimpanzee subspecies, *Pan troglodytes vellerosus*

Transboundary Threats/Challenges

- Poverty and high direct dependence on the natural resource base
- Insecure land tenure creating conflicts over land & provoking illegal forms of resource exploitation - poaching, NTFP harvest, logging,...
- Low level of environmental awareness
- Large- & medium scale plantation development (rubber & oil palm) & small-scale farm encroachments (for cocoa and food crops).
- Demographic pressure
- Limited public investment in education, communication,...– weak institutional capacity in government , NGOs, and communities
- Future of enclaves unresolved
- Long-term funding not secured

After the presentation, discussion gave rise to the following main points:

Tunde Morakinyo made the point that community rights to land are weak in Nigeria, where all land belongs to the state, who can build roads or do whatever they want.

Julien Dupuy responded that in Cameroon, Community Forests can be created, but a management plan needs to be produced and most communities cannot do that without strong support from an NGO.

It was generally agreed that land rights in both countries need to be looked at. Other African countries have looked at community land rights to solve these issues.

Dr. Alice Ekwu asked whether we can appeal to the legislatures to amend land laws. To add a clause concerning land with specific biodiversity value. For example, this transboundary area is of value to all of mankind. She recommended amending laws that give complete autonomy of Government over land.

Prof. Adepoju responded that at the national level they have been asked to consider this. The Minister has asked Adepoju to go out to State Governors to discuss. Governors will be asked to give list of land of high biodiversity value and they will compile a list of all forest communities at Ministry level.

Julien Dupuy added that this is a complex issue, but inside zoning of TBR this can be addressed. We can use the TBR process to address this within the landscape. Community forests were not touched in agro-industry initiatives, and they are legal entities with a twenty-five year lease.

The need for Guidelines for land use within forests within the TBR was discussed and **Prof. Adepoju** added that zonation already makes provision for land use within the landscape.

Philip Forboseh added that land is not necessarily better managed under community management. Over the next ten or twenty years, we need to make sure there are provisions for community land usage. Make sure guidelines are prepared and that the management plan contains strong provision for this.

2. Brief recapitulation of transboundary initiatives and pending agreements:

By: Andrew Dunn, Country Director, WCS Nigeria.

- Since 2001 a series of 'annual' Cross River gorilla workshops facilitated by WCS held between Nigeria and Cameroon.

- Since 2009 – a series of annual transboundary conservation workshops facilitated by WCS in Nigeria and Cameroon.
- Increased contact between Nigeria and Cameroon authorities – joint patrols and exchange visits.
- Two regional IUCN action plans produced for the Cross River Gorilla (2007, 2014) and the Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzee (2011).
- Since 2016 greater involvement by PSMNR, creation of a working group and quarterly meetings.
- Proposed transboundary biosphere reserve and transboundary world heritage site nominations to UNESCO.

Discussion gave rise to following points:

Dr. Schad asked whether WCS has had a presence in landscape since 2001? This was answered in the affirmative, in fact WCS has had a presence in Takamanda-Mone Landscape in Cameroon since 1988.

Frank Stenmanns provided the information that PSMNR has been involved in the landscape since 2006, and has been present at the WCS initiated Transboundary meetings since then.

The question was posed as to whether the Transboundary Agreements mentioned have been signed?

Tunde Morakinyo responded that just one or two steps to getting the original TB agreement were required until it is signed. Getting at least one agreement signed is important.

3. World Heritage Site application – feedback from UNESCO Meeting and next steps:

By: Tunde Morakinyo, Environmental Resources Management.

WHS nomination (in addition to MAB) WHY???

- Offers MAXIMUM protection - more robust and rigorous than MAB
- Backed by a actual international convention signed by member states
- Legal teeth in the form of annual monitoring and reporting
- Sites not managed properly are put on “in danger list” until member states do what is needed to get them off
- Higher level of international scrutiny than MAB – and thus a higher level of respect from member states
- Agreed in Yaoundé that MAB process should form foundation for eventual WHS nomination. *Both are important!*

- Re-submit WHS tentative list by the end of June 17? Look to submit dossier by 1st Feb 2019?

Discussion gave rise to the following main points.

What can be done to un-freeze the process in Cameroon?

Issola Dipanda Francois replied that MINFOF hierarchy wanted them to first focus on the Biosphere Reserve before commencing the WHS process.

Tunde Morakinyo responded that the tentative list for WHS has to be submitted one year before submission of nomination forms, and that this could be done and the focus switched to the TBR, after which we could submit the dossier for WHS.

Mohamadou made the point that first we need agreement between the two countries, and we have an agreement in process for TBR but not for WHS.

Prof. Adepoju added that we need to assist. The higher-ups are not unwilling, but need to be enlightened. There is a need for a meeting between Nigeria and Cameroon at a higher level.

Tunde Morakinyo refers to page 4 of the recommendations that both agreed to which state that the tentative list should be submitted. In Yaounde it was agreed that we would do stage 1 of the WHS process, stop and complete MAB process, then continue with WHS.

Julien Dupuy replied that this is a working group, which makes recommendations, then they are referred to higher level in Cameroon who want the MAB process to make some progress. There is inconsistency between the lists in WHS and MAB. WHS is to work with existing Protected Areas and is not a landscape approach and will not address landscape management issues. We do not have everybody around the table to take decisions. Hierarchy in Cameroon decided the file was not sufficiently matured.

Philip Forboseh suggested that the WHS needs to be de-coupled from the MAB process.

George Okeyoyin stated that it is easier on Nigeria side, since only MINFOF is represented here but WHS is not under MINFOF.

Tunde Morakinyo added that MINFOF is in charge of natural sites, and other Ministries are responsible for cultural sites.

It was generally agreed that the WHS Tentative List must be sent to Mr. Lekalem, MINFOF Director of Wildlife. There is a need to review the Tentative List within two months. By the end

of May we should have agreed the tentative list. Then there need to be meetings in Cameroon with hierarchy. Meeting should be with Julien Dupuy or Tunde Morakinyo.

Dr. Schad stated that Germany has a long history of engagement with the green sector in Cameroon. 200 million euros have been spent in projects, giving them a strong possibility to intervene with MINFOF and MINAG. He could have spoken to the Cameroon Government on this issue. He requested that we highlight the process and let him know where they can intervene. Dr. Schad meets the Minister regularly, but we need clear message from within the group.

Julien Dupuy responded that we need to agree things before presenting the Tentative List. We need TB agreements for both processes. Signing this will unlock both processes.

Prof. Adepoju said that signing the agreement on the Nigeria side is not a problem. No response has been received from Cameroon. Cameroon need to be enlightened concerning the Tentative List. The Agreement is in Nigeria, not in Cameroon. It was requested that the agreements be given Dr. Schad, who will follow-up.

4. Brief presentation of the Biosphere Reserve:

By: Dr. Andrew Fowler, Director Takamanda-Mone Landscape.

This presentation gave an overview of the objectives of both TBR and WHS process and a historical engagement of both countries from inception of the process. The objective of moving from isolated Protected Areas management to landscape approach management through corridors.

- ♦ The TWG agreed that Cameroon and Nigeria must do submission for listing in UNESCO site for the 2018 submission;
- ♦ TWG should submit forms to colleagues at UNESCO for comments and further instructions/guidance, review and do cleaning of nomination forms two months before the September 2017 deadline;
- ♦ TWG should ensure that the cultural aspect of TBR should be further developed to reflect the area's cultural specificity (e.g. the Bantu migration that began along the Cameroon – Nigeria border along TBR area).

Discussion gave rise to the following main points.

Prof. Adepoju The nomination forms are ready for two National BR. Consultation with communities are still outstanding. The Management Plan still needs to be prepared. The form is not the issue, do we want to do a real form or just sign it. The process for MAB is very vigorous, and by convention. If you submit, it will go to advisory committee. If they say no to the first

submission it may take 5 years to correct. The structure is different in Nigeria than Cameroon. If consultation is not done before September 2017 then submission is not possible.

Yakubu Kolo pointed out that the community consultation has not been done. Philip Forboseh was supposed to come to Nigeria and advise on the process. Community engagement concerning the Super Highway are relevant to this process.

A question was asked about the Okwango communities. What is the size of the area to be given to communities within the Park? Discussion ensued concerning the roads to Okwango and enclaves.

Dr. Alice noted that all the conservation issues discussed have been terrestrial. We should include marine areas and pay attention to aquatic species including manatees.

Julien Dupuy – zonation.

The Buffer Zone should be managed in consultation with communities.

Discussion on roads: **Tunde Morakinyo** stated there should be EIA for roads, **Prof. Adepoju** agrees that there should be EIA. **Andrew Dunn** added that an unmonitored road would be the end of Okwango. Patrol post- money was released but patrol post not built.

Prof. Adepoju - Should do the community sensitization needed for nomination, and then prepare a budget. **Tunde Morakinyo** stated that a mini proposal and budget was prepared last year for \$50,000 for the community consultation process.

Prof. Adepoju states that the sensitization is required for communities and asks if we can start then find funds to continue.

Yakubu Kolo states that WCS has been thrown out of Okwango and **Andrew Dunn** responds that the Park service has been thrown out, not WCS. **Inaoyom Imong** adds that the bridge was constructed, EIA was only done after completion and was not done well. We should insist that EIA is done before any road is constructed from now on. Because communities have been given permission to build road, cannot stop it now. From now on there is a need to do proper EIA before any road is built. **Prof. Adepoju** EIA needs to be done, which creates two year delay and may discourage then from progressing.

DISCUSSION OF THE ROADMAP

Transboundary Agreements: **Julien Dupuy** stated that several attempts have been made to track the various TB agreements, including Julien and Friedrich to Abuja. One agreement on conservation and research. One agreement on transboundary trade in forest products, and to coordinate law enforcement activities. One agreement specifically on BR process. One additional

agreement was created without discussion with us, a multi-sectorial agreement. This decision was made by the Minister requesting the creation of working group to create framework between Nigerian and Cameroon for wildlife resources in February 2017. The Minister was solicited for various agreements and decided to merge them.

Mohamedou requested to give highlights of agreements. After decision was made, no meeting was called. The Minister of MINFOF will constitute the group. **Frank Stenmanns** asked what was thinking behind this. **Mohamedou** answered it was because there were many agreements pending, and the Minister wanted to put them together into one agreement. **Tunde Morakinyo** it will be 2015 before anything is signed since first agreement was created in 2008. In Yaounde we were told if we can just push through one agreement it will assist the MAB process.

Prof. Adepoju suggested we should get assistance from **Dr. Schad** to put pressure on the Ministry to sign the first agreement. While we are waiting for the new agreements, we should push to have the two first agreements, in order to submit the forms. **Tunde Morakinyo** states the last thing heard was that the agreement was in Nigeria. **George Okeyoyin** says he followed up and it is in Cameroon.

Julien Dupuy said that the MINRES has a transboundary meeting every three months. PSMNR is mentioned in instruction from the Minister. Can hold one meeting to explain to stakeholders why it is important to have the agreement signed.

ACTION 1 PSMNR facilitates meeting

ACTION 2 convocation of commission

ACTION 3 **George Okeyoyin** to prepare letter to be sent by Minister of external relations to Cameroon.

FURTHER DISCUSSION ON ZONATION:

Julien Dupuy states that the problem is that we need buffer zones around two areas. Neither Afi nor Mbe are core, and **Andrew Dunn** prefers they are core. **Julien Dupuy** said if you add core then you have to have buffer zones around them. It is also an issue of access rights. Core areas have no human activities. Buffer has protection status.

RESOLUTIONS.

Provide GIS data to WCS Nigeria who will then share with WG.

Management guidelines: need same management guidelines on both sides of the border.

Create Committee to harmonise guidelines on community consultation. A consultant for creating Management Plan will facilitate MP committee on guidelines. **Tunde Morakinyo** adds that the Leventis Foundation in Nigeria gave a grant of \$6,000 for a consultant to prepare TB MP. Julien Caldecott is proposed. **Julien Dupuy** and **Tunde Morakinyo** will make ToRs for the entire MP activity which will be developed by the end of May 2017. The consultant will produce a consolidated draft. Zonation will be attached to MP. **Tunde Morakinyo** shows consultation plan for Nigeria for 9 months. 30 communities are within 2km of Park boundaries.

Yakubu Kolo asks what is the relationship between these 30 communities and the other 105 communities?. 30 core communities, then another 30 you have engagement with. Category A, B and C communities. Categorise according to distance from PA. **Dr. Schad** said the consultation process is essential and must be done properly. **Julien Dupuy** stated that the communities can be brought into clusters. **Andrew Dunn** said that Cameroon is completely different from Nigeria. In Nigeria, there has been no work on community consultation, and that clusters are a good idea.

The budget for community consultation is put at \$48,500 or 21,825,000 Naira.

Dr. Alice said that hopes were raised and not met through carbon credits.

Ruth Akagu discussed CEPF – strategic directions. They have had successes with UN REDD. You must do consultation, but to save money you should focus on core areas. **Tunde Morakinyo** asked whether WCS can prepare a proposal to CBPF for funding for this.

The afternoon session began with a presentation on the My Gorilla My Community project.

There followed a session of discussion during which various aspects of the TB and WHS processes were presented by Dr. Julien Dupuy and then key issues discussed including the Road Map, Organisational Structure. The following is a summary of the major themes covered during the discussion.

Concerning the Road Map, **Frank Stenmanns** asked if we need an end point to the process of consultation with local communities. **Tunde Morakinyo** stated that the consultation will take nine months to complete. **Prof. Adepoju** added that the timeline starts when funding is obtained.

Julien Dupuy stated that we have identified gaps including financial gaps. The big gaps are the Management Plan and business plans and the completion of the nomination forms.

Organisational structure: organogram.

There is a need to amplify some interventions to be discussed before the completion of the nomination forms to animate the BR creation process. We need already to animate the Technical Committees which can assist in creating the MP etc.

Tunde Morakinyo asked whether the TBR Executive Secretariat would have full time staff? **Prof. Adepoju** answered that the parks already have their own structures, and suggested that the use of a rotational structure between the parks. He stated that we cannot create another layer of salaried staff. **Julien Dupuy** added that the rotation was more for the Steering Committee. For the TBR Executive Secretariat it is foreseen to recruit people for Financial management, technical coordination, etc.

A meeting between the Cross River National Park and Conservators from Cameroon, resulting in an Action Plan. Some of the pending agreements will back up some of the pillars for TBR management. It was suggested that an exchange of experience and tools, for example, to bring a team from Cameroon to Nigeria, exchange visit would be beneficial. A lot of work has been done on the education strategy, communication strategy for the landscape etc. which can support TBR management. There exist some short term interventions for which funding is required, our priority is law enforcement for example. Development of ecotourism across the TBR was discussed.

Brainstorming on average financial needs per park over the period 2017-2022. It was estimated that 3,200,000 euros per year would be required to run the various elements, 15-20 million euros over five years.

Dr. Schad asked whether this included livelihood activities and was told it does. Need to look at different sources of funding and to do a prioritization exercise.

Tunde Morakinyo asked if we want to submit MAB reserve forms in September 2018, **Prof. Adepoju** added that we can submit the forms in March and September of each year, **Tunde Morakinyo** indicated that there are therefore twenty months before submission of forms.

Prof. Adepoju states that the crux of matter is funding. Funding will determine the pace of progress. **Dr. Schad** replies that funding is dependent on political will and willingness to sign agreements, to which adds that if there was no political will, we would not be here.

Regine Hess asked **Prof. Adepoju** if there is any money available from the Nigerian Government. Could the Nigerian Government find the \$50,000 estimated to be required for the community consultation in Nigeria? **Prof. Adepoju** replied it was not submitted to Parliament. When the budget is out, He can look at the funds available, but may not be as much as this. There is a need to know what other sources are available.

Tunde Morakinyo asks if WCS submit a proposal to the Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF), how quickly could money come? **Ruth Akagu** replies that it takes six weeks for the process of review. **Andrew Dunn** adds that six months ago they were awarded grant but no money has arrived. It is pointed out that there are deadlines, it is not a rolling fund.

Tunde Morakinyo stated that the Community consultation needs to start in August and **Ruth Akagu** suggests that they might get money by September/October. **Regine Hess** asks if \$50,000 including all of MP, business plans etc? – Yes. Is this consultation of core communities good enough for the submission of forms? - Yes

Dr. Schad suggests that two projects with definable beginning and end are the MP and the community consultation. Then there are the needs of the communities etc. **Julien Dupuy** explains that we have just completed this consultation process in Korup. There is a need to have a core team to carry out these activities. **Dr. Schad** pointed out that a lot of work has been done, and much remains to be done, but as a donor he sees the need for political will shown by signing of agreements. The German Cooperation works through areas of intervention. Cameroon is in category A, Nigeria is in category B, far away from forests but is in sustainable economy and trade category. He is pretty sure of how to work out a way to finance MP and community consultation, at least something may be on the horizon. Timing is another difficulty. He would try from his Cameroon portfolio. Will need to improvise for MP. Consultation is a relatively financeable exercise.

Regine Hess says that in the short term, to push it we need project proposals showing this is the work, this is the timeframe, this is the money needed. Probably financing a consultant is possible for MP and Business Plan.

Tunde Morakinyo asks whether the consultation can be funded from sources available for sustainable livelihoods? **Regine Hess** says it should not be a problem to change the wording a bit to access funds. She is not sure it can work, but she will try. In the long term: there is money available although they are not looking to spend money in Nigeria or Cameroon, but are interested in biodiversity. Angela Merkel's Marshall Plan does not have money behind it. We should look to Climate Change COP in Germany.

Yakubu Kolo asked whether we can bring up KfW money set aside for Nigeria which was lost? Dr. Ruck replied that the money is lost but it was because interest from Nigeria was already lost.

Tunde Morakinyo stated that the ToRs for the community consultation are ready, and he will send it through WCS. WCS can do a version of the proposal for CEPF.

Andrew Dunn stated that existing WCS funds are already committed to law enforcement and patrol and cannot be diverted to community consultation.

BRAIN STORMING ON LONG TERM FUNDING.

Dr. Schad suggested the need for a fundraising donor coordination round. Funding gaps can be introduced into this forum. **Tunde Morakinyo** pointed out that there are no donors in Nigeria supporting the environment. **Regine Hess** discussed an initiative by Nigerian activists, ONE ENVIRONMENT in Abuja and they will invite Hilary and his radio show. **Andrew Fowler** stated that there will be a USFWS hosted donor meeting in November 2017 during the annual Cross River Gorillas Partner Workshop.

Regine Hess discussed a tool to develop where you stand on wildlife UNDC. She will send the link around when she has internet connection.

Julien Dupuy requested that we brain storm on options for long term funding. At the moment we are working on small scale interventions. We need to look at the best set-up for example setting-up a multi-donor platform. Need set-up to facilitate interventions in the landscape. **Dr. Schad** stated that a cross border TBR project is not something for BMZ funding. Maybe if we had PSMNR in Nigeria that would be the best option.

Julien Dupuy asked if there was no possibility for having funding for TBR? **Dr. Ruck** stated that in Cameroon the political will was to make green sector the main sector in the German Cooperation. Political will of the Government is a major factor. If the Nigerian Government is engaged. Roads built in the core areas of PAs is not showing political will. If there is political will to open doors, it could be possible. In COMIFAC- many transboundary projects exist. Cameroonian-Nigerian cooperation is still at the initial stages. Political marketing and lobbying of the Nigerian Government is key. This can be seen within the current DMZ. First step is a letter expressing interest from the Nigerian Government. **Elizabeth Ehi-Ebewele** stated that a letter was submitted on Friday.

Regine Hess suggested that the Minister of Cameroon should talk to the Japanese, Norwegian Ministers and the Government in Bonn. There was currently no awareness of what Nigeria does in terms of the environment. USAID, UK, and the EU are active in Nigeria. **Elizabeth Ehi-Ebewele** stated that Nigeria is very active but the awareness of this is lacking.

The Resolutions were then discussed and adopted. These Recommendations and Resolutions were subsequently produced and signed.

Prof. Adepoju closed with the suggestion that every form that is ready for submission should be submitted after six months. So any completed forms should be submitted rather than waiting for the other BR to be ready. Korup National Biosphere Reserve form can therefore be submitted.

Participants were thanked for their presence and participation.

Appendix I: CRKT Transboundary short term- to do list

| Action | By whom | By when | Status |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Email WHS tentative nomination to group for comments. | Tunde M | 15 th May | Done |
| Send WHS tentative list with comments back to Tunde by 9 th June latest | All | 9 th June | Done |
| Submit WHS Tentative to Minister of Arts and Culture, Cameroon | Tunde M | 8 TH July | Pending |
| Cameroon to submit tentative doc to UNESCO. Dr. Iven Schad to follow up in Cameroon (Nigeria's list already accepted by UNESCO). | Dr Iven Schad | 30 th July | Pending |
| Email Regine Contact in Abuja re organising a presentation on the TBR for One Environment Week @ end of June so we can meet other donors | Tunde M | 15 th May | Done |
| Send FMEnv/NPS draft letter for German Embassy requesting assistance/technical support for transboundary conservation | Tunde M | 6 th May | Done |
| FMEnv/NPS to submit letter to German Embassy, Nigeria | Elizabeth Ehi-Ebewele | 16 th June | NPS letter sent, FMEnv letter Pending |
| Send GIS data on Oban/Okwangwo zonation for WCS/Tunde to complete Okwangwo zonation gaps | Julien D to send to WCS | 19 th May | Done |
| WCS to send revised zonation back to JD | Andrew D | 30 th June | Done |
| FMEnv to send letter regarding Nigeria/Cameroon MoU to Min of External affairs in Cameroon and inform Dr. Iven Schad it has been sent. Dr. Iven Schad to follow up in Cameroon to ensure MoU is signed. | George Okeyoyin | 9 th June | Pending |
| Draft consultant ToR for TBR Management Plan, MAB nomination forms and business plan | Julien D and Tunde M | 8 th July | Pending |
| Turn consultant ToR into a proposal with a budget and send to Regine Hess and Iven Schad. | Julien D and Tunde M | 15 th July | Pending |
| Send Nigeria Community Consultation proposal to WCS and Julien D for review | Tunde M | 9 th June | Done |
| WCS to incorporate revised Community Consultation into Oban proposal for CEPF and send off | Andrew D | 30 th July | Pending |
| WCS to submit revised Community Consultation proposal to Regine and to Dr. Iven Schad | Andrew D | 23 rd July | Pending |
| PSMNR to facilitate the multi-sectoral working group on the 4 pending Nigeria/Cameroon agreements as per MINFOF decision. | Julien D | 30 th July | Pending |