

Multinational Species Conservation Fund

Appropriations Language

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act, [16 U.S.C. 4201-4203, 4211-4213, 4221-4225, 4241-4245 and 1538] the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997, [Public Law 105-96; 16 U.S.C. 4261-4266] the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994, [16 U.S.C. 5301-5306] the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 [16 U.S.C. 6301], the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 and the *Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act*, [16 U.S.C. 6106-6109][\$5,800,000] \$8,300,000 to remain available until expended. (16 U.S.C 1538, 4201-4203, 4211-4213, 4221-4225, 4241-4245, 4261-4266, 5301-5306, 6106-6109, 6301-6305, 6601-6607); (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005).

Justification of Language Change

Addition: “and the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-266; 16 U.S.C. 6601),”

The Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-266; 16 U.S.C. 6601), established an account within the Multinational Species Conservation Fund and authorized assistance in the conservation of marine turtles and the nesting habitats of marine turtles in foreign countries. Authorizes financial resources for projects to conserve the nesting habitats, conserve marine turtles in those habitats, and address other threats to the survival of marine turtles. The Service proposes to fund this program within the Multinational Species Conservation Fund for FY 2005.

Authorizing Statutes

African Elephant Conservation Act, (16 U.S.C. 4201-4203, 4211-4213, 4221-4225, 4242-4245, 1538). Authorizes funding for approved projects for research, conservation, management and protection of African elephants and their habitats. Authorizes prohibitions against the sale, importation, and exportation of ivory derived from African elephants. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2007.

Asian Elephant Conservation Act, (16 U.S.C. 4261-4266, 1583). Authorizes financial assistance for cooperative projects for the conservation and protection of Asian elephants and their habitats. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2007.

Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act, (16 U.S.C. 5301-5306, 1583). Authorizes grants to other nations and to the *CITES* Secretariat for programs directly or indirectly assisting in the conservation of rhinoceros and tigers. Prohibits the sale, importation, and exportation of products derived from any species of rhinoceros and tiger. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2007.

Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000, (16 U.S.C. 6301-6303, 1583). Authorizes grants to foreign governments, the *CITES* secretariat, and non-governmental organizations for the conservation of great apes. The funds are to be a sub-account of the Multinational Species. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2005.

Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004, (Public Law 108-266; 16 U.S.C. 6601). Authorizes financial assistance in the conservation of marine turtles and the nesting habitats of marine turtles, to conserve the nesting habitats, conserve marine turtles in those habitats and address other threats to the survival of marine turtles. The funds are to be a sub-account of the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2009.

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 2000, (16 U.S.C. 6101-6109, 1583). Authorizes grants for the conservation of neotropical migratory birds in the United States and Latin America and the Caribbean, with 75 percent of the amounts made available to be expended on projects outside the United States. The funds are to be a sub-account of the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2005.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2006 Budget Request	Change from 2005(+/-)
African Elephant Conservation Fund \$(000)	1,382	1,381		-381	1,000	-381
Asian Elephant Conservation Fund \$(000)	1,383	1,381		-381	1,000	-381
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund \$(000)	1,383	1,477		-377	1,100	-377
Great Ape Conservation Fund \$(000)	1,383	1,381		-481	900	-481
Marine Turtle Conservation Fund \$(000)	0	99		+201	300	+201
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund \$(000)	3,951*	3,944*		4,000	4,000	+4,000
Administration \$(000)	[400]	[409]			[409]	
FTE	5	5		0	5	
Total, Activity \$(000)	9,482	9,663		+2,581	8,300	+2,581
FTE	5	5		+0	5	+0

* In 2004 and 2005 the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund was funded as a separate appropriation. The 2006 request consolidates the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund within the Multinational Species Conservation Fund as provided in Authorization act (16 U.S.C. 6108).

Program Overview

The Multinational Species Funds provide direct support in the form of technical and cost-sharing grant assistance to range countries for on-the-ground conservation of Asian and African elephants, rhinoceros, tigers, great apes, marine turtles and their habitats. The Multinational Species Conservation Funds support Strategy 2.02 of the DOI Strategic Plan to manage populations to self-sustaining levels for specific species and the Service's Intermediate Outcome Measure to meet species specific international obligations by increasing the number of species of international concern supported through international conservation efforts. The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Program is designed to deliver conservation through matching grants to partners in the U.S., Latin America and the Caribbean, and was first funded in FY 2002. Funding also supports the goals of the four international bird conservation plans (North American Waterfowl Management Plan, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, Partners in Flight).

Use of Cost and Performance Information

The Multinational Species Conservation Funds achieve mission results via performance-based management on several fronts, consistent with the Departmental Strategic Plan:

- **Measures** for the program are all tightly tied to Strategy 2.02 of the DOI Strategic Plan: Management of Species to Self-Sustaining Levels. Measures are reviewed each year to determine whether or not they are still a valid reflection of program goals, and to determine the success of strategies and processes used to obtain these goals.
- **Activity-based costing** and leveraged funding from cooperators are gauges of the cost and benefit of international federal assistance. Requisite matching and in-kind resources from grant recipients leverages a substantial return on investment from the base funding received through the appropriations process for the multinational funds and increases the impact achieved for the species supported.
- A protocol and criteria to evaluate grants focuses funding on the species and habitats designated for conservation assistance by the Multinational Species Acts and **supports the accomplishment of program performance goals** to manage populations to self-sustaining levels through international cooperation with species range country government and non-government individuals and organizations.
- Standardized financial assistance processes for these grant programs comply with government-wide financial assistance standards resulting from Public Law 106-107 implementation; provide improved customer service; eliminate duplication of effort; ensure efficiency and consistency among grant programs; and reduce the amount of time spent for both grantees and project managers overseeing the process.

The program accomplishes this goal through a number of activities designed to promote collaboration with key range country decision-makers which ultimately furthers sound policy development, international cooperation, and good will toward the U.S. among citizens of developing countries. The Funds strengthen law enforcement activities, build support for conservation among people living in the vicinity of the species' habitats, and provide vital infrastructure and field equipment needed to conserve habitats. The program strengthens local capacity by providing essential training, opportunities for newly trained staff to apply skills in implementing field projects, and opportunities for local people to gain project management expertise.

Since the first grant was awarded under the *African Elephant Conservation Act* in 1990, more than 500 partners have worked with the Service in 44 countries to protect and conserve these species. Since 1989,

this program which includes African Elephants, Asian Elephants, Rhinoceros and Tigers, Great Apes and Marine Turtles has leveraged more than \$80 million in matching and in-kind support from \$31 million in appropriations. By maintaining species-specific funds, focus can be given to the needs of species or species groups of particular importance to the American public. In addition, coordination with other Federal agencies involved in overseas activities, such as USAID, can link species preservation and habitat management under the MSCF with economic development and other conservation efforts by other Federal agencies and non-governmental organizations.

As a direct result of funds made available by the MSCFs, in-country wildlife researchers and managers are more effectively protecting their country's wildlife and habitat resources.

Administration

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use \$80,000 for general program administration for each of the grant programs. Program administrative costs represent salary and related support costs for the administration of the five grant programs.

Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) Review

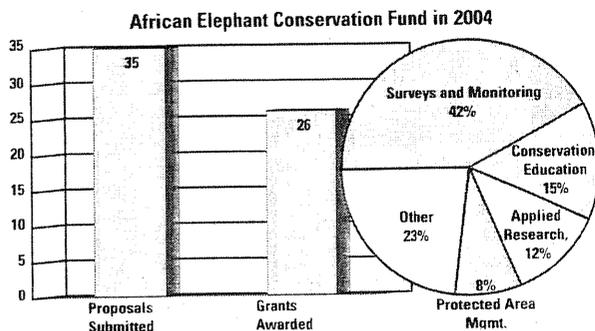
The Office of International Affairs is preparing for its first PART review in 2005. Although some strategic planning has been initiated within OIA, it is anticipated that this review will assist the Office in furthering this process and making improvements to its overall strategic planning efforts.

The Service selected the entire Migratory Bird Program to undergo a PART assessment for FY 2006. The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act program was included in this evaluation as an integral part of the Service's overall Migratory Bird Program. Through this assessment the Migratory Bird Program developed specific long-term outcome or annual output performance goals which will result in better alignment and integration of program performance with budget formulation. Through these measures the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act will contribute to the achievement of the long term health and sustainability of migratory bird populations.

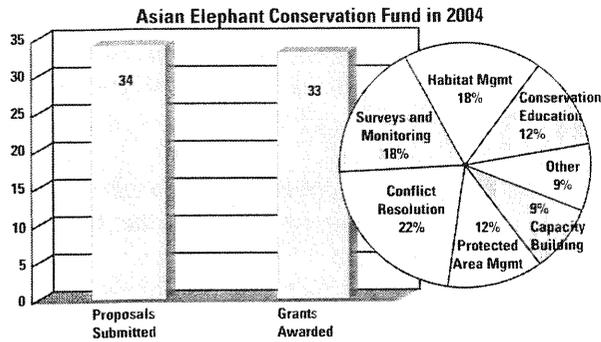
2004 Program Performance Accomplishments

In 2004, the Multinational Species Funds continued to support DOI Strategic Goal 2.02, to manage species to self-sustaining levels by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish and managing populations to self-sustaining levels for specific species. The work performed through the Multinational Species Conservation grant programs serve as a catalyst for cooperative efforts among the governments of the world, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to work together for common species conservation goals.

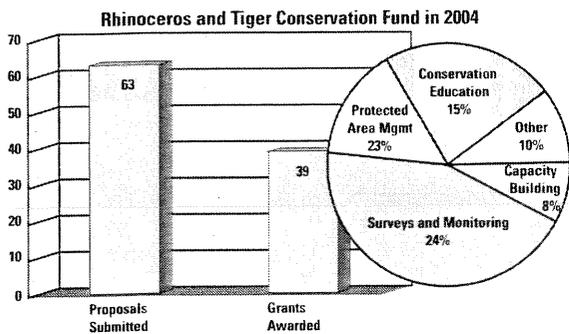
Major accomplishments in the Multinational Species Conservation Funds include:



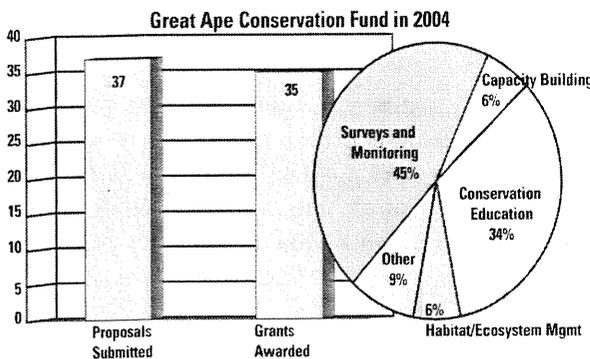
- African Elephant Conservation (\$1,382,000):** During FY 2004, the Service received 35 proposals and awarded 26 grants to cooperators for funding of African elephant conservation projects in a variety of program areas, and leveraged \$4,926,995 in matching funds.



- Asian Elephant Conservation (\$1,383,000):** During FY 2004, the Service received 34 proposals and awarded 33 grants (some proposals were received in previous years and unfunded) to cooperators for funding of Asian elephant conservation projects in a variety of program areas, and leveraged \$1,879,038 in matching funds.



- Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation (\$1,383,000):** During FY 2004, the Service received 63 proposals and awarded 39 grants to cooperators for funding of rhinoceros and tiger conservation projects in a variety of program areas, and leveraged \$2,658,611 in matching funds. Specific species addressed in these projects included the black, white, Javan, Indian, and Sumatran rhinoceros.



- Great Ape Conservation (\$1,383,000):** During FY 2004, the Service received 37 proposals and awarded 35 grants to cooperators for funding of rhinoceros and tiger conservation projects in a variety of program areas, and leveraged \$1,560,315 in matching funds. Specific species addressed in these projects included the Hoolock and Pleated gibbon, the gorilla, and the Bornean and Sumatran orangutans.

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation NMBCA (\$3,951,000): During FY 2004, 140 proposals were received for funding consideration under the NMBCA grants program; 29% (40 of these) were awarded grants. Through these 40 grants, almost \$4 million was awarded to conservation organizations in the U.S., Latin America, and the Caribbean to conduct a wide range of conservation activities, including habitat restoration and securement, community outreach and education, and applied research. Several of the projects involve multiple countries, such as

"Multinational Conservation of Red Knots", sponsored by the Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences, which supports research, environmental education and habitat protection in the Delaware Bay of New Jersey and Delaware, as well as in the wintering areas of Argentina and Chile. All together 26 projects will be implemented in 21 countries in Latin America and Caribbean, and 14 projects will be carried out within the U.S.

The NMBCA program supports the DOI Strategic Goal of Resource Protection. Through voluntary habitat restoration projects, this program furthers the DOI End Outcome Goal to sustain biological communities (PIM.2.01.001. - Habitat restoration: Number of acres restored or enhanced to achieve habitat conditions consistent with management documents, program objectives, and consistent with substantive and procedural requirements of State and Federal water law; and, PIM.2.01.003. - Habitat Protection: Number of acres of landscapes and watersheds managed through partnerships and networked lands that achieve habitat protection.).

2005 Planned Program Performance

The Multinational Species Funds were established to provide direct support to range countries for on-the-ground conservation of Asian and African elephants, rhinoceros, tigers, great apes and their habitats, and marine turtles.

In FY 2005, significant accomplishments in the Multinational Species Conservation Funds will involve:

- **Asian Elephant Conservation (\$1,301,000):** Implement 20 new projects to conserve and protect endangered Asian elephants and their habitat. The projects will focus on Asian elephant range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action or have not previously received assistance.
- **African Elephant Conservation (\$1,301,000):** Implement 20 new projects to conserve and protect endangered African elephants and their habitat. The projects will focus on African elephant range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action or have not previously received assistance.
- **Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation (\$1,399,000):** Implement 30 new projects to protect endangered rhinoceros and tiger species and their habitats, including nine tiger projects and eight rhinoceros projects in Asia, and eight rhinoceros projects in Africa. The projects will focus on rhinoceros and tiger range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action or have not previously received assistance.
- **Great Ape Conservation (\$1,301,000):** Implement 30 new projects to conserve and protect endangered great apes and their habitat. The projects will focus on great ape range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action or have not previously received assistance.
- **Marine Turtle Conservation (\$91,000):** In the first year of funding, implement 5 new projects to conserve and protect endangered marine turtles. The projects will focus on marine turtles range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action for these important species.

• **Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation (\$3,944):** In FY 2005 the NMBCA grant program will fund approximately 40 new projects with \$3.9 million in grant funds. Every grant dollar will not only be committed, but matched at least 3:1; the program is averaging more than 4:1 (non-federal match: grant dollars). This will result in a minimum of \$12.0 million in partner funds being contributed to support projects in the U.S., Latin American, and Caribbean countries.

• **Administration (\$409,000):** Each program will use \$80,000 for general program administration, with the exception of Marine Turtles which is in its initial funding year and will use \$9,000. This cost will represent salary and related support to administer programs.

Justification of 2006 Program Changes

Activity		2006 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
African Elephant Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,000	-381
Asian Elephant Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,000	-381
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,100	-377
Great Ape Conservation Fund	\$(000)	900	-481
Marine Turtle Conservation Fund	\$(000)	300	+201
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund	\$(000)	4,000	+4,000
Total,			
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	\$(000)	8,300	+2,581
	<i>FTE</i>	5	

The FY 2006, budget request for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund is \$8,300,000 and 5 FTE. This is an increase of \$2,581 compared to the 2005 enacted level for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. However, funding for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund was included in a separate account in FY 2005. When this funding is included in the comparison, the net programmatic change is -1,364,000 from the 2005 enacted level.

African Elephant Conservation Fund (-\$381,000)

The requested funding level is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of African elephants at reduced levels. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multinational Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are

familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will continue to focus on these important priorities within funding availability. Staff will focus on projects related to applied research such as movements and habitat utilization, increased law enforcement support, and mitigation of human-elephant conflict.

This decrease will impact the Service's ability to meet established performance goals under Strategy 2.02 of the DOI Strategic Plan, Manage Populations to Self-Sustaining Levels for Specific Species. The provision of additional resources, provided by collaborators and partners, will likely be affected by this decrease.

Asian Elephant Conservation Fund (-\$381,000)

The requested funding level is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of Asian elephants at reduced levels. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multinational Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will continue to focus on these important priorities within funding availability. Staff will focus on enhancing and promoting infrastructure and management and anti-poaching efforts for elephant ranges and the management of human-elephant conflict in all 13 Asian elephant range states.

This decrease will impact the Service's ability to meet established performance goals under Strategy 2.02 of the DOI Strategic Plan, Manage Populations to Self-Sustaining Levels for Specific Species. The provision of additional resources, provided by collaborators and partners, may also be affected by this decrease.

Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund (-\$379,000)

The requested funding level is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of Rhinoceros and Tigers at reduced levels. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multinational Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will continue to focus on these important priorities within funding availability. Staff will focus on projects that strengthen law enforcement, acquire information needed for management through population surveys and monitoring, develop local support for conservation through environmental education, strengthen habitat and nature reserve management, and promote sustainable development to remove human pressure on these species' habitat.

This decrease will impact the Service's ability to meet established performance goals under Strategy 2.02 of the DOI Strategic Plan, Manage Populations to Self-Sustaining Levels for Specific Species. The provision of additional resources, provided by collaborators and partners, may also be affected by this decrease.

Great Ape Conservation Fund (-\$481,000)

The requested funding level is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of Great Apes at reduced levels. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multinational Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will continue to focus on these important priorities within funding availability. Staff will focus on projects to strengthen the range country's ability to carry out surveys and monitoring, conservation education, infrastructure

development, nature reserve management, anti-poaching patrols and critically needed applied research for gorillas, bonobos, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons.

This decrease will impact the Service's ability to meet established performance goals under Strategy 2.02 of the DOI Strategic Plan, Manage Populations to Self-Sustaining Levels for Specific Species. The provision of additional resources, provided by collaborators and partners, may also be affected by this decrease, further impacting the attainment of performance goals under the DOI Strategic Plan.

Marine Turtle Conservation Fund (+\$201,000)

The requested increase is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of Marine Turtles. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multinational Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will focus on these important priorities. Staff will focus on projects that strengthen the range country's ability to carry out surveys and monitoring, conservation education, nature reserve management and critically applied research for marine turtles.

This increase will help the Multinational Species Conservation Fund reach the program's overall strategic goals, outcome measures and outputs under Strategy 2.02 of the DOI Strategic Plan, Manage Populations to Self-Sustaining Levels for Specific Species. Collaborators and partners concerned with conservation of these species will also provide resource contributions for projects supported by the Service.

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund (+\$4,000,000)

The Service is requesting this level of funding to leverage greater partner support, for the restoration and conservation of important Neotropical migratory bird habitats throughout the U.S., Latin America, and the Caribbean. These funds are expected to be matched by at least \$12 million of partner's contributions. This high amount of anticipated partner funds reflects the higher matching fund ratios required and provided through the NMBCA grants.

This funding will support projects that contribute not only to conservation, but to local economies through jobs and migratory bird-related recreation. These funds will also enable the Service to expand international commitments for migratory bird conservation in the United States, Mexico, and many Central and South American countries as well as Puerto Rico and other Caribbean nations; thereby creating additional habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish (DOI Strategic Goal: Resource Protection).

Intermediate Outcome: Meet species specific international obligations. Intermediate Outcome Measures (Key and Non-Key) and Bureau and PART Outcome Measures								
End Outcome Measures	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Baseline	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005	FY 2005 Revised Plan	FY 2006 Plan	Change in Performance – 2005 Plan to 2006	Long-term Target (2008)
# of species identified by all international treaties or bilateral agreements in which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has some level of participation or for which a significant level of activity has been carried out during the reporting period (BUR).	UNK	30	30	31	0	27	-4 -13%	28

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Program and financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1652-0-1-303	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Estimate
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 African Elephant Conservation projects	1,303	1,320	920
00.02 Asian Elephant Conservation Projects	1,303	1,320	920
00.03 Rhinoceros/Tiger Conservation Projects	1,303	1,420	1,020
00.04 Great Ape Conservation Fund	1,302	1,320	820
00.05 Marine Sea Turtle	0	91	291
00.06 Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation	3,951	3,920	3,920
00.00 Administration	320	409	409
10.00 Total obligations	9,482	9,800	8,300

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1,393	1,400	1,400
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9,489	9,800	8,300
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	0	0	0
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10,882	11,200	9,700
23.95 Total new obligations	-9,482	-9,800	-8,300
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,400	1,400	1,400

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	9,600	9,800	8,300
Interest	7	0	0
40.76 Rescission of authority	-118	-136	0
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	9,489	9,664	8,300

Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,807	5,979	3,691
73.10 Total new obligations	9,482	9,800	8,300
73.20 Total outlays (gross) (-)	-8,310	-12,088	-11,709
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts (-)	0	0	0
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	5,979	3,691	282

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,159	6,764	5,810
86.93 Outlays from current authority	3,151	5,324	5,899
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8,310	12,088	11,709

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	9,489	9,800	8,300
90.00 Outlays	8,310	12,088	11,709

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1652-0-1-303	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Estimate
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	372	390	398
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	377	395	403
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	77	116	120
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	22	10
22.0 Transportation of things	0	0	0
24.0 Printing & Reproduction	2	1	2
25.2 Other Services	0	2	0

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

25.3 Purchases of goods and services from government accounts	62	17	63
26.1 Office Supplies and Materials	0	30	30
31.0 Equipment	0	0	0
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions	8,954	9,217	7,672
99.9 Total obligations	9,482	9,800	8,300

Personnel Summary

Identification code 14-1652-0-1-303	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Estimate
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5
Average Salary Cost per FTE	74,400	64,200	65,800