

**Ostrowski S. 2017. An evaluation of the achievements of the Conservation of Asiatic Cheetah Project in Iran. Cat News 66, 5-9. Supporting Online Material.**



**SOM F1.** A meeting with the CACP manager and staff of the Wildlife Bureau at the headquarters of the Department of Environment (DoE), Tehran, January 2016. Recently the DoE has had considerable difficulties at allocating enough resources to the cheetah priority areas because of the economic crisis (WCS/S. Ostrowski).



**SOM F2.** A discussion in the field with the CACP manager, the senior staff of the North-Khorasan Department of Environment and the manager of Miandasht National Park and Wildlife refuge. Miandasht succeeded to improve its rangeland conditions through a participatory land-management effort implemented by the protected area manager, March 2017 (WCS/S. Ostrowski).

**SOM T1.** Summary of the main institutions and entities visited and interviewed in the course of the evaluation of the second phase of the Conservation of the Asiatic Cheetah Project (CACP) in Iran.

<b>Date</b>	<b>CACP</b>	<b>Central DoE Tehran</b>	<b>Provincial DoE</b>	<b>Protected Area and Hunting Prohibited Area</b>	<b>NGO</b>	<b>UNDP</b>	<b>Others</b>
Jan 2016	Yes	Leadership, Wildlife Bureau	Ardestan, Yazd, Ardakan, Semnan	Ariz, Bafgh, Darre Anjir, Kalmand, Kharou, Kamki, Sia Kuh	ICS, PWHF	Yes	Cheetah Rehabilitation Center, Qale Bala eco-tourism, Kalout hunting conservancy, Tehran Zoo, private donors
May 2016	Yes	Wildlife Bureau, experts	Veterinarians of all cheetah provinces, Semnan	Kavir, Touran	-	-	Cheetah Rehabilitation Center, Pardisan Park
October 2016	Yes	-	-	-	ICS, PWHF	Yes	Dana Insurance Company, Kalout hunting conservancy, private donors
March 2017	Yes	Leadership, Wildlife Bureau	North-Khorasan, Shahrud	Touran, Miandasht	ICS, PWHF	Yes	Cheetah Rehabilitation Center

## SOM T2. Tabulated LogFrame of the Conservation of the Asiatic Cheetah Project (CACP) Action Plan 2010–2014

Activity	Actors	Indicators	Methods	Time frame
<b>Objective 1. To enhance the technical and scientific capacity and the motivation of the DoE and relevant partners.</b>				
<b>Target 1.1.</b> All Game Guards in the ten protected areas have within 2 years sufficient continued training, feedback and equipment to perform their basic protection functions and to reliably collect ecological data, while effectively communicating with the local communities. (Reviewed as additional cheetah areas are delineated.)				
1.1.1. Inventory and assessment of game guard equipment and assure that game guards in Cheetah areas have necessary transport, fuel, GPS, etc.	CACP/DoE	Inventory of equipment	Physical inventory	Ongoing
1.1.2. Provide training/mentoring for game guards and DoE experts to assure that all can reliably capture relevant data. Provide an additional trainer for one session per year around topics suggested by CACP/DoE.	CACP/DoE, UNDP, WCS, CCF	# trainings, trainers, and # trainees, 1 training manual	Adjust Dari Manual (WCS) theoretical and field courses, “train the trainers”	Ongoing, WCS: Apr 2010, 8 months
1.1.3. Continue a program of recognition for outstanding game guards in each of the areas.	DoE/CACP, UNDP	# certificates	CACP/DoE Administration deliver certificate	Ongoing
1.1.4. Assure all game guards have long-term contracts where possible.	DoE/CACP	Proportion # contracts/# guards	DoE Administration	2010, continued
1.1.5. Create and disseminate to project personnel a quarterly newsletter of cheetah and prey activities, and any other pertinent information. (CR 1.3.1., 2.1.1.)	DoE/CACP, UNDP	# newsletter issued and copies	Prepare, print and distribute newsletter	Ongoing, continued
<b>Target 1.2.</b> There is a central set of databases that is reliable, reviewed, available, current, and adaptive, which can be used for land-use planning established within 5 years.				
1.2.1. Advise on database structure.	WCS	Functioning database	Review, training and recommendations	2010, 1 week, 2011, 2 weeks 2012, 1 week
1.2.2. Merge existing databases into the new structure.	CACP and DoE	Database structure		2011, 1 year

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Actors</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Methods</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
1.2.3. Maintain a central, up-to-date database in a universally accepted format that allows for easy search and retrieval. A database administrator will be appointed.	DoE/CACP, UNDP	Database, # records, database administrator	Assign administrator, maintain database	2010, continued
1.2.4. Review existing GIS capacities within CACP/DoE, assess needs, and actively collaborate with DoE staff on the production of relevant outputs. (see 5.5.1.)	WCS, CACP/DoE	Landscape scale GIS model available	Review conception, recommend and train	2010, 2011, 2 x 2 weeks
<b>Target 1.3.</b> There is a mechanism within the DoE (also fostered within relevant academia and NGOs) that encourages networking and identification and integration of relevant expertise within 5 years.				
1.3.1. Continue to create and distribute a newsletter to relevant parties. (CR 1.1.5.)	CACP	# newsletter issues and copies distributed	Produce, print, distribute newsletters	Ongoing
1.3.2. Convene every two years symposia, inviting relevant ministries, academics, NGOs, and other partners to facilitate the exchange of information on all aspects of predator and prey biology. (CR 5.1.1.)	CACP/DoE	# symposia # papers/lectures	Symposia	2010, continued
1.3.3. Provide lectures at the universities across the country to raise awareness among students and promote research opportunities.	CACP and partner personnel	# lectures hold	Coordination with universities and lecturers	2010, continued
<b>Target 1.4.</b> Increase the veterinarians', non-veterinarians' and game guards' recognition and understanding of the potential diseases that can affect wildlife within 3 years.				
1.4.1. A concise field guide of diseases in Farsi is available and disseminated in central and provincial DoE staff.	WCS staff, Iranian vet., DoE guards, CCF	Printed field guide available and distributed	Review and compile lit., produce Guide	Apr 2010, 36 months
1.4.2. Education on wildlife health issues is included into the curriculum of veterinarian students and into the continuous training of veterinarians working for/with the DoE.	DoE/CACP, Veterinary Faculties, WCS, international partners	Curriculum for basic and continuous wildlife health training established	Organise courses in wildlife disease/health for Iranian veterinarians	2011, 3 years
1.4.3. Education on animal disease recognition and reporting will be included in game guard training courses.	DoE/CACP, CCF, WCS	# trained people and reports provided	Training courses, newsletters, websites	Jan 2011, continued

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Actors</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Methods</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
<b>Objective 2. To convey accurate information and recommendations to relevant audiences to influence policy in support of cheetah conservation.</b>				
<b>Target 2.1.</b> Appropriate tools are in place that assure relevant information is relayed to appropriate influential audiences in an efficient and systematic manner within 5 years.				
2.1.1. Disseminate the quarterly newsletter to appropriate audiences. (CR 1.1.5.)	DoE/CACP, UNDP	# copies distributed	Electronic and physical distribution	Ongoing, all project duration
2.1.2. Educate and inform the media of all potentially interesting activities.	DoE/CACP, UNDP	# press releases	Press releases	Ongoing, all project duration
2.1.3. Create and maintain dynamic website in both Farsi and English.	CACP, UNDP, partners	Functioning bilingual website	Hire contractor/website administrator	2010, continued
<b>Objective 3. To effectively control threats and manage cheetah, its habitat and associated fauna.</b>				
<b>Target 3.1.</b> Cheetah numbers are increased and the other fauna maintained and increased in the 10 priority sites within 5 years according to the Goal.				
3.1.1. Increase game guards by up to 20%	CACP/DoE	# guards	Hire local staff	2010, 2 years
3.1.2. Increase and improve necessary equipment (CR 1.1.1)	CACP/DoE, UNDP	Equipment available	Buy equipment	2010, 2 years
3.1.3. Secure jobs for game guards	CACP/DoE	# game guards secured	Lobby deputy of Planning/President	2010, 2 years
3.1.4. Develop programs for prey reintroduction/restocking	CACP/DoE and WCS	Prey recovery plans	Feasibility studies	2010, 2 years
<b>Target 3.2.</b> Habitat conditions are improved by effective livestock management in the 10 priority sites within 5 years				
3.2.1. Enforce grazing laws and regulations within the 10 priority areas. (CR 6.2.1.)	CACP/DoE, FRWO	# livestock & grazing area reduced	Coordination DoE/FRWO	2010, 2 years
3.2.2. Change grazing patterns in 10 cheetah areas (CR 6.2.1.)	CACP/DoE, FRWO, UNDP	# animals/herds reduced, grazing pattern changed	Coordination DoE, FRWO, Governor, locals, banks	2010, 3 years
3.2.3. Buy grazing and water rights within the PAs	CACP/DoE	# areas/ha purchased	Pay stakeholder	2010, continued

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Actors</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Methods</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
3.2.4. Develop programs for prey reintroduction/restocking in at least 2 priority sites	CACP, DoE, WCS and Iranian NGOS	Releasing at least 200 goitered gazelles to at least 2 sites (e.g. Miandasht and Turan)	Capturing gazelles from Shirahmad, translocation, keeping in quarantine and releasing in the wild	2010, 5 years
<b>Target 3.3.</b> The development in cheetah habitat is managed effectively and no further (private) development is allowed within the priority areas within 5 years.				
3.3.1. Permits for development issued only on selective basis in 10 cheetah areas	CACP/DoE	# permits # permits denied	Applicant applies to DoE which decides	2010, continued
<b>Objective 4. To effectively apply existing laws by all departments and stakeholders in order to preserve habitat for both wildlife and livestock.</b>				
<b>Target 4.1.</b> Coordination of land use practices between relevant departments and stakeholders is improved in the next 5 years.				
4.1.1. Use existing mechanism of Land Use Change Commission (CR 5.1.2.)	CACP/DoE, relevant departments etc.	# meetings # information exchanged	Continuous communication	Asap, continuous
4.1.2. Use provincial Council for Planning and Development in Governor-General Office (CR 5.1.2.)	CACP/DoE, Planning Council	# meetings both working groups of Council	Meetings, continuous communication	Asap, continuous
4.1.3. Provide information on human-wildlife-livestock to relevant committees and working groups (CR 6.1.1., 6.2.1.)	CACP/DoE, Land-Use Committee/Council, working groups	Amount of information compiled and exchanged	Cont. communication, provide relevant information	2010, 3 years
<b>Target 4.2.</b> The core zone of Naybandan, Abbas Abad, and Miandasht are elevated to National Parks and the whole of Ravar to Wildlife Refuge within 5 years.				
4.2.1. Submit DoE proposal to High Council of Environment	CACP/DoE	# areas upgraded	Compile report to Council	2010, 3 years
<b>Target 4.3.</b> The punishment for breaking law by killing cheetah and its prey species is increased within 2 years.				
4.3.1. Generate proposals for Deputy of Natural Environment and Biodiversity to review current regulation. (CR "2.2.")	CACP/DoE	Change in law/regulation	Compile and submit report	2010, 2 years

Activity	Actors	Indicators	Methods	Time frame
<b>Target 4.4.</b> Livestock numbers are reduced down to grazing permissions issued by FRWO in Touran and Miandasht within the next 3 years.				
4.4.1. The Director Generals of DoE and of FRWO meet and agree and instigate an updated audit of rangeland is done, and results go to judiciary for possible action. (CR 6.2.1.)	CACP/DoE , FRWO	Livestock numbers reduced	Coordination DoE / FRWO / Provincial government	2010, 3 years
<b>Objective 5. To develop and implement a comprehensive land-use plan that supports cheetah conservation for the entire cheetah landscape.</b>				
<b>Target 5.1.</b> A detailed, overlapping map (GIS project) of the entire cheetah landscape incorporating all relevant biological and human factors is available within 3 years.				
5.1.1. To assess and compile current information and capacity, identify gaps therein,	CACP/DoE GIS division, WCS (GIS), university, graduate student(s)	Report to compile gaps	Data compile/GIS	May 2010, 6 months
5.1.2. Conduct a series of Provincial workshops with relevant organizations (Min. Industry and Mine, Min. Agriculture, Council for Planning and Development) to refine the data and fill in the gaps.	CACP/DoE, FRWO	# working meetings and data retrieved, minutes	Provincial level working groups compiling and sharing data	Nov 2010, 10 months
5.1.3. Identify cheetah ranging behaviour and corridors through cheetah research techniques, including socio-economic questionnaires, radio-telemetry, etc., starting field projects in southern core areas. (CR 7.2.1.)	CACP, Panthera, WCS, CCF, CSG, (local NGOs), university	Radio-tagged cheetahs, graduate projects, reports and publications	Detailed research plans (CR 7.2.1)	Nov/Dec 2010, continued
<b>Target 5.2.</b> A comprehensive land-use plan based on robust data for the cheetah areas in central Iran is developed within 3 years and propagated.				
5.2.1. DoE/CACP commissions a consultant to develop in the year 2010 a land-use plan supporting long-term conservation in the cheetah areas in central Iran.	CACP/DoE, consultant	Land-Use Plan available	Compile plan based on information gained under Target 5.1.	Start Jan 2012, 12 months
5.2.2. DoE/CACP seeks support for the endorsement and implementation of the Land-Use Plan through informing relevant authorities and stake holders and integrating them into the development of the plan.	DoE/CACP	Land-Use Plan endorsed	Information and lobbying	Jan 2012, continued

Activity	Actors	Indicators	Methods	Time frame
<b>Target 5.3.</b> Endorsement by relevant Government Organizations and an implementation agreement for the Land Use Plan is achieved within 3 years.				
5.3.1. Building on Targets 5.1. and 5.2., national workshops with relevant organizations to present and develop the implementation agreement.	CACP/DoE, UNDP, relevant GOs	Agreement document developed and signed	National workshop	Dec 2012, 6 months
<b>Objective 6. To improve livelihoods of communities, with appropriate partners and in a manner that supports cheetah conservation.</b>				
<b>Target 6.1.</b> All relevant stakeholders in/around the 10 priority areas have improved understanding of the value and importance of conservation of cheetah and its habitat within 3 years.				
6.1.1. Identify and train small groups (2-6 people) from key communities in and around the 10 priority areas to conduct public awareness campaigns (train the trainers).	CACP, CBOs, NGOs, CCF, university, UNDP, MoE	# people trained # communities with trained people	Workshops, CACP small grants	Jun 2010, 3 years
6.1.2. Produce and distribute educational materials (site specific) by partners in the target communities.	CACP, MoE, UNDP, CBOs, NGOs, CCF, university	# materials produced and distributed	School materials, videos, farmer materials,	Jun 2010, 3 years
6.1.3. Propagate implementation using existing or creating new opportunities (e. g. Cheetah Day).	CACP, NGOs, CBOs, UNDP	# events created/used	(see 6.1.4.)	Jun 2010, continued
6.1.4. Conduct an annual assessment of progress.	CACP, NGO, CCF, university	Reports	Conduct exit interviews	2011, annually
<b>Target 6.2.</b> Pilot projects to improve livelihoods are identified and initiated in 2 communities in cheetah range within 3 years.				
6.2.1. Hold participatory workshops in Turan and Miandasht communities to identify and implement incentives that centralize livestock husbandry outside of the entire area. (CR 4.2.)	CACP, NGOs, UNDP, CCF, WCS, Panthera, university, DoAg, FRWO	# workshops, minutes	Questionnaires (CR 5.1.3), "train "rainers", research/monitoring plan	Nov/Dec 2010, 3 years
6.2.2. Host DoE and conservation professionals to present CBNRM process and how Namibian conservancies are working towards integrated livestock and wildlife management and protection.	CCF, UNDP, DoE/CACP,	# participants	Site based intensive training	State Date – Feb 2011



<i>Activity</i>	<i>Actors</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Methods</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
<b>Objective 7. To consistently monitor cheetah and prey populations and enhance the understanding of Asiatic cheetah and prey ecology and epidemiology</b>				
<b>Target 7.1.</b> A quantitative monitoring of cheetah (estimation of numbers) and a semi-quantitative monitoring of prey (trends) is established in the 10 CACP priority areas within 3 years.				
7.1.1. Develop and apply a protocol for an extensive monitoring of cheetah across central and eastern Iran.	CACP/DoE, WCS, Panthera	Protocol, database , # records collected and enter in database	Develop protocol for kills, mortalities, scats, etc.	Apr 2010, 6 months, cont.
7.1.2. Develop and apply protocols for quantitative monitoring of cheetah in reference areas in the following sites: (1) Naybandan, (2) Kavir, (3) Touran, (4) Dare Anjir and Bafq, (5) Abbas Abad and Siah Kouh, (6) Ravar, and (7) Miandasht.	CACP/DoE, WCS, Panthera	Protocol, # camera trapping sessions performed and analysed	Perform camera trapping according to standards used for other species	Apr 2010, 3 months, cont.
7.1.3. Develop and apply protocols for a semi-quantitative monitoring of prey species (gazelle, wild sheep, wild goat) in the following sites: (1) Naybandan, (2) Kavir, (3) Touran, (4) Dare Anjir, Bafq and Kalmand, and (5) Abbas Abad and Siah Kouh.	CACP/DoE, WCS, Panthera	Protocols developed, # of surveys of prey performed and analysed	Perform semi-quantitative monitoring according to protocol developed	Apr 2010, 3 months, cont.
7.1.4. Compile and distribute the results of the monitoring efforts in yearly monitoring reports and peer reviewed papers.	CACP/DoE, Panthera, WCS, CCF	Yearly monitoring reports for prey and cheetah published, publications	Develop reporting template, analyse data, report and publish	Apr 2010, 3 months, annually
<b>Target 7.2.</b> The most relevant aspects of cheetah biology and ecology to support conservation and land use planning are understood within 5 years.				
7.2.1. Research plan developed on cheetah, other predators and prey, and human-wildlife conflicts.	CACP/DoE, Panthera, CCF and WCS	Detailed research plan developed and available	Consultation, workshop, draft and review plan	Nov/Dec 2010, 2 months
7.2.2. Implement the research plan developed under 7.2.1. and assure that findings from the field studies are properly published and integrated into the cheetah conservation.	CACP/DoE, Panthera, CCF and WCS, universities	Research projects done, information gathered and published	See research plan; coordination and supervision	2010/2011, 5 years

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Actors</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Methods</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
<b>Target 7.3.</b> The most relevant aspects of health issues and epidemiology on wildlife to support conservation of cheetah are understood within 5 years.				
7.3.1. A literature compilation of animal diseases present in the 5 provinces with cheetah conservation projects.	CACP/DoE, Iranian vet.; WCS vet., CCF	Bibliography, Report	Literature and informed sources review	6 months May 2010
7.3.2. Develop and distribute a comprehensive database on diseases relevant to cheetah and prey and present in the ten priority areas.	CACP/DoE, Iranian vet., WCS vet., CCF	Database file available in PAs	Compile and distribute database file	Sep 2010, 2 years
7.3.3. Disease screening investigations will be carried out in the two PAs with the highest livestock densities (Turan and Miandasht) and the two PAs with the lowest livestock densities (Kavir, Naybandan).	CACP/DoE, Iranian and WCS vet., CCF, MoAg, Veterinarian Authority	# animals screened Scientific publication	Clinical investigations, sampling, analyses	Sep 2010, 2 years, continued

**SOM T3. Results of the evaluation of achievement of targets and activities of the Conservation of the Asiatic Cheetah Project (CACP) until December 2016, based on the CACP Action Plan 2010-2014.**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Target achievement</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activity achievement</b>
1	<i>Target 1.1. All game guards in the 10 protected areas have within 2 years sufficient continuing training, feedback and equipment to perform their basic protection functions and to reliably collect ecological data, while effectively communicating with the local communities.</i>	Satisfactory	<i>1.1.1. Inventory and assessment of game guard equipment and assure that game guards in Cheetah areas have necessary transport, fuel, GPS, etc.</i>	Achieved
			<i>1.1.2. Provide training/mentoring for game guards and DoE experts to assure that all can reliably capture relevant data. Provide an additional trainer for one session per year around topics suggested by CACP/DoE.</i>	Achieved
			<i>1.1.3. Continue a program of recognition for outstanding game guards in each of the areas.</i>	Achieved
			<i>1.1.4. Assure all game guards have long-term contracts where possible.</i>	Achieved
			<i>1.1.5. Create and disseminate to project personnel a quarterly newsletter of cheetah and prey activities, and any other pertinent information. (CR 1.3.1., 2.1.1.)</i>	Not Achieved
	<i>Target 1.2. There is a central set of databases that is reliable, reviewed, available, current, and adaptive, which can be used for land-use planning established within 5 years.</i>	Satisfactory	<i>1.2.1. Advise on database structure.</i>	Achieved
			<i>1.2.2. Merge existing databases into the new structure.</i>	Partially Achieved
			<i>1.2.3. Maintain a central, up-to-date database in a universally accepted format that allows for easy search and retrieval. A database administrator will be appointed.</i>	Partially Achieved
			<i>1.2.4. Review existing GIS capacities within CACP/DoE, assess</i>	Partially

Objective	Targets	Target achievement	Activities	Activity achievement
			<i>needs, and actively collaborate with DoE staff on the production of relevant outputs. (see 5.5.1.)</i>	Achieved
	<i>Target 1.3. There is a mechanism within the DoE (also fostered within relevant academia and NGOs) that encourages networking and identification and integration of relevant expertise within 5 years.</i>	Moderately Unsatisfactory	<i>1.3.1. Continue to create and distribute a newsletter to relevant parties. (CR 1.1.5.)</i>	Not Achieved
			<i>1.3.2. Convene every two years symposia, inviting relevant ministries, academics, NGOs, and other partners to facilitate the exchange of information on all aspects of predator and prey biology. (CR 5.1.1.)</i>	Not Achieved
			<i>1.3.3. Provide lectures at the universities across the country to raise awareness among students and promote research opportunities.</i>	Partially Achieved
	<i>Target 1.4. Increase the veterinarians', non-veterinarians' and game guards' recognition and understanding of the potential diseases that can affect wildlife.</i>	Moderately Satisfactory	<i>1.4.1. A concise field guide of diseases in Farsi is available and disseminated in central and provincial DoE staff.</i>	Partially Achieved
			<i>1.4.2. Education on wildlife health issues is included into the curriculum of veterinarian students and into the continuous training of veterinarians working for/with the DoE.</i>	Not Achieved
			<i>1.4.3. Education on animal disease recognition and reporting will be included in game guard training courses.</i>	Partially Achieved
2	<i>Target 2.1. Appropriate tools are in place to assure relevant information is relayed to appropriate influential audiences in an efficient and systematic manner within 5 years.</i>	Moderately Unsatisfactory	<i>2.1.1. Disseminate the quarterly newsletter to appropriate audiences. (CR 1.1.5.)</i>	Not Achieved
			<i>2.1.2. Educate and inform the media of all potentially interesting activities.</i>	Achieved

Objective	Targets	Target achievement	Activities	Activity achievement
			2.1.3. Create and maintain dynamic website in both Farsi and English.	Not Achieved
3	Target 3.1. Cheetah numbers are increased and the other fauna maintained and increased in the 10 priority sites within 5 years according to the Goal.	Satisfactory <sup>2</sup>	3.1.1. Increase game guards by up to 20%.	Achieved
			3.1.2. Increase and improve necessary equipment. (CR 1.1.1)	Achieved
			3.1.3. Secure jobs for game guards.	Achieved
			3.1.4. Develop programs for prey reintroduction/restocking.	Partially Achieved
	Target 3.2. Habitat conditions are improved by effective livestock management in the 10 priority sites within 5 years.	Satisfactory <sup>2</sup>	3.2.1. Enforce grazing laws and regulations within the 10 priority areas. (CR 6.2.1.)	Partially Achieved
			3.2.2. Change grazing patterns in 10 cheetah areas. (CR 6.2.1.)	Partially Achieved
			3.2.3. Buy grazing and water rights within the Pas.	Partially Achieved
			3.2.4. Develop programs for prey reintroduction/restocking in at least 2 priority sites.	Partially Achieved
	Target 3.3. The development in cheetah habitat is managed effectively and no further (private) development is allowed with the priority areas within 5 years.	Highly Satisfactory	3.3.1. Permits for development issued only on selective basis in 10 cheetah areas.	Achieved
4	Target 4.1. Coordination of land use practices between relevant departments and	Moderately Unsatisfactory	4.1.1. Use existing mechanism of Land Use Change Commission (CR 5.1.2.)	Not Achieved

Objective	Targets	Target achievement	Activities	Activity achievement
			4.1.2. Use provincial Council for Planning and Development in Governor-General Office (CR 5.1.2.)	Partially Achieved
			4.1.3. Provide information on human-wildlife-livestock to relevant committees and working groups (CR 6.1.1., 6.2.1.)	Not Achieved
	Target 4.2. The core zone of Naybandan, Abbas Abad, and Miandasht are elevated to National Parks and the whole of Ravar to Wildlife Refuge within 5 years.	Satisfactory	4.2.1. Submit DoE proposal to High Council of Environment	Partially Achieved
	Target 4.3. The punishment for breaking law by killing cheetah and its prey is increased within 2 years.	Highly Satisfactory	4.3.1. Generate proposals for Deputy of Natural Environment and Biodiversity to review current regulation. (CR "2.2.")	Achieved
	Target 4.4. Livestock numbers are reduced down to grazing permissions issued by FRWO in Touran and Miandasht within the next 3 years.	Satisfactory	4.4.1. The Director Generals of DoE and of FRWO meet and agree and instigate an updated audit of rangeland is done, and results go to judiciary for possible action. (CR 6.2.1.)	Partially Achieved
5	Target 5.1 A detailed, overlapping map (GIS project) of the entire cheetah landscape incorporating all relevant biological and human factors is available within 3 years.	Moderately Satisfactory	5.1.1. To assess and compile current information and capacity, identify gaps therein,	Achieved
			5.1.2. Conduct a series of Provincial workshops with relevant organizations (Min. Industry and Mine, Min. Agriculture, Council for Planning and Development) to refine the data and fill in the gaps.	Not Achieved
			5.1.3. Identify cheetah ranging behaviour and corridors through cheetah research techniques, including socio-economic questionnaires, radio-telemetry, etc., starting field projects in southern core areas. (CR 7.2.1.)	Achieved

Objective	Targets	Target achievement	Activities	Activity achievement
6	Target 5.2. A comprehensive land-use plan based on robust data for the cheetah areas in central Iran is developed within 3 years and propagated and Target 5.3. Endorsement by relevant Government Organizations and an implementation agreement for the Land Use Plan is achieved within 3 years.	Highly Unsatisfactory	5.2.1. DoE/CACP commissions a consultant to develop in the year 2010 a land-use plan supporting long-term conservation in the cheetah areas in central Iran.	Not Achieved
			5.2.2. DoE/CACP seeks support for the endorsement and implementation of the Land-Use Plan through informing relevant authorities and stakeholders and integrating them into the development of the plan.	Not Achieved
	Target 5.3. Endorsement by relevant Government Organizations and an implementation agreement for the Land Use Plan is achieved within 3 years.	Highly Unsatisfactory	5.3.1. Building on Targets 5.1. and 5.2., national workshops with relevant organizations to present and develop the implementation agreement.	Not Achieved
	Target 6.1. All relevant stakeholders in/around the 10 priority areas have improved understanding of the value and importance of conservation of cheetah and its prey within 3 years.	Moderately Unsatisfactory	6.1.1. Identify and train small groups (2-6 people) from key communities in and around the 10 priority areas to conduct public awareness campaigns (train the trainers).	Not Achieved
			6.1.2. Produce and distribute educational materials (site specific) by partners in the target communities.	Achieved
			6.1.3. Propagate implementation using existing or creating new opportunities (e. g. Cheetah Day).	Achieved
			6.1.4. Conduct an annual assessment of progress.	Not Achieved
	Target 6.2. Pilot projects to improve livelihoods are identified and initiated in 2 communities in cheetah range within 3 years.	Moderately Unsatisfactory	6.2.1. Hold participatory workshops in Touran and Miandasht communities to identify and implement incentives that centralize livestock husbandry outside of the entire area. (CR 4.2.)	Achieved

Objective	Targets	Target achievement	Activities	Activity achievement
			<i>6.2.2. Host DoE and conservation professionals to present CBNRM process and how Namibian conservancies are working towards integrated livestock and wildlife management and protection.</i>	Not Achieved
7	<i>Target 7.1. A quantitative monitoring of cheetah (estimation of numbers) and a semi-quantitative monitoring of prey (trends) is established in the 10 CACP priority areas within 3 years.</i>	Moderately Unsatisfactory	<i>7.1.1. Develop and apply a protocol for an extensive monitoring of cheetah across central and eastern Iran.</i>	Not Achieved
			<i>7.1.2. Develop and apply protocols for quantitative monitoring of cheetah in reference areas in the following sites: (1) Naybandan, (2) Kavir, (3) Touran, (4) Dare Anjir and Bafq, (5) Abbas Abad and Siah Kouh, (6) Ravar, and (7) Miandasht.</i>	Not Achieved
			<i>7.1.3. Develop and apply protocols for a semi-quantitative monitoring of prey species (gazelle, wild sheep, wild goat) in the following sites: (1) Naybandan, (2) Kavir, (3) Touran, (4) Dare Anjir, Bafq and Kalmand, and (5) Abbas Abad and Siah Kouh.</i>	Partially Achieved
			<i>7.1.4. Compile and distribute the results of the monitoring efforts in yearly monitoring reports and peer reviewed papers.</i>	Partially Achieved
	<i>Target 7.2. The most relevant aspects of cheetah biology and ecology to support conservation and land use planning are understood within 5 years.</i>	Moderately Unsatisfactory	<i>7.2.1. Research plan developed on cheetah, other predators and prey, and human-wildlife conflicts.</i>	Not Achieved
			<i>7.2.2. Implement the research plan developed under 7.2.1. and assure that findings from the field studies are properly published and integrated into the cheetah conservation.</i>	Partially Achieved



<b>Objective</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Target achievement</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activity achievement</b>
	<i>Target 7.3. The most relevant aspects of health issues and epidemiology on wildlife to support conservation of cheetah are understood within 5 years.</i>	Unsatisfactory	<i>7.3.1. A literature compilation of animal diseases present in the 5 provinces with cheetah conservation projects.</i>	Partially Achieved
<i>7.3.2. Develop and distribute a comprehensive database on diseases relevant to cheetah and prey and present in the ten priority areas.</i>			Not Achieved	
<i>7.3.3. Disease screening investigations will be carried out in the two PAs with the highest livestock densities (Turan and Miandasht) and the two PAs with the lowest livestock densities (Kavir, Naybandan).</i>			Not Achieved	