

# conservacolombia: A Stimulus Package for Subnational Protected Area Establishment in Colombia

AID-514-G-10-00004

FINAL REPORT

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Grant	AID-514-G-10-00004
Name	ConservaColombia
Start date	March 23, 2010
End date	March 22, 2015
Approved amount	US \$730,000
Obligated amount	US \$623,421

## 2. INTRODUCTION

The Nature Conservancy and local partner **Fondo Para la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez (Fondo Acción)** launched *ConservaColombia* in 2009, a program designed to spur the creation of protected areas across 0.5 million hectares of Colombia's most threatened landscapes by 2016. The *ConservaColombia* program has been a pioneering initiative that combined technical and financial incentive packages to catalyze the creation of sub-national public/private protected areas across Colombia's most threatened landscapes in order to close conservation gaps in the current national system of protected areas. The project builds on the legacy of conservation established by USAID/Colombia through its long-term support of the Parks in Peril program. *ConservaColombia* helped the country realize its commitments under the Programme of Work on Protected Areas, developing and implementing key tools from Parks in Peril to close the conservation gap in Colombia's system of protected areas and building the capacity to manage it.

*ConservaColombia* program addressed **two main goals for biodiversity conservation** in Colombia:

- a. *Conservation of priority landscapes* (dry forest, xeric shrub, tropical grasslands, low altitude mountain forests and wetlands in several areas of the Cauca and Magdalena River Basin) *and*
- b. *Building and strengthening conservation capacity of local and national organizations.*

The *ConservaColombia* program combines training and funding into a toolkit for declaration and management of protected areas, which contains **three basic elements**:

- A. Technical, legal, and financial guidelines for designing a plan for public/private protected area declaration and management;
- B. Technical support and local capacity building to apply these guidelines; and
- C. Seed funding to support implementation.

Specific actions of the *ConservaColombia* program included:

- a. *Distribution of the Manual for Creation of Public Protected Areas.* Developed by TNC, this manual provides step-by-step instructions in the three critical components of protected area declaration: 1. Legal steps for declaring a public protected area; 2. Technical guidelines for the design of the area and its management plan, and 3. Instructions for developing a business plan for the long-term financial sustainability of the protected area.
- b. *Building local capacity.* During the implementation of the ConservaColombia Program, TNC has trained local NGOs and Environmental Authorities in its Conservation Action Planning (CAP) methods. This includes the development of conservation priority maps and biodiversity data bases, territorial planning for conservation and development and monitoring systems to ensure conservation success.
- c. *Contributing financial resources to the protected area design and declaration process.* The ConservaColombia initiative has opened calls for proposals from local institutions (NGOs and grass-root organizations, in alliance with appropriate public authorities) to establish and manage new protected areas.

This approach to protected area declaration has been unique as it called for public-private partnerships, with local stakeholders such as NGOs engaged in cooperation with governmental authorities at the planning, implementation and funding stages of protected area declaration. This innovative scheme successfully challenged the traditional perception that only governments are held responsible for protecting natural resources.

In 2010, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) approved grant number AID-514-G-10-00004 to The Nature Conservancy for the ConservaColombia *project*, with an authorized ceiling of US \$730,000 (obligated amount: US \$623,421) for the next four years. This award provided critical support to build Colombian capacity to create and manage protected areas, supporting the development of a web based tool for public funding of public/private protected areas, and working with ConservaColombia to support the creation of 9 new sub-national public/private protected areas.<sup>1</sup> This report focuses on the accomplishments of USAID's ConservaColombia project.

With support from USAID, ConservaColombia surpassed its goal of 9 protected areas, promoting the creation of **18 new subnational protected areas (doubling the 9 planned)** in over four years (Component 2).

As part of the USAID contribution in providing financial resources to the protected area design and declaration process, ConservaColombia has complimented and updated the "Public Funding tool" created by TNC to provide information about how and where public funds, at the sub national level, are distributed in Colombia (Component 1). This tool provided information on the potential public funding sources available at the regional level. This information helped ConservaColombia find additional resources for the long-term sustainability of new protected areas and to direct the call for proposals to promising partners

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<sup>1</sup> *ConservaColombia* is both a Colombian initiative of TNC and Fondo Acción, as well as a USAID project to Support that initiative.

### 3. OVERARCHING RESULTS (USAID's ConservaColombia project)

#### *a. Component 1: Public Funding Tool and Capacity*

##### **Public Funding Tool**

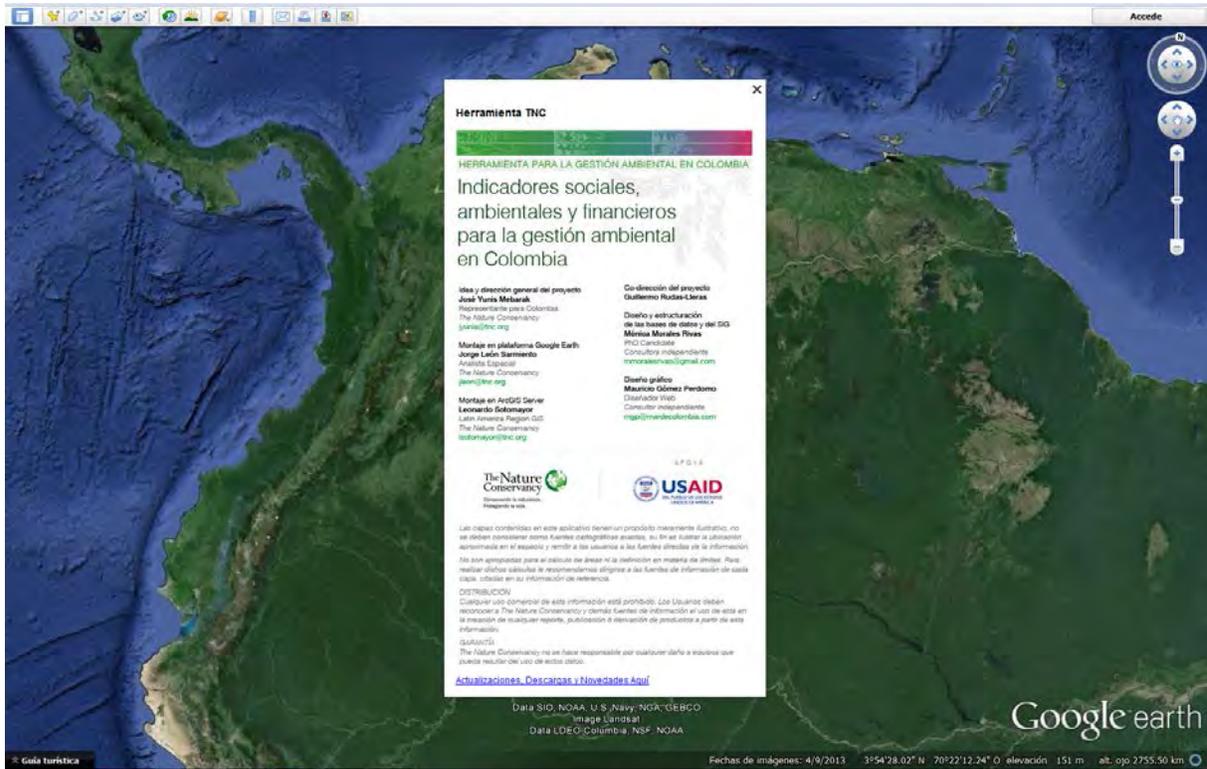
The initial "Public Funding Tool" was developed in 2009 only for certain areas of the country (over 400 municipalities of Colombia were mapped in that version). Because of its importance to ConservaColombia and for the local authorities, the existing tool was updated and extended to the whole country. In this way the tool became available for ConservaColombia partners, especially for conservation organizations, providing information on the potential public funding sources available at the regional level to underwrite their efforts to promote conservation of biodiversity in protected areas.

The expanded public funding tool mapped the following variables:

- Mandatory "electricity transfer of funding" for regional authorities and municipalities, where hydro or thermo power is generated.
- Mandated 1% income of municipal and regional authorities for watershed protection,
- Potential royalties available for conservation,
- Potential transfers for environment coming from central government.
- It also included a social characterization of mapped municipalities based on simple indicators (health, population, infant mortality, etc.), that allowed better interpretation of local opportunities for environmental work.

The final product, called "**Indicadores sociales, ambientales y financieros para la gestión ambiental en Colombia**" (Social, environmental and financial indicators for environmental management in Colombia), supported by USAID, offered a summary of financial information of all municipalities, states, national parks and regional environmental authorities of Colombia available for conservation organizations, ConservaColombia and the general public.

The tool includes more than 45 variables taken from governmental information sources. Information sources include: Departamento Administrativo de Estadística (DANE), Superintendencia de Servicios Públicos Domiciliarios, Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología y Estudios Ambientales (IDEAM), Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi (IGAC), Von Humboldt Institute, Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas y Costeras "José Benito Vives de Andrés (INVEMAR), Ministry of Environment, Departamento Nacional de Planeación (National Planning Department), and from other Non-Governmental-Organizations (NGOs) such as World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and Conservation International (CI). It was developed on a Google Earth platform, and was loaded onto a public website free for consultation for a period of two years. However, changes in Colombian law near the end of the project required a revision of the platform in order to maintain its usefulness. The former website (which is no longer active) was <http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/herramienta-colombia> ; we are adapting the tool for the new conditions, and it will go live again with new functionality in several months. Below is a screen shot of the tool in use before it was necessary to take it down for revision.



With the additional of its interactive map capabilities, the tool provided the user with information collected from the most diverse information sources and allows the user to upload his/her own data into the map. This was possible since the platform used, Google Earth, provides support (technical internal applications) to automatically read GPS data in real time or stored in a device's memory, allowing the use of the tool with geo-location and user data storage in the field, off-line and on-line. Also, by using Google Earth as platform, any GIS technician who wants to upload GIS data to complement the tool for his/her personal use can find several resources available to create additional KML<sup>2</sup> layers from diverse sources of data (geo-located Excel spreadsheets, ESRI Shapefiles, Raster data, etc.) to complement the tool.

Another benefit from the tool was its ability to navigate from the map to the related sources of information, whether they be publications, organization Webpages or other map services. The html support imbedded on the KML structure allowed construction of rich metadata, hyperlink enabled, on each dataset or layer.

Over two years of availability on the website, the tool was **visited 65,430** times and **downloaded 3,575** times. In addition, it was one of the most visited sites on the hosting website, <http://conserveonline.org>. Due to its popularity, in December 2011 an advertisement for the tool was placed on the main ConserveOnline page recognizing it as a “**featured workspace**”. This recognition shows that the “Public Funding Tool” was one of the most interesting workspaces in this page of scientific tools for biodiversity conservation. A screenshot of the ConserveOnline

<sup>2</sup> KML Export is an extension that generates KML files for Google Earth from content in pages.

opening page showing the featured workspace in the center, top below the menu is provided below.

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**Featured Workspace**

Lo invitamos a entrar en el siglo XXI con indicadores sociales, ambientales y financieros prioritarios para la gestión ambiental en Colombia montados en Google Earth. Una herramienta desarrollada por The Nature Conservancy con el apoyo de USAID.

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### **b. Component 2: Support the creation of nine new sub-national protected areas**

Over the life of the project, USAID/Colombia's ConservaColombia project established 45,619 hectares of sub-national protected areas in 18 of the most threatened landscapes (dry and Andean forest, xerophytic grasslands and shrublands, inland and coastal wetlands, mangrove swamp, gallery forests and tropical savannas). These 18 new protected areas (twice 9 planned) include 5 public (4 declared by Regional Environmental Authorities and 1 declared by municipality government) and 13 Natural Reserves from Civil Society-NRSC (private reserves).

This significant increase in the number of new protected areas declared and management and business plans approved (9 originally planned vs. 18 obtained) was due to an innovative scheme: for the private projects, we co-funded high-quality projects that promoted the establishment and registration at the Sistema Nacional de Areas Protegidas (SINAP, through the National Parks of Colombia) of not less than 4 NRSCs linked to different levels of SINAP (Sub-National Systems of Protected Areas –local and regional) seeking the conservation of biodiversity and protection of natural resources in threatened landscapes prioritized by ConservaColombia.

A fully designed and locally endorsed “Management and Business Plan” was created for each of the 18 public and private protected areas created. The business plans are designed to provide a stable and predictable flow of funds to cover recurrent core operational costs and thereby guarantee effective long-term management.

Also, ConservaColombia offered a good leverage opportunity since every dollar provided by USAID leveraged at least \$1 from partners and grantees.

### **Capacity Building**

As part of the participatory processes implemented by local partners and TNC, 160 different organizations (local NGOs, municipalities and regional environmental agencies) participated in 42 workshops to build capacity to use the tool and to navigate declaration of a protected area in the Colombia context. The workshops included themes on biophysical, socioeconomic, cultural, and legal Analysis; the Conservancy’s Conservation Area Planning methodology; and Strengthening Stakeholders in Administrative and Business Plan Tools. These workshops were attended by 1981 people from local NGOs, municipalities and regional environmental agencies, although number of attendees in each workshop varied depending on its theme.

One unexpected result was that ConservaColombia was invited and linked to the organization of the Second Colombian Protected Areas Congress, building on the theme “Protected areas: territories for life and peace” (June, 2014). According with the objectives and the thematic structure of the Congress, ConservaColombia supported (technically and financially) the following events:

#### Block 1: PROTECTED AREAS FOR DEVELOPMENT

*Purpose: Positioning protected areas, subsystems and complementary conservation strategies as territories for life and peace, in light of the new economic and social development challenges of Colombia.*

Symposium No. 1. Protected Areas within the sectorial context and territorial development: public policies related to land-use planning and territorial development (i.e. tourism, infrastructure, oil extraction, mining and agriculture), strategic environmental evaluation, business approaches to natural resources.

In addition, The Nature Conservancy, in partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, National Parks, the University of the Andes and Fondo Acción supported the development of the Forum "Protected areas for development", with the logistic support of “ForosSemana” of *Semana Magazine*, in order to bring together ministers and industry

experts to discuss the synergies that can unite both sectors. The meeting was attended by the Deputy Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Pablo Vieira; Carlos Alberto García, Deputy Minister of Infrastructure.; Deputy Minister of Rural Development, Aníbal Fernández de Soto; and the director of National Parks, Julia Miranda. Officials shared their positions and the needs of their respective industries and explained the alliances and inter-sectorial work looking to find that necessary balance between the protection of the environment and extractive and productive locomotives.

#### Block 2: PROTECTED AREAS, RURAL AND URBAN LANDSCAPES: UNITING EFFORTS FOR CONSERVATION

*Purpose: Assess social and environmental dynamics in urban and rural landscapes as challenges for protected areas management and the articulation of complementary strategies.*

Symposium No. 8. Complementary conservation and biodiversity strategies at the rural-urban level: Assessment and scope of the strategies, articulation mechanisms and co-responsibility regarding conservation.

In addition, ConservaColombia supported several parallel events as part of the academic agenda of the Congress. The Discussion: “ConservaColombia, making the difference in conservation strategies”, led by Fondo Acción, was the opportunity to share the project’s achievements and lessons learned.

#### **4. LESSONS LEARNED**

Through its combination of information, tools, training, and connection to financial resources in the current environment in Colombia, ConservaColombia successfully introduced a useful set of technical and financial tools for protected area declaration that had been developed, tested and improved in Colombia. The project’s field operation was carried out by Fondo Acción, with technical backstopping from The Nature Conservancy.

*One lesson indicates the current willingness that exists among the people of Colombia to seek protection and conservation of important areas.* Fondo Acción implemented a competitive and transparent process that led to selecting the best proposals presented by NGOs and endorsed by local and regional public authorities. Winners were selected by an evaluation committee composed by TNC and Fondo Acción technical staff, who used published criteria to select the best proposals. The grants provided to beneficiaries covered 50% of the costs associated with the creation and declaration of new protected areas. Fondo Acción accompanied beneficiaries during the implementation phase, providing technical and administrative support, and monitoring and reporting progress. Because of the exceptional response to this project, we understand capacity and finance to be truly limiting factors in the promotion of Colombian protected areas. ConservaColombia addresses this issue through the provision of tools and identification of existing funding for this type of work, in addition to creating a pool of experience on which to draw for

future declaratory activities. The tools, although not currently live on the web, are under revision for current Colombia law and will go live on the web several months from now.

*Our biggest lesson learned was related with the declaratory process.* The final decision on the declaration of a protected area in Colombia is an official act. It is important to consider that the final declaration does not depend entirely on TNC nor its partners in this project, but on a decision by the local authority. Seeking institutional sustainability and commitment, our scheme was designed to partner with government institutions with at least one employee of the public authority involved in the process. However, this was not enough. We have identified two critical steps in the declaratory process:

1. The mandatory technical concept from the research institutes linked to the Environmental Ministry. The concept request must be accompanied of a summary document which describes the legal and technical reasons justifying declaration of the protected area.
2. The registration process to the RUNAP<sup>3</sup>. The National Parks of Colombia, responsible for RUNAP, uses a modeling tool for assessing the ecosystem fragmentation and other attributes of the new protected areas.

Sometimes the technical information offered by the environmental authority doesn't have the data quality for those analyses, with the result that the concept and registration is rejected. For this reason, it is necessary carry out a close follow-up to the process and if is required, provide technical support to the environmental authority.

## 5. DETAIL OF PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

### *a. Achievements by Quarter*

QR No.	Month-month	Brief description of main progress
	April-June 2010	Activities during this period focused on mobilizing TNC and partner capacity and preparing the early deliverables, including preparation of the first project workplan
1	July-September 2010	Implementation of ConservaColombia's work-plan Year 1 (June 2010 – June 2011) began in earnest. Activities focused on the development of the financial scope and content of the Public Funding Tool by public funding experts and the development of the geographic information system to support the Public Funding Tool (Component 1).  In addition, the project made progress on several activities supporting component 2 (support the creation of two new sub-national protected areas), as well as planning of general activities: a. Six planning meetings (Steering Committees, Technical Committees and Communications Committees among others). b. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and Fondo para la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez (FondoAcción) opened the second call for proposals for

<sup>3</sup> RUNAP-Registro Único de Áreas Protegidas: The Unified National Register of Protected Areas is the tool created by Decree 2372 of 2010. It specifies procedures for environmental authorities to record protected areas in their jurisdictions, and in provides a legal framework by which interested parties consult updated information about spatial data and basic attributes of the protected areas of Colombia.

QR No.	Month-month	Brief description of main progress
		ConservaColombia on July 2010. The first call for proposal was carried out in 2009.
2	October-December 2010	<p>We advanced the development of the content of the Public Funding Tool and the development of the geographic information system to support it (Component 1).</p> <p>Component 2 advanced; three planning meetings to support the creation of two new sub-national protected areas (Steering Committees, Technical Committees and Communications Committees). On November 19<sup>th</sup>, the Technical Committee recommended submission of four project proposals to Steering Committee for funding. Two projects were funded with financial resources from USAID-ConservaColombia grants and other two with Phillip Morris International Grants.</p>
3	January-March 2011	<p>A trial version of the Public Funding Tool was tested in the Conservancy's intranet. In addition, two grant agreements with USAID funds were signed on March 2011, one in the region of Bañaderos (Guajira Department) and the other one in the municipality of Piojó (Atlántico Department).</p> <p>In addition, the "Preparación para la Gestión de Proyectos" (PGP) workshop (led by FondoAcción) for projects of the second call for proposals, was carried out on March 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>. Eight persons from five organizations (Biocolombia; EcosistemasSecos; Natura; Trópico; Herencia Ambiental Caribe) participated into the workshop, which focused on building local capacity to design and implement protected area project proposals.</p>
4	April – June 2011	<p>The web interface for "The social, environmental and financial indicators for the environmental management tool in Colombia" (Public Funding Tool) was improved.</p> <p>Three workshops were held in Cali, Villavicencio and Yopal cities, to encourage the presentation of project profiles. In total, 29 project profiles were received and evaluated. After several internal meetings, the Technical Committee approved 11 of them for the project stage: 7 proposals from Valle del Cauca, 1 proposal from Bolivar, 1 proposal from Magdalena, 1 proposal from La Guajira and 1 proposal from Quindío. The report also includes an update of progress made by the two already financed projects in Bañaderos, Guajira and Piojó, Atlántico.</p>
5	July–September 2011	<p>We advanced in the promotion and socialization of the tool with environmental authorities and some other organizations. Likewise, a new platform for the Geographic Information System (GIS) was developed, to improve web performance. In addition, a new website was designed.</p> <p>The third call for proposals continued being developed. Eleven profiles were invited to present projects, and nine projects were received. Six projects (including field visits) were evaluated during this period, and two of them were approved by the Steering Committee from ConservaColombia and the Board of Directors from FondoAcción, one in the Guajira Department and other one in the Bolivar Department. The remaining three projects were slated to be evaluated in the course of the following quarter.</p>
6	October–December 2011	Three projects to be financed by USAID funds were approved, one in the Guajira Department, one in the Bolivar Department, and the third in the Valle del Cauca Department proposing a total of 40,949 hectares of dry ecosystems to be protected in these regions.

QR No.	Month-month	Brief description of main progress
7	January – March 2012	<p>Permanent measures of the proposed indicators were made in the ConservaColombia PMP, related to the “The social, environmental and financial indicators for the environmental management tool in Colombia” (Public Funding Tool).</p> <p>The timetable and Terms of Reference for the fifth call for proposals for ConservaColombia were developed. This call for proposals co-funded, in the field, conservation projects that involved significant areas of natural vegetation in good condition on the following new priority regions: landscape units that include wetlands in several areas of the Cauca and Magdalena Rivers Basins. In addition, we co-funded high-quality projects that promoted the establishment and registration at SINAP (through the National Parks of Colombia) of not less than 4 Natural Reserves of Civil Society (RNSC) linked to different levels of SINAP (Sub-National Systems of Protected Areas -SILAPs, SIDAPs, SIRAPs-) seeking the conservation of biodiversity and protection of natural resources in watersheds of sites prioritized by ConservaColombia.</p>
8	April – June 2012	The final version of the timetable and Terms of Reference for the fifth call for proposals for ConservaColombia were approved. Implementation of the projects advanced according to the schedule.
9	July– September 2012	The profiles stage of the call for proposals was opened on August 21st with its deadline on October 12th. Consequently, TNC and Fondo Acción carried out several work sessions for local and regional environmental authorities and others stakeholders. The work sessions took place in Neiva, Cali, Santa Marta, Pasto, Medellin, Bucaramanga and Villavicencio between August 23rd and September 27th with the objective of supporting the submission of profiles in the fifth call from the Wetlands in the Magdalena Basin, Orinoco grasslands and Dry Ecosystem of Colombian Andes.
10	October– December 2012	In total, 41 profiles were received, and after the first revision only 35 were evaluated. Of these 35 profiles, the Technical Committee approved 27 for the project stage. A total of 25 projects were received by December 7th, final date of the projects stage.
11	January– March 2013	We developed and evaluation process in which technical staff from TNC and Fondo Acción reviewed the proposals and made the decision of undertaking field visits for 18 proposals. With information from the field visits, we developed a panel session in which questions and opinions about the visits were given, and scorecards were prepared. On April 1st the members of the Steering Committee (SC) of ConservaColombia were asked to review and give a concept on 18 project scorecards. In this meeting the SC recommend 13 projects for final approval of the Board of Directors of Fondo Acción. Four projects were funded with financial resources from the USAID-ConservaColombia grant (Valle (2), Antioquia, and Vichada), three projects with Mario Santo Domingo Foundation (FMSD) support, and the other six with TNC-FondoAcción Alliance resources.
12	April – June 2013	We implemented the final stage of the Fifth Call for Proposals and the startup of the five new projects that are financed by USAID funds. (Nevertheless, the five USAID-funded agreements were finally signed in July and August.) In addition, the implementation of the Project Management (PGP) workshop was carried out in June 2013 as part of the call processing, at the Fondo Acción and Partner locations (Bogotá, Medellin and Cali).
13	July – September	We negotiated several adjustments in the work Plans and budgets of the five projects funded by USAID. Nevertheless, no noticeable delays were identified in the development of the

QR No.	Month-month	Brief description of main progress
	2013	projects.
14	October–December 2013	Four planning meetings (Steering Committees, Technical Committees, and others) were carried out. Two new public protected areas funded by USAID were declared during this period: 1) Protective Forest Reserve "El Palomar", municipality of Piojó, Atlántico Department, 772.3 hectares of Tropical Dry Forest under protection. 2) Integrated Management District "Bañaderos", Camarones River upper Watershed, municipality of Rioacha, La Guajira Department, 10820.2 hectares of Dry and Andean Forest.
15	January–March 2014	One new public protected area funded by USAID was declared during this period: Soil Conservation District "Río Grande", Dagua River upper Watershed, municipalities of La Cumbre, Restrepo and Dagua, Valle del Cauca Department, 6418 hectares of Dry and Andean Forest.
16	April–June 2014	We continued with the follow-up of the declaratory process of the four projects finished in the last year and the follow up the implementation of the five new projects approved in the fifth call for proposals.
17	July – September 2014	One new public protected area funded by USAID was declared during this period: <i>Municipal System of Protected Areas- SIMAP- Carolina del Principe</i> , municipality of Carolina del Principe, Antioquia Department, includes 7,932.07 hectares of Andean and sub Andean Forest.  In addition, during this period, ConservaColombia was linked to the organization of the Second Colombian Protected Areas Congress, building on the theme "Protected areas: territories for peace and life". According with the objectives and the thematic structure of the congress, ConservaColombia support technical and financial three events.
18	October–December 2014	We continued with the follow up of the declaratory process of the four projects finished in the last year and the follow up the implementation of the five new projects approved in the fifth call for proposals.

#### ***b. Protected area projects funded by USAID — results***

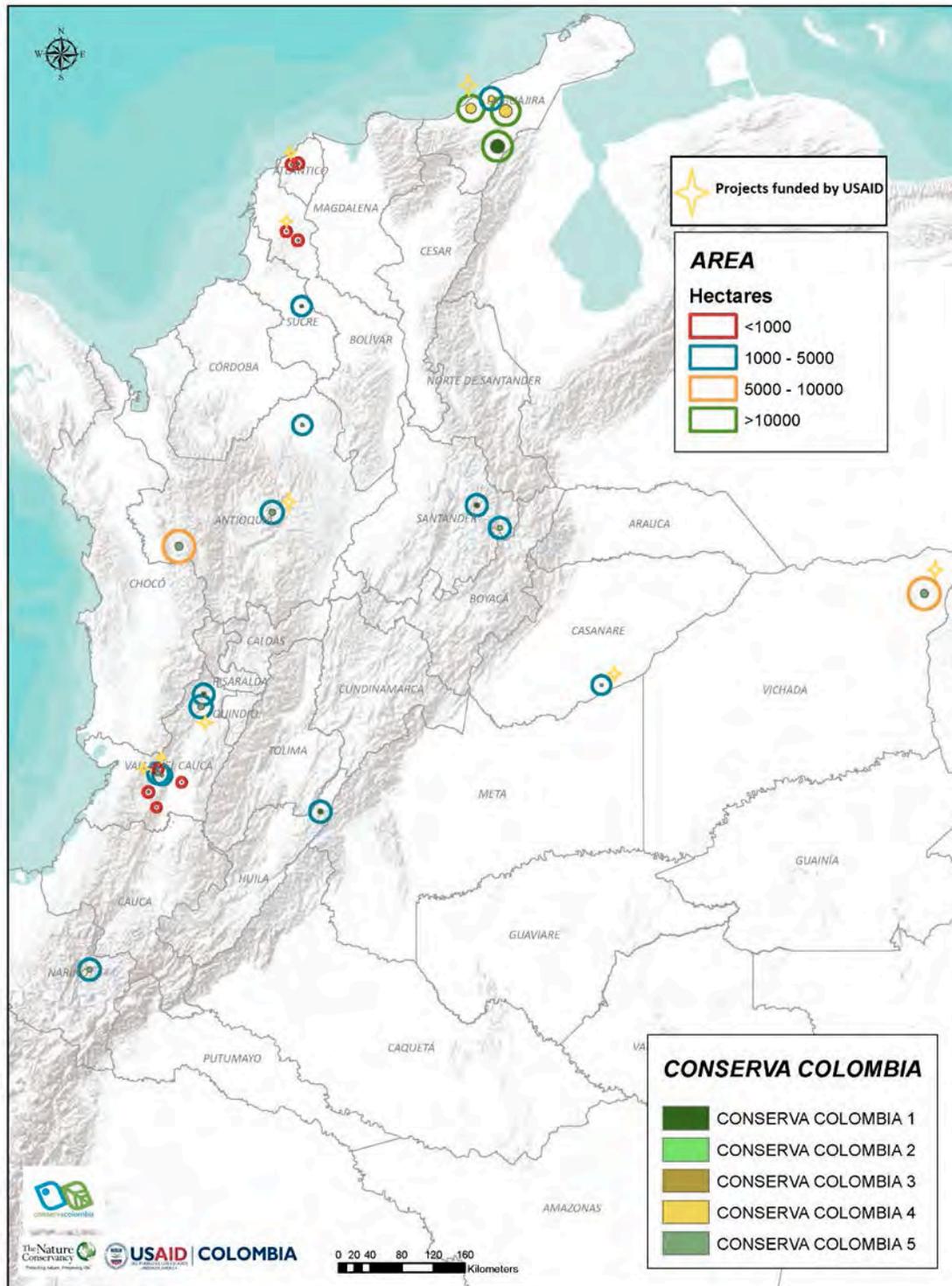
A USD \$463,466 subaward agreement with **Fondo Acción** was signed on March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2011 for a period of 45 months (until 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014). The objective of this agreement was to support the declaration of 9 new protected areas by means of the ConservaColombia project, through promotional activities for call for proposals and administrative support.

With USAID funding and match, the ConservaColombia project of USAID supported 9 projects through its grant program, each supported with project training activities. It was originally envisioned that these projects would result in declaration of 9 protected areas, but the performance of the strengthened partners exceeded this goal. In all, a total of 18 protected areas were established (doubling the 9 planned), adding nearly 45,619 hectares to Colombia's national system of protected areas (SINAP) as of March 2015.

#### **New protected areas declared under USAID's ConservaColombia project**

New Protected Area	Location (Municipality-State)	Ecosystems	Environmental Authority	Hectares
Distrito de Manejo Integrado de Bañaderos-altura del río Camarones	Riohacha (Guajira)	Dry and Andean Forest	Corporación Regional de La Guajira Corpoguajira	10,820.2
Reserva Forestal Protectora El Palomar	Piojó (Atlántico)	Wetlands, grasslands and dry forest	Corporación Regional del Atlántico - CRA	772.3
Distrito de Conservación de Suelos Cañon del Río Grande	La Cumbre, Restrepo (Valle del Cauca)	Andean, Dry Forest and xerophytic	Corporación Regional del Cauca CVC - Alcaldías municipales	6,418.0
Distrito Regional de Manejo Integrado RUT NATIVOS	Toro, Roldanillo, La Unión (Valle del Cauca)	Dry forest, xerophytic grasslands and shrublands	Corporación Regional del Cauca CVC - Alcaldías municipales	10,840.0
Sistema Municipal de Areas Protegidas- SIMAP Carolina del Principe	Carolina del Principe (Antioquia)	Andean Forest - Wetlands	Corporación Regional de Antioquia CORANTIOQUIA	7,932.2
RNSC LA MAGDALENA	Dagua, La Cumbre (Valle del Cauca)	Dry forest, xerophytic grasslands and shrublands	Parques Nacionales PNN	132.2
RNSC LOS VOLCANES	Dagua, La Cumbre (Valle del Cauca)	Dry forest, xerophytic grasslands and shrublands	Parques Nacionales PNN	14.5
RNSC EL CARARE II	Dagua, La Cumbre (Valle del Cauca)	Dry forest, xerophytic grasslands and shrublands	Parques Nacionales PNN	8.8
RNSC Cachicamo	Puerto Carreño (Vichada)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	1,283.8
RNSC El Gavilán	Puerto Carreño (Vichada)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	1,265.9
RNSC El Pañuelo	Puerto Carreño (Vichada)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	1,293.9
RNSC La Campaña	Puerto Carreño (Vichada)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	1,251.8
RNSC La Ventana	Puerto Carreño (Vichada)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	1,293.7
RNSC Santana	Puerto Carreño (Vichada)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	1,267.7
RNSC Corocito	Puerto Carreño (Vichada)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	188.2
RNSC La Reforma	Orocue (Meta)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	222.0
RNSC Los Musos	Orocue (Meta)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	112.3
RNSC Rancho Paravare II	Orocue (Meta)	Gallery forests, savannas	Parques Nacionales PNN	501.1
<b>TOTAL HECTARES</b>				<b>45,619</b>

Location of projects under the ConservaColombia program, with projects funded by the USAID agreement identified<sup>4</sup>.



<sup>4</sup> There were 9 projects funded by USAID funds and match, which resulted in 18 declared protected areas at these starred locations.

### i. NGO: Biocolombia

**Project Title:** Characterization of baseline for the declaration of a protected area in the region of Bañaderos and upper watershed of the Camarones River, Municipality of Riohacha, Guajira, and development of management plan.

**Region:** Riohacha municipality, La Guajira Department.

**People involved:** 640 people (Male: 441; Female 173)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Community action boards* (Los Gorros-Marimonda, La Gloria, San Pablo-El Hoyo, Colón, Las Pavas, del municipio de Riohacha y Angosturas, Cumbre y Bañaderos);

*Grassroots Organizations* (Asociación Nacional de Usuarios Campesinos, Aires de mi Pueblo, Asociación de Productores de Mango, Comité Municipal de Cafeteros);

*NGOs* (Fundación Cerrejón “Agua para La Guajira, Fundación Pro-Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta);

*Public institutions* (Corregimientos de Tomarrazón, Galán, Cotoprix y Villamartín, Ejército Nacional, Corporación Autónoma Regional de La Guajira-Corpoguajira, INCODER-Instituto Colombiano De Desarrollo Rural, Gobernación de La Guajira, Instituciones Educativas (Institución Agrícola de Tomarrazón, la Institución Educativa Rural San Juan Bautista de Cotoprix y al Centro Etno educativo Sierra Nevada), Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje-SENA)

**Ecosystems and Species:** The Dry and Andean Forest are protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

*Fauna:* Frog (*Colostethus ruthveni*), morrocoy (*Chelonoidis carbonaria*), Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*), Eagle (*Harpohaliaetus solitarius*), harrow (*Synallaxis fuscorufa*), green macaw (*Ara militaris*), nocturnal monkey (*Aotus griseimembra*), ocelots (*Leopardus pardalis* y *L. wiedii*), red lion or puma (*Puma concolor*) and marimonda Magdalena (*Ateles hybridus* ssp. *hybridus*) an endemic species of northern Colombia and qualified under critically endangered.

*Flora:* caracolí (*Anacardium excelsum*), carreto (*Aspidosperma polyneuron*), mace (*Bactris gasipaes* var. *Chichagüi*), cane palm (*Bactris guineensis*) Carano (*Bursera graveolens*), lignum vitae (*Bulnesia arborea*), Ebony (*Ebony Caesalpinia*), cedar (*Cedrela odorata*) Chaparro lignum vitae (*Guaiaacum officinale*), carob (*Hymenaea courbaril*), ceiba (*Pachira quinata*), laurel (*Nectandra turbacensis*), balm (*Myroxylon balsamum*) peregüetano (*Parinari pachyphylla*), and bitter palm (*Sabal mauritiiformis*).

**Status:** Public Protected Area declared: *Integrated Management District Bañaderos* in the Camarones River Basin, with 10,820.2 hectares, located in the jurisdiction of the municipalities of Riohacha, Hatonuevo, Barrancas and La Distraccion, department of La Guajira.

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 1

## ii. NGO: Ecosistemas Secos de Colombia

**Project Title:** Establishing a protected area in the municipality of Piojón, Atlántico Department.

**Region:** Piojón municipality, Atlántico Department.

**People involved:** 118 people (Male: 81; Female 37)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Community action boards* (Hibaracho);

*NGOs* (Fundación Proyecto Tití - FPT, Fundación Ecosistemas Secos)

*Public institutions* (Corregimientos de Hibácharo y El Cerrito, Municipality of Piojón, Corporación Autónoma Regional del Atlántico-CRA-, Instituciones Educativas (Institución Educativa El Cerrito).

**Ecosystems and Species:** The wetlands, grasslands and dry forest are protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

**Fauna:** cauquero deer (*Mazama americana*), tamarin monkey (*Saguinus oedipus*), ocelot (*Leopardus pardalis and jaguarundi*), Stickney bear (*Bradypus variegatus*), monkeys (*Alouatta seniculus, Cebus capuccinus y Cebus albifrons*), canine fox (*Cerdocyon thous*), Guacharaca Caribbean (*Ortalis garrula*), Carpenter cinnamon (*Picumnus cinnamomeus cinnamomeus*), mustachioed Chamicero (*Synallaxis candei candei*), morrocoy (*Chelonoidis carbonaria*), iguana (*Iguana iguana*), snake (*Corallus ruschembergerii*).

**Flora:** *Anacardium excelsum* (caracolí) *Aspidosperma polyneuron* (carreto), *Bactris guineensis* (tin tree), *Belencita nemorosa* (calabacillo), *Bulnesia arborea* (lignum vitae), *Cavanillesia platanifolia* (Macondo), *Elaeis oleifera* (corozo palm), *Hymenaea courbaril* (carob), *Nectandra turbacensis* (laurel), *Pachira quinata* (red ceiba), and *Sabal mauritiiiformis* (bitter palm) .

**Status:** Public Protected Area declared: *Protective Forest Reserve "El Palomar"*, municipality of Piojón. This new public protected area spans 772.3 hectares of critical dry forest and was the third protected area declared in the Atlántico Department of Colombia.

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 2

## iii. NGO: Bachaqueros

**Project Title:** Tropical dry forest protected areas and assessment of their connectivity to strengthen conservation processes in adjacent areas of the "SFF<sup>5</sup> Los Colorados".

**Region:** San Juan de Nepomuceno and San Jacinto municipalities in the department of Bolívar.

**People involved:** 201 people (Male: 133; Female 68)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Grassroots Organizations* (ASOCOGUAMO, ASOAGRO);

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<sup>5</sup> Santuario de Fauna y Flora

NGOs (Fundación Bachaqueros , Fundación Herencia Ambiental Caribe, Fundación Montes de Maria);

*Public institutions* (SFF Los Colorados-PNN, Municipalities of San Juan de Nepomuceno and San Jacinto, Corporación Autónoma Regional del Canal del Dique-CARDIQUE-, INCODER-Instituto Colombiano De Desarrollo Rural-, Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje-SENA-)

**Ecosystems and Species:** The dry forest is protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

Fauna: Jesus Lizard (*Basiliscus basiliscus*), Frog (*Leptodactylus savagei*), Tunbayegua (*Arremonops conirostris*), tamarin monkey (*Saguinus oedipus*), Red Howler (*Alouatta seniculus*), ocelots (*Leopardus pardalis* y *L. wiedii*), red lion or puma (*Puma concolor*).

Flora: *Pachira quinata* (Ceiba Tolúa), *Hymenea coubaril* (Carob), *Lecythis minor* (Coco volador), *Astronium graveolens* (Santa Cruz), *Libidia ebano* (Ebony tree), *Aspidosperma polyneuron* (Carreto Colorado), *Aspidosperma dugandi* (Carreto), *Cedrela odorata* (Cedar), *Bulnesia arborea* (lignum vitae), *Anacardium excelsum* (Caracolí), and *Guaiaacum officinale* (lignum vitae).

**Status:** NGO Bachaqueros delivered a complete set of technical documents supporting viability for the Protected Area. CARDIQUE<sup>6</sup> is the responsible of the declaratory process; nevertheless they decided to postpone the process until CARDIQUE completed the purchase of the most representative farms inside the protected area.

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 3

#### iv. NGO: GAIA

**Project Title:** Proposal for Declaration and development of the management plan for a dry and sub-xerophytes forest area of the Río Grande basin, in Restrepo, Dagua and La Cumbre municipalities.

**Region:** Restrepo, Dagua and La Cumbre municipalities, Valle del Cauca Department.

**People involved:** 476 people (Male: 280; Female 196)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Community action boards* (Junta Administradora del Acueducto de Pavas-Acaapavas);

NGOs (Fundación GAIA, Fundación FUNDEPAVAS, Fundación BITACOES);

Public institutions (Consejos Municipales de Restrepo y La Cumbre, Corporación Autónoma Regional del Valle del Cauca-CVC-, Comités interinstitucionales de educación ambiental del Restrepo y La Cumbre)

**Ecosystems and Species:** The Andean, Dry Forest and xerophytic grasslands and shrublands protected are protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

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<sup>6</sup> Corporación Autónoma Regional del Canal del Dique – Regional Environmental Authority

Fauna: Frog (*Colostethus ruthveni*), morrocoy (*Chelonoidis carbonaria*), Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*), Eagle (*Harpyhaliaetus solitarius*), harrow (*Synallaxis fuscorufa*), green macaw (*Ara militaris*), nocturnal monkey (*Aotus griseimembra*), ocelots (*Leopardus pardalis* y *L. wiedii*), red lion or puma (*Puma concolor*)

Flora: Orchids (*Lepanthes ortiziana*, *Epidendrum calothyrsus*, *Dracula diana*) Burro Blanco (*Capparis amplissima*), Zanthoxylum gentry, ceiba-palosanto (*Spirpthea rhodostyla*) and Cactus (*Melocactus curvispinus* subsp. *loboguerreroi*, *Opuntia bella* y *Pilosocereus colombianus*) an endemic species of Dagua Valley and qualified under critical endangered.

**Status:** Public Protected Area declared: *Soil Conservation District "Río Grande"*, Dagua River upper Watershed, municipalities of La Cumbre, Restrepo and Dagua, Valle del Cauca Department, includes 6,418 hectares of Dry and Andean Forest.

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 4

#### v. NGO: CORFOPAL- GAIA

**Project Title:** Registration in the RUNAP of a Group of Nature Reserves of Civil Society in the municipality of Dagua, Valle del Cauca.

**Region:** Dagua municipality, Valle del Cauca Department.

**People involved:** 48 people (Male: 27; Female 21)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Community action boards* (San José del Salado, El Chical y el Limonar);

*Grassroots Organizations* (Asociación acueducto San Jose del Salado and 10 Families of Landowners);

NGOs (Fundación GAIA, Fundación CORFOPAL);

*Public institutions* (Consejos Municipales Dagua, Corporación Autónoma Regional del Valle del Cauca-CVC-)

**Ecosystems and Species:** The Dry forest, xerophytic grasslands and shrublands are protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

Fauna: Frogs (*Andinobates bombetes*, *Strabomantis ruizi*), Tayra (*Eira barbara*), monkey (*Aotus lemorinus*), canine fox (*Cerdocyon thous*), puma (*Puma yaguaroundi*)

Flora: Otobo o Cuángare (*Otoba lehmannii*), Balsa wood (*Ochroma pyramidale*), palocruz (*Brownea ariza*) chilco (*Humiria balsamifera*), Chagualo (*Myrsine guianensis*), jigua (*Nectandra acutifolia*), yellow jigua (*Nectandra macrophylla*), aguacatillo (*Nectandra* sp), black laurel (*Ocotea* sp), fig (*Ficus glabrata*), Yagrumo Macho (*Sheflera morototoni*), arboloco (*Polymnia pyramidalis*), ceiba (*Ceiba pentandra*), yarumo (*Cecropia* sp), sietecueros (*Tibouchina* sp), saithe (*Calliandra pittieri*), guamo mount (*Inga* sp), Chagualo (*Myrsine guianensis*), myrtle (*Myrcia popayanensis*), chachimbo (*Erythrina fusca*), purple caimo (*Chrysophyllum cainito*), guasimo (*Guasuma ulmifolia*), and white balsa (*Heliocarpus popayanensis*).

**Status:** a Group of three new Nature Reserves of Civil Society were established: RNSC LA MAGDALENA (132.2 has), RNSC LOS VOLCANES (14.5 has) and RNSC EL CARARE II (8.8 has). In total 155.5 hectares are under protection.

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 5

#### vi. NGO: HTM

**Project Title:** Characterization and consolidation of Municipal Protected Areas System of Carolina del Príncipe, Antioquia.

**Region:** Carolina del Príncipe municipality, Antioquia Department.

**People involved:** 195 people (Male: 109; Female 86)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Community action boards* (La Vega, Claritas, La Granja, La Herradura, Paraje la María, Vereda Miraflores/Tenche y Guanaquitas);

*Grassroots Organizations* (Mesa Ambiental de Carolina del Principe, Asocomunal);

*Private:* Empresas Publoicas de Medellín-EPM, COLANTA S.A)

*Public institutions* (Alcaldía de Carolina del Principe, Concejo Municipal de Desarrollo Rural (CMDR), Consejo Territorial de Planeación, Corporación Autónoma Regional Del Norte de Antioquia-Corantioquia-, Gobernación de Antioquia-Sistema Departamental de Áreas Protegidas-SIDAP Antioquia.

**Ecosystems and Species:** The wet Andean Forest and wetlands are protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

Fauna: Peces: Sabaleta (*Brycon henni*), Paloma (*Brycon rubricauda*), red lion or puma (*Puma concolor*), guagua loba (*Dinomys branickii*), jaguar (*Panthera onca*), perro de monte (*Potos flavus*), cusumbo (*Nasua nasua*), ñeque (*Dasyprocta punctata*) y guagua venada (*Agouti paca*), pato criollo (*Cairina moschata*), colibrí (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*), trepatroncos (*Dendrocincla tyrannina*), gulungo (*Psarocolius decumanus*) y el chamón rojo (*Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster*).

Flora: Orchids (*Lepanthes fornegrae*, *Lepanthes cordata*, *Masdevalia foetens* y *Masdevalia cacodes*, *Miltonia vexilaria*), Laurel (*Nectandra* sp.), Chagualo (*Clusia* sp.), Silbo Silbo (*Hedyosmum* sp.), árbol de Pomo (*Eugenia* sp.)).

**Status:** Public Protected Area declared: *Municipal System of Protected Areas- SIMAP- Carolina del Principe*, municipality of Carolina del Principe, Antioquia Department, includes 7,932.07 hectares of Andean and sub Andean Forest. .

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 6

## vii. NGO: TROPICO

**Project Title:** Proposal for the creation of a Public Protected Area in the municipalities of La Union, Roldanillo y Toro, Valle del Cauca.

**Region:** La Union, Roldanillo y Toro municipalities, Valle del Cauca Department.

**People involved:** 196 people (Male: 157; Female 62)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Community action boards* (Juntas administradoras de agua de los corregimientos de Higueroncito, Pájaro de oro y El Rincón);

*Grassroots Organizations* (Asociación comunitaria de usuarios del acueducto rural de Pájaro de oro – ACUARPO, Grupo de familias beneficiarias del agua, Unión de mujeres productoras de San Luis, Cooperativa de Ganaderos y Lecheros de Toro Valle - COOGANALECTOR);

*NGOs* (Fundación Trópico);

*Public institutions* (La Union, Roldanillo y Toro municipalities, Corporación Autónoma Regional del Valle del Cauca-CVC-, Comités interinstitucionales de educación ambiental de La Unión, Rodannillo y Toro)

**Ecosystems and Species:** The Dry forest, xerophytic grasslands and shrublands are protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

Fauna: Ave Coclí (*Theristicus caudatus*), Torcaza colorada (*Patagioenas subvinacea*), Atrapamoscas apical (*Myiarchus apicalis*), Carpinterito punteado (*Picumnus granadensis*), oncilla o tigrillo (*Leopardus tigrinus*), chucha mantequera (*Marmosa robinsoni*) y Oso Hormiguero (*Tamandua mexicana*), Olingo (*Bassaricyon gabbii*) y Taira (*Eira barbara*).

Flora: caracolí (*Anacardium excelsum*), chiminango (*Pithecellobium dulce*), cabuyo (*Furcreae spp*), tachuelo (*Zanthoxylum fagara*), vainillo (*Senna spectabilis*) y especies de cactus (*Opuntia pittieri*, *Rhipsalis baccifera*, *pilosocereus columbianus*, *Cereus hexaganus*), Orchids (*Cattleya quadricolor*).

**Status:** Public Protected Area declared: *Integrated Regional Management District RUT NATIVOS*, with 10,840 hectares, located in the jurisdiction of the municipalities of Roldanillo, La Unión y Toro, department of Valle del Cauca.

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 7

## viii. NGO: PALMARITO

**Project Title:** Registration in the RUNAP<sup>7</sup> of a Group of Natural Reserves of Civil Society in the municipality of Puerto Carreño, Vichada.

**Region:** Puerto Carreño municipality, Vichada Department.

**People involved:** 52 people (Male: 34; Female 18)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Grassroots Organizations* (7 Families of Landowners);

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<sup>7</sup> Registro Único Nacional de Áreas Protegidas

NGOs (Fundación Palmarito);

*Public institutions* (Corporación Autónoma Regional la Orinoquia-Corporinoquia-, Sistema Regional de Áreas Protegidas-SIRAP Orinoquia, Sistema Departamental de Áreas Protegidas-SIDAP Vichada y Parques Nacionales Naturales)

**Ecosystems and Species:** The Gallery forests, savannas are protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

Fauna: red lion or puma (*Puma concolor*), Ocarro (*Priodontes maximus*), jaguar o tigre americano (*Panthera onca*) y danta o tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*), perros de agua (*Pteronura brasiliensis*), caimán del Orinoco (*Crocodylus intermedius*), babillas (*Caiman crocodilus*), abundancia de peces como el pabon, cachama, bagres y curitos, venado (*Odocoileus virginianus*), boruga o lapa (*Cuniculus paca*), cachicamo (*Dasybus novemcinctus*), mono araguato o aullador (*Alouatta seniculus*), y mono capuchino (*Cebus albifrons*).

Flora: morichal (*Mauritia flexuosa*), Charo (*Brosimum guianense*), Cuaro sapo (*Sorocea sprucei*), Trompillo (*Guarea glabra*), Ceiba de piedra (*Pseudobombax croizatii*), Congrio macho (*Swartzia grandifolia*), Algarrobo (*Hymenea coubaril*), Siringuilla (*Hevea guianensis*), Coca Silvestre (*Erythroxylum impressum*), Cagui (*Licania hypoleuca*), saladillo rojo (*Caraipe llanorum*), Anime (*Protium llanorum*), Flor amarillo (*Tabebuia orinocensis*), Churruvay (*Syagrus orinocensis*), Manaca (*Euterpe precatória*).

**Status:** Six new private protected areas funded by USAID were established and register at the SINAP:

1. Cachicamo – [Res 125 de Nov 2014](#) (1283.8 hectares)
2. El Gavilán – [Res 132 de Nov 2014](#) (1265.9 hectares)
3. El Pañuelo – [Res 193 de Dic 2014](#) (1293.9 hectares)
4. La Campana – [Res 152 de Dic 2014](#) (1251.8 hectares)
5. La Ventana – [Res 192 de Dic 2014](#) (1293.7 hectares)
6. Santana – [Res 124 de Nov 2014](#) (1267.7 hectares)

In total, 7656.8 hectares are under protection.

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 8

#### ix. NGO: PALMARITO

**Project Title:** Registration in the RUNAP<sup>8</sup> of a Group of Natural Reserves of Civil Society in the municipality of Orocué, Casanare.

**Region:** Orocué municipality, Casanare Department.

**People involved:** 58 people (Male: 37; Female 21)

**Significant Stakeholders:**

*Grassroots Organizations* (4 Families of Landowners);

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<sup>8</sup> Registro Único Nacional de Áreas Protegidas

NGOs (Fundación Palmarito);

*Public institutions* (Corporación Autónoma Regional la Orinoquia-Corporinoquia-, Sistema Regional de Áreas Protegidas-SIRAP Orinoquia, Sistema Departamental de Áreas Protegidas-SIDAP Vichada, y Parques Nacionales Naturales)

**Ecosystems and Species:** The Gallery forests, savannas are protected in this area. Also it is the habitat of several fauna and flora species which are designated by IUCN as at-risk and endangered, and/or are endemic species or subspecies:

Fauna: red lion or puma (*Puma concolor*), Ocarro (*Priodontes maximus*), jaguar o tigre americano (*Panthera onca*) y danta o tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*), perros de agua (*Pieronura brasiliensis*), caimán del Orinoco (*Crocodylus intermedius*), babillas (*Caiman crocodilus*), abundancia de peces como el pabon, cachama, bagres y curitos, venado (*Odocoileus virginianus*), boruga o lapa (*Cuniculus paca*), cachicamo (*Dasybus novemcinctus*), mono araguato o aullador (*Alouatta seniculus*), y mono capuchino (*Cebus albifrons*).

Flora: Salado (*Vochysia lehmannii*), caimito (*Pouteria elegans*), morichal (*Mauritia flexuosa*), Charo (*Brosimum lactescens*), Trompillo (*Guarea glabra*), guacimo (*Guazuma ulmifolia* var. *tomentosa*), Congrio macho (*Swartzia leptopetala*), Algarrobo (*Hymenea coubaril*), Ajicillo (*Erythroxylum macrophyllum*), Cagui (*Licania apetala*), saladillo rojo (*Caraipa llanorum*), Anime (*Protium llanorum*), Flor amarillo (*Tabebuia ochracea*), Churruvay (*Syagrus orinocensis*), Manaca (*Euterpe precatória*), palma real (*Attalea butyracea*).

**Status:** Four new private protected areas funded by USAID were establishment and register at the SINAP:

1. Corocito – [Res 133 de Nov 2014](#) (188.2 hectares)
2. La Reforma – [Res 150 de Nov 2014](#) (222 hectares)
3. Los Musos – [Res 157 de Nov 2014](#) (112.3 hectares)
4. Rancho Paravare II– [Res 160 de Dic 2014](#) (501.1 hectares)

In total, 1023.6 hectares are under protection.

More details of this project in annexes section: Component 2 - Annex 9

## 6. GLOBAL INDICATORS PROGRESS:

Through this project The Nature Conservancy was able to measure and achieve the following indicators of the Performance Monitoring Plan. Data is presented as final results during life of project.

Objective	Performance Indicator Name	Final Results	Target
<b>DO 4 – Colombian efforts to sustainably manage the country’s environmental resources reinforced.</b>	DO4-001 Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	<b>45.618,5</b>	<b>40.000 hectares</b>
	DO4-002 Number of institutions/public and private organizations with improved capacity for effective environmental resource management.	<b>160</b> In 42 workshops, <b>160 different organizations</b> (local NGOs, municipalities and regional environmental agencies) participated in these activities.  The types of these workshops are: of biophysical, socioeconomic, cultural, and legal Analysis, Strengthening Stakeholders in Administrative and Business Plan Tools.	<b>150 organizations</b>  (at least one grassroots organization, one local environmental authority and one NGO by each project)

Intermediate/Sub intermediate Result	Performance Indicator Name	Final Results	Target
<b>IR 4.1 Environmental governance strengthened.</b>  Sub-IR 4.1.1 Improved environmental policies for conserving bio-diversity and for mitigating impacts of global climate change.	DO4-005 Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance.	<b>18 (adopted)</b>  This significant increase in management plans approved (9 planned vs. 18 obtained) was due to an innovative scheme: for the private projects we co-funded high quality projects that promote the establishment and register at the SINAP (through the National Parks of Colombia) of not less than 4 NRSC linked to different levels of SINAP (Sub-National Systems of Protected Areas)	<b>10</b>

Intermediate/Sub intermediate Result	Performance Indicator Name	Final Results	Target
IR 4.3. Conservation of biodiversity improved: Sub-IR 4.3.1 Improved sustainable management of natural resources in protected areas and buffer zones, indigenous reserves and Afro-Colombian territories.	DO4-013	<b>18 (adopted)</b>	
	Number of management plans presented for approval -and number approved- for protected areas in eco-systems of biological significance.	This significant increase in management plans approved (9 planned vs. 18 obtained) was due to an innovative scheme: for the private projects we co-funded high quality projects that promote the establishment and register at the SINAP (through the National Parks of Colombia) of not less than 4 NRSC linked to different levels of SINAP (Sub-National Systems of Protected Areas)	10
		<b>U.S. \$ 742.903</b>	
	DO4-015		<b>U.S. \$ 725.603</b>
	Amount of investment (US dollars) leveraged from public and private sources for improved biodiversity conservation in protected areas and buffer zones, indigenous reserves, and Afro-Colombian territories.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ONG ECOSECOS \$93.461</li> <li>2. ONG BIOCOLOMBIA \$197.579</li> <li>3. ONG BACHAQUEROS \$56.216</li> <li>4. ONG: GAIA \$66.064</li> <li>5. ONG CORFOPAL-GAIA \$ 30.741</li> <li>6. ONG HTM \$ 68.867</li> <li>7. ONG TROPICO \$ 122.533</li> <li>8. ONG PALMARITO (1) \$ 53.726</li> <li>9. ONG PALMARITO (2) \$ 53.726</li> </ol>	

Intermediate/Sub intermediate Result	Performance Indicator Name	Final Results	Target
Sub-IR 4.3.3. Environmental awareness increased.	DO4-017	<b>1981</b>	
	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation.	In <b>42</b> workshops, <b>1981 people</b> from <b>160 different organizations</b> (local NGOs, municipalities and regional environmental agencies) participated in these activities. <b>Total Male Participants: 1299</b> <b>Total Female Participants: 682</b>	<b>1740 people</b>
		In these workshops participated people of the local NGOs, municipalities and regional environmental agencies, but number of attendees varies depending on the theme of the workshop.	

Parameter	Performance Indicator Name	Final Results	Target
New local Protected Areas with a sustainable source of funding from government and private budgets	Number of <b>visits</b> to the "Public Funding Tool" website	<b>65.430 visits</b>	70.000 <b>visits</b>
	Number of <b>downloads</b> from the "Public Funding Tool" website.	<b>3.575 downloads</b>	3.000 <b>downloads</b>

## 7. ADDITIONAL NOTES AND ANNEXES

### a. *ConservaColombia Program main achievements*

In addition to 18 new protected areas funded by USAID, 8 new protected areas have been established through the ConservaColombia program, including the first protected area in Atlántico Department.

Location	Ecosystems	Environmental Authority	Category of Management	Area, hectares
Municipio de Sucre - Galeras	Wetlands, grasslands and dry forest	Corporación Autónoma Regional de Sucre - Carsucre	Distrito Regional de Manejo Integrado (DRMI)	1,577.00
Municipio de Toro Valle del Cauca	Andean Forest	Alcaldía municipal Toro	Sistema Municipal de Áreas Protegidas de Toro -SIMAP Toro	2,949.00
Municipios de Hato Nuevo, Barrancas, Fonseca, Sanjuan - Guajira	Dry and Andean Forest	Corpoguajira	Distrito de Manejo Integrado (DMI)	23,882.70
Municipio de Usiacurí – Atlántico	Dry Forest	Corporación Autónoma Regional del Atlántico - CRA	Distrito de Manejo Integrado (DMI) *First Protected Area of Atlántico Department	837
Municipios de Riohacha, Manaure, Maicao y Albania - Guajira	Dry Forest and xerophytic	Corpoguajira	Distrito de Manejo Integrado de la Cuenca Baja del Río Rancheria	32,443.10
Municipios de Riohacha y Manaure - Guajira	Coastal wetlands, xerophytic grassland, xerophytic shrubland, mangrove swamp	Corpoguajira	Distrito de Manejo Integrado del Delta del Río Rancheria	3,601.00
Municipio de Cali, Valle	Dry Forest	Alcaldía de Cali DAGMA	Reserva Municipal del Río Melendez (Sistema Municipal de Áreas Protegidas de Cali-SIMAP-Cali), SIMPA URRAO	600
Municipio de Urrao, Antioquia	Andean Forest - Wetlands	MUNICIPIO DE URRAO		85,000.00
<b>TOTAL HECTARES</b>				<b>150.889,80</b>

Furthermore, ConservaColombia program is currently shepherding 9 additional protected area proposals that will add nearly 20,000 hectares to Colombia's national system of protected areas by December 2015.

Partner	Funded by	Location	Ecosystems	Environmental Authority supported	Area, hectares
<b>First call for proposals</b>					
NGO Neotropical-NGO Natura	TNC-FA	Piedecuesta Santander	Dry Forest and Subxerophitic	Corporación para la Defensa de la Meseta de Bucaramanga -CDMB	3,377.00
NGO Oikos	TNC-FA	Municipio de Colombia Huila	Subxerophitic	Alcaldía municipal Colombia	3,576.00

Partner	Funded by	Location	Ecosystems	Environmental supported	Authority	.ectares
<b>Second call for proposals</b>						
NGO Natura - NGO Neotropical	Philip Morris	Capitanejo, Enciso, Jose Miranda Santander	San de - Dry Forest Subxerophitic	and	Corporación Regional de Santander	Autónoma CAS 3,180.00
NGO Herencia Ambiental Caribe	Philip Morris	San Juan de Nepomuceno – Bolívar	Dry Forest		Corporación Regional del Canal del Dique - Cardique	Autónoma del Dique 427
<b>Fifth call for proposals</b>						
NGO Gaica	TNC-FA	El Peñol, El Tambo, Taminango, a; Nariño	Dry Forest		Corporación Regional de CORPONARIÑO	Autónoma de Nariño- 3,818.00
NGO Gaia - Corfopal	TNC-FA	Dagua, Valle	Dry Forest		Corporación Regional del Valle CVC	Autónoma del Cauca 745.6
NGO Gaia	TNC-FA	Restrepo, La Cumbre; Valle	Dry Forest		Corporación Regional del Valle CVC	Autónoma del Cauca 3,256.00
NGO HTM	TNC-FA	Caucasia, Antioquia	Wetlands		Corporación Regional deL Antioquia CORANTIOQUIA	Autónoma de Norte de 1,424.00
NGO Ambiente Colombia	TNC-FA	El Valle Cerrito,	Dry Forest		PNN	200
<b>TOTAL HECTARES</b>						<b>20.003,60</b>

### ***b. Detail of Leveraged Funding***

At the moment, Conserva Colombia program has fundraised: US \$1,765,000

- Partnership TNC-FONDO ACCION (2009): U.S. \$1,000,000 (to support 17 projects U.S. \$952.000; including \$112.000 Santo Domingo Foundation)
- USAID (2010): U.S. \$623,421 (seven projects supported U.S. \$392.000)
- PhilipMorris (2010): U.S. \$109,000 (two projects supported U.S. \$109.000)
- Cerrejón (2011): U.S. \$180,000 (two projects supported U.S. \$112.000)
- ARCT<sup>9</sup> (2013): U.S. \$200,000 (Three projects supported U.S. \$168.000)

**These funds have leveraged: US \$2'824,000 from local partners, environmental authorities and municipalities.**

<sup>9</sup> Ann Ray Charitable Trust – ARCT

A total of **26 new protected** areas have been declared with the support of Colombia, which are conserving **196,508.3** hectares of **threatened ecosystems** for the country.

**c. ANNEXES:**

- i. Component 1 - Annex 1: Public Funding Tool
- ii. Component 2 - Annex 1\_: Characterization of baseline for the declaration of a protected area in the region of Bañaderos and upper watershed of the Camarones River, Municipality of Riohacha, Guajira, and development of management plan.
- iii. Component 2 - Annex 2: Establishing a protected area in the municipality of Piojó, Atlántico Department.
- iv. Component 2 - Annex 3: opical dry forest protected areas and assessment of their connectivity to strengthen conservation processes in adjacent areas of the “SFF10 Los Colorados”.
- v. Component 2 - Annex 4: Proposal for Declaration and development of the management plan for a dry and sub-xerophytes forest area of the Río Grande basin, in Restrepo, Dagua and La Cumbre municipalities.
- vi. Component 2 - Annex 5: Registration in the RUNAP of a Group of Nature Reserves of Civil Society in the municipality of Dagua, Valle del Cauca.
- vii. Component 2 - Annex 6: Characterization and consolidation of Municipal Protected Areas System of Carolina del Príncipe, Antioquia.
- viii. Component 2 - Annex 7: Proposal for the creation of a Public Protected Area in the municipalities of La Union, Roldanillo y Toro, Valle del Cauca.
- ix. Component 2 - Annex 8: Registration in the RUNAP<sup>11</sup> of a Group of Natural Reserves of Civil Society in the municipality of Puerto Carreño, Vichada.
- x. Component 2 - Annex 9: Registration in the RUNAP<sup>12</sup> of a Group of Natural Reserves of Civil Society in the municipality of Orocué, Casanare.

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<sup>10</sup> Santuario de Fauna y Flora

<sup>11</sup> Registro Único Nacional de Áreas Protegidas

<sup>12</sup> Registro Único Nacional de Áreas Protegidas