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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET OPG Proposal		1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D DELETE	PP 44p 2. DOCUMENT CODE 3
3. COUNTRY ENTITY COSTA RICA		4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>	
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A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FX	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL	240		240	240		240
(GRANT)	(240)	()	(240)	(240)	()	(240)
(LOAN)	()	()	()	()	()	()
OTHER 1.						
U.S. 2.						
HOST COUNTRY		265	265		265	
OTHER DONOR(S)						
TOTALS	240	265	505	240	265	505

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY <u>78</u>		H. 2ND FY		K. 3RD FY	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
		(1) SD	760	850		240			
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				240					

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY		O. 5TH FY		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULED
	P. GRANT	Q. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN	
(1) SD					240		MM YY <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS					240		

13. DATA CHANGE INDICATOR. WERE CHANGES MADE IN THE PID FACESHEET DATA, BLOCKS 12, 13, 14, OR 15 OR IN PRP FACESHEET DATA, BLOCK 12? IF YES, ATTACH CHANGED PID FACESHEET.

1 1 = NO
 2 = YES

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE SIGNATURE <i>Stephen Knaebel</i> TITLE Stephen Knaebel, Director, USAID/CR DATE SIGNED MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 31 <input type="checkbox"/> 78		15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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I. Summary and Recommendations

A. Face Sheet (see cover)

B. Recommendation

That an Operational Program Grant (OPG) be authorized to the Costa Rican Association for the Conservation of Nature (ASCONA) in the amount of \$240,000 in FY 1978 funds to be disbursed over a two-year period.

C. Summary Description of the Project

The goal of this Project is to protect Costa Rica's natural resources so that their long term contribution to economic development can be maximized. The project's purpose is to increase the effectiveness of the Costa Rican private sector in promoting rational resource conservation and environmental protection.

The proposed \$240,000 OPG Grant will be used by the Costa Rican Association for the Conservation of Nature (ASCONA) to conduct an educational campaign of national scope. The Grant also will be used to strengthen ASCONA's institutional capabilities relative to investigative, analytical, educational, lobbying and fund-raising activities on a planned, continued basis.

The Project is comprised of three interrelated elements: (1) Environmental Education, (2) Environmental Investigation and (3) Institutional Strengthening. ASCONA will carry out studies, process data, conduct seminars and analyze various problems affecting natural resources on a national level such as: hydrology, contamination, conservation of natural resources, land use and urban development, transportation, recreation and human ecology. Similarly, ASCONA will develop recommendations for consideration by the GOCR on matters related to the Government's efforts to establish a national plan on resource conservation. (See part II for more detailed information).

D. Summary Findings

USAID/Costa Rica has determined that this Project is appropriated and timely. This conclusion is based on a review of the technical, social, institutional, financial and environmental aspects of the Project.

The Mission believes that this Project will make a substantial and appropriate contribution towards the improvement of Costa Rica's natural resource and environmental base by increasing ASCONA's effectiveness in educating the general public about the dangers of neglecting and irrationally exploiting--the country's natural resources and the consequences of contaminating the environment. There are no technical or administrative barriers foreseen in this Project and its implementation will be carried out as indicated in the plans included in Part IV.

The Project meets all applicable statutory criteria as described in AID Handbook 3, Appendix 5-C.

E. Project Issues

The DAEC cable on the results of the PID review is shown in Annex B: the major issues are summarized below with a reference to the section in this OPG proposal where they are addressed.

<u>Issue</u>	<u>PP Reference</u>
1. Project Design: Purpose and Outputs	Part II "Project Description"
2. Access to GOCR Resources	Part III "Project Analysis"
3. Use of AID Resources	Part IV "Project Implementation Arrangements"

II. Background and Detailed Description

A. Background

In recent years Costa Rica has experienced a serious deterioration of its natural resources and, in some areas, significant damage to important parts of the environment. The expansion of industry and urbanization in the Central Valley has taken prime lands out of agricultural production and has contributed greatly to air and water pollution. In many areas of the country, spontaneous colonization and rapid deforestation for the expansion of agricultural lands have brought about serious damage to the land. The heavy pressures for urbanization and agricultural expansion, the latter often in areas not suitable for cultivation, have changed the appearance of the country considerably and have been important contributors to natural resource degeneration. Irrational land use and destructive exploitation of natural resources cannot continue at their present pace without serious economic and social costs.

In the agricultural sector, the exploitation of timber and the rapid development of extensive beef cattle enterprises have been destructive in many regions of Costa Rica. Deforestation for pasture development in Guanacaste and Puntarenas provinces, for example, has brought about serious soil erosion, sedimentation of streams and rivers, lowering of ground water levels, period drought, flooding, and irreversible damage to prime agricultural land in some areas.

Small reforestation programs are presently underway, but they will not be sufficient to protect watersheds. The current timber cutting and land clearing rate has been estimated at 50,000 hectares per year. The planned reforestation rate has been estimated at less than 1,000 hectares per year. Costa Rica has a total area of 51,000 square kilometers, of which 38 percent are estimated to be in forest. If current land conversion rates continue, forest related natural resources will be completely destroyed by about the year 2017- i.e., less than 40 years from now.

In addition, modern agriculture and industry are increasingly contributing to environmental damage through indiscriminate use of pesticides and other agricultural chemicals, and by agricultural and industrial pollution of rivers, streams and coastal waters with untreated effluents.

B. AID Strategy in Costa Rica

In dealing with its poverty problems, the Government of Costa Rica has devoted considerable effort and resources to the achievement of both growth and equity objectives, with the provision of social services and income redistribution forming the basis for its equity-oriented programs. However, if Costa Rica is to maintain high economic growth while simultaneously pursuing equity goals, it must maximize the efficient use of its own resources and address the problems which arise as a result of the development process itself. The deterioration of its natural resources is one of such problems.

The USAID program strategy is to assist Costa Rica in its efforts to increase productivity and production-oriented employment and to prepare itself to meet and resolve development problems. Natural resource conservation, a priority area in this regard, is the subject both of a pilot effort in FY78 to test the feasibility of using remote sensing technology for land use planning and of a proposed FY79 loan to conduct pilot integrated natural resource conservation demonstrations and to develop a natural resource information system. This Operational Program Grant complements and contributes to those efforts.

C. Detailed Description

1. Project Goal

The goal of this Project is to protect Costa Rica's natural resources so that their long term contribution to economic development can be maximized.

2. Project Purpose

The purpose of the Project is to increase the effectiveness of the Costa Rican private sector in promoting natural resource conservation and environmental protection. Achievement of the Project Purpose will be indicated by the following:

a. There will exist a heightened public awareness of environmental concerns and concepts (this can be measured in terms of increased membership in ASCONA, actions undertaken by the GOOCR, published articles, laws enacted, etc.).

b. Private sector efforts for improved natural resource use and environmental protection practices by private and public entities will be concentrated and focused via ASCONA (one means of measuring this objective is to record ASCONA's participation in national and private planning efforts).

c. Government programs will have been conceived and will be proceeding more soundly than would have been the case without ASCONA (e.g., increased concern for ecological impact studies in connection with major projects by the GOCR).

d. ASCONA will be on a firm institutional footing, engaged in investigative, analytical, educational, lobbying and fund-raising activities on a planned, continuing basis.

e. Improved technical in-house (or staff) capacity in ASCONA.

f. Ground work for permanent environmental education program in schools.

g. Improved enforcement of environmental laws.

3. Project Outputs include:

a. A mass media and educational campaign of national scope, approximately 18 months long, will have been completed.

b. A variety of scientific and political expertise will have been brought to bear on the identification, analysis and solution of environmental problems in the private and public sectors.

d. ASCONA will have developed fund-raising mechanisms to assure its continuing operation.

4. Narrative Description of Project Outputs

This Project includes an educational campaign of national scope to be carried out for approximately 18 months, technical assistance relative to natural resource and environmental problems, and investigative and fund-raising activities. The major program elements include the

following:

a. Natural Resource and Environmental Education

This element of the Project will result in a massive educational program directed at all levels of society focusing on matters related to natural resource conservation and environmental protection. In this connection, ASCONA will work with local press, radio and television stations. In addition, ASCONA will conduct seminars, hold conferences, present round table conservation/environmental discussions at national and local levels and give lectures as requested. These activities are quantified in the following section and Log Frame). Similarly, ASCONA will attempt to generate interest in its conservation efforts among Costa Rican youth by promoting competitions in environmental protection and natural resource subjects.

More specifically, ASCONA plans to carry out the following programs in connection with this element of the OPG:

i. Publications and Audio Visual Programs

- Develop, in cooperation with the "Centro para el Mejoramiento de la Enseñanza de las Ciencias" (CEMEC), the Center for the Improvement of Teaching in the Sciences, a film program dealing with conservation and environmental matters for Costa Rican high school students. The objective of this activity is (a) to improve the student's knowledge and awareness of the environment and to foment a positive attitude toward it and (b) to test the effectiveness and permanence of this type of audio-visual education program.

- Publish bimonthly bulletins, covering various conservation and environmental protection topics, with at least one copy to be sent to each of the 3,000 schools in Costa Rica. In addition, 1,000 copies will be distributed to ASCONA members, government officials, international organizations, etc.

- Prepare and print 12-15 topical pamphlets of permanent value on the principal themes affecting the environment and natural resource conservation.

- Translate and publish international articles of interest which have local application.

- Prepare at least eight slide presentations on different conservation topics and accompanying recorded narratives on cassettes. This will enable non-professional staff to comply with the many lecture requests received by ASCONA from schools, private organizations and clubs.

- Prepare various pamphlets dealing with conservation/environmental matters at the elementary school and campesino level. (Four separate issues to be published).

- Publish annual reports. These will be complete resumés of ASCONA's publications, seminars, conferences, lectures and studies related to this OPG.

- Create, as a corollary to this OPG, a small library of slides, maps, pamphlets, articles and books on all themes covered in this program for future reference. It is also likely that video-tapes resulting from ASCONA's T.V. programs will become part of these archives for continued use over the years.

- Place posters, stickers and signs around the country covering conservation themes and also announcing important related events.

- Contract the services of a cartoonist on a part-time basis to prepare drawings of an immediate and topical nature. These drawings will be published in the local press and also distributed throughout the country.

- Produce a monthly "shot", or slide on a topical basis to be presented in the principal movie houses of the country.

- Prepare a number of generalized spot announcements for radio and T.V. to be presented throughout the year with national coverage.

- Issue a weekly bulletin, announcing ASCONA's planned public activities, and if feasible publish the bulletin in the principal newspapers.

- Program weekly and daily programs with Channel 13, the national educational T.V. station, and "Radio Nacional", Costa Rica's most powerful radio station (50,000 watts).

ii. Seminars, Round Table Conferences and Lectures.

- Sponsor and present 5 seminars or public forums on a national level with the objective of developing sound recommendations for government consideration in the field of natural resources planning and conservation. These seminars will cover such topics as: Natural Resources, Contamination; Legislation; Administration and Enforcement; Energy; and Reforestation.

- Sponsor and present seminars in each provincial capital for local government officials, technicians and educators to discuss not only national environmental problems but local and regional problems as well, with emphasis on the latter.

- Carry out five institutional seminars during a one-year period for school administrators and science professors in five regions of the country, i.e., Puntarenas, Port Limon, Ciudad Quesada, Ciudad Neilly and Liberia, on conservation problems and environmental issues. Each participant involved in this activity will receive approximately 100 hours of classroom and field instruction.

b. Environmental Research and Investigation

ASCONA will serve as a private sector center for environmental technical assistance, identifying needs and attempting to provide solutions from its in-house volunteers' expertise (which is considerable), from staffers paid for under this OPG, or from outside advisors also contracted with OPG funds.

The principal activities to be performed under this element of the OPG are summarized below:

- Plan and carry out legal defense programs and other methods of creating pressure against those who violate laws for protecting the environment or otherwise damage natural resources.

- Index all existing legislation, treaties, decrees and regulations relating to conservation matters.

- Sponsor conferences or seminars among lawyers with emphasis on the theme of "The Role of Natural Resources within the Legal Framework of Costa Rica".

- Propose and guide legal action to ASCONA affiliates in relation to local problems.

- Provide, as capable, technical assistance to various entities of the GOCR and non-government institutions on methods of addressing and, where possible, solving environmental problems.

- Conduct studies and assessments of Costa Rica's natural resources to be used by development planners.

c. Institutional Strengthening

ASCONA is seriously short of funds and depends almost totally on volunteer work and members' dues. The Association has raised its annual membership fee from U.S. \$7.20 to U.S. \$15.00 and hopes to increase its membership to several thousand within the next few years. However, ASCONA cannot survive on dues alone. A fund raising program must be created and institutionalized. In addition, ASCONA will need assistance in setting up a process for identifying long-range goals and preparing work plans both to achieve these goals and to be able to respond to opportunities and problems as they arise.

Specific activities to be funded under this element of the project include the following:

- ASCONA will acquire the services of a person experienced in fund raising activities for a period of two months. Preliminary contact has already been made with the local office of the International Executive Service Corps (IESC) to obtain this expertise. A fund raising plan will be designed by this advisor and implemented by ASCONA; this should result in an increase of at least 25% in resources raised locally by completion of this Project.

- ASCONA will receive up to 3 months of technical assistance in setting up a process for identifying long-range goals and short-term work plans in connection with present and future efforts. One long-range goal plan is expected to be in effect by the end of the Project. In addition, short-term work plans guiding ASCONA activities will be followed by the ninth month of the OPG capacity.

- With ASCONA assistance, local affiliate groups will be established throughout the country. ASCONA has already received requests for such assistance from a small community group in Aserrí and another in Puerto Limón. ASCONA will help establish at least three local affiliate groups during the Project.

In connection with the above, ASCONA's in-house technical staff capability in forest ecology, soils conservation, biology, science education, bio-chemistry and other related skills will be improved as a result of this Project.

5. Inputs (U.S.\$)

	<u>AID</u>	<u>ASCONA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
a. <u>Technical Assistance</u>	\$87,330	\$105,724	\$193,054
<p>Includes: a lawyer (18 mos), one forester/ ecologist (18 mos) a biologist (12 mos), educator (12 mos), one bio-chemist (12 mos), a consultant in fund raising (2 mos) a soil conservation specialist (18 mos) and a program planner (18 mos).</p>			
b. <u>Commodities</u>	29,400	5,000	34,400
<p>Includes: drafting table and supplies, movie projector and slides, camera, typewriters, camping equipment, copying machine, office supplies and one station wagon (of US origin to be purchased locally).</p>			
c. <u>Operations</u>	132,270	154,276	277,546
<p>Includes: Project director, office manager, three secretaries, office assistant, messenger and receptionist, advertising costs, misc. travel costs and expenses; office space.</p>			
TOTAL	<u>\$240,000</u>	<u>\$265,000*</u>	<u>\$505,000</u>

* Includes the equivalent of \$126,557 in volunteer time and in-kind donations.

(Information on ASCONA's financial situation is contained in ANNEX C).

III. Project Analysis

A. Technical Analysis

ASCONA is the major catalyst within Costa Rica in the promotion, planning and directing of a broad-based educational program to emphasize the seriousness of the ecological, environmental and conservation problems facing the country. In this regard, ASCONA is the only private conservation group which has the legal and functional structure, as well as the broad technical capability, to assume the responsibility of directing conservation projects requiring national solutions.

As a private organization involved in conservation matters, ASCONA, like many institutions of its kind, has freedom of political action. As such, ASCONA's position within Costa Rica society allows it to speak out on controversial issues involving a wide-range of conservation and environmental concerns. Such actions, because of their political nature, might be very difficult for the GOCR to carry out. Similarly, ASCONA, through its diverse membership and many international contacts has perhaps better access to a wide variety of people involved and concerned with conservation matters.

ASCONA has developed considerable technical experience from the many program activities it has carried out during the last two years (See Accomplishments Section). This technical growth is programmed to continue and expand with this Project.

B. Organizational Capability

1. Background

The Costa Rican Association for the Conservation of Nature (ASCONA), was founded in 1972 as a private, non-profit, local organization dedicated to the objective of encouraging a more rational attitude on a national scale toward natural resource and environmental problems. This includes a program of educating the public about the dangers of depleting the country's natural resources. ASCONA, a permanent organization which is legally recognized by the GOCR, serves as the principle private sector interest group on conservation matters. The Association is the private group that most often and most effectively collaborates with public agencies for the promotion of legislation

on natural resources. It is also recognized as the best organized and most effective entity of its kind in Central America.

2. Structure

ASCONA is governed by a "General Assembly" which is composed of the Association's total membership. A Board of Directors which reports to the General Assembly provides overall organizational leadership and program direction and is chaired by a president. Also serving on the Board are two vice-presidents, a treasurer, two secretaries and five sub-directors ("vocales"). In accordance with recent GOCR changes in the regulations governing associations, there is also a twelfth member of the Board without voting rights -- an observer ("fiscal") who acts as a "watchdog" on all financial activities of the organization. The Board meets at least once every two weeks to discuss policy and programs.

Membership on the Board is determined by vote of all ASCONA associates at the annual general assembly. Board members currently represent a wide range of professional expertise: one civil engineer, one architect, two foresters, a bio-chemist, an agriculturalist, a botanist, a lawyer, an accountant, and two biologists. ASCONA's accountant, who is also on the Board, is a full-time auditor for the GOCR Controller's General Office.

ASCONA is presently operating with a limited permanent staff due to lack of funds. There is an executive secretary, an executive assistant in charge of programs, a messenger-porter, a receptionist-bookkeeper-office clerk and a bilingual secretary. Under the OPG, ASCONA will obtain the services of a full-time professional executive director and other needed staff.

3. Membership

Currently, ASCONA has 225 registered (paid-up) members. The Association's membership represents a cross-section of government, science, private industry and the public. Several members are internationally respected authorities on natural resources. This pool of highly talented members has enabled ASCONA to carry out many of its project activities. Most of the specialized services performed by these members are done voluntarily. The help provided by volunteers is extensive and ASCONA could not have carried out its work thus far without it.

4. Resources

ASCONA is financed in two ways: (1) donations and (2) membership dues.

The Association has been financed in the past partly by small grants from the New York Zoological Society (\$1,500-1977) and the World Wildlife Fund (\$12,000-1977). It obtained a \$25,000 (€208,000) grant from the Office of National Planning (OFIPLAN) to conduct a series of seminars about environmental problems of the Central Valley in Costa Rica. ASCONA also has received approximately \$6,500 in Project Development and Support Funds from AID to conduct the Natural Resource Conference which was held in Manuel Antonio National Park (1977). ASCONA expects to continue to obtain, for the near future, grant assistance from various international organizations. It also expects to receive €300,000 (\$35,129) for budget support from the Ministry of Agriculture (MAG) in 1978*. There is also a possibility of continued support from OFIPLAN through two-step funds (AID Loan repayments).

Although no direct financial support is involved at present, ASCONA maintains close contact with the Sierra Club, the Nature Conservancy, the World Wildlife, the Smithsonian Institute, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, the Environment Liaison Center in Nairobi and the Animal Relief Efforts Organization on matters of mutual interest. This usually involves the exchange of literature, information and ideas. ASCONA also has received substantial newspaper space and air and T.V. time from the mass media in the promotion of its activities. This type of program support is expected to be expanded under the proposed Project.

Additional financial relief is expected with the approval by the GOCR of ASCONA's request to be declared an organization of national interest. This would provide ASCONA with exoneration from most taxes on purchases, and should increase substantially the amount of local donations since they would be tax deductible. Currently, the request is before the Legislative Assembly for ratification. ASCONA has been promised support for this legislation by the President of the Legislative Assembly.

* Although this grant has the backing of the President of Costa Rica, it must be approved by the Legislative Assembly.

The Association's annual membership fee is \$15.00. This amounts to approximately \$3,375 dollars in annual dues. However, total receipts from dues are expected to increase over the next several years as ASCONA gains more exposure and increases its membership.

ASCONA's current financial resources are not sufficient to undertake the ambitious project activities described in this OPG proposal. In this connection, ASCONA reported in its 13-month income statement ending May 31, 1978 that it had an income of \$54,918 and expenditures of \$44,734 leaving a balance on-hand of \$10,184. ASCONA's total available cash assets represent only 4% of the AID budget needed to undertake the activities included in this project. In this regard, much of ASCONA's budget input for this project will be in the form of donated media time (e.g., radio and T.V.), volunteer work and miscellaneous private and GOCR ministry donations--all of which have a dollar value that is included in the grantee budget.

5. Accomplishments

ASCONA has been in existence for six years. Its accomplishments have been impressive:

a. It sponsored a four-month educational program presented on national television about the ecological problems of the Central Valley of Costa Rica. The program consisted of a series of one-half hour seminars offered once a week on a variety of natural resource topics; e.g., the effects of deforestation, industrial pollution, and natural resource depletion.

b. Two members of ASCONA's Board of Directors, appointed by Presidential Decree, form part of the Costa Rican National Committee which is responsible for organizing the International Convention on Trade in the Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora to be held in Costa Rica in March 1979. A minimum of 50 countries will participate in this convention.

c. ASCONA prepared and conducted a two-day Natural Resources Conference held in Manuel Antonio National Park, Quepos, in June 1977. The Conference was attended by congressmen, government officials, scientists,

reporters and interested professionals. As a result of the Conference, Ex-President Oduber issued specific instructions regarding conservation matters; e.g., to improve the enforcement of existing laws and initiate a national forestry plan. Similarly, a series of newspaper articles on the environment, natural resources, the use of pesticides, and on ASCONA's efforts resulted from the Conference.

d. ASCONA and/or its members have sponsored round-table discussions at the Instituto Nacional de Seguros (INS) auditorium and have given talks to civic groups, such as the Lions Club of San Jose, the Chamber of Industries, and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

e. ASCONA's intervention in the ecological debate about the area affected by the new road under construction between San Jose, Rio Frio, Guapiles and Siquirres (which forms the final link in the San Jose-Limon highway) has resulted in the creation of a new national park of 43,000 hectares known as Braulio Carrillo.

f. The president of ASCONA has been appointed by the President of Costa Rica to three national committees dealing with environmental activities or problems and also has served as a consultant to the past and current administration on environmental matters.

g. ASCONA is presently acting as mediator between the Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad (ICE) and the Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería (MAG) in determining the proper watershed forest reserve limits for the Arenal hydroelectric project.

h. ASCONA also is attempting to act as arbiter between the Community of Santa Elena in Puntarenas province and the GOCCR in a dispute affecting the deforestation of a section of the important Arenal forest reserve.

i. ASCONA will sponsor (and act as treasurer) for the first regional Central American conference of non-governmental environmental groups and ICAITI to be held in Guatemala with ROCAP financial support in October 1978.

6. Assessment

The preceding description of ASCONA's organizational structure, functional role, resources and accomplishments provides the basis for this brief assessment of its capabilities.

The present organizational structure of ASCONA is not a major constraint to the functioning role of the organization. Although it does not employ a full-time technical staff, ASCONA has successfully overcome this limitation by skillfully using the volunteer services of its widely-talented members. However, this Grant will make it possible for ASCONA to strengthen its overall investigative, promotional and educational capabilities by contracting the services of selected specialists in natural resource conservation whose talents are not presently available within the organization either on a voluntary basis or for sufficient time.

ASCONA's administrative capability for implementing this OPG is adequate. It has already gained experience in administering several grants including one from AID to conduct the highly successful Natural Resource Conference. In addition, because ASCONA is familiar with AID program implementation procedures, no particular problems are anticipated in this area. Two members of the present Board of Directors of ASCONA are former AID officers.

With the reputation ASCONA has for providing high quality professional advice on natural resource conservation matters and the wide experience it has acquired in presenting a variety of courses, seminars and conferences, the Mission believes that it is qualified to perform the educational and planning activities in this Project.

The matter of financial resources is a subject which deserves serious attention. ASCONA depends almost totally on the volunteer work of its members, cash donations and membership dues. Earlier this year the Association raised its annual membership fee from US\$7.20 to US\$15.00. It hopes to increase its membership to several thousand within the next few years as a result of on-going activities and the exposure resulting from this Project. However, ASCONA cannot survive on dues alone. What is needed and what is expected to result, in part, from this Grant is the creation and institutionalization of a fund-raising system within ASCONA.

7. Coordination

In the implementation of this Project, ASCONA will need to consult and work with various government and private entities including: the Office of the Presidency,

the Ministry of Agriculture (MAG), the National Planning Office (OFIPLAN), the Ministry of Public Education (MEP), the Electrical Institute (ICE), the National Housing and Urbanization Institute (INVU), National Parks System, the Ministry of Health, and the news media.

ASCONA, in anticipation of this Project, has already established contact with Radio Nacional, the International Executive Service Corps, the Center for the Improvement of Teaching in the Science (CEMFC), the Peace Corps and several T.V. stations to assist in various phases of this OPG. There has been much interest and expressed willingness to work with ASCONA.

Similarly, almost all GOCR institutions involved in this Project have been briefed by ASCONA; for example, several meetings have been held at various levels within the MPE. In addition to the cooperation offered by the Minister, it is planned that permanent teaching programs about environmental matters will be installed in the elementary and secondary school system.

Additionally, since many of the scientific members of ASCONA are also faculty members of the University of Costa Rica (UCR), the National University at Heredia (UNA), and the new correspondence University (UNED), ASCONA anticipates full support and cooperation from these institutions.

C. Social Analysis

1. Participatory Action

ASCONA is a Costa Rican private voluntary organization and, as such, seeks to educate the public in important national and local issues and involve it in taking corrective action. ASCONA's activities may at times be controversial but it is the opinion of ASCONA, as well as of the Mission, that Costa Rica's democratic society can absorb and benefit from such controversy.

2. Target Population

Project benefits will accrue to all members of Costa Rican society. ASCONA's educational and investigative work will lay the basis for national action to

conserve and protect natural resources. This in turn will lead to a greater availability of agricultural and forest products for use by all consumers over the long term. There will be a reduction in losses of top soil; reduction in flooding and destruction of agricultural lowlands; more stable flow of rivers and streams; reliable supplies of potable water available to rural villages and farms; creation and improvement of recreation areas in national parks and forest reserves; protection of wildlife populations in parks and reserves; greater use of hydroelectric energy in lieu of imported fossil fuels; higher incomes from farming operations carried out under environmentally sound conservation practices; and employment in conservation infrastructure construction.

3. Role of Women

Women in Costa Rica are accepted as technicians, scientists and administrators. Two members of ASCONA's eleven person Board are women. Women professionals already play an active role in ASCONA's Technical Commission.

IV. Implementation Arrangements

A. ASCONA

ASCONA will administer the project with responsibility to see that all activities are carried out properly and within the two-year period allowed for this Grant. Most activities will be implemented directly by ASCONA personnel, including members. In this connection, ASCONA will engage a full-time project director and office manager to provide supervision of all activities, maintain records and report on progress to AID.

The duration of the project will be two years, with the bulk of funds disbursed over an eighteen-month period. A schedule of major actions to be carried out under the project is given in ANNEX D.

B. USAID Monitoring Responsibilities

The USAID Office of Rural Development will have primary responsibility for monitoring Project implementation, assisted by the Office of the Controller and the Capital Development Office. The RDO, assisted by other division of the Mission as appropriate, will review procurement proposals, specifications for commodity procurement, and contracts (including those regarding technical assistance), to insure that they conform to AID regulations, that sound financial control methods are followed and that provisions of the Grant agreement are satisfactorily met.

C. Procurement

The selection of consultants and contractors, procurement of equipment and materials shall be carried out in accordance with standard procedures called for in the Grant Agreement. Goods and services procured under the Grant will be contracted directly by the Grantee, with AID's prior concurrence.

D. Disbursement Procedures

The disbursement of project funds will comply with all applicable AID regulations. ASCONA will be given a capital advance) to cover anticipated first quarter expenditures and the advance will be replenished on a quarterly basis through vouchers for actual expenses.

Funds obligated under this OPG but not disbursed to ASCONA at the time the Grant expires or is terminated shall revert to AID, except for funds encumbered by Grantee by a legally binding transaction applicable, to this Project. Any funds disbursed to but not expended by ASCONA at the time of expiration or termination of the Grant shall be refunded to AID.

E. Evaluation Plan

1. Ninth Month Review

A joint USAID/ASCONA review will be held at the end of the ninth month of operation to evaluate project progress and to reprogram project targets as necessary.

2. Final Review

At the completion of the project a joint review will be conducted by USAID and ASCONA to measure output achievements and the progress actually made compared to planned end-of-project status.

ACTION: RD
INFO:
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AMERICAN EMBASSY SAN JOSE

ANNEX A

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification

ACTION

COPY

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FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE. 3563
BT
UNCLAS STATE 080475

AIDAC

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: AID/W REVIEW OF ASCONA PID

TO: RDO

ACTION TAKEN:

cable

INITIALS:

JH 3 30-31

1. AN INFORMAL REVIEW OF THE ASCONA PID WAS HELD ON MARCH 14. THE PROJECT WAS VIEWED AS INTERESTING AND INNOVATIVE AND THE MISSION WAS COMMENDED FOR CHOOSING TO SUPPORT A PROJECT OF THIS NATURE. THE MISSION MAY WISH TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS IN REVIEWING ASCONA'S PROPOSAL AND PREPARING THE PP.

2. PROJECT DESIGN. THE PURPOSE AND OUTPUTS OF THE PROJECT WERE SOMEWHAT VAGUE. FURTHERMORE, IT WAS UNCLEAR THAT THE PURPOSE COULD BEST BE ACHIEVED (IF INDEED ACHIEVED AT ALL) BY THE LIMITED ROLE ENVISIONED FOR ASCONA - I.E. EDUCATION AND INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES. IT WAS RECOGNIZED, HOWEVER, THAT ASCONA MAY NOT HAVE THE RESOURCES AND MANPOWER FOR A BROADER EFFORT AT THIS TIME. THE PP SHOULD DISCUSS ASCONA'S LONG TERM GAME PLAN FOR ACHIEVING ITS OBJECTIVES, AND THE RATIONALE FOR BEGINNING WITH THE PROPOSED SET OF ACTIVITIES INSTEAD OF MORE ACTIVIST ALTERNATIVES (E.G., PROPOSING AND LOBBYING FOR IMPROVED LEGISLATION, PROMOTING GOCR ADOPTION OF BETTER REGULATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT BY EXISTING LAWS, PUSHING FOR GOCR PROSECUTION OF OFFENDERS, DIRECT LEGAL ACTION AGAINST

TERS, INDIRECT LEGAL ACTION SUCH AS AMICUS CURIAE POLLUTERS, INDIRECT LEGAL ACTION SUCH AS AMICUS CURIAE BRIEFS SUPPORTING SUITS BROUGHT BY THE GOCR OR PRIVATE CITIZENS). THE PROJECT DESIGN SHOULD INCLUDE APPROPRIATE F

SUPPORT TO BUILD ASCONA'S CAPABILITY TO MOVE INTO THESE AREAS AS ITS RESOURCES AND INTERESTS AND THE POLITICAL CLIMATE PERMIT. THE MISSION MIGHT CONSIDER VISITATION BY ASCONA PERSONNEL TO US ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PVO'S TO HELP ASCONA IN EVALUATING THE AREAS IN WHICH IT SHOULD CONCENTRATE ITS EFFORTS.

UNCLASSIFIED

[Handwritten signature]

3. ACCESS TO GOCR RESOURCES: THE PID REFERS TO THE REINFORCING LINKAGES BETWEEN ASCONA AND THE SEVERAL RELATED ACTIVITIES OF OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AS TENUOUS (PG 7 PARA FGKM WILL ASCONA HAVE NECESSARY AND DIRECT ACCESS TO GOCR REPORTS, DATA, AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES, MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE CRIES, NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY AND RELATED PROJECTS? THE PP SHOULD DEMONSTRATE THAT ASCONA WILL HAVE ACCESS TO THESE RESOURCES, WHICH APPEAR TO BE ESSENTIAL TO ACHIEVE THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT.

4. USE OF AID RESOURCES. AID FUNDS SHOULD NOT BE USED TO DIRECTLY FINANCE FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES. HOWEVER, IT WAS RECOGNIZED THAT SOME INDIRECT SUPPORT FOR FUND RAISING WOULD BE INCIDENTAL IF AID FINANCES SUCHP OSTs AS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION. COOPER

ANNEX B

AID 1-22-29 (1-73)
SUPPLEMENT 1

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Project Title & Number: ASCONA OPG

(INSTRUCTION: THIS IS AN OPTIONAL FORM WHICH CAN BE USED AS AN AID TO ORGANIZING DATA FOR THE PAR REPORT. IT NEED NOT BE RETAINED OR SUBMITTED.)

Life of Project: From FY 78 to FY 80
Total U. S. Funding \$240,000
Date Prepared: 8/18/81

PAGE 1

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes: (A-1)</p> <p>To protect the natural resource base so that its long term contribution to economic development can be maximized.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement: (A-2)</p> <p>A lower magnitude of pollution.</p> <p>A halt to irreversible ecological imbalances.</p>	<p>(A-3)</p> <p>Surveys, Publications, Government Reports, University Environmental Reports and Findings, ASCONA Reports AID Environmental Surveys, Assessments and Evaluations.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets: (A-4)</p> <p>That damage of the natural resource base to date is not irreversible.</p>

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Project Title & Number: ASCONA OPG

Life of Project: 80
From FY 78
Total U.S. Funding: \$240,000
Date Prepared: 8/31/78

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Project Purpose: (B-1)</p> <p>To increase the effectiveness of the Costa Rican private sector in promoting rational practices of natural resource conservation and environmental protection.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End-of-Project status. (B-2)</p> <p>Private sector efforts for improved natural resource conservation and environmental practices by private entities will be concentrated and focused via ASCONA.</p> <p>New government programs and laws will be developed with private sector input.</p> <p>ASCONA will be on a firm institutional footing, engaged in investigative, analytical, educational, lobbying and fund-raising activities on a planned, continuing basis.</p> <p>An improved technical capacity within ASCONA for planning and implementing program activities relative to conservation and environmental protection matters.</p>	<p>B-3)</p> <p>Media coverage</p> <p>Increased participation in ASCONA activities by the private sector.</p> <p>Increased concern for ecological impact studies in connection with major projects by GOCR.</p> <p>Strengthened laws and compliance with them.</p> <p>ASCONA records, financial reports.</p> <p>The ability of ASCONA to continue similar project activities after this OPG has terminated.</p> <p>The type of activities ASCONA is able to undertake.</p> <p>Observation of performance.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose: B-4</p> <p>That a private sector institution can influence national attitudes and policy in Costa Rica.</p> <p>That required project technicians/specialists are available in Costa Rica.</p>

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project: _____
From FY: 78 to 80
Total U.S. Funding: \$240,000
Date Prepared: 2/2/78

ASCONA OPG

Project Title & Number: _____

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Project Purpose: (B-1)</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End-of-Project status: (B-2)</p> <p>A greater awareness and public conscience created in connection with the environment and conservation of the country's natural resources.</p> <p>The groundwork for a permanent environmental education program in the primary and secondary school system will have been laid.</p> <p>There will be an improved enforcement of environmental laws.</p>	<p>(B-3)</p> <p>Increased membership in ASCONA. Volume of letters to newspapers, editorials, radio and T.V. coverage of environmental matters.</p> <p>Courses concerning environmental protection and natural resource conservation being conducted in primary and secondary schools.</p> <p>Communications with ASCONA Media Coverage Legal Actions</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose: (B-4)</p> <p>That ASCONA can effectively coordinate its efforts with other involved institutions.</p>

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project:
From FY 78 to FY 80
Total U.S. Funding \$240,000
Date Prepared: 8/31/78

Project Title & Number: ASCONA OPG

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Project Outputs: (C-1)</p> <p>A. <u>Natural Resources and Environmental Education Element</u></p> <p>1. Publications and Audio-Visual Programs</p>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs: (C-2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Film dealing with conservation and environment matters produced. - 5 seminars for science professors in five country regions carried out. - 12-15 topical pamphlets produced and slide presentations made. - Posters, stickers, pamphlets and signs relative to conservation and environmental matters produced for country-wide distribution. - Bimonthly bulletins published. - Establish conservation library within ASCONA. - Monthly activities (e.g., spot announcements, articles, slide shots, etc) conducted via T.V., radio, newspaper and cinema. 	<p>C-3.</p> <p>1. ASCONA Records.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project monitoring and evaluation. - Visual observation. - Submission of vouchers. 	<p>Assumptions for achieving outputs: C-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public acceptance of educational campaign activities. - Capable personnel available to implement project. - No coordination problems relative to other institutions involved.

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project: _____
From FY 78 to FY 80
Total U.S. Funding \$240,000
Date Prepared: 8/31/78

Project Title & Number: ASCONA OPG

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Project Outputs: (C-1)</p> <p>2. Seminars, Round Table Conferences and lectures</p> <p>B. <u>Environmental Research and Investigation Element</u></p>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs: C-2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 national seminars or public forums presented. - 7 provincial capital seminars presented. - Review legal publications, laws, decrees and propose legislation relative to natural resources and environmental protection. - Conduct studies and assessments of C.R.'s natural resources. - Delineate and carry out legal defense programs. - Propose and guide legal action re ASCONA affiliates. 	<p>C-3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seminars advertised and held. - ASCONA Records - Submission of copy studies and assessments. - Proposed laws or codes accepted by GOCR for consideration. 	<p>Assumptions for achieving outputs: C-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seminars are attended.

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project: _____
From FY 78 to FY 80
Total U.S. Funding \$240,000
Date Prepared: 8/31/78

Project Title & Number: ASCONA OPG

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Project Outputs: (C-1)</p> <p>C. <u>Institutional Strengthening Element</u></p>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs: (C-2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fund raising capacity improved. - Planning capacity improved. - Outreach extended - Technical capacity improved. 	<p>C-3</p> <p>Fund raising plan designed and implemented with 25% increase in resources raised locally.</p> <p>One long-range goal plan in effect by end of project. Short-term work plans guiding ASCONA activities being followed by 9th month of the OPG.</p> <p>3 local ASCONA affiliate groups established.</p> <p>In-house technical staff capability in forest ecology, soils conservation, biology, science education, bio-chemistry. Arrangements or agreements to obtain other technical skills from members or other organizations.</p> <p>ASCONA records.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving outputs: (C-4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expertise available in C.R. - Technicians available. - Acceptance of ASCONA's goals and purpose.

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project: _____
From FY 78 to FY 80
Total U.S. Funding \$240,000
Date Prepared: 8/31/78

Project Title & Number: ASCONA OPG

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS			MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
Project Inputs: (D-1)	Implementation Target (Type and Quantity) (D-2)			(D-3)	Assumptions for providing inputs: (D-4)
1. <u>Grant Funds</u>	<u>USAID</u>	<u>ASCONA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>		
a. <u>Technical Assistance</u> - forester/ecologist(18mos) - soils conservation specialist (18 mos) - biologist (12 mos) - Educator (Sciences)(12mo) - Bio-chemist (12 mos) - Fund-raising consultant (2 mos) - Lawyer (18 mos) - Program Planner (18 mos)	\$ 87,330	\$105,724	\$193,034	Disbursement Records ASCONA Budget Audit Report Vouchers USAID Records	USAID funds become available as planned.
b. <u>Commodities</u> - drafting table and supplies - movie projector and slides - camera - typewriters - copying machine - office supplies - station wagon	29,400	5,000	34,000		
c. <u>Operations</u> (10 mos) - Project Director - office manager - three secretaries - office assistant - messenger	123,270	154,276	277,546		

LATEST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASOCIACION COSTARRICENSE PARA LA
CONSERVACION DE LA NATURALEZA

ESTADOS FINANCIEROS
Mayo 31, 1978

**ASOCIACION COS. PANICENSE PARA LA CONSERVACION
DE LA NATURALEZA**

**BALANCE DE SITUACION
Mayo 31, 1970**

ACTIVOS:

Activo Circulante:

Efectivo en Caja y Bancos	¢ 64.612.65
Cuentas por cobrar - Funcionarios	200.00
Gastos Diferidos - Papelería	<u>2.210.75</u>

Total Activo Circulante	<u>67.031.40</u>
-------------------------	------------------

Mobiliario y equipo	40.606.10
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Menos depreciación acumulada	<u>1.901.09</u>
------------------------------	-----------------

Mobiliario y equipo neto	<u>38.704.21</u>
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105.735.61
=====

PASIVO Y UTILIDAD

Pasivo Circulante:

Cuentas por pagar
-------------------	-------

Comerciales	7.875.00
-------------	----------

Funcionarios y Empleados	<u>1.364.30</u>
--------------------------	-----------------

Total cuentas por pagar	9.239.30
-------------------------	----------

Planillas por pagar	6.475.00
---------------------	----------

Servicios prestados por pagar	1.750.00
-------------------------------	----------

Deducciones por pagar	<u>1.295.00</u>
-----------------------	-----------------

Total Pasivo Circulante	<u>18.759.30</u>
-------------------------	------------------

Exceso de Ingresos sobre gastos	<u>86.976.31</u>
---------------------------------	------------------

¢ 105.735.61
=====

**ASOCIACION COSTARRICENSE PARA LA CONSERVACION
DE LA NATURALEZA
INGRESOS Y GASTOS**

TRECE MESES TERMINADOS EL 31 de MAYO DE 1978

	<u>Mes de Mayo</u>	<u>Acumulado a la fecha</u>
Ingresos:		
(1) Donaciones recibidas	13.066.65	448.335.30
Cuotas de Asociados	1.140.00	70.976.36
	<u>14.206.65</u>	<u>468.311.66</u>
Gastos Generales y Administrativos	<u>38.771.28</u>	<u>381.699.90</u>
Sub total	(24.564.13)	86.665.76
 Más otros ingresos:		
Servicio de Voligeo	599.50	649.50
 Menos otros gastos:		
Intereses U.A.C.	<u>10.00</u>	<u>338.95</u>
 Exceso de Ingresos sobre gastos o (Gastos sobre ingresos)	<u>9 (23.975.13)</u>	<u>9 86.976.31</u>

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**ASOCIACION COSTARRICENSE PARA LA CONSERVACION
DE LA NATURALEZA**

**DETALLE DE CULIMAS
31 de Mayo de 1978**

Efectivo en Caja y Bancos Bco. Anglo Costarricense - Cta. N°A-30634-2 Bco. Anglo Costarricense - Cta. N°A-41413-6 Caja Chica	5.593.90 50.078.75 1.000.00 64.672.65 -----
<u>Cuentas por pagar - Generales</u> Soc. A. Reich e Hijos S.A. Past. N° 76655 Puente del Polifaro	2.000.00
Caja Costarricense de Seguro Social Cuota Patronal de abril 78	2.075.00
Lto. Carlos Rodríguez Zurillo - Servicio de Auditoría - Mayo 1978	2.000.00
Cómputos Contables S.A. - Servicio de Conta- bilidad - Mes de Mayo 1978	1.620.00
<u>Planillas por pagar</u> Sueldos correspondientes a la 2da. Quincena de mayo 1978	7.675.00 -----
<u>Servicios Prestados por pagar</u> Servicios correspondientes a la 2da. Quincena de mayo 1978	6.475.00 -----
<u>Deducciones por pagar</u> Seguro Social - Retenciones a empleados Mayo 1978	1.750.00 -----
Bco. Popular - Retenciones a empleados Mayo 1978	1.122.35
	172.65 -----
	1.295.00 -----

**ASOCIACION COSTARRICENSE PARA LA CONSERVACION
DE LA NATURALEZA**

**GASTOS GENERALES Y ADMINISTRATIVOS
MAYO 1978**

	ASCOMA	Seminario del Valle Central	TOTAL
Salarios	3.825.35	9.117.75	12.943.10
Servicios Prestados	3.083.30		3.083.30
Cargas Sociales	1.427.50	647.50	2.075.00
Vacaciones y Aguinaldo	1.860.25		1.860.25
Prestaciones Legales	2.291.50		2.291.50
Alquileres	1.500.00	3.000.00	4.500.00
Servicios Profesionales	570.00	3.800.00	4.370.00
Comunicaciones	658.55		658.55
Cuotas y Suscripciones	104.00		104.00
Luz y Agua	294.50		294.50
Reparación y Mantenimiento	570.30		570.30
Papelería y útiles	1.500.60	985.55	2.566.15
Viáticos y otros	162.55	123.50	286.05
Atención a empleados	14.00		14.00
Depreciación	338.38		338.38
Servicios de Vigilancia	50.00		50.00
Representación	50.00	312.25	362.25
Películas y fotografías	30.25		30.25
Publicaciones		<u>2.373.70</u>	<u>2.373.70</u>
	<u>18.411.03</u>	<u>20.360.25</u>	<u>38.771.28</u>

Señor
PABLO ARTAS BOLLILA
Director Ejecutivo de Ascona.-
PRESENTE

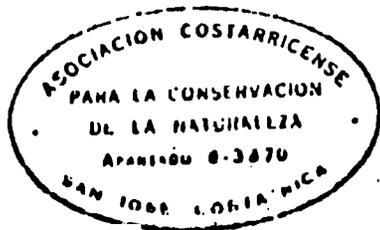
Estimado señor:

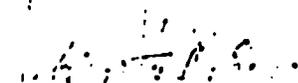
Para su conocimiento y fines consiguientes, me permito poner en sus manos el Estado de Tesorería de la Asociación Costarricense para la Conservación de la Naturaleza, al 31 de Agosto de 1977, y los Balances de Comprobación por saldos del Libro Mayor, correspondientes a los meses de Mayo, Junio y Julio del año en curso, al propio tiempo debo informarle que debido a que el Estado de Cuenta del Banco Anglo Costarricense nos llega un los primeros días de cada mes, y tratándose de un informe sumamente necesario para la respectiva reconciliación de la cuenta bancaria, me vio preciso a entregarle el Balance del mes de Agosto, posiblemente un día posterior a la llegada del documento a que antes me refiero.-

ESTADO DE TESORERIA:

Saldo en el Banco al 31 de Julio de 1977	₡ 5.250.11
Saldo de Caja Chica al 31 de Agosto de 1977	2.529.15
Donaciones Recibidas	108.480.00
Divotas de Asociados	485.00
Préstamo recibido del señor Robert Wells	5.000.00
	<hr/>
<u>SUB-TOTAL.</u>	₡ 121.785.26
<u>MEJORES GASTOS EFECTUADOS:</u>	
Pagos hechos con fondo de Caja Chica	₡ 1.727.75
Cheques girados para cancelar diversas obligaciones	41.580.10
	<hr/>
<u>EN LIQ DE TESORERIA AL 31 DE AGOSTO DE 1977</u>	<u>₡ 78.477.41</u>

Sin otro particular, y esperando haber cumplido a cabalidad con lo solicitado por usted, me suscribo de Ud., atento y seguro servidor,




FERNANDO CASTRO LIZANO

cc/archivo

ANNEX D

Project Schedule

<u>CPI</u>	<u>Description</u>		
1.	August	1978	Grant authorized
2.	August	1978	Grant Agreement signed
3.	Sept./Oct.	1978	ASCONA reorganizes office, hires personnel to be funded under this Project; e.g., project manager, office messenger, receptionist, secretaries.
4.	October	1978	Specialist in project activities hired; e.g., lawyer, forester/ecologist, biologist, etc.
5.	October	1978	Assign study programs and investigative activities.
6.	October	1978	Project equipment ordered
7.	October	1978	First of five national seminars re conservation/environmental matters held. (Continued at approximately 3-1/2 month intervals throughout Project)
8.	November	1978	Conservation/environment film produced.
9.	November	1978	Produce and present spot announcements on T.V., radio, cinema and newspaper.

CPI Description

- | | | | |
|-----|----------|------|---|
| 10. | November | 1978 | Fund raising specialist contracted. |
| 11. | November | 1978 | Detailed implementation work plan, including budget, prepared and submitted to AID. |
| 12. | December | 1978 | First of five seminars re conservation/environmental matters for elementary and high school administrators and science teachers held (continued at approximately 2-1/2 month intervals throughout the first year of the Project). |
| 13. | December | 1978 | Bi-monthly bulletins published (continued throughout Project). |
| 14. | December | 1978 | Project equipment received |
| 15. | January | 1979 | First of seven provincial capital conferences re conservation/environmental matters conducted for civic leaders and interested citizens held (continued at approximately 2 month intervals throughout Project). |
| 16 | January | 1979 | Distribute posters, stickers, pamphlets, signs, throughout country (continued every three months throughout programs). |
| 17. | January | 1979 | Begin 3 month T.A. in setting up process for identifying long-range goals and short-term work plans. |
| 18. | February | 1979 | Review of legal publications, laws, codes, etc. completed. |

CPI Description

19.	March	1979	First of four conservation/ environmental publications for elementary students and campesinos completed (conti- nued at 4 month intervals throughout the remainder of the program).
20.	March	1979	Second provincial capital conference held.
21.	April	1979	Cassettes and slides presentation completed.
22.	April	1979	Second national seminar held.
23.	May	1979	Third provincial capital conference held.
24.	May	1979	All existing legislation, treaties, decrees and regulations indexed.
25.	June	1979	Initial (9 month) project evaluation completed.
26.	June	1979	Third national seminar held.
27.	July	1979	Fourth provincial capital conference held.
28.	July	1979	Natural resource studies and assessments for develop- ment planners completed.
29.	Setember	1979	ASCONA library completed
30.	September	1979	Fifth provincial capital conference held.
31.	October	1979	Fourth national seminar held.
32.	November	1979	Competition in environmental protection and national re- source subjects held for C.R. youth.

CPI Description

- | | | | |
|-----|----------|------|---|
| 33. | January | 1980 | Sixth provincial capital conference held. |
| 34. | January | 1980 | Conference for Costa Rican lawyers on "The Role of Natural Resources within the Legal Framework of C.R. |
| 35. | February | 1980 | Present recommendations re natural resource conservation and environmental protection to GOCR. |
| 36. | March | 1980 | Fifth national seminar held. |
| 37. | April | 1980 | Seventh provincial capital conference held. |
| 38. | April | 1980 | Establishment of at least 3 ASCONA affiliates completed. |