



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

QUARTERLY REPORT July 30, 2008
(April - June 2008)



Ruta de Las Flores
Una escapada de altura



El Pacífico Occidental
Un contacto diferente con el mar



Región de Bosques y Manglares

Tu experiencia más natural



Descubre una región que desde la montaña del Parque Nacional El Imposible puedes llegar a los esteros y las playas de Barra de Santiago.



La Ruta de Las Flores es un paraíso a recorrer cruzando por cinco pueblos antiguos, en un clima fresco y paisajes pintorescos del occidente montañoso de El Salvador. Esta "escapada de altura" es tu puerta a vacaciones en contacto con la naturaleza pura de Centroamérica.
En la Ruta encontrarás artesanías auténticas, comida típica, vistas espectaculares a bosques, lagunas, cafetales y sitios arqueológicos - **TODO** - lo que estás buscando para descansar y disfrutar de la cultura salvadoreña.



Explora las playas de concha y coral, estuarios, manglares y bosque tropical del Pacífico Occidental.



Parque Nacional El Imposible
Es un área natural protegida con una extensión de 1800 hectáreas. Posee una gran riqueza natural y cultural, en la que se encuentran más de 1,000 especies de plantas y árboles, algunas de ellas únicas en el mundo, muchas mariposas entre las cuales se destaca la famosa mariposa azul (*Morpho peleides*), aves, mamíferos y otros animales que puedes conocer durante una caminata en su hábitat.



Área Natural Barra de Santiago
Ubicada al sur del municipio de Juutiá, Departamento de Ahuachapán. Comprende una amplia y bien conservada extensión de manglar (aproximadamente 2,000 hectáreas) donde se pueden apreciar siete especies de mangle, una gran variedad de aves nativas y migratorias.



JUNE 2008

This publication was produced for the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by DAI.

Implemented by

Development Alternatives (DAI)

Dr. Steven Romanoff

Project Director

Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds

Calle Dr. José Zablah, 4-6 Col. Utila

Sta. Tecla, La Libertad, El Salvador

Phone (503) 2288-4198, (503) 2288-4318

Celular (503) 70507241

Email: Steve_Romanoff@DAI.com

IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

**QUARTERLY REPORT
(APRIL - JUNE 2008)**

Contract No. Epp-I-00-04-00023-00

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

CONTENTS

- CONTENTS I
- TABLES AND FIGURES III
- ACRONYMS IV
- GLOSSARY V
- A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1
- B. INTRODUCTION 3
- C. PRINCIPAL TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES 4
 - 1.A. STUDIES AND ANALYSIS 4
 - 1.B. LEGALIZATION FOR PROTECTED AREAS 7
 - 1.C. IMPROVED BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT 8
 - 1.D ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION 9
 - 2 A-1 INCREASED INCOME FROM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES:
COFFEE 15
 - 2 A-2 CONSERVATION, WITH PROFITABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE FARMING
PRACTICES 17
 - 2 B NEW AND EMERGING NON-AGRICULTURAL INCOME SOURCES –SUSTAINABLE TOURISM. ... 20
 - 2 C PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES 24
- D. SUCCESS STORIES 27
- F. ADMINISTRATION 37
- G. GENDER 38
- ANNEX1-A. STEPS TO DEMARCATION AND DELIMITATION 40
- ANNEX 1-B. COMPOSITION OF PROJECT AREAS WITH IMPROVED MANAGEMENT 44
- ANNEX 1-C. NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS PROGRESS REPORT 45
- ANNEX 1-D. AREAS BEING PROVIDED IMPROVED MANAGEMENT PLANS 48
- ANNEX 2. INCREASED AWARENESS CALCULATION SHEET 50

ANNEX 2-A. POPULATION DENSITY ANALYSIS51

ANNEX 2B. LISTING OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS PRODUCED THIS QUARTER ...53

ANNEX 3. LISTING OF TRAINING EVENTS OF THIS QUARTER54

ANNEX 4. FINANCIAL REPORT.....67

ANNEX 5. USE OF CAFTA-DR FUNDS.....68

TABLES AND FIGURES

TABLES

Table 1: Comprehensive Studies	6
Table 2: Principle Training Event Topics	10
Table 3: Educational Materials Produced this Quarter	12
Table 4: Distribution of Printed Materials this Quarter	13
Table 5: Display Exhibitions of Birds and Natural Areas this Quarter	14
Table 6: Increased Income from Environmentally Sustainable Activities and Services: Coffee.....	16
Table 6: Increased Income from Environmentally Sustainable Activities and Services: Coffee.....	17
Table 7: Conservation, Profitable and Environmentally Sustainable Farming Practices.....	18
Table 8: Tourism gross impact of festivals in Q3	21
Table 9: Payment for Environmental Services.....	25
Table 10: Performance Indicators 12 through 25.....	33

FIGURES

Figure 1: Locations for Taxonomic Inventories for 2007 – 2008.....	4
Figure 2: Farms with sustainable production practices assisted by the project since its inception	16

ACRONYMS

ADESCO	Local Community Development Association
AED	Academy for Educational Development
PNA (ANP in Spanish)	Protected Natural Areas
CAFTA-DR	Central America-Dominican Republic-United States Free Trade Agreement
CENDEPESCA	Fishing and Agricultural Development Center
CNR	The National Center of Registries of El Salvador
CTO	Cognizant Technical Officer (of USAID)
DAI	Development Alternatives Inc.
ETI	Inter-institutional Technical Team
GOES	Government of El Salvador
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices Study
ISTA	Salvadoran Institute for Agricultural Transformation
MAG	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
MARN	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources
SNET	National Institute of Territorial Studies
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

GLOSSARY

Biological corridor	A biological corridor is a land area that connects protected areas and allows the flow of genetic material (animals and plants). The “corridor” of this report is the part of the “Mesoamerican Biological Corridor” in the project area as well as connections between protected natural areas in the project area.
Conservation initiative	A set of activities that address diverse elements of threats to natural resources and biodiversity in a defined geographic zone.
“the project”	USAID Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds Project
Biodiversity program	A USAID biodiversity program has explicit biodiversity objectives, includes an analysis of threats to biodiversity, has indicators for biodiversity conservation, and has the intent to positively impact biodiversity in biologically significant areas.
Biodiversity	Following GOES practice, biodiversity or biological diversity refers to the variability of living organisms and habitats, as well as ecological complexes. It covers diversity of genotypes, species, and ecosystems in an area.

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The USAID Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds Project finished the third quarter of FY '08 on June 30, 2008, achieving substantial results towards the yearly and end-of-project goals.

Certain achievements stand out this quarter.

- At request of USAID, the project has been giving increasing prominence to conservation of marine turtles. El Salvador has four species of marine turtles, including the largest population of critically endangered hawksbill turtles in the eastern Pacific. The project has a) delivered the draft of a special study of how turtle eggs are marketed in El Salvador, b) developed pro-turtle printed messages, c) delivered the printed pro-turtle messages to the owners and caretakers of each beach house on the main nesting beaches in the project area (Barra de Santiago and Los Cobanos, with delivery in progress on the remaining beaches), and d) provided logistical support for an international conference on hawksbill turtles to be held in July at Los Cobanos. Expect further actions in Q4.
- The project eco-tourism subcomponent assistance to traditional fairs in the towns of the project area has taken off in this quarter. Staff have helped expand 12 town festivals with organizational assistance and publicity. The project has provided conservation-oriented exhibits for the “ferias,” developed an environmental checklist for each event, and encouraged the organizers to adopt conservation as core concepts for each event. Such promotions contribute to the tourism goals of the project, and to its environmental education goals. In sum, they have generated sustainable income from sales of food and handicrafts. Of the 12 fairs assisted, 8 had been inactive last year, so the impact is considerable. Mayors and tourism committees estimate project impact to have passed \$400,000 since inception.

In general, the project is on track to meet targets for conservation actions and sustainable income generation. The following summarizes several major project achievements.

- The project effort to delimit and mark the boundaries of protected natural areas is on track. The Izalco Volcano topographic team has presented its definition of the protected natural area to the National Center of Registries of El Salvador (CNR) and is marking the boundaries of several properties where conflicts have been resolved. The Los Cóbános mangrove team is in the last phases of field work, having delimited 100% of the area and marked 40% of its boundaries. The bid evaluation committee has chosen a topographic team to delimit the San Marcelino complex; and CNR registered a part of San Marcelino (San Isidro property) as state-owned property, resolving an issue that had held up delimitation. The bidding process is underway for the buoys to mark the marine part of the Los Cobanos complex. The “Inter-institutional Technical Team” (ETI) of MARN, CNR, and ISTA with the project continues to be extraordinarily successful in finding and resolving the procedural issues that have prevented inscription of protected natural areas for many years. Los Cobanos was registered in CNR as the first marine-coastal protected area, covering 21,312 ha. (Registry in CNR is the step that follows declaration of a natural area by MARN.) This work was carried out with CAFTA funding.
- The project continues to provide training in natural resources management and biodiversity conservation to meet the substantial targets set by USAID. So far in

FY2008, 166 project events have reached 4,816 residents in the targeted watershed areas.

- The project has enhanced working relations with Peace Corps volunteers and NGOs that co-manage protected areas to implement environmental education events. This is the culmination of preparations reported in the previous quarter (events with PCVs, development of training material, etc.) So far, there have been four events with 305 people.
- In this fiscal year, the project has assisted 86 new farms with 201 owners in the targeted watersheds to achieve specialty coffee certification under Rainforest Alliance norms. Cumulatively since project inception, the project has worked on about 295 farms. Demand for certification has been strong to this point. It is still too early to estimate the 2008/9 harvest; the next quarterly report (in October 2008) will estimate sales and impact.
- This year, the project has signed up 601 new smaller-scale producers to implement soil conservation measures and “clean” technology while expanding production, mostly for the domestic market. Most of the producers were farmers growing vegetables and fruits. The project is now working with 991 farmers, of the goal to work with 1,000 farmers during the life of the project. Data on incremental sales this year have been coming in, and the cumulative gross effect of project assistance has reached \$2,257,514.
- Several draft reports are ready now. The draft report of biodiversity monitoring focusing on birds has been submitted to USAID for review. The draft of the carbon sequestration report is in. The draft tourism baseline and methodology for measuring impact is also done.

B. INTRODUCTION

The USAID Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds Project (hereafter, “the Project”) is part of USAID’s strategic objective of Economic Freedom to contribute to a more open, diversified, and expanded Salvadoran economy. The project provides technical services for the effective management of selected areas of high biodiversity importance while promoting responsible economic growth in El Salvador. The activity is the cornerstone of USAID efforts to promote improved management of natural resources, improve the lives of local residents, and conserve biodiversity within two major Salvadoran areas, the Barra de Santiago/ El Imposible corridor and the Rio Grande de Sonsonate watershed. Interventions focus on the conservation and managed use of biodiversity, water, forests, and other natural resources contained within the activity areas.

The project implementation team is led by Development Alternatives, Inc. working in association with SalvaNATURA, CLUSA–El Salvador, the Academy for Educational Development, EplerWood International and Social Impact.

The project has two principal components.

Component 1 Conservation of Biodiversity in Critical Watersheds has the objective of conserving biodiversity in the project area. Subcomponents of Component 1 cover a) studies and analysis, b) support for the legalization process for protected areas, c) expansion of areas under improved biodiversity management, and d) increasing residents’ knowledge, attitudes, and practices of biodiversity and conservation.

Component 2 Increased Income from Environmentally Sustainable Activities and Services has the objective of developing income generating opportunities that will reinforce long term conservation within the activity areas. The project is charged to a) develop profitable and environmentally sustainable farming practices, b) promote new and emerging non-agricultural income sources, and c) develop new incentives for conservation through “payment for environmental services” (PES) mechanisms.

Although USAID anticipated the selection of six targeted watersheds (sub-watersheds) from within the two major areas (Region C: Cara Sucia-San Pedro Belen and Region D Rio Grande de Sonsonate-Banderas), early analysis indicated that the protected areas and corridors that are principal objects of the project are distributed throughout these two areas. Therefore, the project area is comprised of both major areas.

Selected activities (Sub-component 1b Support to the Legalization Process for Protected Areas and the related training actions) are implemented with funding of CAFTA-DR.

The USAID CTO often monitored the project, making on-site assessments through visits to the project office and visits to the field.

C. PRINCIPAL TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

This section concerns activities implemented by project staff and some outputs of those activities that shed light on the activities. A separate chapter (Section E) reports results, impact, and selected outputs measured by project indicators.

1.A. STUDIES AND ANALYSIS

Of the eleven studies designated in the task order, the project has delivered the seven initial studies. Three in-depth studies are on track for completion following the Year 2 work plan. The project anticipates initiation of the mid-term gender study in August of this year, as scheduled. A study of marketing of turtle eggs has been added to the work plan, as has a report on carbon sequestration, which is complete in draft.

The studies in progress and recent developments are as follows:

Comprehensive Biodiversity Inventory

- From April to June, staff prepared 26 of 32 inventory reports on mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and plants. The plants inventory in the project area has found five plant species new to science.
- With participation of MARN, there have been three community meetings to share results of the inventories to the residents of the natural areas (Santa Rita, Plan de Amayo and San Marcelino).
- The project will use the results of the inventories when it holds the second workshop on threats to biodiversity in September, 2008.

FIGURE 1: LOCATIONS FOR TAXONOMIC INVENTORIES FOR 2007 – 2008

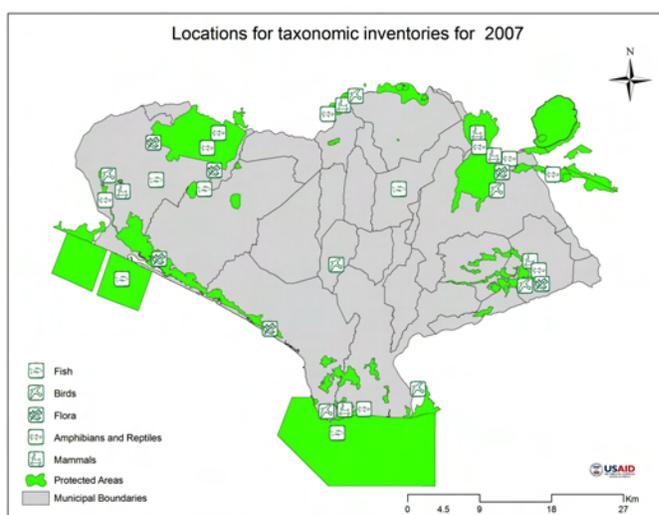


Figure 1 shows the locations where the project has conducted biological inventories.

Comprehensive Land Use & Ownership Analysis

- The data analysis of land use patterns using GIS is complete. The analysis of land use includes original GIS classification using remote sensing data and preparation of cadastral information summarized in general tables.

Analysis of Shade Coffee as Component of Biological Corridors

- This product has three distinct parts. 1) The project has provided USAID with an analysis of the apparent relationship between certification of coffee farms and investments in conservation measures on farms. The project has received comments for revision of the report, to be made finale in Q4. 2) A field survey is underway now to show the relationships between coffee cultivation practices and biodiversity indicator species. This report will be submitted in Q4. 3) The databases developed for the Comprehensive Land Use and Ownership Analysis will be used in Q4 to characterize land use patterns in the corridors between protected areas.

Biodiversity Monitoring

During this quarter, the project completed a draft report summarizing the relevant findings of monitoring birds during 4 years in two natural areas and an intermediate certified coffee farm.

The findings of the monitoring report confirm the strategies of the project in the following themes: a) the importance of the shade coffee as habitat for resident and migratory avifauna, functioning as a biological corridor; b) the cloud forest are the most stable eco-systems, in terms of avifauna biodiversity, but in the middle and long term, these eco-systems are very vulnerable to climate change and warming by the greenhouse effect; c) the dry forest is the least stable eco-system, which reaffirms the validity of the conclusion in the study “Analysis of Threaten to Biodiversity in the South-western Zone of El Salvador” (2007) and supports the priority of working with remnant forests in this eco-system; d) the avifauna studied are largely different in the ecosystems, which confirms the strategy of the project to work at the watershed level, rather than restricted to one ecosystem.

This report is a project document, and the project financed monitoring sites during the last 18 months. Additional data are included in the report from activities financed by GEF and SalvaNATURA.

Mid-term Gender Analysis

- The local gender consultant has been working with the project Gender Committee to continue work on the gender action plan for the project and actions adopted under that plan. The international gender expert is scheduled to come to the project in August to conduct the mid-term review.

Table 1 reports the benchmarks for active studies at the end of the 3rd Quarter of FY '08 for the three studies still being implemented (the mid-term gender analysis does not begin until August). The benchmarks were laid out in the FY '08 Work Plan. Each benchmark is valued at 10% and, as can be observed, after the third quarter the work is slightly delayed (60% - 70% complete after 75% of the time), but can be put on track.

TABLE 1: COMPREHENSIVE STUDIES

Steps	Benchmarks	Studies		
		Comprehensive Biodiversity Inventory	Comprehensive Land Use & Ownership Analysis	Analysis of Shade Coffee
1	Terms of reference written	✓	✓	✓
2	Staff identified	✓	✓	✓
3	Budget written	✓	✓	✓
4	Fieldwork begun	✓	✓	✓
5	Fieldwork 50%	✓	✓	✓
6	Fieldwork finished	✓	✓	✓
7	Draft report complete	✓	✓	
8	Results presented			
9	Draft report revised			
10	Report accepted by USAID			
TOTALS		70%	70%	60%

OTHER STUDIES

At the request of USAID, the project has undertaken two substantial studies not included in the work plan.

- **Carbon Credits:** On March 14, the project briefed USAID on the consultant visits to assess potential for sales of carbon credits on the informal market. The briefing focused on credits for maintenance of biomass on coffee farms. The draft report has been reviewed by the project director and completed for USAID comments.
- **Sale of Marine Turtle Products in El Salvador:** Responding a request from USAID, the project had supported the initiatives of conservation of marine turtles through different education and research actions to promote better management and conservation.

The project concluded a study of the turtle egg market in El Salvador in coordination with the Zoological Foundation of El Salvador (FUNZEL), the Sea Science Institute and Limnology (ICMARES) and MARN. The study defines the marketing chain of turtle eggs, and identifies the key actors in commercialization: tortugueros or harvesters, toponeros or small-scale traders, medium-scale traders, establishments on the beaches and in San Salvador, and markets, mainly in San Salvador. The study provides recommendations to design a campaign to reduce the consumption of turtle eggs. The research was done on

12 beaches distributed over the entire coast of the country, and in establishments selling eggs.

- On May 30, the preliminary results of the study of the turtle egg market were presented to MARN, CENDEPESCA and USAID. The report has been provided to USAID for comment and was approved for presentation at the international conference on the hawksbill turtle, to be held in July.
- The project has supported the organization of the First Regional Hawksbill Turtle Workshop in the Eastern Pacific, which will be held in the protected natural area Los Cobanos complex, from July 15 to July 17, with the attendance of specialists from at least 10 countries of the continent.
- During this quarter, the project produced and distributed 1,400 copies of an educational pamphlet about the protection of marine turtles in the area of the project.

1.B. LEGALIZATION FOR PROTECTED AREAS

Two specialists in protected areas, one cadastral technician, one coordinator/expert in protected areas, and two contractors continue to work on this subcomponent during the Quarter. The following are the most significant activities carried out during the reporting period:

- The project is now active in protected natural areas Izalco Volcano and Los Cóbános (terrestrial portion). Bidding has begun for Los Cobanos marine portion and San Marcelino.
- The inter-institutional technical team (ETI) continues its innovative work to develop the means to define and register protected natural areas.
- The project has been supporting registration of properties as protected natural areas and as state-owned property in CNR, required steps to achieve their protection.

Specific activities include the following:

- The project provided cadastral information and guides to ISTA for topographic work to delimit two properties (Entre Ríos and El Cacao), which was completed by work crews from that institution.
- On April 29, the project published a notice to bidders to delineate the San Marcelino complex. Six bids were received. They were examined by a committee integrated by technicians and administrative staff from the Project, ISTA and USAID. Based on the procedures and TOR's, the committee selected a firm to begin negotiations. The final contract depended on resolution of a cadastral issue prior to signing the contract, specifically the status of the large San Isidro property, which is likely a part of the complex. The issue was resolved with support of the ETI and technical information prepared by the project, and the contract was signed in July.

- The protected natural areas Las Trincheras, San Francisco El Triunfo II, El Chino, and San Isidro were registered at the CNR, with an extension of 100 ha, 23.4 ha, 25 ha, and 394 ha, respectively.
- On May 9th the project received an official resolution from the GOES Maritime Port Authority, authorizing the technical specifications for buoys to delineate the marine portion of Los Cobanos natural area. On May 13th, MARN and USAID authorized the buoys, and bidding began.
- Los Cobanos Complex was registered in CNR as the first marine-coastal natural protected area, with a total area of 22,312.9 ha.
- With the authorization of MARN, the project began demarcation of the terrestrial part of the perimeter of the Los Cobanos Complex, beginning with the mangrove of Barra Salada.
- The project presented the map showing delineation and demarcation of the Izalco Volcano to the CNR, as agreed by MARN and CNR, which was approved and is being used to correct the land cadastre. The next step is to register the property as a protected area.
- The project contracted the services of a lawyer to work with the Protected Natural Areas team to begin a cadastral study of National Park El Imposible. This will require reconstructing the history of ownership of about 100 properties, a complex task.

1.C. IMPROVED BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Management plans for two large basins (including multiple sub-watersheds) are ready to be submitted to USAID in August, 2008.

This subcomponent continues to contribute to mitigating environmental threats to biodiversity by improving management of larger areas within and beyond public lands, emphasizing buffer zones and biological corridors between protected areas. Staff of several project subcomponents contributes to improved biodiversity management, including two specialists in watershed management and hydrology and one part-time coordinator/hydrologist, with the support of the project specialist in geographic information systems. In addition, staff from Subcomponents 2a1 (conservation and production) and 2a2 (certification of coffee farms) contribute on-farm land use planning that includes forested areas and conservation measures.

This quarter, the hydrological staff contributed the following activities with contributions of other staff described in their sections:

- Workshops to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions with the communities in the middle and low zones of the Sacramento micro-watershed, and with community leaders from the high and middle zones of the micro-watershed San Francisco and Santa Rita.

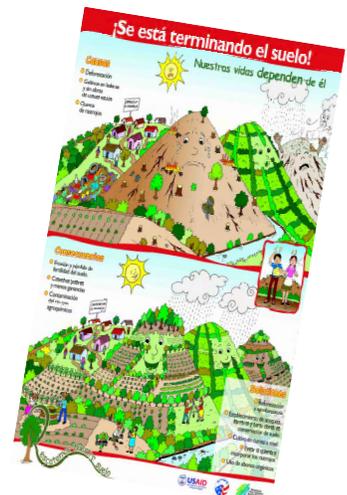
- Meeting between the Project, the program ALIANZAS-UICN and Municipality of San Francisco Menéndez, to establish coordination of a Land-use Plan for the coastal-marine zone in the municipality of San Francisco Menéndez.
- Meeting with the Mayors from the Ahuachapán Centro, Ahuachapán Sur, and Pacific Micro-regions to inform them about the work that the project is doing, specifically the watershed sub-component. The meeting was useful to coordinate the activities to be done to elaborate the Management Plan of the sub-watersheds Cara Sucia and San Pedro.
- The project developed maps to identify the hydrological recharge zones of the sub-watershed Rio Banderas, which was presented to the Municipality Water Enterprise of San Julian
- A meeting with health promoters from Garita Palmera was held to provide social and environmental information about the zone where they work, which will be incorporated in the Management Plan of the Sub-watershed Cara Sucia.
- The project led a meeting with Mayors from the Ahuachapan Sur Microregion, where the subcomponent of Watershed Management discussed activities planned the activities to be done to produce the Management Watershed Plans of the sub-watershed Cara Sucia and San Pedro.

1.D ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Three trainers, one coordinator/trainer, and one part-time communications expert worked in this subcomponent, assisted by an AED consultancy that provided outreach to increase public awareness about biodiversity, threats to natural resources and conservation measures.

Special development: cooperation with Peace Corps and others. The Project has been working to develop village-based educational material with volunteers and counterpart NGOs. There are now 7 sets of training materials. The final step this quarter was to begin joint training events. So far, 305 people (240 adults and 65 children) have participated in events. This report highlights this development in a success story about PC and counterpart NGOs.

The project has also made a consistent effort cooperate with the municipalities, MARN, and NGOs working in protected areas. In this quarter, these partnerships have begun to yield on-the-ground training. The collaborative approach is documented in a second success story about work with municipalities.



Training material developed by PCV and NGO counterpart, Cooperativa El Monarca.

Training events. The trainers of this component, together with specialists from other project components, implemented 115 training events for adults and 51 events for youth this quarter. The cumulative numbers of individuals participating in FY2008 through the end of this quarter are 1,403 women, 1,259 men, 1,037 girls, and 1,117 boys, totaling 4,816 people (separate people, without repetitions). Staff presented events to residents of the project area, including rural communities in buffer zones of protected areas and areas of particular environmental problems.

Staff prepared original content for their training events, including PowerPoint presentations, workshop contents, and educational materials. In very rural sites, staff brought a portable generator and projector to make presentations. The following table shows some of the themes covered by this Quarter’s training events and their target audiences.

TABLE 2: PRINCIPLE TRAINING EVENT TOPICS

Target Audience	Topic
Inhabitants from communities in hydrological recharge zones of protected natural areas: El Balsamar, Complejo San Marcelino, Complejo Los Cóbanos, Parques Nacionales El Imposible and Los Volcanes.	Importance of the conservation of natural resources in the PNAs to improve the quality of life of the population; needs for environmental education in the hydrological recharge zones of the PNA; preparation of the Environmental Education Plans.
Technicians from the Environmental Units of the municipalities integrated by the Pacific Micro-region, Los Izalcos and South of Ahuachapán.	Introduction to the environmental component: basic concepts of ecology and environment.
	Environmental education.
	National System of Protected Natural Areas – SNAP (by its name in Spanish).
	Basic concepts about biodiversity.
	Biodiversity in Ahuachapán and Sonsonate.
	Basic concepts about environmental goods and services, benefits from biodiversity, and the eco-systems in Ahuachapán and Sonsonate.
	Agreement on biological diversity and the International Convention of Wild Flora and Fauna Threatened Species - CITES.
	Procedures of MARN to do an environmental assessment.
	Procedures of MARN to do an assessment of environmental impact.
	Solid waste management: Closing an open garbage dump.
	Solid waste management: Disposal sites and administrative process.
	Solid waste management: Composting
Environmental global problems: desertification; acid rain; the ozone layer; greenhouse effect; global warming and climate change.	

Target Audience	Topic
	Basic concepts on watersheds.
	Hydrological resources at the national level and in hydrographical zones C and D.
Young leaders from 13 schools in the municipalities of Sonsonate, Armenia, Izalco, Caluco, Cuisnahuat and Sonzacate.	Solid waste management: Improving the environment in our community.
	Conservation of species and eco-systems biodiversity in the Natural Areas in Ahuachapán and Sonsonate.
Parents from schools. Basic and middle school students, from schools located in the communities adjacent to PNA Los Cobanos complex.	Benefits from the forest in the coastal zones.
Parents from schools. Basic and middle school students, from schools located in the communities adjacent to PNA.	Solid waste management: Improving the environment in the community.
Basic and middle school students, from schools located in the communities adjacent to PNA Los Cobanos complex.	Biodiversity in the PNA Los Cobanos complex.
Parents from schools located near Natural Areas and coffee farms.	Biodiversity (eco-systems and species): environmental goods and services..
Inhabitants living adjacent to PNA Los Cobanos complex.	" <i>Marine coastal natural areas, a bet for our future</i> ". Los Cobanos complex.
Inhabitants living adjacent to PNA San Marcelino complex, adults, children from schools.	"Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino..
Inhabitants living adjacent to PNA (mangroves in Metalío), adults, children from schools.	"Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".
Workers, managers, coffee farms owners. Basic and middle school students, from schools located in the communities adjacent to coffee farms.	Importance of the coffee under shade to preserve biodiversity and water.
	Solid waste management: Improving the environment on the farm.
Workers, managers and owners of coffee farms.	Treatment of liquid wastes.
Individual and group of producers, receiving assistance from the Horticulture sub-component.	Good agricultural practices to preserve biodiversity.
Individual and group of producers, receiving assistance from the Horticulture sub-component.	Good practices and works to preserve soil.
Members of water administrators and irrigators associations.	Environmental goods and services in the watersheds.
Owners of food sales stands n Shutecath, Caluco.	Solid waste management: Improving the environment in our municipality ¿What do we do with the solid wastes?

Target Audience	Topic
Agricultural producers, assisted by the conservation/horticulture sub-component, organized to establish three nurseries.	How to do a forest nursery.
Schools from Punte Arce and Los Conacastes, municipality of San Francisco Menéndez.	Environmental goods and services provided by the PNA Santa Rita.

Public events. The project organized an Earth Day event on April 22 with mayors of the project area to support conservation of the environment. The project distributed copies of studies (in Spanish) to the mayors.

Radio Spots. The project began transmission of three new radio spots on environmental and conservation topics. A change from previous radio spots is that the spots are on national stations. The local stations reach small audiences, even within the project area.

Educational materials. The project developed or printed 14 titles of educational materials during this quarter. These materials support conservation of biodiversity and sustainable production. The project distributed more than 22,000 copies of 23 titles, including titles developed in the first year of the project.

TABLE 3: EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS PRODUCED THIS QUARTER

Title	Description	Print Run
Solid waste management: <i>San Pedrito I love you, but clean</i> , San Pedro Puxtla.	Brochure 8.5 x 13, open, folded in three parts, full color, Couche B80, varnish.	500
Solid waste management: My community clean is prettier and healthy.	Brochure 8.5 x 13, open, folded in three parts, full color, Couche B80, varnish.	4,500
Solid waste management: My community clean is prettier and healthy.	Book for students, 24 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5, closed, ledger paper, stapled, cover and back cover in color, 22 interior pages in black.	4,000
Discovering our natural areas.	Book for students, 24 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5, closed, ledger paper, stapled, cover and back cover in color, 22 interior pages in black.	4,000
The marine turtles are jewels from the sea	Pamphlet of 8 pages, 8½ x 6 1/5, closed, stapled, couche paper B80, varnish, full color.	3,000
Preserve the Coastal Natural Areas to invest in our future	Brochure, 8.5 x 13, open, folded in three parts, full color, couche B80, varnish	3,000
Messages about natural resources.	Fan, 8 ½ x 11, full color, foldcote 12, varnish, with a wooden stick	5,000
Know and protect our resources.	Pamphlet, 8 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5 closed, stapled, couche B80, varnish, full color.	5,000
Our soil is being used up -- preserve our soils.	Poster of 1.10 m wide x 1.50 m de long. Full color/vinyl.	2
Balsam: a natural and cultural richness in El Balsamo	Poster 15" x 20", printed in couche B100, varnish, full color,	1,000
Balsam: a natural and cultural richness in El Balsamo	Roll up banner, 0.9 x 2 meters, printed in full color and vinyl.	1

Preserving the biological richness in Los Cobanos Protected Natural Area	Roll up banner, 0.9 x 2 meters, full color and vinyl.	1
Reprinting "Know and protect our resources"	Pamphlet, 8 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5 closed, stapled, in couche B80 paper, varnish, full color.	1,000
		31,004

During this quarter, the project distributed educational materials that it had developed to thousands of people (Table 4).

TABLE 4: DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATERIALS THIS QUARTER

Title	Quantity Distributed
Learn about the natural richness of Ahuachapán and Sonsonate.	749
Discover our Biodiversity	1,274
Brochure responsible fishing using artisan long lines (Visión responsable de la pesca con palangre).	75
What are Rainforest Alliance Certification and C.A.F.E. Practices Verification?	50
Brochure Our soil is being used up. Our lives depend on it. (¡Nuestro Suelo se está terminando! Nuestras vidas dependen de él.)	199
Brochure San Pedro town, I love you when you are cleaned up. (San Pedrito, yo te quiero... pero limpio.)	500
Brochure My community is clean, pretty and healthy. (Mi comunidad limpia es más bonita y saludable)	2514
Student version My community is clean, pretty and healthy (Librito para escolares Mi comunidad limpia es más bonita y saludable)	2581
Student version Discover our natural areas. (Librito para escolares Descubramos nuestras áreas naturales)	1700
Folder: Marine turtles are the gems of the ocean. (Folleto Las tortugas marinas son las joyas del mar.)	2089
Know and project our natural areas (Conozcamos y protejamos lo nuestro.)	5893
Fan with messages about natural areas (ABANICO ÁREAS NATURALES.)	2470
Brochure Conservation of natural areas on the coast is an investment in our future. (Conservar las Áreas Naturales Costeras en invertir en nuestro futuro.)	374
Poster Natural area el Balsamar (Afiche El Balsamar – Riqueza Natural y Cultural en la Cordillera del Bálsamo.)	860
Educational game: we love the watershed that we have. (Juego educativo La Cuenca que tenemos, la cuenca que queremos)	2
Banner Natural and cultural riches of El Balsamar (Riqueza natural y cultural en la Cordillera del Bálsamo).	1
Banner Conserving Los Cobanos Natural Area (Conservando el Área Natural Protegida Complejo Los Cóbano).	1

Banner Our soil is finishing – let's save it. (Nuestro Suelo se esta terminando. Rescatemoslo!)	4
Educational game Let's be clear as water (Juego educativo Seamos claros como el agua.)	1
Posters Let's make our school shine (Carteles Hagamos Brillar a nuestro Centro Escolar -- manejo desechos sólidos)	5
Poster San Pedro I love you when you are cleaned up (Carteles San Pedrito yo te quiero... pero limpio (manejo desechos sólidos)	2
Photocopies about natural areas (Fotocopias páginas librito Descubramos nuestras áreas naturales.)	726
Total Printed Materials Distributed This Quarter	22,070

In addition, the project developed colorful vinyl and aluminum stand-alone display exhibits for special themes: bird life in the project area, natural areas, and coffee certifications. These displays were used to get messages to people at events.

TABLE 5: DISPLAY EXHIBITIONS OF BIRDS AND NATURAL AREAS THIS QUARTER

Exhibition Site	Dates	Estimated Attendance
Bird and Natural Area Display Exhibition.	Exhibition during the Earth Day – April 22, 2008. Jardín de Celeste, Ataco.	49
Bird and Natural Area Display Exhibition.	Exhibition in the Municipality of Izalco, Tourism Office, from June 2 to June 15, 2008, with an approximate of 100 visitors daily, according to a note received from the Environmental Unit in Izalco (the attendance lists show 60 visitors)	305
Total		354

2 A-1 INCREASED INCOME FROM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES: COFFEE

Activities to promote sustainable, environmentally friendly land use with increased income reached most of the project area (see Figure 2). The project focuses on certified coffee production and on-farm works for soil and water conservation.

This year, 46 additional farms are trying to comply with certification standards, all focusing on the norms for Rainforest Alliance Certification. These 46 farms represent a physical area of more than 1,684 has.

As shown (Figure 2), coverage of the project area is good. Farms may be assisted in the target watersheds or in the buffer zones of protected natural areas that are substantially in the project area. There are a few cases of farms outside the project area that are members of pre-existing groups; when the project works with the group, they are included.

The following are some of the activities implemented in this quarter:

- Finished annual audit to verify Coffee Practices (Starbucks) in a sample of 24 farms from a total of 189 farms associated with Cooperativa La Majada, distributed in the department of Sonsonate, Santa Ana and Ahuachapan, on a total of 3,640 hectares.
- Annual audit at farm Monte Mayor (107 hectares) and farm Lictoria (146 hectares), held by the Direction of Certification of SalvaNATURA. The qualifications received, according to the certification reports, the farm Monte Mayor shows an increase in its qualification obtaining 96% and the farm Lictoria 97%.
- Begin biophysical diagnosis of the farm Bosque Lya which has 42 hectares of natural woods and intends to declare them as a protected private area. The farm is located in Canton Las Cruces, Municipality of Chalchuapa, department of Santa Ana. This study will be presented to Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden, which wants to sponsor the legalization of the woods as a protected area in the buffer zone of the Los Volcanes protected natural area.
- Assessment of damages in Cooperative Los Pinos caused by the coffee berry borer plague on coffee (Hyphotenemus hampei).

FIGURE 2: FARMS WITH SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION PRACTICES ASSISTED BY THE PROJECT SINCE ITS INCEPTION

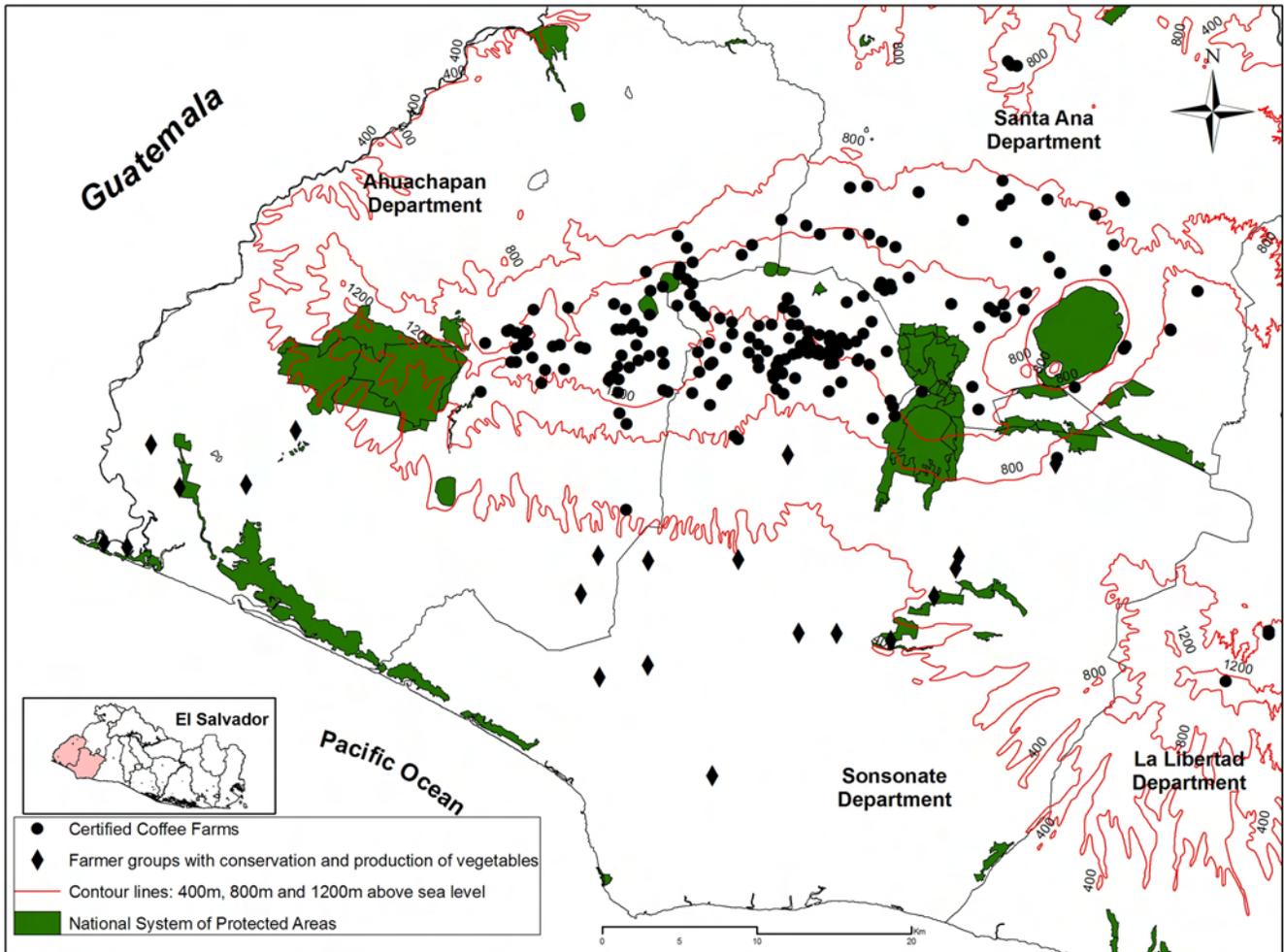


TABLE 6: INCREASED INCOME FROM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES: COFFEE

Activity	FY '07	FY '08 through 3rd Quarter (Oct. 2007 to June 30, 2008)
Farms assisted for certification audits or to verify improved management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 204 farms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 86 farms
Producers assisted (owners including cooperative members)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 718 producers (some farms have multiple owners) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 201 producers
Agreements signed with exporters (companies and cooperatives)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 agreements (actual work with 6 in FY '07) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 agreements
Audits (Rainforest Alliance) or "verifications" (Starbucks) accomplished or assisted (These are field tests for farms or randomly selected representative from groups of farms to determine regulation compliance, following Rainforest or Starbucks procedures.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Rainforest Alliance audits covering 38 farms • 2 Starbucks verifications covering 198 farms • (27 farms had double certification) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Rainforest Alliance audits covering 23 farms, years 2 and 2 audit of the custody chain in processing with clients of year 1. • 1 Starbucks verifications covering 186 farms, Client year 1
Physical area of assisted farms (hectares)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6,826 ha coffee • 8,165 ha total farm, including coffee, forest, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,212.12 ha coffee • 3,666.97 ha total farm including coffee, forests, etc
Courses implemented concerning conservation and biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 events (12 implemented by the project) • 386 participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 events • 394 participants
Technical assistance visits to farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 450 visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 195 visits

2 A–2 CONSERVATION, WITH PROFITABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE FARMING PRACTICES

This component continues to be implemented with four technical trainers and one coordinator/trainer. In addition to working with farmer organizations reaching small-scale farmers assisted in FY '07, through the third Quarter of FY '08 staff have identified and inducted 32 groups representing 601 farmers of small and medium size plots interested in implementing conservation works with profitable production of fruit and vegetable crops.

TABLE 7: CONSERVATION, PROFITABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE FARMING PRACTICES

Activity	FY '07	FY '08 through 3rd Quarter (Oct. 2007 to June 30, 2008)
Agreements signed with farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 263 agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 424 agreements
Farms assisted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 390 farms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 601 farms
Agreements signed with farmer organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
Conservation works implemented (number and type)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30,147 lineal meters of anti-erosion barriers (perennial vetiver grass and Brizanta, grass; physical stone or logs; other barrier crops) 7,450 trees planted for erosion control, area covered 95 has. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26,887 meters of sanitary barriers with year 2 farmers 15,385 mts. of sanitary barriers with year 1 farmers
Productive options	Tomato, sweet pepper, cucumber, baby cucumber, radish, yuca, pumpkin, pipián squash, string beans, okra, lemons, plantain, cowpea, coconut, sesame, fresh baby corn, fresh corn, watermelon, cilantro, hierba buena, aster flowers, mora, radish, guisquil squash, nardo, jicama,	
Area in assisted farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 290 hectares with assistance 1,847 hectares total farm size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 266 new hectares with assistance 3,427 hectares total farm size
Catalyst of leveraged projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 projects with PREMODER/MAG 1 project with AVES/FOCAGRO/MAG 1 project with FUSADES/CENTA/ Alcaldía de Izalco. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 projects with PREMODER/MAG 1 project with AVES/FOCAGRO/MAG
Additional sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales of \$787,825 with year 1 farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales of \$630,969 by farmers starting in year 2 Sales of \$838,720 by farmers starting in year 1 <p>(Cumulative total = \$787,825 + \$630,969 + \$838,720 = \$2,257,514)</p>
Farmer training in cleave agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 645 (500 male and 145 female) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 391 (329 male and 62 female)

This subcomponent's other achievements during this quarter include,

- The project helped install a demonstration parcel with siphons for gravity irrigation at the Irrigators Association El Tule, municipality of Nahuizalco. This parcel is being used to train farmers of three associations of irrigators (Las Monjas, El Tule and Los Trozos) in

water and soil conservation. This task is implemented in coordination with CENTA and the Agro-enterprise restructuring project of MAG.

- The project helped install 380 meters of micro-tunnel to crop tomato in the parcel of the producer Antonio Flores, member of the group Las Monjas II. Micro tunnels conserve soil and water, and they reduce use of pesticides
- Vegetable seeds and materials were delivered to teach conservation works and production in the following groups: Cooperative Planta Nueva, El Corozo, El Coco, El Zapote of San Francisco Menéndez, Guayapa, Las Tablas, Association of Irrigators El Tule and Platanares.
- In the Cooperative Las Lajas, technical assistance to produce organic foliar fertilizer (92 barrels equivalent to 4,968 gallons), of which 41 barrels were used on 210 manzanas of coffee. Technical assistance to produce 600 qq of bocashi organic fertilizer. In economical terms, this represents a saving of 60% in production costs for fertilization. Savings are \$126.00 per manzana, totaling \$26,460, besides the contribution to the environment by using clean, responsible and friendly agriculture.
- The project had continued promoting the production of vegetables in nurseries, with micro and macro tunnels and diversification of crops. With the group Las Victorias, the project helped them plant tomato with 1000 lineal meters of agryl to diminish insect attacks.
- As a soil and water conservation measure with productive incentives, the project has helped farmers to implement 13,000 lineal meters of micro tunnels, resulting in diversification of crops, with the groups Las Victorias, El Carmen, Plan de Amayo, Asociación El Zapote and El Salto .



Picture 1 . Soil and water conservation using micro-tunnels, which also reduce pests and diseases. This crop remains covered 25 to 30 days. The producer is a member of the group El Carmen, Caluco, Sonsonate. Picture by Project.

- Follow-up and supervising of crops and assisting construction of conservation works in the groups from Year 1; promoting clean horticulture with crops like cucumber, baby corn, yuca, loroco, onion, coriander, gūisquil, radish, cabbage, tomato, parsley, jicama, green beans, and sweet pepper, and with fruits like banana, papaya, lemons and avocados.

- Small-scale farmers continue to implement conservation measures. The project delivered 4200 plantain stalks to producers from the groups Cara Sucia, Santa Rita, Bola de Monte, El Limón and Garita Palmera.
- As a result of the training to produce organic inputs, the producers obtained 600 qq of bocashi organic fertilizers at the group Plan de Amayo.
- The project provided technical assistance for management of crops and conservation works to new producer groups, promoting the clean agriculture for crops like cucumber, baby corn, yuca, loroco, onion, coriander, cabbage, tomato, parsley, jícama, green beans, and sweet pepper, and for fruits like plantain, papaya, lemons and avocados.
- During this period the project verified delivery of green pepper and tomato seedlings in Ahuachapan Sur.
- In the Irrigators Association Las Monjas II, were installed 450 lineal meters of micro tunnels to crop tomato type Sheriff with agryl. Also was made the sow, handle and installation of 14,000 lineal meters of micro tunnels in the groups: Las Trincheras (5,500 meters), El Carmen (4,000 meters), Plan de AMay (1,000 meters), El Zapote, Caluco (1,500 meters) and El Salto (2,000 meters).

2 B NEW AND EMERGING NON-AGRICULTURAL INCOME SOURCES –SUSTAINABLE TOURISM.

Two experts and two part-time international consultants are responsible for this sub-component. Achievements of particular interest during this 3rd Quarter of FY '08 have been the following:

- Work with municipalities and tourism committees to support for 7 traditional fairs this year (12 since inception) that have generated approximately \$400,000 in additional gross revenues.
- Assistance to develop tourism products in Caluco, Nahuizalco, Salcoatitan, and Los Cobanos.
- Agreements with tour operators to promote the area, and beginning of actual tours. Training of food handlers in hygiene, promotion, and development of destinations (8 events with 150 people).

Special developments. The effort with mayors and tourism committees is innovative and has begun to yield results for sustainable development. Consequently, this report dedicates a success story to the developments of recent quarters.

The key to this effort has been to improve and expand traditional fairs, many of which had fallen into disuse in recent years, even though people enjoyed them and wanted to continue them. In come cases, the project has combined forces with other development agencies to achieve results.

TABLE 8: TOURISM GROSS IMPACT OF FESTIVALS IN Q3

DESTINATION	VISITORS 2007 (a)	VISITORS 2008 (b)	DIFFERENCE 2007-2008 (C)	AVERAGE EXPENSE \$ 2007 (d)	AVERAGE EXPENSE \$ 2008 (e)	DIFFEREMCE IN AVERAGE EXPENSE \$ 07- 08(f)	INCREASED GROSS INCOME (g) g = (c*e)+(A*F)
Feria Artesanal y agro productiva Sonsonete	0	400	400	0	20	20	\$8,000
Feria Artesanal y agro productiva Acajutla.	0	600	600	0	20	20	\$12,000
Feria Artesanal y agro productiva San Antonio del Monte	0	700	700	0	20	20	\$14,000
Feria de pintura y escultura	0	3000	3000	0	3	3	\$9,000
Fiestas patronales de Caluco	8000	10000	2000	7	10	3	\$44,000
Ingresos de visitantes turicentro Shutecath	8000	15000	7000	3	7	4	\$81,000
Festival de la tierra y el Arte Caluco	0	1500	1500	0	7	7	\$10,500
Feria de artesanías Nahuizalco (10 days of event)	0	15000	15000	0	17	17	\$255,000
TOTAL							\$433,500

Note: Data for this table provided by local mayors and tourism committees.

Specific activities include the following:

- The second Artisan and Agricultural Fair of the Pacific micro-region was held on April 26, in the parking lot of Metrocentro in Sonsonate. The fair had attendance of 500 people mostly from the western zone of the country.



Picture 2. Artisan and Agricultural fair held on April 26, at the parking lot of Metrocentro in Sonsonate. Picture by Project.

- On May 3 and 4, the VI Festival of Earth and Art was held at Caluco, organized with the House of Culture and the Municipality. The

Festival had participation of 13 exhibitors, who were selling plants, vegetables, typical food and handicrafts. Artists presented paintings, theater and dance.

- Training for 20 microenterprises began for Better Practices in Food Sales in Shutecath in Caluco. Training is being provided by the Chef Carlos Vásquez from the Central American Academy of Gastronomy.
- The project supported the Tourism Committee of Nahuizalco to mount and decorate their new tourism office. The project cooperation consisted in the delivery of beautiful photographs of the tourism destinations for promotion of sustainable tourism and a copy of a promotional painting. At the same time, the project promoted celebration of the Handcraft Fair. The fair did an environmental check list with help of the project and took mitigation measures
- The Fourth Artisan and Agricultural Fair was held on San Antonio del Monte. The event was organized by the Pacific Micro-region with the support of the Project. The fair was held on June 15. The fair did an environmental check list with help of the project and took mitigation measures
- The project had been working with the Cooperatives ATASI and Los Pinos in the follow-up of their business plans, design of Casa de Cristal and paths for the Cooperative Los Pinos.
- Due to the project support for these cooperatives (business planning services, contacts, technical assistance), they raised \$130,000 in support from PREMODER to invest in sustainable infrastructure development for tourism and technical assistance. The ATASI business plan emphasizes diversifying the ecotourism destination by improving the following sectors: camping, recreation, event and meeting spaces, and lodging. The Los Pinos plan provides a master plan for tourism development of the site creating a trail with rest stops and a waterfront recreation area as the first phase.
- The business planning program completed business plans for Rancho El Encanto, the El Jobo Cooperative, and the Granja San Bernardo all of which showed positive business potential and financial feasibility with only small investments required on the part of each property. These business plans will be submitted to banks and/or government projects for financing, and the project will continue contacts with the businesses.
- The project completed its agreement for local tour operators which will guide the process of building the value chain in the Western region in cooperation with tourism professionals working largely out of San Salvador. A list of 10 tour operator candidates for this agreement have been compiled. These partnerships will enable the project to build a professional supply chain of service for the region



Picture 3 . Participation in the Agriculture and Artisan Fair in Acajutla, on May 16 and 17, 2008, with producers from the Group Monterrico and El Marañón from Acajutla. Picture by Project.

- The third Artisan and Agricultural Fair was held on Acajutla. It was organized by the Pacific Microregion supported by the project. The fair was on May 16 and May 17 and had, approximately, 600 people, which spent an average of \$20.00 per person. During the event was distributed educational material about natural areas, biodiversity and turtle protection. At the same time, was distributed promotional material of Acajutla, which was produced by the tourism team of the project with the support of the environmental education sub-component.
- The project prepared and distributed the following promotional materials which helped increase attendance at the local events, according to local authorities;

Poster to promote the Artisan and Agricultural Fairs, to be held on April 26 in Sonsonate and May 16 and 17 in Acajutla.



A brochure to promote tourism in Acajutla was produced with basic information about the destination. The poster will be distributed during the III Artisan and Agricultural Fair.



Promotional banner of the Handcraft Fair of Nahuizalco, held from June 14 to June 24, 2008 and promotional banner about the Saint Patron's parties of Caluco, to be celebrated from June 21 to June 30, 2008.



- Finally, the tourism team has been working in the design of a tourism web page for western El Salvador. The web page will be finished in Q4.

2 C PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

One staff worker coordinates PES work. He met with water user associations and watershed committees to promote PES. Additionally, staff of other subcomponents promoted conservation investments worked with farmer organizations to reach small-scale farmers interested in implementing conservation works with profitable production of crops (see Table 9).

TABLE 9: PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Activity	FY '07	3rd Quarter FY '08 subtotal Oct. 2007 to March 2008
Payment for environmental services incorporated in water tariff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 water association (ACEPROS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 water association (EMA San Julián)
Workshops on payment for environmental services with water companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 events with 16 water associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 events with 17 water associations y 2 asociaciones de regantes
Accounts of investment in conservation (soil conservation, tree planting, biodiversity preservation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 farms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 farms
Memoranda of understanding with micro-regions of municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 (Ahuachapán Sur and el Pacifico) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Caluco

- A meeting with board members of the decentralized enterprise EMA San Julian to present a draft map of the sub-watershed, to identify the aquifer recharges zones. The Project will present a detailed map and provide technical assistance for investments to preserve their water sources in the sub-watershed of Banderas River in Sonsonate.
- Train 20 board members of the water board Multiple Project of Izalco, sub-watershed of Rio Grande in Sonsonate, who will analyze how to invest funds in the conservation of their water sources.
- Visit to coordinate with community board members of Community Los Lirios about a proposal to protect water sources of ACEPROS.
- Visit farms to account the social investments made to achieve certification of coffee farms.
- The irrigator's association El Zapote, municipality of Caluco, planned to reforest the area of the water source and bank of the river Chiquiguat, with the support of the project, as a conservation investment and payment for environmental services that they received.
- Follow-up to the establishment of a nursery coordinated with the environmental unit from the municipality of Caluco. There are available 1000 cedar plants in bags and a seedbed of balsam trees with the participation of students from the municipality.
- Session about environmental services in the watershed and PES as a mechanism to compensate services to board members of ACASPO, ACAFURDIN and JASAAP from the sub-watershed Rio Grande de Sonsonate, as part of the awareness process. As a result, 3 women and 14 men were trained and showed interest to implement a payment from the users in the associations to invest in conservation.
- Training session about the implementation of a PES-ACEPROS scheme, with members from ADESCO Los Lirios in Cara Sucia for board members and associates (6 women and 7 men).

- Presentation to farm workers associated with Tropical Farm, about reporting investments in conservation. They made the commitment to provide information on the farms that have invested in conservation
- In coordination with the Environmental Unit of the Majority of Caluco, was begun the establishment of a nursery. The project delivered 9000 nursery bags, 5 Kg of balsam seed and plastic for nursery.

D. SUCCESS STORIES

CASE STUDY

PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES: A LOCALITY SHOWS HOW

CHALLENGE The Community Association “El Progreso del Siglo” (ACEPROS) is located in the Canton Cara Sucia, Municipality of San Francisco Menéndez, Department of Ahuachapán. Founded in the year 2000, ACEPROS manages two wells and a pumping system to distribute potable water to 2,186 users who pay the amount of \$3.67 monthly, for the first 16 cubic meters, which is the average of water consumption in one family.

The water system is located in the sub-watershed Cara Sucia. The supply of clean water is an environmental service that people understand. They also understand that the supply of this renewable resource is limited and that recharging the aquifer requires vegetation to enhance absorption. In March 2001, as the first steps in payment for environmental services (PES), the association agreed to deliver \$137 each month to SalvaNATURA, the NGO that manages the park El Imposible, to pay salaries for the guard parks. The board also decided to invest in the conservation of their natural resources, mainly water. In July 2006, ACEPROS decided to create a fund to protect the recharge zone. But the organization was not clear about the nature of its environmental issues or how to use funds.

With the assistance of the USAID Improved Management and Conservation of Watershed, the ACEPROS board reviewed the results from the hydrological balance in the sub-watershed San Pedro. The system shows a hydrological deficit.

INITIATIVE In late 2007, ACEPROS began collecting \$1,000 per month for its environmental fund. The project provided a map showing the recharge zone, and ACEPROS identified the area to be protected in the community Los Lirios, Municipality San Francisco Menéndez, along the Cara Sucia River. ACEPROS then requested the permission of local actors and support from the municipality for a reforestation project with the community organization Los Lirios (ADESCOL).

The Board and members of the ADESCOL were trained in PES for a reforestation project. They agreed to become suppliers of the environmental service. As the project develops, the

association agreed to pay the ADESCO to maintain the forest once it is established and to hire park guards from the community.

RESULTS At the beginning of July, 2008, the project began with the reforestation of 5 hectares, using native forest species. The seedlings were donated by the Banco Agrícola, and ACEPROS hired men and women from the community to plant. The projected investment through September 2008 is \$3,500 to cover the costs of planting, transportation, and vigilance.

ACEPROS is first water board from the sub-watershed Cara Sucia to implement a PES scheme to **invest in environmental services** with their own funds and paying others to manage the protected area, through the community board, Los Lirios ADESCOL.



Picture 4. Women from ADESCO Los Lirios reforesting the recharging zone to be protected in Cara Sucia, where ACEPROS is investing in environmental services to compensate for the use of water. Community Los Lirios, Cara Sucia, San Francisco Menéndez. July 2008. Photo: the project.



Picture 5. Reforesting the recharging zone. The area will be managed by the ADESCO of her community under the mechanism of PES, financed by ACEPROS. Community Los Lirios, Cara Sucia, San Francisco Menéndez. July 2008. Photo: the project.



Picture 6. PES technician from USAID project, doing a demonstration to members of the ADESCO about transplantation techniques. Community Los Lirios, Cara Sucia, San Francisco Menéndez. Julio 2008. Photo: the project.

CASE STUDY

NAHUIZALCO SHOWS THAT TRADITIONAL FAIRS YIELD LIVELIHOODS

CHALLENGE

Nahuizalco is the entry point to the tourist route called “Ruta de las Flores” in western El Salvador. Despite its charm and handicrafts, the town was attracting few tourists. The town had not been able to organize its traditional fiesta for the patron saint, and with it the fair where people sold handicrafts.

Past attempts to attract tourists were positive but didn't have the impact to attract tourists to our town because we didn't know how to do it adequately and sustainably over time, said Milton Noe Ocotan Soriano, secretary of the local tourism committee.



INITIATIVE

Milton continued, Knowing the need to organize an entity to give impulse to tourism, we made a decision to create the Tourism Development Association of Nahuizalco (part of a promotion by the Ministry of Tourism).

Picture 7. Members of the Tourism Development Association of Nahuizalco, after a visit to the beautiful waterfall “El Salto La Periquera”, with USAID advisors on sustainable tourism. Photo: the project.

While organizing the committee, we were contacted by technicians of sustainable tourism of the project [USAID Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds]. We started meetings and trainings, which led us to create a general strategy to promote tourism in our municipality. As committee, we were trained to organize and develop successful and sustainable events, also how to develop products and transform the environment to make it friendly for the tourist.

As a committee we proposed to make the municipality a reception center for tourists and an information center for investors and tour operators. The center received support (computers and furniture) from a Spanish NGO, . The project helped us with training by specialists. We have had support for advertising materials like banners and posters. We received technical assistance about the preservation of natural resources which are a source of income.



Picture 8. The Minister of tourism in El Salvador, Lic. Ruben Rochi, cutting the ribbon to inaugurate the tourism office in Nahuizalco. The local tourism committee has been supported by the USAID project and PROESA-Paz y Desarrollo Junta de Andalucía, a Spanish NGO. Photo: Project.

RESULTS

The Tourism Development Association of Nahuizalco has organized events and festivals this year, such as the handicrafts fair in February and another handicrafts fair during the patron saint's festival in June. The events to date have brought in visitors, as well as media attention. The committee gave tours of the city, and tourists stayed longer. The tourism promotion committee reports that the handcraft fair and patron saint's festivities in June brought more than 15,000 visitors in Nahuizalco over 10 days. Given even modest expenses, the global income from the event passes \$200,000.

Coming up, they have the Cultural Fair, with the objective to promote recognize local culture, including Nahuatl language and handicrafts made from natural fibers. The committee has shown itself to be active in organizing events and finding support.

Sometimes, sustainable tourism means reviving customs and traditional events that can support people now and in the future.

EDUCATION MATERIALS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS

CHALLENGE The project undertook to strengthen the capacities of the volunteer’s from the Peace Corps to do environmental education. The challenge was to develop joint educational materials compatible with the local needs of the PCVs, their counterpart NGOs, and the needs of each community where a volunteer is working. The next step would be to implement joint activities in the communities to actually deliver the education. The workshops and follow-up were defined with the manager of the PC Agro-forestry and Environmental Education Program, with input from the counterpart NGOs.

INITIATIVE In February 2008, the PC, NGOs and project held a workshop “Educational Materials for Environmental Actions”, with attendance of 10 PCVs and 9 technicians from their counterpart organizations (10 women and 9 men). During the workshop, they created key elements for design of the printed materials, and they defined action plans.

Then the USAID project provided technical skills to create seven kinds of educational materials: educational games, brochures and pamphlets, all with themes of protection of hydrological resources, soil conservation and solid waste management.



Picture 10. Children from the school Hacienda Santa Clara, Sonsonate, participating in the Earth Day festival, organized by PCVr. This activity inaugurated the recycling program in the school with the participation of 5 partner schools. Photo: Project.



Picture 9. PCV training 81 parents from the community El Balsamar, using the didactic game “Let’s be clean as the water” Photo: Project.

Back in the field, the PCVs reviewed the illustrations and creative design. The materials were validated with villagers. The project had them printed. At a second workshop for volunteers and NGOs, each received their materials to use according to the implementation plan for training and environmental actions.



Picture 11. PCV helps the community from Canton Palo Verde, municipality of San Julian to protect their water sources, clean up solid wastes and reforest 7 hectares of idle land. Photo: Project.

RESULTS Environmental training events have begun this quarter. The PCVs have trained 305 families using the materials developed in the workshops, raising awareness to protect water sources, improve solid waste management, and sow crops using soil conservation techniques.

Beyond environmental education, the PCVs have helped implement environmental festivals, reforestation programs and clean-up campaigns. They have involved the municipalities, local development committees (ADESCOS), Cooperatives and NGOs, achieving impact in their villages.

E. INDICATOR DATA AND NARRATIVE

DATA QUALITY, VERIFICATION AND MONITORING

Substantial results for one new indicator are reported in this report (see narrative of Indicator 22, below).

During this reporting period, the monitoring and data verification specialist conducted his second verification of the quality of indicator data. His first report focused on data from Subcomponent 2a2 to promote conservation measures and profitable production. This quarter, he verified a sample of reports on coffee production. The coffee report shows generally good data reliability, confirming 94% of reported benefits. His field work also found high levels of client satisfaction with the project.

Component 1a) Indicators 1 through 11

Of the eleven studies designated in the task order, the Project has delivered the six initial studies and is slightly slow but still on track in the development of three in-depth studies. The mid-term gender study begins in August of this year.

The following table depicts progress made on the balance of Performance Indicators (indicators 12 through 27). The table shows the life of project (LOP) goal, achievement in fiscal year 2007 (beginning of project to September 2007), the results to date in fiscal year 2008 (combining achievements during the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Quarters of FY '08), and the cumulative achieved to date. Methodologies for calculating progress are those detailed in the project's FY '07 Quarterly and Annual Report.

TABLE 10: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS 12 THROUGH 25
Component 1b) Support to the Legalization Process for Protected Areas

Description	LOP Goal	FY '07 Achieved	1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd Quarter FY '08 Achieved	Cumulative Achieved to Date
12 Public protected areas within the six targeted watersheds delineated. (total of chart Annex 1a)	33,000 ha	10,095 ha	9,413 ha	19,508 ha

Component 1c) Expansion of Areas Under Improved Biodiversity Management

13 Expansion in size of formal protected areas through establishment of biological corridors and buffer zones and preparation of sustainable management plans.	60,000 ha	19,995 ha	50,521 ha	70,515 ha
14 Area of natural resources with improved management disaggregated by				
-watershed area (WA),	115,000 ha	19,995 ha	50,521 ha	70,515 ha
-biologically significant managed explicitly for biodiversity (BSA),	60,000 ha	16,688 ha	16,101ha	32,789ha
Marine	20,000 ha	6,634 ha	4,975ha	11,609 ha

Description	LOP Goal	FY '07 Achieved	1 st , 2 nd and 3rd Quarter FY '08 Achieved	Cumulative Achieved to Date
Terrestrial	40,000 ha	10,054 ha	11,125 ha	21,179 ha
-forest area (FA), and	16,000 ha	7,590 ha	3,464 ha	11,054 ha
-sustainable agriculture (SA)	8,000 ha	7,116 ha	3,478 ha	10,594 ha

Component 1d) Increased Resident Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of Biodiversity and Conservation

15	Percentage of adult population in targeted watersheds with increased awareness of biodiversity and natural resource threats and needed conservation measures, resulting in measurable improvements in attitudes and practices towards environmental conservation. See Annex 2 a.	75%	25%	40%	65%	
16	Number of people trained under IMCW. See Annex 3 for listing of training events. Detail in Annex 3	Men	7,500	1,977	4,246	6,223
		Women	3,500	2,155	3,814	5,969
		Total	11,000	4,132	8,060	12,192

Component 2a) Develop Profitable and Environmentally Sustainable Farming Practices

17	Number of coffee producers and selected coffee plants in the targeted watersheds that IMCW helps achieve increased sales of certified specialty coffees.	Men	450	517	169	686
		Women	250	201	34	235
		Total	600	718	203	921
18	Additional sales of certified specialty coffee achieved by IMCW in targeted watersheds (value)	\$3,000,000	\$2,283,629*	0	\$2,283,629	
19	Additional sales of certified specialty coffee achieved by IMCW in targeted watersheds (volume)	300,000 qq	81,577 qq*	0	81,577 qq	
20	Number of smaller-scale farmers IMCW helps to expand conservation sensitive production of fruits and vegetables for the domestic market	Men	850	316	471	787
		Women	150	74	130	204
		Total	1,000	390	601	991
21	Additional sales generated from expanded conservation sensitive production of fruits and vegetables for domestic market and smaller-scale farmers assisted by IMCW.	Men	\$4,250,000	\$452,856	\$1,173,794	\$1,626,650
		Women	\$ 750,000	\$334,969	\$295,895	\$630,864
		Total	\$5,000,000	\$787,825	\$1,469,689	\$2,257,514

Component 2b) Promote New and Emerging Non-Agricultural Income Sources

22	Additional revenues generated by sustainable tourism in the targeted watersheds attributable to IMCW's support for strengthening tourism service value chains.	\$2,000,000	\$90,000	\$686,524	\$776,524
----	--	-------------	----------	-----------	-----------

Description	LOP Goal	FY '07 Achieved	1 st , 2 nd and 3rd Quarter FY '08 Achieved	Cumulative Achieved to Date
-------------	----------	-----------------	---	-----------------------------

Component 2c) Develop New Incentives for Conservation Through “Payment for Environmental Services”

23	Additional annual payments (in cash or related investments) generated by sustainable PES mechanisms developed by IMCW by the end of FY '09.	\$100,000	\$165,000	\$189,058	\$354,058	
24	Additional revenues generated from sales of products or services by rural residents that can be directly attributed to IMCW interventions and support conservation efforts.	\$10,000,000	\$3,326,454	2,345,271	\$5,671,725	
25	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resources and conservation management.	Men	34,040	8,330	3,636	11,966
		Women	15,960	3991	1,276	5,267
		Total	50,000	12,240	4,912 **	17,253

* Estimates of coffee harvest available in next report.

** Data on workers on coffee farms not yet available.

ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

USAID has assigned and request, the project to track the following additional indicators:

Description	LOP Goal	FY '07 Achieved	1 st , 2 nd , and 3rd Quarter FY '08 Achieved	Cumulative Achieved	
26	Number of new, sustainable watershed management plans (developed, adapted, implemented) in target areas.	6	2	0	2
27	Cumulative number of politically endorsed stakeholder governance groups convened and supported to undertake ongoing basin scale, integrated resource decision making.	6	2	0	2

INDICATOR NARRATIVE

This narrative addresses individual indicators considered to require additional explanation. Indicators that are on-target do not require special comment.

Indicator 14 – Area of natural resources with improved management – This indicator takes into account hectares in watersheds developing management plans with assistance from the project’s sub-component 1-c, using a progress measuring developed for the last approved quarterly report and included as Annex 1d of this report.

Indicator 18 – Additional sales of certified specialty coffee achieved by IMCW in targeted watersheds (value) – This report presents no new data on coffee harvests. Previous reports

used updated coffee sales data for the 2007 – 2008 harvest, which corresponds to work done by the project in FY2007. It is too early to estimate yields for the 2008 – 2009 harvest, which will show the results of work in progress in FY2008. When reporting estimated harvests in October 2007, the project committed to revising estimated results in light of the actual harvest. This has been done.

The next quarterly report will include estimates of the volume and value of the 2008 – 2009 harvest, as well as any final corrections to the earlier figures.

Indicator 19 – Additional sales of certified specialty coffee achieved by IMCW in targeted watersheds (volume) – This report presents no new data on coffee harvests; estimates of the current year's harvests will be included in the next report, to be adjusted as new data comes in.

Indicator 22 – Additional revenues generated by sustainable tourism in the targeted watersheds attributable to IMCW's support for strengthening tourism service value chains) – This report presents the first report of substantial benefits for this indicator. The principal method of estimating benefits is request estimates of baseline (last year) and increased (this year) attendance at tourism events supported by the project and the average expenditure per visitor. There have been 12 assisted events to date. The increased gross income (increased attendance multiplied by average expenditures, plus increase spending per visitor) is reported. Average expenditures estimated this way has proven to be considerably lower than the survey results of the tourism baseline. The information on Subcomponent 2b in this report lists events in this quarter and estimated impact.

The other component of this indicator is the gross investment in small and medium scale tourism enterprises achieved by assisted enterprises.

The tourism baseline survey has been completed and will be used as an additional method to estimate tourism changes.

F. ADMINISTRATION

The following are among the principle activities the project office for administration and logistics carried out during the 3rd Quarter of FY '08.

- Assist USAID to develop information about counterpart actions by GOES in the project area for formal counterpart report.
- Support the bidding process to acquire and install the marine buoys in Los Cobanos complex. The bidding process will be managed by DAI in USA.
- Manage bidding to select the company to do the delineation/demarcation of San Marcelino Complex.
- All the administrative process needed to support all the activities of the project.

TraiNet: All information required by USAID's TraiNet database regarding project training events has been uploaded to the TraiNet website.

G. GENDER

Subcomponent 1d. USAID established a target of including 3,500 female trainees among 11,000 total trainees, or 32% of the total. In the quarter, a total of 131 training and environmental education activities were facilitated by the technical team of the sub-component BIO 1 D, with the support of all the other sub-components of the project, with the attendance of 2568 adults: 1488 women and 1080 men and 2400 students: 1174 girls and 1226 boys. The total number of female trainees was 3814 or 47% of trainees. Cumulatively, female trainees are 5,969 of 12,192 total trainees or 49%. The project has met the target.

Subcomponent 2a1. USAID established the target of including 250 women among 600 total owners of coffee farms to be certified, or 42% of the total. In the third quarter, from April to June, sub-component 2A1 included women in training and awareness sessions about the Rainforest Alliance certification norms. In that quarter, of 203 owners of farms that were certified, there were 34 women or 17% of the total. To date, there have been 235 women among 921 owners of certified or verified farms including cooperative owners, or 26%. The project has not met the target.

Subcomponent 2a2. USAID established the target of including 150 women among 1,000 total owners of farms with conservation works assisted by the sub-component Soil and Water conservation with production of vegetables and fruits, or 15% of the total. Technical staff identified 2 groups of women, one in Nahuizalco and other in San Francisco Menéndez, and began to train them and select the parcels. Beside the technical assistance for production, the project will organize the group of women and will train them to strength producer and agriculture enterprises of women. This quarter, the project worked with 130 of a total of 601 farmers, or 22% of the total. To date, there have been 204 women of 991 farmers, or 21% of the total. The project has met the target.

Cumulative sales benefitting women totaled were \$630,864 of \$2,257,514 or 28% of the total. The goal set by USAID was 15%, so that target is being met as well.

Subcomponent 2b. USAID did not establish a goal for women's participation in sustainable tourism activities. However, women are 63% of the customers receiving technical assistance from the project. Among the different work groups in the tourism development zones, there have been training activities for enterprises managed mostly by women. Food handling and sales have been improved, which will result in increased family income.

Subcomponent	Target participation of women	Cumulative participation of women achieved
1d	32%	49%
2a1	42%	26%
2a2	15%	21%
2b	No target set.	63%

Specific activities related to gender include the following:

- Begin development of training materials on treatment of children and women (for Q4).
- Insure participation of women in tourism trainings.
- Gender consultant and the working group on gender (GWG) review actions and develop plans for continuing actions for gender equity (4 meetings of the GWG in May and June, 2008).
- 6 working sessions by sub-component, and 5 working session with the GWG and review documents. Meetings with staff by sub-component (April 21 - May 9) to review actions related to gender.
- 4 additional strategic actions for Q4 identified:
 - a) work with one or more groups of women among small-scale producers
 - b) review methods to incorporate gender aspects in watershed management plans
 - c) preparation of materials on participation of women and children under Rainforest Alliance certification of coffee farms
 - d) regional forums to exchange experiences in gender equity with local actors: municipalities, micro-regions, community organizations, environmental and development NGOs, and public institutions.

ANNEX1-A. STEPS TO DEMARCATION AND DELIMITATION

STEPS TO DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION -- NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS as to June 30th, 2008
IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

Revised by Zulma de Mendoza, Director General de Patrimonio Natural - MARN:



No.	NAME	MUNICIPALITY	SCALE OF VALUES																				TOTAL OF HECTARES	ACCUMULATED HECTARES	
			3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%			100%
			Identification of Cadastral Sectors	Identification of Cadastral Parcels	Previous Cadastral Information	Inspection and Report	Technical Qualification Report	Digitalized Map	Technical Description	Legal-Cadastral Report	Approved by ISTA's Board of Directors	Act of Transference Signed	Act and Technical Description Certified	Presented in CNR	Registered as Estate Property	Assigned to MARN	Map Approved by CNR	Physical Demarcation Initiated	Physical Demarcation Completed	Legally Established as NPA	Registered as NPA in CNR	Registered as NPA in MARN	UP TO DATE %		
1	Area de Veda del PN El Imposible	SF Menendez, Ataco, Tacuba, Jujutla	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	77.5974	3.1039
2	Area Marina de Los Cobanos	Acajutla y Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	0%	0%	10%	5%	3%	70%	20,731.0000	14,511.7000
3	Barra de Santiago	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	2,168.3273	542.0818
4	Barra Dulce	Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	4%	0%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	10%	5%	3%	59%	50.3700	29.7183
5	Barra Salada	Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	0%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	10%	5%	3%	61%	434.8300	265.2463
6	Bocana Rio Banderas (Barra Ciega)	Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	4%	0%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	10%	5%	3%	59%	6.9500	4.1005
7	Bocana San Juan	Acajutla	3%	3%	0%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	301.2800	60.2560
8	Bocana Sunza San Pedro Sensunapan	Acajutla	3%	3%	0%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	242.3800	48.4760
9	Bola de Monte El Botoncillo	SF Menendez	3%	3%	0%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	132.4100	26.4820
10	Buenos Aires	Juayúa	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	93.3989	35.4916
11	Cara Sucia	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	37.6222	14.2964
12	Cerro Verde	Izalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	3%	62%	37.7411	23.3995
13	Cooperativa ATAI SI	Izalco	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	135.0164	8.1010
14	Ecomontana	Chalchuapa	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	53.1863	2.1275
15	El Balsamar	Cuisnahuat	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	48.9079	18.5850
16	El Balsamero	SF Menendez	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	399.7763	39.9776
17	El Cacao	Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	23.0000	7.1300
18	El Chino	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	42%	24.3575	10.2302
19	El Cortijo Ahuachapio	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	23.2291	5.1104
20	El Paraiso	Nahuizalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	66%	349.6711	230.7829
21	El Salto	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48%	39.1347	18.7846
22	Entre Rios	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	84.1600	26.0896
23	Garita Palmera	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	0%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	125.4400	25.0880
24	Hacienda El Imposible	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	0%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	25%	846.8741	211.7185
25	Hoja de Sal	Jujutla	3%	3%	0%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	19%	93.4761	17.7605

STEPS TO DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION -- NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS as to June 30th, 2008
IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

Revised by Zulma de Mendoza, Director General de Patrimonio Natural - MARN



No.	NAME	MUNICIPALITY	Identification of Cadastral Sectors	Identification of Cadastral Parcels	Previous Cadastral Information	Inspection and Report	Technical Qualification Report	Digitalized Map	Technical Description	Legal Cadastral Report	Approved by ISTA's Board of Directors	Act of Transference Signed	Act and Technical Description Certified	Presented in CNR	Registered as Estate Property	Assigned to MARN	Map Approved by CNR	Physical Demarcation Initiated	Physical Demarcation Completed	Legally Established as NPA	Registered as NPA in CNR	Registered as NPA in MARN	UP TO DATE %	TOTAL OF HECTARES	ACCUMULATED HECTARES	
			3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%			
SCALE OF VALUES			3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%			
51	San Jose Miramar	Nahuizalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48%	57.0983	27.4072	
52	San Pedro Tazula (Ishuatan?)	Cuisnahuat	3%	3%	0%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	131.7029	26.3406	
53	San Rafael Los Naranjos (C. El Aguila)	Juayúa	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48%	33.3491	16.0076	
54	Santa Agueda o El Zope	Acajutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	0%	10%	5%	3%	80%	34.7448	27.7958	
55	Santa Rita	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	0%	10%	5%	3%	80%	34.7448	27.7958	
57	Volcan de Izalco	Izalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	233.0097	233.0097	
56	Total de 9 porciones dados en comodato, segun el MARN	por determinar	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	42%	1,381.3800	580.1796	
AVERAGES			2.79%	2.79%	2.11%	1.75%	1.23%	7.02%	1.75%	2.02%	0.88%	0.82%	1.58%	1.68%	1.60%	0.53%	0.70%	2.63%	2.46%	1.75%	0.79%	0.84%	37.72%	34,974.91	19,553.75	
																							TOTAL EXTENSION NOT INCLUDING THE SEVEN REMOVED AREAS		34,626.73	19,508.32
																							PREVIOUSLY REPORTED (MAR. 31st 2008)		17,501.62	
																							NET INCREASE DURING THE LAS TRIMESTRE		2,006.70	

Areas taken out of the list for different reasons:

- 13. Coop. AT AISI: It has been proved without any doubt that this property belongs to the Cooperative and is thus not subject to delineation, demarcation and declaration.
- 14. Ecomontana: This property belongs to Banco Uno S.A. de C.V. and is thus not subject to delineation, demarcation and declaration.
- 26. La Auxilidora: It has been established that this land extension is one out of three portions that integrate San Isidro and so was being double counted.
- 40. Nueva York: It was established that this land extension is property of the Cooperativa Nueva York and not of ISTA as previously considered.
- 43. Privada Complejo Los Volcanes: It has been imposible to locate this property, that is now believed to be included within Ecomontana. Anyway, it is not subject to delineation, demarcation and declaration, for being private property.
- 46. San Blas (Casa de Cristal): It has been proved without any doubt that this property belongs to the Cooperative and is thus not subject to delineation, demarcation and declaration.
- 48. San Francisco El Triunfo I: The property belongs to a private owner and does not exceed the extension of land granted by Salvadorean laws.

ANNEX 1-B. COMPOSITION OF PROJECT AREAS WITH IMPROVED MANAGEMENT

3rd Quarter FY '08

14. Area of natural resources with improved management (disaggregated by	LOP	Year 1	Year 2 Target	Q-3 Year 2	Q-1,2&3 Year 2	Cumulative to date
-watershed area (WA),	115,000	19,995	55,088	16,218	50,521	70,515
Certified Coffee with Improvements		6,826	0	158	3,212	10,038
Forests within coffee plantations		725	0	0	245	970
Other areas within coffee plantations		614	0	58	197	811
Conservation Production		290	0	0	266	556
Forests within land of fruit and vegetable farmlands		95	0	0	0	95
Micro-watershed San Pedro		2,403	0	0	0	2,403
Increase % of 57 properties in process of dec. as PNA		9,042	0	2,702	5,824	14,865
Management Plans in process	NEW See tab 14 a1			13,301	40,777	40,777
-biologically significant area managed explicitly for biodiversity (BSA),	60,000	16,688		6,057	16,101	32,789
Certified Coffee with Improvements		6,826	0	158	3,212	10,038
Forests within coffee plantations		725	0	0	245	970
Forests within land of conservation production farmlands		95	0	0	0	95
Natural Areas where improved management has begun		9,042	0	2,702	5,824	14,865
Management Plans in process	NEW See tab 14 a1			3,197	6,820	6,820
BSA Marine		6,634		2,488	4,975	11,609
BSA Terrestrial		10,054		3,569	11,125	21,179
forest area (FA)	16,000	7,670		164	3,464	11,134
Coffee		6,826		158	3,212	10,038
Forests within coffee plantations		725		0	245	970
Forest area of San Pedro Micro-watershed		24		0	0	24
Tree distribution		95		6	7	102
-sustainable agriculture (SA)	8,000	7,116		158	3,478	10,594
Coffee		6,826		158	3,212	10,038
Conservation Production		290		0	266	556

ANNEX 1-C. NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS PROGRESS REPORT

NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS PROGRESS REPORT WHERE IMPROVED MANAGEMENT HAS BEGUN

IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

Data as of

Revised by Jorge Quezada
Director de Patrimonio Natura - M

	Name	Municipality	Environmental Education in Process	Delineation Initiated	Marking Initiated	Marking Completed	Project Work Completed for Declaration	Registered in CNR	Management Plan Developed	% To Date
SCALE TO EVALUATE ACHIEVEMENT			20%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	20%	100%
1	Area Marina de Los Cobanos	Acajutla y Sonsonate	20%	12%	0%	0%	12%	12%	0%	56%
2	Barra Dulce	Sonsonate	20%	12%	12%	0%	12%	12%	0%	68%
3	Barra Salada	Sonsonate	20%	12%	12%	0%	12%	12%	0%	68%
4	Bocana Rio Banderas (Barra Ciega)	Sonsonate	20%	12%	12%	0%	12%	12%	0%	68%
Sub-Total Los Cobanos Area			20.00%	12.00%	9.00%	0.00%	12.00%	12.00%	0.00%	65%

	ADJUSTED SCALE TO EVALUATE ACHIEVEMENT		23%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	N/A	100%
5	Area de Veda del PN El Imposible	SF Menendez, Ataco, Tacuba, Jujutla	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
6	Barra de Santiago	Jujutla	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
7	Bocana San Juan	Acajutla	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
8	Bocana Sunza San Pedro Sensunapan	Acajutla	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
9	Bola de Monte El Botoncillo	SF Menendez	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
10	Buenos Aires	Juayúa	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
11	Cara Sucia	SF Menéndez	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
12	Cerro Verde	Izalco	0%	15%	15%	15%	0%	0%	0%	DONE	46%
13	Cooperativa ATAISI	Izalco	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
14	Ecomontana	Chalchuapa	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
15	El Balsamar	Cuisnahuat	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
16	El Balsamero	SF Menendez	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
17	El Cacao	Sonsonate	0%	15%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	30%
18	El Chino	SF Menéndez	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
19	El Cortijo Ahuachapío	Jujutla	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
20	El Paraiso	Nahuizalco	0%	15%	15%	15%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	46%
21	El Salto	Jujutla	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
22	Entre Rios	Jujutla	0%	15%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	30%
23	Garita Palmera	SF Menéndez	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
24	Hacienda El Imposible	SF Menéndez	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	23%
25	Hoja de Sal	Jujutla	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
26	La Auxiliadora	Izalco	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
27	La Chapina	Izalco	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
28	La Presa y Los Pinos	El Congo	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
29	Laguna Gamboa	SF Menéndez	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
30	Laguna Las Ninfas	Apaneca	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
31	Laguna Verde	Apaneca	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%

NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS PROGRESS REPORT WHERE IMPROVED MANAGEMENT HAS BEGUN
IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

Data as of

Revised by Jorge Quezada
 Director de Patrimonio Natura - M

	Name	Municipality	Environmental Education in Process	Delineation Initiated	Marking Initiated	Marking Completed	Project Work Completed for Declaration	Registered in CNR	Management Plan Developed	% To Date
32	Las Colinas	Tacuba	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	15%	N/A	31%
33	Las Lajas (4 porciones)	Izalco	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
34	Las Trincheras	San Julian	23%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	N/A	39%
35	Las Victorias	Caluco	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
36	Los Andes	Santa Ana	0%	15%	15%	15%	0%	0%	20%	46%
37	Los Lagartos	Izalco, San Julián	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
38	Manglar Metalio	Acajutla	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
39	Monte Hermoso	Jujutla	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
40	Nueva York	SF Menéndez	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
41	Ojo de agua de venado	Santa Ana	0%	15%	15%	15%	0%	0%	DONE	46%
42	Plan de Amayo	Caluco	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
43	Privada Complejo Los Volcanes	por determinar	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
44	San Benito I	SF Menéndez	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	DONE	23%
45	San Benito II	SF Menéndez	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	DONE	23%
46	San Blas (Casa de Cristal)	Izalco	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
47	San Blás o Las Brumas	Santa Ana	0%	15%	15%	15%	15%	0%	DONE	61%
48	San Francisco El Triunfo I	Juayúa	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
49	San Francisco El Triunfo II	Juayúa	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	N/A	15%
50	San Isidro	Izalco	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	23%
51	San Jose Miramar	Nahuizalco	0%	15%	15%	15%	0%	0%	DONE	46%
52	San Pedro Tazula (Ishuatan?)	Cuisnahuat	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
53	San Rafael Los Naranjos (C. El Aguila)	Juayúa	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
54	Santa Agueda o El Zope	Acajutla	23%	15%	15%	0%	15%	15%	N/A	84%
55	Santa Rita	SF Menéndez	23%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	N/A	100%
56	Volcan de Izalco	Izalco	23%	15%	15%	0%	0%	0%	DONE	54%
57	9 sites to be clarified by MARN	TBD	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%
			8.77%	3.18%	3.16%	2.03%	1.74%	0.86%		

T O T A L S	9.56%	3.80%	3.57%	1.88%	2.46%	1.64%				23.38%
TOTALS NOT INCLUDING THE SEVEN REMOVED AREAS										26.08%
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED (DEC. 31st 2007)										15.58%
NET INCREASE DURING THE LAS TRIMESTRE										7.80%

- Areas removed from the list for different reasons as specified below.
- 13. **Coop. AT AISI:** It has been proved without any doubt that this property belongs to the Cooperative and is thus not subject to delineation, demarcation and declaration.
 - 14. **Ecomontana:** This property belongs to Banco Uno S.A. de C.V. and is thus not subject to delineation, demarcation and declaration.
 - 26. **La Auxilidora:** It has been established that this land extension is one out of three portions that integrate San Isidro and so was being double counted.
 - 40. **Nueva York:** It was established that this land extension is property of the Cooperativa Nueva York and not of ISTA as previously considered.
 - 43. **Privada Complejo Los Volcanes:** It has been imposible to locate this property, that is now believed to be included within Ecomontana. Anyway, it is not subject to delineation, demarcation and declaration, for being private property.
 - 46. **San Blas (Casa de Cristal):** It has been proved without any doubt that this property belongs to the Cooperative and is thus not subject to delineation, demarcation and declaration.
 - 48. **San Francisco El Triunfo I:** The property belongs to a private owner and does not exceed the extension of land granted by Salvadorean laws.

Areas in which environmental education activities not related to natural protected areas have taken place

ANNEX 1-D. AREAS BEING PROVIDED IMPROVED MANAGEMENT PLANS

ANNEX 2. INCREASED AWARENESS CALCULATION SHEET

Indicator No. 15

Percentage of adults population in targeted watersheds with awareness of biodiversity and natural resources and needed conservation measures, resulting in measurable improvements in attitudes and practices toward environmental conservation (IR2. 4B)

1. Training Adults participating in project training	1,999 Households
2. Students 80% of students receiving training (reduction of 20% for possibility of more than one student in the same class)	2,302 Households
3. Audience People receiving educational materials (Excludes households counted in 1.Training and 2. Students)	11,250 Households
4. Radio campaign (Radio La Chevere) (discounted 15% for overlap)	3,629 Households
Total households reached	19,180 Households

Calculation	Households reached this Q	19,180
	Total households in project area	57.185
	% Households reached this quarter	34%
	Cumulative % Households reached since inception	65%

ANNEX 2-A. POPULATION DENSITY ANALYSIS

The following table, based on the current census, replaces the projections used previously.

MUNICIPIO	POPULATION			ALTITUDE ZONE			POPULATINO BY ZONE			TOTAL
	Population total	Part in the project area	Population in the project area	COSTA	INTERMEDIA	MONTAÑA	POB. CSTA	POB INTER	POB MONTAÑA	
Tacuba	29.858	0,2	5.972	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	5.972	5.972
Concepción de Ataco	12.786	0,3	3.836	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	3.836	3.836
Apaneca	8.383	0,3	2.515	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	2.515	2.515
San Pedro Puxtla	7.773	1,0	7.773	0,0	0,7	0,3	0	5.441	2.332	7.773
San Fco. Menéndez	42.607	0,8	34.086	0,4	0,5	0,1	13.634	17.043	3.409	34.086
Jujutla	28.599	1,0	28.599	0,2	0,7	0,1	5.720	20.019	2.860	28.599
Guaymango	19.037	1,0	19.037	0,0	1,0	0,0	0	19.037	0	19.037
Juayua	24.465	0,9	22.019	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	22.019	22.019
Salcoatitán	5.484	1,0	5.484	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	5.484	5.484
Nahuizalco	49.091	1,0	49.091	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	49.091	49.091
Sonzacate	25.005	1,0	25.005	0,0	1,0	0,0	0	25.005	0	25.005
Izalco	70.959	0,8	56.767	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	56.767	56.767
Caluco	9.139	1,0	9.139	0,0	1,0	0,0	0	9.139	0	9.139
San Julian	18.648	0,1	1.865	0,0	1,0	0,0	0	1.865	0	1.865
Armenia	34.912	0,1	3.491	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	3.491	3.491
Sta. Catarina Masahuat	10.076	1,0	10.076	0,0	0,6	0,4	0	6.046	4.030	10.076
Sn.Domingo de Guzmán	7.055	1,0	7.055	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	7.055	7.055
San Antonio del Monte	26.902	1,0	26.902	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	26.902	26.902
Nahuilingo	10.417	1,0	10.417	0,0	0,0	1,0	0	0	10.417	10.417
Cuisnahuat	12.676	0,2	2.535	0,0	0,1	0,0	0	2.535	0	2.535
Acajutla	52.359	1,0	52.359	0,5	0,5	0,0	26.180	26.180	0	52.359
Sonsonate	71.541	0,5	35.771	0,3	0,7	0,0	10.731	25.039	0	35.771
Totales	577.772		419.792				56.265	157.348	206.179	419.792

ANNEX 2B. LISTING OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS PRODUCED THIS QUARTER

Title	Description	Print Run
Solid waste management: San Pedrito I love you, but clean , San Pedro Puxtla.	Brochure 8.5 x 13, open, folded in three parts, full color, Couche B80, varnish.	500
Solid waste management: My Community is Pretty and Healthy when Cleaned Up (Mi comunidad limpia es más bonita y saludable).	Brochure 8.5 x 13, open, folded in three parts, full color, Couche B80, varnish.	4,500
Solid waste management: Mi comunidad limpia es más bonita y saludable.	Book for students, 24 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5, closed, ledger paper, stapled, cover and back cover in color, 22 interior pages in black.	4,000
Discovering our natural areas.	Book for students, 24 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5, closed, ledger paper, stapled, cover and back cover in color, 22 interior pages in black.	4,000
The marine turtles are Jewels from the sea	Pamphlet of 8 pages, 8½ x 6 1/5, closed, stapled, couche paper B80, varnish, full color.	3,000
Preserve the Coastal Natural Areas to invest in our future	Brochure, 8.5 x 13, open, folded in three parts, full color, couche B80, varnish	3,000
Messages/indicators about natural resources.	Fan, 8 ½ x 11, full color, foldcote 12, varnish, with a wooden stick	5,000
Know and protect our resources.	Pamphlet, 8 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5 closed, stapled, couche B80, varnish, full color.	5,000
Our soil is ending – Preserve our soils.	Poster of 1.10 m wide x 1.50 m de long. Full color/vinyl.	2
Balsamar, natural and cultural reachness in El Balsamo	Poster 15" x 20", printed in couche B100, varnish, full color,	1,000
Balsamar, natural and cultural reachness in El Balsamo	Roll up banner, 0.9 x 2 meters, printed in full color and vinyl.	1
Preserving the biological reachness in Los Cobanos Protected Natural Area	Roll up banner, 0.9 x 2 meters, full color and vinyl.	1
Reprinting "Know and protect our resources"	Pamphlet, 8 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5 closed, stapled, in couche B80 paper, varnish, full color.	1,000
		31,004

ANNEX 3. LISTING OF TRAINING EVENTS OF THIS QUARTER

Number of participants shown on this table are the number of new participants; participants who had been in an earlier event are not counted.

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
1	16 April 08	First training to technicians from environmental units in the municipalities. Task 1.4	Alcaldias de Cuisnahuat, Sonsonate, Izalco, San Pedro Puxtla, Caluco, Armenia y microregion Ahuachapan Sur	0	0
2	30 April 08	Second training to technicians from environmental units in the municipalities. Task 1.4	Microregion del Pacifico y alcaldias de San Francisco Menendez, Armenia, Tapalhuaca, Sonsonate, Santo Domingo de Guzman, Caluco	1	1
3	11 June 08	Integral management of solid wastes and assessment of the environmental impact. Task 1.4	Microregion del Pacifico, Microregion Ahuachapan Sur y Alcaldias Sonsonate, Izalco, Caluco, Cuisnahuat, Armenia, San Francisco Menendez, Jujutla, Guaymango, Santo Domingo de Guzman, San Antonio del Monte	1	0
4	25 June 08	Global environmental issues and management of hydrological resources with watershed approach. Task 1.4	microregion del Pacifico, Microregion Ahuachapan Sur y Alcaldias Sonsonate, Izalco, Caluco, Cuisnahuat, Armenia, San Francisco Menendez, Jujutla.	0	0
5	08 April 08	Planning and socialization session for the methodology to hold diagnostic workshops and consult about needs for environmental education.	ASACMA	0	0
6	14 April 08	Planning and socialization session for the methodology to hold diagnostic workshops and consult about needs for environmental education.	FUNDARRECIFE	0	0
7	23 April 08	Training to COALs from PNAs in the land. Task 1.7	Alcaldia de Armenia, ADESCOS , ASACMA y MARN	0	8

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
8	12 April 08	Diagnosis workshop prior the preparation of the environmental education plans for the PNA El Balsamar. Task 1.2	ADESCO, Comite de Salud, Cooperativa	23	20
9	19 April 08	Diagnosis workshop prior the preparation of the environmental education plans for the PNA El Balsamar Task 1.2	Comité Ambiental	11	26
10	7 May 08	Diagnosis workshop prior the preparation of the environmental education plans for the PNA San Marcelino. Task 1.2	Comité de agua, ADESCOS, ASACMA, Alcaldía de Armenia.	5	2
11	14 May 08	Diagnosis workshop prior the preparation of the environmental education plans for the PNA San Marcelino. Task 1.2	ADESCOJUM, Comité de Gestion, Adesco La Presa, ASACMA	5	1
12	21 May 08	Diagnosis workshop prior the preparation of the environmental education plans for the PNA San Marcelino. Task 1.2	ADESCOSI, ASAPSIM, comité de gestion, ADESCO Lago Vista y San Marcelino	4	4
13	12 May 08	Diagnosis workshop prior the preparation of the environmental education plans for the PNA Los Cobanos. Task 1.2	ACE El Flor, ADESCO Salinitas, FUNDARRECIFE	5	2
14	19 May 08	Diagnosis workshop prior the preparation of the environmental education plans for the PNA Los Cobanos. Task 1.2	Centro Escolar, ADESCO y FUNDARRECIFE	6	2
15	26 May 08	Diagnosis workshop prior the preparation of the environmental education plans for the PNA Los Cobanos. Task 1.2	ADESCOS Y FUNDARRECIFE	15	4
16	10 June 08	First Diagnosis workshop, prior the preparation of environmental education plans to the National Park El Imposible. Task 1.2	Cooperativas Concordia, El Sincuyo y Alcaldía de Tacuba.	9	5
17	17 June 08	Second Diagnosis workshop, prior the	School center, Alcaldía de San	4	9

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		preparation of environmental education plans to the National Park El Imposible. Task 1.2	Francisco Menéndez, SalvaNATURA, PNC de medio ambiente, Junta Administradora del Sistema de agua Fuente de Vida		
18	12 June 08	First Diagnosis workshop, prior the preparation of environmental education plans to the National Park Los Volcanes. Task 1.2	ADESCOBA, SalvaNATURA, ADESCOPAC,	8	2
19	19 June 08	Second Diagnosis workshop, prior the preparation of environmental education plans to the National Park Los Volcanes. Task 1.2	SalvaNATURA, PNC TURISMO, ATAISI,	10	2
20	30 June 08	First Diagnosis workshop, prior the preparation of environmental education plans for the Protected Natural Area Barra de Santiago. Task 1.2	MARN, AMBAS, ADESCOEC,	13	9
21	13 May 08	First training workshop about Integral Management of Solid Wastes. Task 1.4	Alcaldías de Cuisnahuat, Sonsonate, Izalco, San Pedro Puxtla, Caluco, Armenia y San Pedro Puxtla	12	15
22	30 May 08	Second training workshop about Integral Management of Solid Wastes. Task 1.4	Instituto Politecnico de Sonsonate	1	9
23	17 June 08	Biodiversity and the importance of our natural areas. Task 1.4	Centros Escolares y Unidades Ambientales Municipales.	13	14
24	24 June 08	Soil conservation and natural areas. Task 3.2	Cantón La Tablas	29	24
25	24 June 08	Good agricultural practices and soil conservation. Task 3.2	Unidad de salud, Cuerpo de Paz y cooperativa El Monarca	8	40
26	8 May 08	Conservation of hydrological resources. Task 3.2	Padres y Madres de familia del School center canton El Balsamar	23	47
27	22 April 08	Solid waste management.	School center, cuerpo de paz y cooperativa Santa Clara.	31	44
28	26 April 08	Cleaning campaign.	Cuerpo de Paz, Adesco Palo Verde, GAIA y Vision Mundial	18	16
29	12 April 08	"Natural areas, a bet for our future. San	School center	21	28

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b			
30	22 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	ACE y ADESCO	39	64
31	24 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	Ninguna	8	9
32	30 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	School center	20	243
33	22 May 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems, a bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	ADESCOMAR Y C.E.Metalio	17	14
34	27 May 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems, a bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	Ninguna	32	29
35	17 June 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems, a bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	ADESCO	4	30
36	18 June 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems, a bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	ADESCO	9	8
37	19 June 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems, a bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	Unidad de salud de Metalio	18	30
38	24 June 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems, a bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	Cooperativa de Pescadores Artesanales y FACOOPADES.	14	2
39	24 June 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems, a bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	ADESO, comité de proteccion Civil, AGAPEKRIETE	16	29
40	25 June 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems, a bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	ADESCO Y Alcaldia	30	25
41	2 April 08	Importance of shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 4.4a	Tropical Farm Managem	24	2
42	2 April 08	Importance of shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 4,4 a	Cooperativa Los Pinos	1	17
43	3 April 08	Importance shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 4.4a	Ninguna	18	0
44	3 June 08	Importance of shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 4.4a.	COMEXCA Y CASAL	19	0
45	5 June 08	Importance of shade coffee to preserve	Empresa Bosque Lya	6	1

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		biodiversity and water. Task 4.4a.			
46	01 April 08	Improving the environment in the farm. Pollution: what to do with the solid wastes? Task 4.4b	LAUSANNE	12	17
47	9 April 08	Improving the environment in the farm. Pollution: What to do with the solid wastes? Task 4.4b	Tropical Farm Management	11	4
48	10 April 08	Improving the environment in the farm. Pollution: What to do with the solid wastes? Task 4.4b	Tropical Farm Management	8	3
49	22 April 08	Improving the environment in the farm. Pollution: What to do with the solid wastes? Task 4.4b	Tropical Farm Management	40	7
50	8 May 08	Improving the environment in the farm. Pollution: What to do with the solid wastes? Task 4.4b	Tropical Farm Management	13	7
51	12 June 08	Improving the environment in the farm. Pollution: What to do with the solid wastes? Task 4.4b	Empresa Bosque Lya	0	0
52	24 June 08	Improving the environment in the farm. Pollution: What to do with the solid wastes? Task 4.4b	COMEXCA Y CASAL	12	0
53	16 April 08	Treatment of liquid wastes. Task 4.4 c	None	4	0
54	8 April 08	"Good agricultural practices to preserve biodiversity". Task 4.5.a	None	14	16
55	23 April 08	"Good agricultural practices to preserve biodiversity". Task 4.5.a	None	20	17
56	29 April 08	"Good agricultural practices to preserve biodiversity". Task 4.5.a	None	7	1
57	21 May 08	"Good agricultural practices to preserve biodiversity". Task 4.5.a	None	7	1
58	10 June 08	"Good agricultural practices to preserve biodiversity". Task 4.5.a	None	15	0
59	17 June 08	"Good agricultural practices to preserve	ADESCO La Casona y CLUSA	11	

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		biodiversity". Task 4.5.a			
60	19 June 08	"Good agricultural practices to preserve biodiversity". Task 4.5.a	ADESCO	0	0
61	25 April 08	Benefits from the woods in the coastal zones. Task 4.1	School center	3	26
62	25 April 08	Goods and environmental services, diversity of species and eco-systems and MIDES. Task 4.1	School center y UNICAP	5	43
63	22 May 08	"Importance of shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 4.1.	School center	5	46
64	12 June 08	Improving the farm environment – Pollution- What to do with the agro-chemicals and the solid wastes?. Task 4.1	ADESCO Y Cooperativa ATAISI	17	19
65	26 June 08	Improving the farm environment – Pollution- What to do with the agro-chemicals and the solid wastes?. Task 4.1	School center	24	29
66	24 June 08	Benefits from the woods in the coastal zones. Task 4.1	School center y PNC	3	40
67	29 de April 08	Benefits from the woods in the coastal zones. Task 4.1	School center	5	23
68	25 June 08	Benefits from the woods in the coastal zones. Task 4.1	School center	10	50
69	25 June 08	Biodiversity of the Protected Natural Area Los Cobanos complex.	School center Santa Agueda	3	19
70	27 May 08	Improving the environment in my community. Task 6.1	School center	4	15
71	26 June 08	Improving the environment in my community. Task 6.1	Caserío El Flor, cantón Miravalles	0	20
72	17 April 08	Goods and environmental services in the watershed and the PES. Task 4.6 b	Junta Administradora del Sistema de Agua Potable	20	1
73	15 May 08	Goods and environmental services in the watershed and planning of conservation	Asociacion de Regantes	7	3

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		activities. Task 4.6b			
74	12 June 08	Goods and environmental services in the watershed and the PES. Task 4.6 b	Junta Administradoras de Sistemas de Agua Potable ACAFURDIN, JASAAP Y ACASPO	14	3
75	8 May 08	Solid waste Management. 4.7a	Alcaldia de Caluco	25	5
76	4 April 08	Rainforest Alliance certification procedure	Universidad de El Salvador	16	6
77	17 April 08	Integral plague management, first aids and management of absorption wells.	Tropical Farm Management, PROCAFE,	28	2
78	10 April 08	Certification norms on sustainable agriculture (Rainforest Alliance) version 2008.	BEXCAFE	2	0
79	17 April 08	Certification norms on sustainable agriculture (Rainforest Alliance) version 2008.	BEXCAFE	1	0
80	8 May 08	Treatment of water for consumption.	BEXCAFE	0	0
81	14 May 08	Certification norms on sustainable agriculture (Rainforest Alliance) version 2008.	PROCAFE, TROPICAL FARM MANAGEMENT, LAUSANNE, BOSQUE LYA	34	0
82	15 May 08	Certification norms on sustainable agriculture (Rainforest Alliance) version 2008.	Cooperativa ATAISI	12	0
83	21 May 08	Certification norms on sustainable agriculture (Rainforest Alliance) version 2008.	PROCAFE, TROPICAL FARM MANAGEMENT, LAUSANNE.	4	0
84	28 May 08	Management of endosulfan and protection measures.	Cooperativa Los Pinos.	12	0
85	28 May 08	Norms for sustainable agriculture, version 2008 and Good agricultural practices.	cooperativa Las Lajas	16	0
86	5 June 08	Certification norms on sustainable agriculture (Rainforest Alliance) version 2008.	Tropical E.S, Agrinter, LAUSANNE	4	0
87	5 June 08	Certification norms on sustainable	BEXCAFE	0	0

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		agriculture (Rainforest Alliance) version 2008.			
88	19 June 08	Certification norms on sustainable agriculture (Rainforest Alliance) version 2008.	BEXCAFE	2	0
89	25 June 08	Integral management of weeds and ecological management of soil.	Cooperativa Las Lajas y PROCAFE	15	0
90	08 May 08	Training/aware session about Solid Waste Management. Task 4.7a	Alcaldia municipal	5	25
91	24 April 08	Reproduction of mountain micro-organisms	CLUSA	31	2
92	21 May 08	Preparation of Bocashi fertilizer	None	12	0
93	01 April 08	Diagnosis workshop about problem in the micro-watershed Sacramento river	ADESCOS El Horizonte, y Chagalapa	9	5
94	2 April 08	Diagnosis workshop about problem in micro-watershed of Santa Rita and San Francisco rivers	ADESCOS Miramar, Sueños Cumplidos, ADESCOLB, ADESCOLCE, ACECE, Alcaldia Municipal	11	4
95	8 April 08	SWOT Workshop	ADESCO	6	2
96	16 April 08	Diagnosis workshop about problem in the micro-watershed Cara Sucia river.	ADESCOS El Palmo, El Porvenir, Visión Mundial, U. de Salud	15	6
97	21 April 08	Diagnosis workshop about problem in the micro-watersheds Tepechapa and La Barranca.	ADESCOS El Salto, Los Mejía, Los Rauda y ADECPRO, ADESCOCIN	26	4
98	08 May08	Session: Introduction to the community organization and watershed approach.	None	10	4
99	21 May 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	ADESCOS	39	10
100	22 May 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	ADESCO y Alcaldia Municipal	7	3
101	27 May 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	ADESCOS, Unidad de Salud, alcaldia, Iglesias Principe de Paz y Apostoles y Profetas	13	1

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
102	28 May 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	ADESCOS, comité de salud, comité de protección, School center	14	9
103	30 May 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	Unidad de salud de La Hachadura y de Garita Palmera	9	7
104	30 May 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	Unidad de salud de Cara Sucia y Guayapa Abajo	7	9
105	9 June 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	Ninguna	0	0
106	11 June 08	Module I: Training about project Management.	ADESCOS Renacer, ProAmejora, EC, CORDURGUATEX, Comité de Microcuenca San Pedro	2	1
107	18 June 08	Module II: Training about project management	ADESCOSIN, Unidad de Salud, Asociación de Mujeres Emprendedoras	4	1
108	19 June 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	ADESCOSIN, Unidad de Salud, Asociación de Mujeres Emprendedoras	5	6
109	30 June 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions to create the Management Plan for the micro-watershed San Pedro river.	ADESCOS, Alcaldía,	9	9
110	12 May 08	Training workshop to manage food. Module 1	None	1	8
111	15 May 08	Training workshop to manage food. Module 2	None	0	8
112	19 May 08	Training workshop to manage food.. Module 3	None	0	2
113	22 May 08	Training workshop to manage food.. Module 4	None	0	1
114	26 May 08	Training workshop to manage food. Module 5	None	1	9
115	17 May 08	Better practices to prepare coffee beverages	Alcaldías de Juayua, Izalco y Ataco.	7	7
116	8 April 08	"Natural Areas, a bet for our future. San	C.E. caserío Santo Tomas	25	21

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b			
117	10 April 08	“Natural Areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	13	19
118	10 April 08	“Natural Areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	27	14
119	10 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	21	9
120	10 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	25	19
121	15 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	11	19
122	15 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	14	15
123	15 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	18	22
124	15 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	14	19
125	15 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	14	9
126	15 April 08	“Natural areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex” Task 4.2-b	C.E. caserío Santa Teresa	17	11
127	29 April 08	“Natural Areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex”. Task 4.2-b	C.E. Santo Tomas	8	16
128	30 April 08	“Natural Areas, a bet for our future. San Marcelino complex”. Task 4.2-b	School center	99	72
129	26 June 08	Mangroves and estuaries eco-systems. A bet for our future. Task 4.2-c	School center	35	31
130	25 April 08	The coffee plantations: Habitat of biodiversity and producers of water. Task 6.1	School center y UNICAP	22	30
131	25 April 08	The coffee plantations: Habitat of biodiversity and producers of water. Task 6.1	School center y UNICAP	36	39

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
132	26 June 08	Biodiversity, goods and environmental services. Task 6.1	School center	15	14
133	29 May 08	Importance of the under shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 6.1	School center	26	21
134	11 June 08	Improving the environment in the farm – Pollution "What to do with the agrochemicals and solid wastes?. Task 6.1	School center	14	16
135	22 May 08	"Importance of the under shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 6.1.	School center	38	31
136	22 May 08	"Importance of the under shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 6.1.	School center	21	17
137	29 May 08	"Importance of the under shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 6.1.	School center	26	21
138	29 May 08	"Importance of the under shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 6.1.	School center	31	21
139	5 June 08	Improving the environment in the farm – Pollution "What to do with the agrochemicals and solid wastes?. Task 4.1	School center	0	10
140	5 June 08	"Importance of the under shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 6.1.	School center	9	14
141	12 June 08	"Importance of the under shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 6.1.	School center	14	20
142	18 June 08	"Importance of the under shade coffee to preserve biodiversity and water. Task 6.1.	School center	56	45
143	6 May 08	Importance of the coastal forest. Task	Educational complex	27	23

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		6.1			
144	6 May 08	Importance of the coastal forest. Task 6.1	School center	8	10
145	6 May 08	Importance of the coastal forest. Task 6.1	Educational complex	30	18
146	6 May 08	Importance of the coastal forest. Task 6.1	School center	13	6
147	8 May 08	Importance of the coastal forest. Task 6.1	School center	32	28
148	22 May 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	School center	13	16
149	29 May 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	School center	17	14
150	29 May 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	School center	18	13
151	28May 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	Educational complex	16	16
152	28May 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	Educational complex	12	11
153	4 June 08	Benefits from the coastal forests. Task 6.1	School center y PNC	15	18
154	5 June 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	School center	0	0
155	11 June 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	School center	17	10
156	11 June 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	School center	9	16
157	19 June 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	School center	0	0
158	19 June 08	Improving the environment in My Community. Task 6.1	School center	15	21
159	3 April o8	Benefits from the coastal forests. Task	School center	33	28

N	Date	Activity	Participants	New female	New male
		6.1			
160	24 April 08	Benefits from the coastal forests. Task 6.1	School center	19	16
161	1 April 08	Benefits from the coastal forests. Task 6.1	School center	21	8
162	17 April 08	Benefits from the coastal forests. Task 6.1	School center	19	23
163	17 April 08	Benefits from the coastal forests. Task 6.1	School center	18	21
164	18 June 08	Educative tour to PNA Santa Rita. Task 1.4	School center, ADESCONE y Alcaldia	13	26
165	24 June 08	Parade to celebrate the Environmental Day. Task 1.4	Centros Escolares Instituto Nacional de Armenia, Santa Teresa, Juan José Solorzano, Juan Ramon Uriarte, Armenia, Alberto Guerra Trigueros, San Damian y San Antonio y Alcaldia Municipal.	103	100
166	27 May 08	Workshop to identify problems, needs, causes, effects and possible solutions.	ADESCOS, Unidad de Salud, alcaldia, Iglesias Principe de Paz y Apostoles y Profetas	13	1

Breakdown of Training Events:

115 Training Events For Adults		
Male	1,259	
Female	1,403	
Total		2,662
51 Training Events For Youth		
Male	1117	
Female	1037	
Total		2,154
Grand Total		4,816

ANNEX 4. FINANCIAL REPORT

(UNDER SEPARATE COVER)

ANNEX 5. USE OF CAFTA-DR FUNDS

INTRODUCTION

This Annex constitutes the Report of activities carried out during the 3rd quarter of FY '08, and covers efforts undertaken under the USAID Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds Project in El Salvador financed by CAFTA. Modification 2 of this project's task order establishes a separate budget heading for CAFTA-DR funds, with separate technical reporting. The modification establishes that working with the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the project will demarcate approximately 33,000 hectares of protected areas within the project area, carrying out any necessary land use identification, community outreach, surveying efforts, and mapping, and assisting GOES to simplify formats and procedures for declaring the land part of the protected area system. These tasks correspond roughly to Activity 1b (delimitation and related policy work), a small part of Activity 1c (improved management of natural areas) and the relevant part of Activity 1d (environmental education, specifically that supporting delimitation) of the task order and the FY '08 Work Plan.

Legalization for Protected Areas

Two specialists in protected areas, one cadastral technician, one coordinator/expert in protected areas, and two contractors continue to work on this subcomponent during the Quarter. The following are the most significant activities carried out during the reporting period:

- The project is now active in protected natural areas Izalco Volcano and Los Cóbános (terrestrial portion). Bidding has begun for Los Cobanos marine portion and San Marcelino.
- The inter-institutional technical team continues its innovative work to develop the means to define and register protected natural areas.
- The project has been supporting registration of properties as protected natural areas and as state-owned property in CNR, required steps to achieve their protection.

Specific activities include the following:

- The project provided cadastral information and guides to ISTA for topographic work to delimit two properties (Entre Ríos and El Cacao), which was completed by work crews from that institution.
- On April 29, the project published a notice to bidders to delineate the San Marcelino complex. Six bids were received. They were examined by a committee integrated by technicians and administrative staff from the Project, ISTA and USAID. Based on the procedures and TOR's, the committee selected a firm to begin negotiations. The final contract depended on resolution of a cadastral issue prior to signing the contract, specifically the status of the large San Isidro property, which is likely a part of the complex. The issue was resolved with support of the ETI and technical information prepared by the project, and the contract was signed in July.

- The protected natural areas Las Trincheras, San Francisco El Triunfo II, El Chino, and San Isidro were registered at the CNR, with an extension of 100 ha, 23.4 ha, 25 ha, and 394 ha, respectively.
- On May 9th the project received an official resolution from the GOES Maritime Port Authority, authorizing the technical specifications for buoys to delineate the marine portion of Los Cobanos natural area. On May 13th, MARN and USAID authorized the buoys, and bidding began.
- Los Cobanos Complex was registered in CNR as the first marine-coastal natural protected area, with a total area of 22,312.9 ha.
- With the authorization of MARN, the project began demarcation of the terrestrial part of the perimeter of the Los Cobanos Complex, beginning with the mangrove of Barra Salada.
- The project presented the map showing delineation and demarcation of the Izalco Volcano to the CNR, as agreed by MARN and CNR, which was approved and is being used to correct the land cadastre. The next step is to register the property as a protected area.
- The project engaged the services of a lawyer to work with the Protected Natural Areas team to begin a cadastral study of National Park El Imposible. This will require reconstructing the history of ownership of about 100 properties, a complex task. .

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Three trainers, one coordinator/trainer, and one part-time communications expert worked in this subcomponent.

With CAFTA-DR support, the project during this Quarter continues environmental education activities, and continues to present events to residents of the project area, including rural communities in buffer zones of protected areas. Specifically, the CAFTA-DR funds are used to work with partners and residents around the natural areas that are about to be delimited. This support has been invaluable to prevent conflict and avoid rumors that delimitation would affect residents adversely.

MATERIALS DEVELOPED AND DISTRIBUTED WITH CAFTA FUNDS

Title	Description	Distributed
Learn of Ahuachapán and Sonsonate's Natural Richness	Brochure 8.5 x 6.5 double folded, full color, couche B100 varnish UV.	405
Discovering our Biodiversity	Brochure 8.5 x 13, open, folded in thirds, full color, couche B100, varnish UV.	525
Know and protect our resources.	Pamphlet, 8 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5 closed, stapled, paper couche B80, varnish, full color.	356
Preserve the coastal natural areas is invest in our future.	Brochure 8.5 x 13, open, folded in thirds, full color, couche B100 varnish.	299
Our community clean is prettier and healthier.	Brochure 8.5 x 13, open, folded in thirds, full color, couche B80, varnish	3
Marine turtles are the Jewels of the sea.	Pamphlet, 8 pages, 8 ½ x 6 1/5 closed, stapled, paper couche B80, varnish, full color	83
Acajutla, tourist destination	Brochure 8.5 x 13, open, folded in thirds, full color, couche B80 varnish	23

CAFTA-DR SUPPORTED TRAINING EVENTS

No	Date	Activity	Participants	F	M
1	04/08 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santo Tomas, Cantón Las Marías, Izalco.	21	25
2	04/10 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	9	21
3	04/10 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	19	13
4	04/10 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	14	27
5	04/10 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	19	25
6	04/15 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	15	14
7	04/15 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	19	11
8	04/15 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	22	18
9	04/15 08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	19	14

No	Date	Activity	Participants	F	M
10	04/15/08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	9	14
11	04/15/08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santa Teresa, Cantón Tres Ceibas, Armenia.	11	17
13	04/12/08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	Caserío Loma Chata, Cantón Las Lajas, Izalco.	28	21
14	04/22/08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	Caserío Santo Tomas, Cantón Las Marías, Izalco.	64	39
15	04/24/08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	Caserío La Palomera, Cantón La Presa. El Congo.	9	8
16	04/29/08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	School center Caserío Santo Tomas, Cantón Las Marías, Izalco	16	8
17	04/30/08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	Educational complex San Isidro, Cantón San Isidro, Izalco	72	99
18	04/30/08	Training session: "Natural areas, a bet for our future". Complex San Marcelino	Educational complex San Isidro, Cantón San Isidro, Izalco	243	20
19	05/22/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	Caserío Brisas del Mar, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla.	14	18
20	05/27/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	Caserío Costa Azul, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla.	29	32
21	06/17/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	Caserío Playa Metalio, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla.	30	4
22	06/18/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	Colonia Boulevard, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla.	9	9
23	06/19/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	Caserío Girasol El Maizal, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla.	30	18
24	06/24/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	Cooperativa de pescadores del Caserío Playa Metalio, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla	2	14
25	06/24/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	Caserío El Monzón, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla.	29	16
26	06/25/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	Caserío El Peñón, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla.	25	30
27	06/26/08	Training session: "Coast Natural Areas and mangroves, a bet for our future".	School center Caserío Costa Azul, Cantón Metalio, Acajutla.	31	35
			TOTALS BY GENDER	808	570
			GRAND TOTAL	1,378	

The project developed educational materials to disseminate knowledge of biodiversity, conservation, and sustainable production.

The project provided supporting activities for demarcation of protected areas. Among those supporting activities were buffer zone development around natural areas (coffee certification, sustainable agriculture with conservation measures), sustainable tourism development, payment for environmental services, biodiversity studies, watershed and land-use planning, and assistance to municipalities and other organizations. These supporting activities are not charged to CAFTA-DR.

USE OF CAFTA-DR FUNDS

Funds have been used only for direct costs of implementing delineation of protected areas and supporting educational activities; with very low overhead and fee. Other project accounts cover the costs of project management, international staff, vehicles; equipment, complementary activities, etc. (see Table below).

Financial report through Q3 FY '08 CAFTA-DR COSTS, INCLUDING ACCRUALS

Detail	Billed To Date
LTTA-LABOR	\$0
HO Management-LABOR	\$0
Fringe Benefits	\$0
Overhead	\$0
Allowances	\$0
Travel, Transportation and Per Diem	\$8,470
Other Direct Costs	\$101,237
Subcontractor Costs	\$217,991
Other	\$38,413
TOTAL	\$366,110