IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

QUARTERLY REPORT
(April 1 – June 30, 2009)

Lowering of on of the 4 buoys at the Port of Acajutla to delineate the ocean boundaries of the Los Cobanos Natural Protected Area.

JUNE 2009

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QUARTERLY REPORT Q3 OF FY2009 (APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2009)

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ACRONYMS

ADESCO	Local Community Development Association
AED	Academy for Educational Development
ATAISI	Cooperative of Agricultural Production ATAISI DE RL.
AVES	Association of Poultry Farmers of El Salvador
PNA (ANP in Spanish)	Protected Natural Area
CAFTA-DR	Central America-Dominican Republic-United States Free Trade Agreement
CASSA	Salvadorian Sugar Refinery
CENDEPESCA	Fishing and Agricultural Development Center (part of MAG)
CENTA	National Center of Agricultural and Forestry Technology
CNR	The National Center of Registries of El Salvador
COTR	Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (of USAID)
DAI	Development Alternatives Inc.
DOI – ITPA	Department of Interior – International Technical Assistance Program
ETI	Inter-institutional Technical Team
FIAES	Initiative for the Americas Fund/ El Salvador
FOCAGRO	Fund of Contribution for Competitiveness and Reconversion of the Agro industrial and Agricultural Sector.
FORTAS	Social Strengthening Program
FUNDE	National Foundation for Development
FUSADES	Salvadorian Foundation for Social and Economic Development of El Salvador
FUNZEL	El Salvador Zoological Foundation

GOES	Government of El Salvador
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices Study
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
ISTA	Salvadoran Land Reform Institute (literally Institute for Agricultural Transformation)
MAG	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
MARN	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PCV	Peace Corps Volunteer
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PREMODER	Rural Modernization and Reconstruction Program
SNET	National Institute of Territorial Studies
STTA	Short term technical assistance
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UNICAP	United Capitals S.A.

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 the 2009 Fiscal Year on June 30, 2009, achieving expected headway towards yearly and end-of-project goals, surpassing almost all benchmarks. Additionally, and just as the reporting period ended, USAID, signed Modification 5 of the project's task order, adding two new components: Sustainable Management of the Montecristo National Park and Species-Based Conservation in the Lower Watersheds.

Implementation of the IMCCW project was executed on the heels of the general election and during the post election turmoil of uncertainty, as the conservative Arena party lost the presidency after holding leadership for the past 20 years. The winning leftist FMLN party took office in June, just as this reporting period came to a close.

The following summarizes major project achievements at the end of the 3rd Quarter of FY2009.

Component 1 of the project promotes conservation of biodiversity. The project has completed 29,000 hectares or 88% of its projected target to survey and mark 33,000 hectares of the Government's Natural Protected Areas to then be incorporated in the national Protected Natural Areas System. Topographic teams continue in the field measuring mangrove forests, and other national natural protected areas.

Environmental education is another part of the biodiversity component, and the project has reached a substantial portion of the population of the project area. It has provided training to over 20,000 men, women and children. Starting in FY2008, the project has been training or assisting trainers from local municipalities, NGOs, and the Peace Corps, who now have training materials and experience to continue when the project ends. Environmental education has been supporting the other subcomponents of the project, for example by explaining to communities the reasons for delimiting natural areas.

This component has produced important studies. Biodiversity inventories have found large cats, crocodiles, unexpected coral colonies, and floral species new to science. These findings were surprising to many as it was previously thought that the high human population density of El Salvador precluded the survival of such critical biodiversity. A survey of 650 households set the baseline for assessing improved awareness of biodiversity and conservation and will be repeated in the upcoming quarter to determine the impact project activities have had on the target area.

Through project efforts, five management plans have been made with watershed committees, coffee producers, small-scale farmers, and a large cooperative since project initiation. These plans are the basis for continuing technical assistance and ongoing investments. A 6th plan to better manage the Los Cobanos Natural Protected Area, and fulfill the project's target, has just been initiated and is anticipated to be completed by the end of September.

During this period the project's national park experts were contracted and mobilized to provide important input to the Montecristo work plan and initial assessments on park improvements and the mitigation of the area within the park targeted for repair. A study on the relationship between the two communities within the park and park management was also initiated.

The initial turtle conservation component team was hired, the component work plan was drafted and initial beaches were reviewed for implementation. A conference was held to revitalize the national sea turtle network and a restaurant and market monitoring of turtle egg availability showed significant impact of the ban on turtle egg consumption and commercialization.

Component 2 of the project supports sustainable livelihoods. It has not lagged. Project assisted coffee farmers to achieve specialty coffee certification or Starbucks "verification" bringing improved management of over 18,000 hectares of land on almost 400 farms and coffee processing plants in the targeted watersheds. Project-assisted producers anticipate reaching a harvest of over 330,000 bags (quintals) of certified specialty coffee in the first two years of the project. The impact of certification will reach almost $6.9 million, including the bonus price for certified coffee plus production increases resulting from management improvements required for certification (this figure includes owners' estimates of the current harvest; the figure will be verified after the harvest).

As the project enters the 4th Quarter of Year-3 it has assisted over 1200 smaller-scale farmers to implement conservation measures and clean technology while expanding production of vegetables or fruits, targeting the domestic market. The project also assisted producers of organic fertilizer. Sales of their produce generated more than almost $6.7 million for these farmers. This year, the project continues working with two groups of women farmers as part of its gender outreach.

The project developed website, www.elsalvadorexperience.com continues to attract thousands of web-visits and the national tour operators continue to bring tourists to the products improved with project assistance under our Tourism Sub-Component.

Under the heading of payment for environmental services, counterpart contributions for conservation and payments for environmental services continue to surpass project expectations. Private sources – coffee farmers, other small-scale farmers and local stakeholders have invested over $700,000 of their own funds in measures to conserve soil, water, and biodiversity, compared with the original project goal of $100,000. Water-users' associations, irrigation associations, and local governments have undertaken tree-planting using their own resources and well beyond expectation, as well as other actions to protect their micro-watersheds.

B. INTRODUCTION

This document is the third quarterly report for FY 2009 (Year Three) of the USAID Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds Project (hereafter, “the Project”). It covers activities from April 1, through June 30, 2009.

The project is part of USAID’s strategic objective of Economic Freedom to contribute to a more open, diversified, and expanded Salvadoran economy. It 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.

In late March 2009 USAID signed Modification 5, thus adding two new areas of implementation, the sustainable management of El Salvador’s Montecristo National Park and species-based conservation on lower watersheds, principally the conservation of sea turtles along El Salvador’s coastline.

The project has two principal components.

Component 1 Conservation of Biodiversity in Critical Watersheds has the objective of conserving biodiversity in the two major watersheds. Subcomponents of Component 1 cover a) studies and analysis, b) support to the legalization process for protected areas, c) expansion of areas under improved biodiversity management, d) increasing residents’ knowledge, attitudes, and practices of biodiversity and conservation, the two most recent: e) sustainable management of the Montecristo National Park and f) species based conservation on lower watersheds. Given the importance of these two new activities, for the purpose of reporting, they will be addressed as Components E and F respectively.

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 watersheds (Watershed C: Cara Sucia-San Pedro Belen and Watershed D Rio Grande de Sonsonate-Banderas), early analysis indicated that the protected areas that are the object of the project are disbursed throughout these two watersheds. Therefore, the project area is comprised of these two major watersheds.

Selected activities were implemented with funding of CAFTA-DR (Subcomponent 1b to delineate protected natural areas and supporting training and communications activities). These funds were consumed at the conclusion of the past reporting period.

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

C. PRINCIPAL TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

This section concerns activities and outputs achieved during project implementation. A separate chapter, Section E, Indicator Narrative, reports results, impact, and the outputs measured by project indicators.

1.A. STUDIES AND ANALYSIS

The following describes the status of each of the studies called for in the project task order and the status of additional studies requested of the project.

Study Number	Study Title	Status
Baseline Study 1	Rapid assessment to determine the principal threats to the area's biological resources	Completed
Baseline Study 2	Preliminary biodiversity inventory for six targeted watersheds	Completed
Baseline Study 3	Initial mapping of land use and land ownership patterns within the six prioritized watersheds	Completed • USAID comments incorporated. Amended version presented to USAID January 16 2009 for final approval
Baseline Study 4	Supply and demand water balance of the six prioritized watersheds	Completed
Baseline Study 5	Comprehensive biodiversity inventories in the six prioritized watersheds	Reviewed by MARN and a second version of draft report being completed.
Baseline Study 6	Comprehensive analysis of land use and land ownership.	• Field work completed • Narrative currently being edited.
Baseline Study 7	Analysis of shade coffee as component of biological corridors. • Analysis of certifying shade coffee farms to document investments in conservation compatible with biological corridor status. • Evaluation of shade coffee and certification as a component of biological corridors.	• Completed • The project and a cooperating graduate student have surveyed of 155 shade coffee farms (random selection of certified and uncertified coffee farms in the project area) covering biodiversity, farming practices relevant to conservation of biodiversity, living conditions, disturbances, and income. In

Study Number	Study Title	Status
	• Geographic analysis of shade coffee cover in the biological corridors of the project area	FY2008, the survey data was prepared. In the final quarter we anticipate to analyze this data to measure its usefulness in order to complete this evaluation, though not a project deliverable, would be useful, if data is appropriate. • To be based on the data from Baseline Study 6 (comprehensive analysis of land use and land ownership), with supplementary GIS analysis to be completed during the fourth quarter of FY 2009. • Fieldwork completed.
Baseline Study 8	Gender baseline	Completed
Baseline Study 9	Knowledge, attitudes, practices baseline survey	Completed
Report 1	Monitoring reports of Key indicator species within corridors	Complete
Report 2	Mid-term gender report	Completed

ADDITIONAL STUDIES

- **Tourism Baseline Survey.** The project has **completed** the survey of small and medium-scale tourism as part of its baseline of ecotourism and sustainable tourism in the project area.

- **Second Tourism Survey.** The project repeated the study of sustainable tourism (small and medium operators) during this quarter to assess changes that have occurred during the period of the project. This second survey, not a deliverable, indicated an increase of some $7M in the project area, though not all a direct result of project assistance.

- **Carbon Credits:** During FY 2008, the project briefed USAID on the consultant visits to assess potential for sales of carbon credits on the informal market. This report is complete and has been provided to GOES by USAID.

- **Commercialization of Sea Turtle Eggs in El Salvador:** Responding to a request from USAID, the project supported the initiatives of conservation of marine turtles through different educational and investigative actions to promote better management and conservation.

  In coordination with the Zoological Foundation of El Salvador (FUNZEL), the Sea Science Institute and Limnology (ICMARES) and MARN, the project concluded a study of the turtle egg market in El Salvador. The study defines the marketing chain of turtle eggs, and identifies the key actors in their 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 at 12 beaches distributed over the entire coast of the country, and in establishments selling eggs. The results of the study of the turtle egg market were presented to MARN, CENDEPESCA, USAID, and the experts of the international conference on the hawksbill turtle, held in July of 2008. The report has been approved for publication and is available in both English and Spanish.

1.B. LEGALIZATION FOR PROTECTED AREAS

The following are some of the highlights of what Sub-component 1B has achieved during this reporting period.

- The four buoys completing the delineation of the Los Cobanos Natural Protected Area were placed; final site maps of the entire NPA were delivered to CNR on June 25th, 2009.
- At the mangrove areas outside Los Cóbanos Complex, delineation and demarcation of Metalio and Bocana San Juan were concluded in June 2009 and corresponding maps will be delivered to CNR in early July; 80% of Barra de Santiago has been delineated and 5% demarcated.

Picture 1. *Marine buoys at the Port of Acajutla, waiting to be placed to complete delineation of the ocean portion of the Los Cobanos Natural Protected Area.* Picture by Project.

- Delineation and demarcation of Garita Palmera and Bola de Monte mangroves were concluded in June 2009. Corresponding maps will be delivered to CNR in early July.
- In the San Marcelino complex all final maps have been reviewed and corrections made, delivery to CNR has been schedule for early July; the property known as San Isidro was registered as state owned property, declare as natural protected area and the declaration registered on May 22nd, 2009.
- At the El Imponsible National Park, 77% of the park has been delineated and 60% demarcated.
- The preliminary delineation of the Natural Area Las Victorias is completed.
- Informative awareness building meetings were held with communities adjacent to El Imposible National Park, the Cooperative El Milagro, and the Tacuba Consejo Municipal
- The registration documents corresponding to the natural area Hoja de Sal were presented to the CNR.

- Registration of national NPA status for San Isidro, in the San Marcelino complex was achieved.
- Plans were approved for the property known as Portion 1 El Chino mangrove, making a total of 300 hectares that will be transferred to the State of El Salvador.
- The planes corresponding to the terrestrial portion of Los Cobanos were completed, and will be presented to MARN and CNR.
- The plan corresponding to the property El Cacao was presented to be registered in favor of ISTA for posterior transference to the State.
- The plans for the mangroves in Bola de Monte- Garita Palmera were concluded which total 271 hectares.
- The delineation of Metalio and Bocana San Juan mangroves were concluded, totaling 530 hectares.
- Of the ISTA properties, 10 out of 28 areas have completed the process to be able to be transferred to the State of El Salvador, be declared as Natural Protected Area and have their protection status registered in CNR; delineation and demarcation was completed in 10 other areas, making a total of 20 out of 28 areas; delineation/demarcation has also started in 4 more areas.

Eighty-eight percent (29,000 ha.) of the goal to measure, mark and transfer 33,000 hectares of the Government's Natural Protected Areas, **Indicator 12**, has been achieved. However, in is worth mentioning at this time that the universe of Government's NPAs originally reported by the MARN has been drastically reduced as each parcel is measured in the field and ownership documentation is analyzed. This universe, originally reported to be some 45,000 hectares, has reduced to 33,800 hectares, much of which is entangled in legal ownership disputes. Additionally, the change in government leadership has stalled ISTA participation in its role of measurement, legal decision making and the transfer process. We now optimistically project to achieve approximately 31,000 hectares of this indicator by the end of the life of this sub-component (September 2009).

1.C. IMPROVED BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

In FY 2009, this sub-component continued 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. During this reporting period this was achieved principally through motivating coffee plantation owners to apply strict and biodiversity friendly requirements in exchange for bonus price incentives as well, in many cases, increased production. The project has found that many of the actors that actually manage resources in the project area have been willing to invest in conservation and improved biodiversity management in exchange for these incentives.

Additionally during this reporting period scopes of work for the Los Cobanos management plan were developed, and bidding took place resulting in poor responses. It was determined a better product would be achieved by carrying out an in house effort by contracting consultant as leader to coordinate and assign tasks to team technicians, in addition to hiring site

knowledgeable field biologists as additional resources. To date, the project has completed 5 territorial management plans. The completion of this plan will fulfill **Indicator 26** target of 6.

Over the live of the project, and through its variety of actions, thus far IMCCW has expanded areas under improved biodiversity management to almost 127,000 has. (**Indicator 13**).

1.D. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

The IMCCW project seeks to improve the knowledge, awareness and practices regarding the environment and natural resource conservation of residents of the target population through a variety of actions, environmental education being one of them. A total of 891 adults and 527 students participated in 45 environmental education activities during the third quarter of FY 2009. The project has trained an accumulative total of 22,131 adults and students to date, greatly surpassing its indicator goal of 11,000 people (**Indicator 16**).

This quarter environmental training events covered the following themes:

- Importance of the forest to preserve biodiversity and water
- Production of high quality compost from organic domiciliary solid wastes
- The pollution: causes and impacts in our areas and natural resources
- Goods and environmental services from the watersheds
- Sustainable agricultural production, good practices and conservation of soil.

Additionally, the Environmental Education Sub-component staff participated in conjunction with other project sub-components to present additional themes relevant to their objectives:

- Natural areas, El Imposible National Park a bet for our future
- How contamination affect the natural areas and biodiversity.
- Benefits of the forest and consequences of the deforestation
- Production of high quality compost from organic domiciliary solid wastes
- Ecotourism: public use of natural protected areas. National and Cultural patrimony.
- Ecotourism: Environmental interpretation.
- Importance of the under shaded coffee to preserve biodiversity and water.

Many of these training events were coordinated with NGOs that are implementing small-scale projects and required project support. The Project added technical assistance, educational experience, and materials. The NGOs co-organized the events. Some of the pilot projects assisted by the project are described in Table 1.

TABLE 1: TRAINING COORDINATED WITH NGO PROJECTS

Name of the training	Organizations or co-executor institutions
Awareness and training session "Preserve the sea turtles that visit El Salvador"	FUNDARRECIFE
Awareness and training session "Dolphins and Whales"	FUNDARRECIFE
Prepare organic fertilizer.	Cuerpo de Paz
Integral Handling of Solid Waste.	Cuerpo de Paz
National environmental legislation and international agreements related to conservation in Natural Protected Areas	SalvaNATURA
Threat Management and gender issues in managing the environment	SalvaNATURA
Good practices and soil conservation	Armenia City Hall
Goods and environmental services from the watersheds	Armenia City Hall
Benefits of the forest and consequences of the deforestation	Cuisnahuat City Hall
The pollution: causes and impacts in our areas and natural resources	Izalco City Hall

TABLE 2. EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS PRODUCED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Title	**Quantity Produced**
Las tortugas marinas están protegidas. Segunda versión (apoyo a divulgación veda tortuga marina)	1000
Conservamos las tortugas marinas. Segunda versión (apoyo a divulgación veda tortuga marina)	5000
Aquí no se venden huevos de tortuga marina	1000
En El Salvador se produce café en armonía con el medio ambiente	3000
Descubre las Áreas Naturales cercanas a tu comunidad	3000
La conservación del suelo esta en nuestras manos	3000
Conservemos los manglares en las costas de Ahuachapán y Sonsonate	3000
Los Bosques protegen los suelos	3000
Mantengamos Limpios los ríos y quebradas	3000
Área Natural Protegida Complejo Los Cobanos: Playas arenosas y rocosas y la anidación de tortugas marinas.	2000
Área Natural Protegida Complejo Los Cobanos: Sistema Arrecifal, vivero natural de peces e invertebrados...	2000
Serie de comunicación educativa en apoyo a alcaldía de Armenia: Armenia Rica en Biodiversidad	1
Serie de comunicación educativa en apoyo a alcaldía de Armenia: El medio ambiente esta en nuestras manos, aprendamos juntos...	1
Serie de comunicación educativa en apoyo a alcaldía de Armenia: Los bosques conservan el agua y protegen los suelos	1
Serie de comunicación educativa en apoyo a alcaldía de Armenia: Mantengamos limpios ríos y quebradas en Armenia.	1

TABLE 3. EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS PROVIDED TO THE PEACE CORPS	
Title	**Quantity Distributed**
Natural Protected Area poster “Learn and Protect what’s ours” (Conozcamos y protejamos lo nuestro).	70
Student version My community is clean, pretty and healthy (Librito para escolares Mi comunidad limpia es más bonita y saludable)	2
Student version Discover our natural areas. (Librito para escolares Descubramos nuestras áreas naturales)	28
We’re loosing our soil	5

Of these materials total of 16,672 brochures of 19 different educative topics were distributed during the quarter; estimating that 7,267 people were impacted, discounting the number given to training participants in trainings, fairs and events outside the area of influence of the project, as well as those distributed through NGO’s and GO’s. These distributions account for an estimated cumulative number of 14,326 people whose awareness of environmental issues have been impacted by the project through printed material.

Additionally, during this period, printed articles were produced with 15 different educative themes, including 6 posters with messages addressing 12 topics on environmental awareness considered to need reinforcing.

Project estimates on the achievement of **indicator 15**, *Increase in environmental awareness of those residing in the project area* seemed to show achievement of the target (75% of target area families). This estimate was based on the comparing of the number of target area families (as per 2006 census) against the estimated impact of project initiated radio campaigns, training participants and to some degree a percentage of those only receiving project produced printed materials. However an abbreviated survey carried out during this quarter indicated topic areas needing reinforcing. An educational campaign was designed utilizing the printing and distribution of thousands of posters and street broadcasting addressing these themes. The themes of the six posters produced were:

- Discover Natural Areas Near Your Community,
- The Conservation of the Land is in Our Hands,
- In El Salvador We Produce Coffee in Harmony with the Environment,
- The Forest Protect the Land,
- We Maintain Rivers and Streams and
- Conserve Mangroves and Swamps in the Coasts of Ahuachapán and Sonsonate.

Posters were placed in points considered to be of strategically important, such as, health units, churches, markets, schools, recreational centers, cooperatives, water management offices, bus terminals among other sites where people gather.

At the same time, during the trimester, plans for announcements through loudspeaker systems were designed to be implemented in July 2009, including the diffusion of 8 radio spots with messages related to the 14 high-priority points. This effort totals some 350 hours of dissemination of these messages in urban and rural communities within project area.

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Picture 2 and 3. Itinerant exhibition placed at the entrance of the municipality of San Pedro Puxtla, Ahuachapán

Staff continued to implement training events and to support training events with other project subcomponents. They prepared original content in several formats: PowerPoint, workshop contents, educational materials, etc. In remote sites, staff brought a portable generator and projector to make presentations.

1. E. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MONTECRISTO NATIONAL PARK

The objective of this component is to improve park management and sustainability as identified in the United States Department of Interior International Technical Assistance Program (DOI-ITAP) developed "Strategic and Action Plan for the Sustainable Management of Montecristo National Park". The interventions fall into 3 sub-components:

1) Strengthen park administration and financial systems;

2) Improve visitation experiences; and

3) Improve working relationships with local communities.

Post election uncertainties delayed the initiation of this component's field activities. Additionally during this period, the DAI Chief of Party considered it appropriate to adjust its management design, proposing it be led by a single locally based Director instead of two Co-directors, based in the U.S. and alternating their visits for management. It was proposed that these two specialists continue their technical expertise, however to do so under a single resident Director. This proposal was accepted by USAID.

At the end of this quarter the principal project park experts, Craig MacFarland and Larry Lechner were mobilized and brought to country. (Finishing in the next quarter, their work resulted in a draft work plan for the component, the various scopes of work for field studies and technical assistants, and initial field visits with the proposed component Director, Juan Pablo Dominguez.) Steve Romanoff initiated the project study on the relationship between the communities within the park and park authorities. .

The following are some of the additional activities carried out during this initial reporting period:

- SOW developed for the best practices in concessions (tourism authorization) study
- Work Plan developed for the hydrological study for Metapan area
- Short term technical assistants contracted to carry out the Metapan area hydrological study
- Preliminary evaluation was made of the existing infrastructure within the Park
- A preliminary evaluation was made of the rock wall identified by MARN as a potential physical threat

1. F. SPECIES BASED CONSERVATION ON LOWER WATERSHEDS

This component has the objective of expanding ongoing USAID biodiversity conservation activities that strengthen and consolidate an integrated management program for critically endangered species found in the costal habitats of El Salvador, and consider sea turtles as a flagship species. The program will be built on preliminary work developed by the original Project to further activities throughout the coast of El Salvador. The interventions are grouped into the following sub-components:

1) Achieve institutional development for sustainability;

2) Reduce demand and educate the public;

3) Enhance policy and regulations; and

4) Improve hatchery management.

The change in government also affected the startup of this new component. In consultation with USAID it was recommended that this component's management model be altered and that a Component Director with a greater depth scientific background be contracted in addition to the leadership already assigned at this position. During this period a search was initiated to identify this leadership. Initial logistics for the contracting of component personnel was initiated, scopes of work developed and key people brought onboard. The component's principle expert consultant, Dr. Wallace J. Nichols, was also mobilized and brought to country for his initial consultancy.

The following are some of the activities carried out during this initial period

- **Identification of Priority Beaches:** A matrix was prepared listing the beaches along El Salvador's coast that had been identified with potential to implement projects to preserve the sea turtles. The methodology for selecting the beaches where the project will initially work is based upon the following parameters: history indicating high amount of nesting; need of technical assistance, physical extension of the beach (in kilometers), community interest in sea turtle conservation, and potential for public / private partnering. Additionally, beaches were selected to ensure a variety of models or social circumstances in relationship to turtle conservation (rural beach communities linked with NGOs, interested municipal governments, hotel, restaurant or interested beach home communities, interested private donors, etc.). Also, some beaches were added although they had funding from other institutions, such as FIAES, but were in need of our project's technical assistance.

  The following table presents a summary of the information contained in this initial matrix, of priority beaches:

No.	NAME OF THE BEACHES	EXTENSION (Km.)	DEPARTAMENT
1	Bola de Monte	4	Ahuachapán
2	Brisas del Mar	5.2	Ahuachapán
3	Playa Dorada	6.8	Sonsonate
4	San Blas	2	La Libertad
5	El Majahual	1.53	La Libertad
6	Puerto La Libertad y Esterio San Diego	5.02	La Libertad
7	Los Pinos Cangrejera	4	La Libertad
8	Las Bocanitas	1.8	La Paz
9	Isla Tasajera	7	La Paz
10	Isla Montecristo	5	San Vicente
11	Isla de San Juan del Gozo	7	Usulután
12	Ceiba Doblada	5	Usulután
13	El Espino	6.52	Usulután
14	Salamar	2.39	Usulután
15	El Icacal	9.89	La Unión
16	Maculis	10	La Unión
17	Isla Martin Perez	5	La Unión
	TOTAL	**88.15**[1]	

Although this initial list has been approved for implementation by the MARN, each of these beaches will be further analyzed, to determine where to begin implementation. Once implementation begins and as private partnerships are made and funding secured to ensure future sustainability, new beaches will be added, each selected with the same criteria described above.

- **Simplified hatchery management: 12 recommendations:** Our expert consultant, Dr. Nichols, and in email collaboration with his worldwide network of turtle experts and scientists, developed 12 basic best practices / recommendation for a well run sea turtle

[1] Initial estimated beach length pending future GPS measurement.

hatchery. A graphic designer provided the artwork that led to the development and production of a large vinyl poster to be exhibited at each project hatchery. This material will be distributed in the upcoming quarter to provide clear and simple text and illustration for rural hatchery managers.

- **Revival of national sea turtle network:** The project sponsored a conference to revitalize the national sea turtle network with over 35 attending. Turtle egg collectors (tortugueros) representing the majority of Salvadoran beaches joined representatives from the MARN, FIAES, National Police, relevant NGOs.
- **Review of and comment on the MARN Official Sea Turtle Hatchery Management Manual:** Dr. Nichols reviewed and provided expert advice and comment to be included in the MARN Official Sea Turtle Hatchery Management Manual.
- **Re-editing and publication of educational material about Sea Turtles:** "Sea Turtles, Jewels of the sea", written by Ana Celia Dominguez, Marta Lilian Quezada, and Manuel Benitez of the Project and Adam Peterson and Claudia Martinez of Peace Corps, was reviewed, edited and republished..
- **Carnets for authorized turtle egg collectors:** With the support of FUNZEL's staff and volunteers, the project assisted the MARN in editing and formatting the photographs of 250 collectors as well as the introduction of data into the database for the carnets authorizing MARN registered marine turtle egg collectors for various beaches.
- **Material rejecting the sale of turtle eggs distributed:** The project designed printed and organized the distribution of a colorful medium size sticker to be posted in restaurants, sea food restaurants and sites rejecting the sale of turtle eggs. The Restaurant Association of San Salvador distributed the sticker among its members. .
- **Monitoring of availability of turtle eggs in restaurants and markets in San Salvador:** In coordination with FUNZEL monitoring teams were formed among 12 young voluntaries. The teams were trained and began initial surveying of the existence of sales and consumption of turtle eggs in the capital. Their findings identified that the majority of restaurants had stopped the sale of eggs, but at the sea food areas in the markets, although sellers denied it, the sale of eggs at these sites continues.

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

Activities to promote sustainable land use with increased income have reached most of the project area (see Figure 3). The project supported certified coffee production (Sub-component 2a1), as well as soil and water conservation with the incentive of locally marketed horticulture (Sub-component 2a2, see below). Results for conservation and for income generation were substantial in FY2008, continuing progress made in FY2007. A conclusion from the experience in FY2008 was the utility of providing follow-up technical assistance to the farmers who had

achieved coffee certification in FY2007. Those farmers continue to invest in conservation (as expected, at lower rates than in their first year). During the third quarter of FY 2009, 32 additional farms seeking specialty coffee status join the 381 farms already certified by the project.

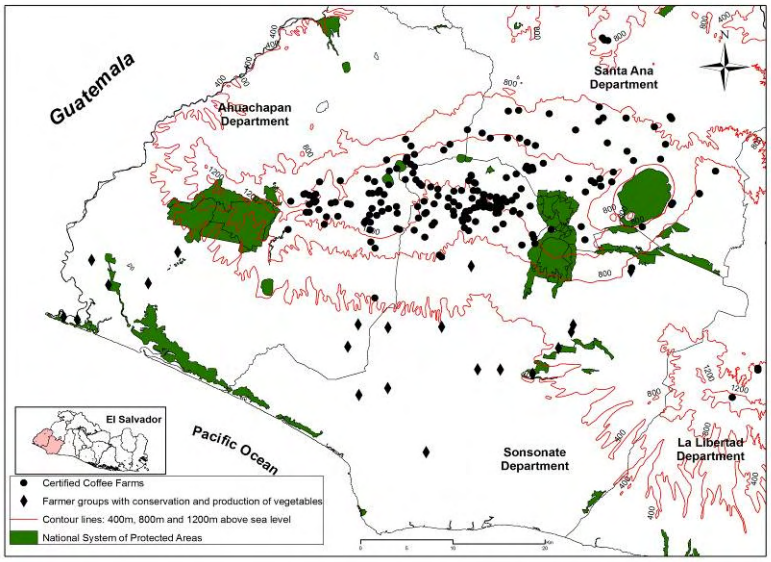

FIGURE 1: GROUPS WITH SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION PRACTICES ASSISTED BY THE PROJECT IN 2009

Activities and outputs for this quarter include farms that came to the project in Year 1, Year 2, and Year 3, and participants who are male (H = hombre) and female (M = mujer) on the following table (Table 4).

TABLE 4: INCREASED INCOME FROM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES: COFFEE

Activity	Cumulative through, Sep. 30 '08	1 and 2 Quarter FY 09 (subtotal Oct. '08 to Mar '09)	3 Quarter FY 09 (subtotal Apr to Jun '09)	Cumulative LOP to date
Farms assisted for certification audits or to verify improved management	294 farms	55 farm	32 farm	381 farms
Producers assisted (owners including cooperative members)	922 producers	42 producers	23 producers	987 producers 702 Men/ 285 Women
Agreements signed with exporters (companies and cooperatives)	17 Agreements	3 agreements	0 agreements	20 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.)	• 9 Rainforest Alliance audits covering 61 farms, years 1 and 2, 3 audit of the custody chain in processing with clients of year 1, and 1 audit of the custody client of year 2. • 2 Starbucks verifications covering 198 farms • 1 Starbucks verifications covering 186 farms, Client year 1 • (27 farms had double certification) more 4 farm year 2.	• 17 Rainforest Alliance audits covering 19 farms years 1 and 2, 1 farm year 3 and 3 audits the group 59 farm year 1, 8 audit of the custody chain in processing with clients of year 1 and 2 • 4 Starbucks verifications covering 207 farms, client year 1 and 2 UNEX, Montecarlos, UNICAP and 29 farm, client year 3 (Cooperative Majada).	• 4 Rainforest Alliance audits covering 20 farm year 1 and 2, 1 farm year 3, 2 audit of the custody chain in processing with clients of year 1 and 2	• 30 Rainforest Alliance audits covering 102 farm years 1 and 2, 1 farm year 3, 3 audits the group with clients of year 1 and 2, 11 audit of the custody chain in processing with clients of year 1 , ,2 and 3 • 7 Starbucks verifications, client year 1 and 2
Physical area of assisted farms (hectares)	• 10,422 ha coffee	• 1,215 ha coffee	• 7,019 coffee	• 18,656 ha coffee
Courses implemented concerning conservation and biodiversity	72 events 1,182 participants 922 H, 260 M	45 events 242 participants 218 Men, 24 Women	12 35 Participants 26 Men, 9 Women	129 events 1,459 participants 1,166Men,293Women
Technical assistance visits to farms	768 visits	358 visits	140 visits	1,266 visits
* Courses implemented in Children Labor		28 407 participants 386 Men, 31 Women.	1 23 participants 94 Men. 16 Women	29 440 participants 409 Men. 31 Women.

Highlights of Sub-Component 2a-1 during the second quarter of FY 2009 include:

- Assistance was provided to the Las Lajas, Lictoria, Montemayo and ATAISI cooperatives in relation to possible Socio-Environment audit findings for Rainforest Alliance recertification.
- Technical support was provided in the preparation of plantation work plans
- Two cross cutting gender workshops stressing gender equity and masculinity were held in two cooperatives with the attendance of men and women, as follow: Cooperative ATAISI 16 men and 15 women and Cooperative Los Pinos 9 men and 10 women.
- Follow up the on implementation of PERSUAP issues were carried out on project assisted coffee farms.

Improved land management and maintenance of forests shading coffee production all motivated by bonus price resulting from coffee certification have positively impacted various project indicators targets. The following are some examples.

Indicator 13 "…establishment of biological corridors and buffer zones…" and **Indicator 14**, "Areas of natural resources with improved management, disaggregated by watershed areas", project efforts to assist in certifying coffee plantations contributed by 20,863 has.

Additionally, during this reporting period projected sales of project certified coffee (**Indicator 18**) more than doubled its LOP target of $3M, (assisted by excellent coffee prices) and its **Indicator 19** target of increasing the volume of project certified coffee was also surpassed (see indicator table 11).

2. A–2. CONSERVATION INITIATIVES WITH PRODUCTION INCENTIVES.

During this previous period the technical team was reduced from four to two technical trainers, continuing with a coordinator/trainer, all working with farmer organizations to reach small-scale farmers interested in implementing conservation works with profitable production of crops for local markets. In spite of this reduction in field staff, the subcomponent continues to achieve impressive accomplishments.

TABLE 5: CONSERVATION, PROFITABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE FARMING PRACTICES

Activity	Cumulative through Sep 30 '08	1 Quarter FY 09 + Q2 FY 09 (Oct '08 – 31 Mar '09)	3 Quarter FY 09 (Apr '09 to 31 Mar '09)	Cumulative LOP to date
Agreements signed with farmers	687 agreements	213 agreements	0	900 agreements
Farms assisted	991 farms	213 farms	0	1,204 farms
Agreements signed with farmer organizations	1 agreement	None	None	1 agreement
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, mint, aster flowers, mora, guisquil squash, nardo flowers, jicama, Granadilla, Papaya, Rosa de Jamaica, loroco, pineapple, jocote corona, Guava and bananas.			
Assisted in terms of area	• 579 hectares with assistance • 4,274 hectares total farm size	• 49 new hectares with assistance • 117 hectares total farm size	0	628 hectares with assistance 4,391 hectares total farm size
Leveraging Synergies	• 11 projects with PREMODER/MAG • 1 project with AVES/ FOCAGRO/MAG • 1 project with FUSADES/CENTA/ Alcaldía de Izalco.	• 1 project with PREMODER/MAG • None	• 0	• 12 project with PREMODER • 1 project with AVES/FOCAGRO/MAG • 1 project with FUSADES/CENTA/ Alcaldía de Izalco.
Additional sales	• Sales of $787,825 with year 1 farmers 07. • Sales of $1,302,695 by farmers starting in year 1/08 • Sales of $1,022,123 by farmers starting in year 2/08 (Cumulative total = $787,825 + $1,302,695 + $1,022,123 = **$3,112,643**)	• Sales of $816,379 by farmers starting in year 1. • Sales of $598,642 by farmers starting in year 2 • Sales of $252,328 by farmers starting in year 3. Cumulative total Q1 + Q2 FY03 **$ 1,667,349**	• Sales of $419,783 by farmers starting in year 1 • Sales of $372,820 by farmers starting in year 2 • Sales of $115,707 by farmers starting in year 3. Cumulative total Q3 **$ 908,310**	• Sales of $787,825 with year 1 farmers 07. • Sales of $2,538,857 with year 1 farmers 08. • Sales of $1,993,585 by farmers starting in year 2 • Sales of $368,035 by farmers starting in year 3. Cumulative total FY07 + FY 08 + Q1+ Q2 + Q3FY 09 = **$5,688,302**

Activity	Cumulative through Sep 30 '08	1 Quarter FY 09 + Q2 FY 09 (Oct '08 – 31 Mar '09)	3 Quarter FY 09 (Apr '09 to 31 Mar '09)	Cumulative LOP to date
				Total $5,688,302
Farmer training in cleave agriculture	61 events 1,061 (823 male and 238 female)	43 events 705 (563 male and 142 female)	11 events 160 (92 male and 68 female)	115 events 1926 (1,478 male and 448 female)
Farmer Visits technical assistance.	• 938 visits farmer of year 1 • 1,696 visits farmer of year 1 and 2. • Cumulative total FY 07 938 FY 08 1696 Total 2,634	• 642 visits farmer of year 1, 2 and 3.	• 252 visits farmer of year 1, 2 and 3.	• 894 visits farmer of year 1,2 and 3, in year 3/09 • Cumulative total FY 07 938 FY 08 1,696 FY 09 894 Total 3,528
Live barriers with vetiver grass, pineapple, other	• 30,147 lineal meter de live barrier vetiver grass. FY 08 • 33,605 lineal meter farmers year 1 • 37,087 lineal meter farmers year 2 Cumulative total FY07 30,147 FY08 70,692 Total 100,839	• 1,800 lineal meter farmers year 1 • 3,000 lineal meter farmers year 2 • Total 4,800	• 1500 lineal meter farmers year 1 • 16,270 lineal meter farmers year 2 • 4,300 lineal meter farmers year 3 Total Q3 FY09 22,070 lineal meter	Cumulative total FY 07 30,147 FY 08 70,692 FY Q1+Q2 +Q309 26,870 Total 127,709

Indicator 21 "Additional sales generated from expanded conservation sensitive production of fruits and vegetables…" LOP financial target of $5M was surpassed during this reporting period by almost $700 thousand.

Additional Component 2A-2 highlights achieved during the third quarter of 2009:

- Delivery of incentives including vegetable seed and materials for tunnels and irrigation to 21 groups of producers in the zone of Ahuachapán and Sonsonate.
- Technical support to construct new enclosed nurseries which are producing plants for the producers benefited by the project and giving them a preferential price. The project demonstrated the use of plastic UV, antivirus net, substrate trays and vegetable seeds.

- Different groups had participated in the process to produce bocashi fertilizer, as a learning process and as an incentive to save money eliminating the need to purchase costly chemical fertilizers. An example of this process is the group San Martin Larín where 50% of its members have adopted this technique.
- Support of 2 training events in Masculinity and Gender Equity with the attendance of 61 people.
- Technical assistance for established crops and new varieties of green pepper, tomato, coriander, radish, watermelon, cucumber, yuca, loroco and others with their conservation works and irrigation systems to groups, cooperatives and irrigators associations helped by the project in the departments of Sonsonate and Ahuachapán.

ACTIVITIES DEVELOPED WITH THE IRRIGATOR'S ASSOCIATIONS THROUGH THE IRRIGATION CONSULTANCY.

ACTIVITY	RESULT 3Q FY9
Provide individual and Group technical assistance to farmers (men and women) from 8 irrigator's associations	59 farmers (men and women) were attended by means of individual or group modality, 16 women and 43 men.
Delivery of 6 workshops in irrigator's associations, the 5 displayed subjects were: gauging, installation of irrigation Systems by dripping, preparation of O &M plan, hydrological needs, and humidity measurement.	Participation of 110 farmers (men and women) 46 women and 64 men.
12 Demonstrative parcels projected, from irrigator's associations as: Las Monjas, Los Trozos, San José Platanares. Area to be favored with irrigation was 4 800 m2.	23 demonstrative parcels were implemented favoring equal number of farmers (men and women), 4 women and 19 men, covering an area with irrigation by dripping and aspersion of 14800 square meters.
5 Irrigators' associations supported by the Project: Las Monjas, Los Trozos, San José Platanares, Riyitos, Tule, Plan de Amayo..	5 associations have received direct support to improve water management.

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

Through the project, USAID has contributed to the expansion of environmentally conscious tourism development within the project zone as one of the economic incentives for biodiversity conservation and improved environmental management. Tourism supports biodiversity conservation by creating advocates of protecting natural areas that attract tourists.

TABLE 6A: NEW AND EMERGING NON-AGRICULTURAL INCOME SOURCES – SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

Activity	Prior Results Cumulative through Mar 09	Result 3 Quarter FY 09
Business plans for small and medium tourism enterprises	7 Business plans 2 business plans have already a design. The Business plan for natural area Plan de Amayo is completed as well as the Estación Verde eco-tourism project	Los Cóbanos Business plan is in progress and will be completed and deliver in August. The architectural design for Estación Verde Plan de Amayo is in progress.
Web site design for publicizing tourism attractions on four routes in the Project area	First phase design complete : www.elsalvadorexperience.com Second phase of this web page completed. A plan for the promotion of Eco-Experiencias branding was carried on from March to August 2009, as well as recommendations for the Business plan which is the base for the marketing advisor who will deliver web page to a strategically selected partner. .	
Develop tourism image for four tourism destinations	4 sets of publicity materials prepared with environmental focus Logos and promotional campaign for tourism offices as Los Cobanos, Santa Rita y Nahuizalco.	
Local tourism events (fairs, festivals, etc.) in the four destinations to attract tourists	27 events Seven events delivered in Nahuizalco, Nahulingo, Salcoatitán, Santa Rita, Ataco y Apaneca Events have been carried on in Nahuizalco, Salcoatitán and Ataco as handicraft and gastronomic fairs	Four events carried out. Site patron festivities Caluco y Nahuizalco and two Fairs, one Art Festival in Salcoatitán and one Agro-tourism Fair in Caluco
Tourism promotional identity materials for the four destinations	Logos developed for EcoExperiencies El Salvador and four logos, one for each region EcoExperiencias logo already design as well as one logo for each region, all approved by USAID. In progress logo for Centro Ecoturístico "Las Brumas" in support of the tourism Development of site.	
Designs for tourism projects	Plan completed for "Casa de Cristal" and the "Finca San Blas" on Cooperative ATAISI Architectonic design for Cooperativa Los Pinos is completed. A profile for San Bernardo Farm is completed, waiting approval from owners. The Project for Centro Ecoturístico	Architectonical design for Rancho El Encanto completed and delivered to its owners who are very pleased.

Activity	Prior Results Cumulative through Mar 09	Result 3 Quarter FY 09
	Las Brumas is working, and construction is also ongoing. First to be completed is "lean tos" and camping areas	
Strategic plans with municipalities	5 strategic plans for tourism development Nahuizalco, Izalco, Caluco, Apaneca y Salcoatitán.completed.	Action plan for Los Cóbanos and Santa Rita completed
Training for tourism operators who want to develop business plans	4 workshops, 65 participants Tourism Committees from de Caluco, Nahuizalco and Izalco trained in preparation of Business plans for their municipalities	
Training tourism guides about environmental education and environmental interpretation.	1 workshop: 27 participants.	A training Workshops was directed for tourism guides on four different days. Three Workshops were theoretical and one practical provided to 21 people from 8 different sites.
Application of environmental checklist for local events	All events "checklist" was considered in seven events. In all events the "checklist" prepared by the Project is being used.	In all events the "checklist" prepared by the Project is being used.
Environmental impact report	For Caluco, submitted to MARN	

The following are some highlights of Tourism Subcomponent for the third quarter of FY 2009.

- A survey to measure the economic impact of project activities in the project zone was carried out identifying an increase in over $7M in tourism related sales.
- Los Cobanos Tours was linked with PREMODER/MAG, for possible funding for their business plan. For this process the project provides support in the preparation of the business plan, the project tourism specialists providing technical advice. The objective is that they could receive a funding of up to $50,000 for their project.
- A press trip was held with journalists from La Prensa Grafica to promote the Natural Protected Area Santa Rita as a touristic destination. The newspaper wrote an article about the area and was published on May 28th.
- The project Director along with a project tourism and environmental education specialists provided a field trip for USAID COTR, the Mission's Regional Resident Environmental Officer for Central America, those for South America the for the Caribbean, and the Washington based LAC Environmental Officer whom all visited the project-assisted tourism site implemented by the Los Pinos Cooperative. The group then visited El Imposible National Park. The IMCCW team presented the project tourism methodology all of whom showed much interest.

TABLE 6B: NEW AND EMERGING NON-AGRICULTURAL INCOME SOURCES – SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

	Incremental Sales Achieved FY 2008	Incremental Sales Achieved Q1 FY 2009	Incremental Sales Achieved Q2 FY 2009	Outputs
Publicity for local tourism events and estimate increased business (email campaigns, posters, ads, etc.)	$666,299	$ 306,321	$ 586,858	Increased sales at local tourism events
Increased investment & business of companies completing business plans	$336,175	$ 104,785.5	$ 4,693	Inversiones de empresas privadas y gestión de fondos e inversiones para proyectos agro ecoturísticos
Sales of tourism packages	$1,000	$ 8,073.6		Contacts lead to tours; sales by community operators
Additional wages for employees benefitted from tourism development	$ to be determined by the survey next year			Tourism baseline survey completed
Total	**$1,003,474**	**$ 419,180.1**	**$ 591,551**	**2,014,205.1**

The corresponding LOP financial target for **Indicator 22** calling for "Additional revenues generated by sustainable tourism… was $2M, now surpassed during this reporting period, with the upcoming August Vacation holidays to be counted next quarter.

2. C. PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PES)

During the third quarter of FY 2009 this sub-component achieved the following:

TABLE 7: PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES – PROGRESS OF WORK PLAN

Activity	Cumulative through, Sep. 30 08	1 and 2 Quarter FY 09 (subtotal Oct. 08 to Mar. 09)	3 Quarter FY 09 (subtotal Apr to Jun, 09	Cumulative LOP to date
Payment for environmental services incorporated in water tariff	2 water association (ACEPROS, Ema San Julián)	0	1 water association (ACAFURDIN)	3 water association (ACEPROS, Ema San Julián, ACAFURDIN)
Workshops on payment for environmental services with water companies	27 events with 34 water associations and 2 Irrigation associations. 3 ADESCOS and 1 watershed association	6 events with 11 water associations and 2 irrigation associations	0	33 events with 45 water associations y 4 irrigation associations, 3 ADESCOS y 1 watersheds associations

Activity	Cumulative through, Sep. 30 08	1 and 2 Quarter FY 09 (subtotal Oct. 08 to Mar. 09)	3 Quarter FY 09 (subtotal Apr to Jun, 09	Cumulative LOP to date
Accounts of investment in conservation (soil conservation, tree planting, biodiversity preservation)	69 farms	0	19 farms	88 farms
Memoranda of understanding with micro-regions of municipalities	3 (Ahuachapán Sur, El Pacifico de Sonsonate, Caluco)	0	0	3 (Ahuachapán Sur, El Pacifico de Sonsonate, Caluco)
Letter of understanding with private companies and municipalities to favor forest plant nurseries	0	3 letters signed by (Empresa DIANA y Alcaldías Armenia y San Francisco Menéndez)	0	3 letters signed by (Empresa DIANA y Alcaldías Armenia, San Francisco Menéndez)
Agreements among the Project and private companies, municipalities to favor forest plant nurseries.		• 1 nursery in coordination with Diana to plant. • 61, 845 plants planted to date • 3 forest profiles of forest nurseries prepared with municipalities (Armenia, San Francisco Menéndez, Juayua)	• 1 nursery with 100 thousand plants, planted together with p DIANA • 1 nursery of 11 thousand forest plants together with Armenia municipality • 1 nursery of 5 thousand plants together with San Francisco Menéndez municipality	• 3 nurseries to plant a total of 116 thousand plants • 3 nursery profiles prepared with municipalities (Armenia, San Francisco Menéndez, y Juayua)
Distribute forest plants to organizations and watersheds reforest actors		1,300 forest plants delivered(300 to Juayua and 1000 to Microregión Ahuachapán Sur)	• 32,865 plants delivered from DIANA nursery • 3,600 plants delivered from San Francisco Menéndez nursery • 6,491 plants delivered from Armenia nursery	A total of 44,256 plants delivered from three nurseries

Picture 4. Donation of forest trees reforesting coffee property Monte Rey located in Sonsonate basin. DIANA Nursery, Sonsonate May 2009. Picture by project

Annex 1-E shows the contributions to the goal for PES. The principal type of PES continues to be the investments that farmers make in conservation works, particularly on coffee farms, which corresponds to the environmental services provided in the form of water.

Results of the PES Sub-component have been much higher than expected. Additional annual payments (in cash or related investments) generated by sustainable PES mechanisms developed by IMCW were $258,156 in FY2007 and $ 343,793 in FY2008, reaching a total of $601,949. At this writing, PES mechanisms described above have generated a cumulative total of $ $711,136 **(Indicator 23)**.

The success of this sub-component has been due to the strategy of working in the most feasible manner with the actors interested in making investments in conservation: coffee producers, farmers, and a water association, for which they obtained improved soil, water, beauty, biodiversity and other environmental goods and services.

D. SUCCESS STORIES

LOS CÓBANOS COASTAL-MARINE AREA: FLAGSHIP TO THE NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM OF EL SALVADOR

CHALLENGE

El Salvador is generously endowed with mangrove forests, coral-laden coastline, rich watersheds, and other natural resources. But some of its choicest land and sea has been blighted at the hands of opportunists as well as hard pressed, impoverished citizens.

State-owned mangroves have been razed for farming, cut down for building wood and firewood, and exploited for hunting and poaching. Farmers struggling to eke out a living are selling land to housing developers in areas near sensitive parks, forests, and beaches. The eggs of critically endangered hawksbill turtles are being taken for food.

But the country's attitude toward nature is changing as many of those same local stakeholders are now realizing tangible economic benefits by improving their watershed management and conserving biological resources.

On June 10, 2009, the Government of El Salvador, assisted by USAID, completed the demarcation of its first Marine Protected Area, the 213-square kilometer Los Cóbanos reserve. The signature moment came when a fourth 17-foot-tall, yellow polyethylene buoy was anchored off the coast in the Pacific Ocean, officially segregating the newly protected zone.

Although conservation efforts in El Salvador date back to 1940, establishing a protected area was no small task. Most state-owned lands were not legally registered as such. Some parcels within public areas were registered as private lands, and vice versa. Maps were inaccurate and protected areas improperly registered.

INITIATIVE:

IMCCW staff met weekly for a full year with officials from the Salvadoran government to develop practical regulations for protecting natural areas and a comprehensive process for untangling the administrative mess. The team undertook cadastral and legal-status studies of each property and established protocols to deal with problems, creating new legal instruments where necessary and applying existing tools where appropriate.

In December 2007, the Government declared Los Cóbanos a protected area. To back up this declaration, IMCCW provided technical support such as geographic information system charts of the Los Cóbanos seabed and seven feeder streams emptying into the reserve.

The project also orchestrated the bidding process and selected partners to carry out the tasks required to mark the territory and secure the buoys. Project surveyors, working under Ministry of the Environment supervision, marked the boundaries of the land portion, while staff educators, nongovernmental organizations, and local governments trained affected communities on environmental management. Crucially, because any development plan that ignores local livelihoods is bound to invite further depredation of the conserved area, the project teams took steps to boost sustainable local incomes by championing small-scale ecotourism and low-input horticulture.

When it was time to mark the marine boundaries, IMCCW researched national laws, international regulations, technical specifications, oceanographic characteristics, official permits, and bidding procedures. Staff met with fishing cooperatives to ensure they would be able to continue pursuing livelihoods in harmony with the protected area.

RESULTS:

Now that the buoys are in place, IMCCW is helping the Ministry of the Environment develop a participatory management plan for artisanal fisheries, land use, ecotourism, and other sustainable activities.

One new business, “Los Cóbanos Tours,” is run by local young people trained to offer a variety of touring experiences: snorkeling at the beaches of La Privada and El Amor, diving to see the Sheriff Gone shipwreck, searching for marine life such as hunchback whales, trekking along the protected area, and boating along the coast. These products are marketed through various tourism channels.

Many local farmers are now using their land to grow less destructive, more profitable products—such as certified, environmentally friendly coffees and higher-quality fruits and vegetables—and using the environmentally sound practices needed to access both domestic and international markets.

Placing the last buoy to mark the boundaries of Los Cóbanos is a milestone in the effort to preserve El Salvador’s natural heritage. Los Cóbanos’ sandy shores and volcanic rocks will remain nesting beaches and feeding grounds for the hawksbill turtles—the largest population of hawksbills in the eastern Pacific—while its mangroves are increasingly recognized by ordinary Salvadorans as national jewels of biodiversity.

E. INDICATOR DATA AND NARRATIVE

As the project completes the second quarter of FY 2009, its final year, project field objectives are on track or have been surpassed. This has been due to results of watershed management plan development efforts, coffee producers' strong demand for user-friendly technical assistance for certification of specialty coffee, excellent international coffee prices, results of the anticipated impact of efforts to promote tourism and a demonstrated Government of El Salvador commitment to achieving natural protected areas within its territory.

The methodologies for calculating the achievements shown in Table 8 below were presented in the FY2007 Quarterly and Annual Report, approved by USAID. Annexes to this report show calculation sheets for many of these indicators. Several adjustments to the methods to calculate indicators were included in the FY2009 work plan, approved by USAID, and also used for this report.

Component 1a) Indicators 1 through 11

Performance indicators 1 through 11 deal with studies and analysis. Of the eleven studies in the task order, the project has delivered the six initial studies, as well as 2 additional studies at USAID's request (Turtle Study and Carbon Credits). The three in-depth studies will soon be completed. The detail of their progress is described in Section C.1.a., page 4 above. See table 9 under Indicator Narrative below for a graphic depiction of the condition of the task order studies in progress.

TABLE 8: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	Description	LOP Goal	Cumulative through, Mar. 31 09	3 Quarter FY 09 (Apr.09 to June 09)	Cumulative LOP to date
12	Public protected areas within the six targeted watersheds delineated. (total of chart Annex 1a)	33,000 ha	23,887 ha	5,115 ha	29,002 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	114,783 ha	12,195 ha	126,978 ha
14	Area of natural resources with improved management disaggregated by				
	-watershed area (WA),	115,000 ha	114,783 ha	12,195 ha	126,978 ha
	-biologically significant managed explicitly for biodiversity (BSA),	60,000 ha	43,682 ha	12,184 ha	55,866 ha
	Marine	20,000 ha	16,584 ha	4,147 ha	20,731 ha
	Terrestial	40,000 ha	27,097 ha	8,038 ha	35,135 ha
	-forest area (FA), and	16,000 ha	13,011 ha	7,331ha	20,342 ha
	-sustainable agriculture (SA)	8,000 ha	12,265 ha	7,019	19,284 ha

	Description		LOP Goal	Cumulative through, Mar. 31 09	3 Quarter FY 09 (Apr.09 to June 09)	Cumulative LOP to date
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%	78 %	Pending final KAP analysis	78%
16	Number of people trained under IMCW. See Annex 3 for listing of training events. Detail in Annex 3	Men	7,500	10,648	536	11,184
		Women	3,500	10,065	882	10,947
		Total	11,000	20,713	1,418	22,131
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	704	18	722
		Women	250	260	5	265
		Total	600	964	23	987
18	Additional sales of certified specialty coffee achieved by IMCW in targeted watersheds (value)		$3,000,000	$3,731,769	$3,085,801*	$6,817,570
19	Additional sales of certified specialty coffee achieved by IMCW in targeted watersheds (volume)		300,000 qq	186,507 qq	145,100 qq*	331,607 qq
	* 2009/2010 coffee harvest data is estimated.					
20	Number of smaller-scale farmers IMCW helps to expand conservation sensitive production of fruits and vegetables for the domestic market	Men	850	916	0	916
		Women	150	288	0	288
		Total	1,000	1,204	0	1,204
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	$3,503,570	$694,724	$4,198,294
		Women	$ 750,000	$1,276,422	$213,586	$1,490,008
		Total	$5,000,000	$4,779,992	$908,310	$5,688,302
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	$1,422,654	$591,551	$2,014,205

	Description		LOP Goal	Cumulative through, Mar. 31 09	3 Quarter FY 09 (Apr.09 to June 09)	Cumulative LOP 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	$605,516	$105,620	$711,136
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	$10,539,931	$4,691,282	$15,231,213
25	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resources and conservation management.	Men	33,003	28,777	2,046	30,823
		Women	16,997	16,705	1,843	18,548
		Total	50,000	45,482	3,889	49,371
** FY07 adjusted to include ecosystem services/values of forest planting.						

ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

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

	Description	LOP Goal	Cumulative through, Mar. 31 09	3 Quarter FY 09 (Apr.09 to June 09)	Cumulative LOP to date
26	Number of new, sustainable watershed management plans (developed, adapted, mplemented) in target areas.	6	5	0	5
27	Cumulative number of politically endorsed stakeholder governance groups convened and supported to undertake ongoing basin scale, ntegrated resource decision making.	6	5	0	5

INDICATOR NARRATIVE

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

Indicators 1 through 11 – Studies and Reports – The specific progress of the target indicator of delivering 9 studies and 2 reports is as follows:

TABLE 9 PROGRESS OF STUDIES AND REPORTS

		STUDIES													REPORTS	
	BENCHMARKS	1 Threats Assessment	2 Preliminary Biodiversity Inventory	3 Initial Mapping of Land Use	4 Water Balance	5 Comp. Biodiversity Inventory	6 Comprehensive Land Use	7a Coffee investment in certification	7b. Evaluation of coffee & certification	7c. Geographic analysis shade coffee	8 Gender Baseline	9 Knowledge Attitudes Practices	10 Turtle Study	11 Carbon Credit Study	1 Monitoring key indicator species	2 Mid-Term Gender
1	Terms of reference written	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Staff identified	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Budget written	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Fieldwork begun	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Fieldwork 50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Fieldwork finished	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Draft report complete	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	Part		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Results presented USAID	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	Part		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓
9	Draft report revised	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	Part		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
10	Report accepted by USAID	✓	✓		✓			✓	Part		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
	Progress To Date	100%	100%	90%	100%	70%	70%	100%	60%	60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%

*4-Year Report results have been presented to USAID. 5-Year Report results to be presented in final LOP Quarter.

As described in the approved FY 2009 Work Plan, the Turtle Study and the Carbon Credit Study will be counted against this target indicator.

Indicator 14 – Area of natural resources with improved management – This indicator takes into account hectares in watersheds developing management plans with assistance from the projects sub-component 1c, using a progress measuring tool developed for the approved FY-08 second Quarterly Report and included in Annex 1d of this report**.**

Indicator 15 – Percentage of adult population in targeted watersheds with increased awareness of biodiversity… – The project has estimated the net increase in awareness in the project area based upon the number of the training events, radio campaigns, and materials distributed. An end of project KAP analysis/survey will determine real impact on with increased awareness of biodiversity.

In addition, in mid 2008 the project executed its turtle related radio campaign on two national radio stations, as well as collaborating with the Prensa Grafica Newspaper in carrying out children's turtle naming contest and distributing T-Shirts and graphic materials. As stated in the projects approved FY2009 Work Plan, these efforts, though primarily impacting San Salvador, would count for 10% of this indicator goal.

Indicator 18 – Additional sales of certified specialty coffee achieved by IMCW in targeted watersheds (value) – The January through March FY09 Quarterly Report estimated FY08 coffee sales that are now adjusted in this report.

Indicator 19 – Additional sales of certified specialty coffee achieved by IMCW in targeted watersheds (volume) – As described above, last year's coffee production, projected in the previous Quarterly Report (FY 2009 - Q2) has been adjusted to show real production figures for last years harvest.

F. GENDER

USAID has established targets for inclusion of women in principal indicators of the project. These targets are being met or exceeded, as follows:

No.	Indicator	Sex	LOP Goal	Accumulative through, Mar. 31 09	3 Quarter FY 09 (Apr.09 to June 09)	Accumulated
16	Number of people trained under IMCW. See Annex 3 for listing of training events. Detail in Annex 3	Men	7,500	10,648	536	11,184
		Women	3,500	10,065	882	10,947
		Total	11,000	20,713	1,418	22,131
20	Number of smaller-scale farmers IMCW helps to expand conservation sensitive production of fruits and vegetables for the domestic market	Men	850	916	Those Q1	916
		Women	150	288	Those Q1	288
		Total	1,000	1,204	Those Q1	1,204
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	$3,503,570	$694,724	$4,198,294
		Women	$ 750,000	$1,276,422	$213,586	$1,490,008
		Total	$5,000,000	$4,779,992	$908,310	$5,688,302

The numeric target for coffee producers is being met, though the proportion of participants as to gender is lower than projected.

No.	Indicator	Sex	LOP Goal	Accumulative through, Mar. 31 09	3 Quarter FY 09 (Apr.09 to June 09)	Accumulated
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	704	18	722
		Women	250	260	5	265
		Total	600	964	23	987

In the 1st quarter of FY 2009 the project's mid-term gender study was completed and approved by USAID.

Quarterly Gender Report, April - June 2009.

General Assessment

During the present quarter, the Project has launched an awareness campaign for the promotion of the fairness of gender among the different beneficiary groups, including: forest rangers in natural protected areas (24); vegetable farmers (22), women farmers (8), and cooperative leaders and members (40). Through this initiative, the importance of gender for the conservation and protection of the environment has been made apparent.

A Group of 30 women who have acquired skills to develop educational activities with gender equality concerning the conservation of the environment has been created. In support to these women educators, a series of teaching resources ("toolboxes") have been made available to them. The idea is to organize workshops for girls and boys who live in protect areas. The teachers have had the chance to use the resources in the "toolbox" during the teacher-training sessions.

Additionally, during this quarter the project has focused on producing easy-to-use educational material concerning a gender perspective on environmental management, particularly in the areas of coffee production, PES and land management, directed to key actors in the community. These materials constitute an important innovation because they present concepts, means of analysis and proposals to incorporate the gender perspective in a simple and practical way. No such materials were available, and their new availability greatly supports gender awareness in these communities.

Although these innovative approaches have proven extremely valuable, the project does not have the focus or resources to role them out to larger audiences.

G. USAID ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION CONDITIONS

In accordance with USAID CTO and Mission Environmental Officer instruction, the regional PERSUAP for coffee certification will be applied, so a Project Environmental Assessment is not required. The recommendations of this PERSUAP and a summary in English are found in **Annex 5 A** of the FY 2008 Quarterly and Annual Report. Project technicians continue to aggressively promote these recommendations.

H. BRANDING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (BIP) AND MARKING PLAN

The project has complied with all USAID branding guidelines as outlined in the Graphics Standards Manual. Program activities have branded as those of USAID and as assistance "From the American People". There has been no use of any DAI logo on technical materials. DAI logo is used on administrative communications, per instructions.

I. ADMINISTRATION

In addition to routine office management and maintenance, financial management, IT support and monitoring and evaluation of technical work, several project achievements/activities to highlight during the 3rd Quarter are as follows:

- The addition of several new full time staff members: Julieta Castillo as Sustainable Tourism Specialist, Adriana del Cid as Assistant in Environmental Communications, Carlos Thomas as Principal Technician in Marine Turtle Conservation, Carmen Soriano, Melvyn Rogel, and Orlando Jimenez as Turtle Conservation Field Technicians, and Roberto Flores as driver/messenger.
- Rental of a project guest house apartment for the international consultants who are expected from this quarter through the end of the project.
- Continued support to project team and contracting of outside providers to assist with the installation of the Los Cóbanos marine buoys, a process that was successfully completed this quarter.
- Negotiations with IMCCW turtle conservation partner FUNZEL, leading to signing of a $487,740 subcontract on July 7th.
- Preliminary administrative support for FUNZEL's staff, both full and part time project members.
- Pre-trip logistics for a number of international consultants who visited IMCCW during the quarter as well as in-country support and post trip administrative follow up.
- Assistance in contracting Alejandro Arrivillaga, the consultant tasked with producing the Management Plan of the Los Cobanos marine protected area.
- Preliminary reconnaissance in Metapán and Montecristo National Park to assess options for a project satellite office in the region. Recruitment was also conducted for an additional administrative staff member to be based in the Metapán area.
- Contracting of a local consultant to complete Environmental Education Plans for 5 natural protected areas in conjunction with IMCCW's Environmental Education Component.
- The quarterly report for Jan-March 2009 was submitted to USAID as well as the first draft of a work plan through Sept 2009 for the project components Marine Turtle Conservation and Sustainable Management of Montecristo National Park.

- Conducted bidding for a rental car provider. Due to increase in project staff during the overlap of old and new activities, the demand for vehicle use is more than the capacity that the 11 project vehicles can offer. For this current quarter and the one following, the project expects to rely on rental vehicles to achieve all weekly project field activities. The rental service is coordinated by the administrative team.

The following international consultants offered technical assistance to IMCCW during the 3rd quarter:

- Steve Romanoff traveled to El Salvador to update the tourism baseline study in April, as well as provided ongoing technical support from the home office as Technical Backstop. He was supported in this effort by Reinaldo Chanchan and the Sustainable Tourism component.
- Wallace J Nichols provided technical support to the turtle conservation component in May in the form of initial technical implementation planning, and work plan assistance.
- Christy Owen helped to write the work plan for the two new project components and provided other valuable project management assistance as DAI Home Office Technical Area Manager in June.
- Megan Epler Wood traveled to the project to provide support to the sustainable tourism component.
- Craig MacFarland and Larry Lechner, experts in protected area management, visited the project in late June. They assisted with technical implementation strategy of the Montecristo National Park component, assessment visits to the park, and work plan assistance.
- Andrew Watson provided project management and technical assistance as DAI Sector Managing Director.

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ANNEX 1-A. STEPS TO DEMARCATION AND DELIMITATION

STEPS TO DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION -- NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS as to June 30th, 2009
IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

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

NAME	MUNICIPALITY	Identification of Cadastrial Sectors	Identification of Cadastrial Parcels	Previous Cadastrial Information	Inspection and Report	Technical Qualification Report	Digitalized Map	Technical Description	Legal-Cadastrial Report	Aproved by ISTA's Board of Directors	Act of Transference Signed	Act and Technical Description Certified	Presented in CNR	Registered as Estate Property	Asigned to MARN	Map Aproved by CNR	Physical Demarcation Iniciated	Physical Demarcation Completed	Legally Stablished as NPA	Registered as NPA in CNR	Registered as NPA in MARN	UP TO DATE %	TOTAL OF HECTARES	ACCUMULATED HECTARES
SCALE OF VALUES		3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%		
Area de Veda del PN El Imposible	SF Menendez, Ataco, Tacuba, Jujutla	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	77.60	3.10
Area Marina de Los Cobanos	Acajutla y Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	20,731.00	20,731.00
Barra de Santiago	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	NA	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	47%	1,155.66	543.16
Barra Dulce	Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	NA	NA	0%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	96%	36.56	35.10
Barra Salada	Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	NA	NA	0%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	96%	458.38	440.04
Bocana Rio Banderas (Barra Ciega)	Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	NA	NA	0%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	96%	11.22	10.77
Bocana San Juan	Acajutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	NA	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	60%	288.85	173.31
Bocana Sunza San Pedro Sensunapan	Acajutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	NA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	72.97	21.89
Bola de Monte El Botoncillo	SF Menendez	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	NA	NA	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	72%	131.35	94.57
Buenos Aires	Juayúa	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	64%	96.44	61.72
Cara Sucia	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	82%	38.96	31.95
Cerro Verde	Izalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	7%	NA	0%	10%	20%	10%	0%	0%	79%	206.12	162.83
Cooperativa ATAISI	Izalco	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	135.02	8.10
Ecomontana	Chalchuapa	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	53.19	2.13
El Balsamar	Cuisnahuat	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	44.56	16.93
El Balsamero	SF Menendez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	0%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	43%	399.78	171.90
El Cacao	Sonsonate	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	4%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	69%	16.03	11.06
El Chino	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	24.36	24.36
El Cortijo Ahuachapio	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	32%	22.17	7.09
El Paraiso	Nahuizalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	66%	373.44	246.47
El Salto	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	39.13	39.13
Entre Rios	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	90.85	28.16
Garita Palmera	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	62%	115.05	71.33
Hacienda El Imposible	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51%	1,278.61	652.09
Hoja de Sal	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	4%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	69%	88.89	61.33
La Auxiliadora	Izalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	110.48	27.62
La Chapina	Izalco	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	24.04	3.37

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STEPS TO DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION -- NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS as to June 30th, 2009
IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

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

NAME	MUNICIPALITY	Identification of Cadastrial Sectors	Identification of Cadastrial Parcels	Previous Cadastrial Information	Inspection and Report	Technical Qualification Report	Digitalized Map	Technical Description	Legal-Cadastrial Report	Aproved by ISTA's Board of Directors	Act of Transference Signed	Act and Technical Description Certified	Presented in CNR	Registered as Estate Property	Asigned to MARN	Map Aproved by CNR	Physical Demarcation Iniciated	Physical Demarcation Completed	Legally Stablished as NPA	Registered as NPA in CNR	Registered as NPA in MARN	UP TO DATE %	TOTAL OF HECTARES	ACCUMULATED HECTARES
SCALE OF VALUES		**3%**	**3%**	**3%**	**2%**	**2%**	**8%**	**4%**	**5%**	**1%**	**1%**	**2%**	**4%**	**7%**	**3%**	**4%**	**10%**	**20%**	**10%**	**5%**	**3%**	**100%**		
La Presa - Los Pinos	El Congo	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	62%	639.12	396.25
Laguna Gamboa	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	62%	25.36	15.72
Laguna Las Ninfas	Apaneca	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	62%	18.26	11.32
Laguna Verde	Apaneca	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	14.87	5.65
Las Colinas	Tacuba	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	0%	10%	5%	3%	80%	34.64	27.71
Las Lajas (4 porciones)	Izalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	61%	520.88	317.74
Las Trincheras	San Julian	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	100.01	100.01
Las Victorias	Caluco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	128.82	128.82
Los Andes	Santa Ana	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	75%	75.46	56.60
Los Lagartos	Izalco, San Julián	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	0%	4%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	79%	108.83	85.98
Manglar Metalio	Acajutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	NA	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	65%	240.64	156.42
Monte Hermoso	Jujutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	82.88	17.40
Nueva York	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	13.62	2.32
Ojo de agua de venado	Santa Ana	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	0%	75%	41.91	31.43
Plan de Amayo	Caluco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31%	136.63	42.36
Privada Complejo Los Volcanes	por determinar	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	6.75	0.27
San Benito I	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51%	1,111.57	566.90
San Benito II	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51%	1,142.12	582.48
San Blas (Casa de Cristal)	Izalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	12.12	2.79
San Blás o Las Brumas	Santa Ana	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	0%	3%	95%	234.25	222.54
San Francisco El Triunfo I	Juayúa	3%	3%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	17.00	2.21
San Francisco El Triunfo II	Juayúa	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	17.21	17.21
San Isidro	Izalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	426.27	426.27
San Jose Miramar	Nahuizalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	57.10	57.10
San Pedro Tazula (Ishuatan?)	Cuisnahuat	3%	3%	0%	2%	2%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	131.70	28.97
San Rafael Los Naranjos (C. El Aguila)	Juayúa	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	33.31	33.31

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STEPS TO DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION -- NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS as to June 30th, 2009
IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF CRITICAL WATERSHEDS PROJECT

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

NAME	MUNICIPALITY	Identification of Cadastrial Sectors	Identification of Cadastrial Parcels	Previous Cadastrial Information	Inspection and Report	Technical Qualification Report	Digitalized Map	Technical Description	Legal-Cadastrial Report	Aproved by ISTA's Board of Directors	Act of Transference Signed	Act and Technical Description Certified	Presented in CNR	Registered as Estate Property	Asigned to MARN	Map Aproved by CNR	Physical Demarcation Iniciated	Physical Demarcation Completed	Legally Stabilished as NPA	Registered as NPA in CNR	Registered as NPA in MARN	UP TO DATE %	TOTAL OF HECTARES	ACCUMULATED HECTARES
SCALE OF VALUES		**3%**	**3%**	**3%**	**2%**	**2%**	**8%**	**4%**	**5%**	**1%**	**1%**	**2%**	**4%**	**7%**	**3%**	**4%**	**10%**	**20%**	**10%**	**5%**	**3%**	**100%**		
Santa Agueda o El Zope	Acajutla	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	34.74	34.74
Santa Rita	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	237.70	237.70
Volcan de Izalco	Izalco	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	4%	10%	20%	10%	5%	3%	100%	1,526.40	1,526.40
Total de 9 porciones FANTEL	por determinar	3%	3%	3%	0%	0%	8%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	3%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	54%	190.81	103.04
Palmar de El Chino	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	83.87	28.52
Porcion 1 de El Chino	SF Menéndez	3%	3%	3%	2%	0%	8%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34%	303.98	103.35
																						88.03%	**33,869.53**	**29,050.06**
																						TOTAL EXTENSION NOT INCLUDING THE SEVEN REMOVED AREAS	**87.88%**	**33,443.76**	**29,001.53**
																						PREVIOUSLY REPORTED (March 31st 2009)			**23,925.86**
																						NET INCREASE DURING THE LAST TWOO WEEKS			**5,075.67**

Areas taked out of the list for different reasons:

1. Area de Veda del PN El Imposible: Many private properties integrated the Area de Veda del PNEI, established by a Decre back in 1987. The corresponding Decre was derogated by the Ley de Areas Naturales in 2005.

13. Coop. ATAISI: 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 stablished 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 granteed by Salvadorean laws.

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

3rd Quarter FY "09

14. Area of natural resources with improved management (disaggregated by	LOP	fy07+fy08	Q1 Year3	Q2 Year3	Q3 Year3	Cumulative to date	
-watershed area (WA),	**115,000**	**87,386**	**4,229**	**23,168**	**12,195**	**126,979**	ha
Certified Coffee with Improvements		**10,422**	514	701	7,019	18,656	ha
Forests within coffee plantations		**1,110**	54	22	51	1,237	ha
Other areas within coffee plantations		**907**	22	30	11	970	ha
Conservation production		**579**	49	0	0	628	ha
Forests within land of fruit and vegetable farmlands		**151**	0	0	0	151	ha
Micro-watershed San Pedro		**2,403**	0	0	0	2,403	ha
Increase % of 57 properties in process of dec. as NPA		**16,682**	494	6,711	5,114	29,001	ha
Management Plans in process	*NEW* See tab 14 a1	**55,132**	3,096	15,704	0	73,932	ha
-biologically significant area managed explicitly for biodiversity (BSA),	**60,000**	**35,185**	**1,062**	**7,435**	**12,184**	**55,866**	ha
Certified Coffee with Improvements		**10,422**	514	701	7,019	18,656	ha
Forests within coffee plantations		**1,110**	54	22	51	1,237	ha
Forests within land of conservation production farmlands		**151**	0	0	0	151	ha
Natural Areas where improved management has begun		**16,682**	494	6,711	5,114	29,001	ha
Management Plans in process	*NEW* See tab 14 a1	**6,820**	0	0	0	6,820	ha
BSA Marine		**11,609**	0	4,975	4,146	20,731	ha
BSA Terrestrial		**23,576**	1,062	2,459	8,038	35,135	ha
forest area (FA)	16,000	**11,720**	**568**	**723**	**7,331**	20,342	ha
Coffee		**10,422**	514	701	7,019	18,656	ha
Forests within coffee plantations		**1,110**	54	22	51	1,237	ha
Forest area of San Pedro Micro-watershed		**24**	0	0	0	24	ha
Tree distribution		**164**	0	0	261	425	ha
-sustainable agriculture (SA)	**8,000**	**11,001**	**563**	**701**	**7,019**	19,284	ha
Coffee		**10,422**	514	701	7,019	18,656	ha
Conservation Production		**579**	49	0	0	628	ha

ANNEX 1-C. PAYMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

GLOBAL INVESTMENT IN PES	
REPORT OF INVESTMENTS AND INCOMES FROM PES FARMS FROM FY2007	
Concept	**Amount $**
Creation of PES fund in ACEPROS	$1,000
Investment in reforestation from water boards, irrigators, coffee producers, local producers, co-managers of natural areas (5,100 trees donated by Banco Agrícola)	$1,530
Invest in reforestation by the Cooperative Siguanango and others (2,350 trees)	$632
Investment jobs of the sub-component 2A2	$50,641
Investment in conservation done by 209 farms from FY2007, in their first year of certification.	$204,353
Sub Total	**$258,156**
REPORT OF INVESTMENTS AND INCOMES FROM PES FARMS FROM FY2008	
Concept	**Amount $**
Creation of PES fund in ACEPROS	$9,000
Investment in environmental services by ACEPROS*	$6,360
Investment in reforestation by ADESCONE *	$2,280
Investments in reforestation by water boards, irrigators, coffee producers, producers, co-managers of natural areas	$9,732
Investment works by the Sub-component 2A2	$54,519
Investment in conservation done by 209 coffee farms from FY2007, in their second year assisted by the project.	$61,643
Investment in conservation done by 83 coffee farms from FY2008, in their first year	$200,259
Sub Total	**$343,793**
REPORT OF INVESTMENTS AND INCOMES FROM PES FARMS FROM Q1 FY2009	
Concept	**Amount $**
Investment in environmental services by ACEPROS* (First quarter)	$1,244
No Investment works by coffee farmers during first quarter	$0.00
Sub Total	**$1,244**
REPORT OF INVESTMENTS AND INCOMES FROM PES FARMS FROM Q2 FY2009	
Concept	**Amount $**
Investment in environmental services by ACEPROS* (Second quarter)	$2,323
No Investment works by coffee farmers during second quarter	$0.00
Sub Total	**$2,323**

REPORT OF INVESTMENTS AND INCOMES FROM PES FARMS FROM Q3 FY2009	
Concept	**Amount $**
Investment in environmental services by ACEPROS* (third quarter)	$2,257
Investment in environmental services by EMA*	$19,133
Creation of PES fund in ACAFURDIN	$48.50
Investment in conservation done by 205 coffee farms from FY2007, in their third year assisted by the project.	$57,036
Investment in forest field works by water associations, coffee producers, farmers, schools ADESCO's, municipalities, etc., 44,256 forest trees from several nurseries coordinated by (DIANA) and two municipalities (Armenia, San Francisco Menéndez)	$27,145
Sub Total This Quarter	**$105,619.50**
TOTAL FY07 + FY08 + Q1FY09+Q2FY09+Q3FY09	**$711,135.50**

* Trees planted at cost of investment per tree

ANNEX 2-A. POPULATION DENSITY ANALYSIS

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

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

ANNEX 2-B. LISTING OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS DISTRIBUTED

Title	Quantity Distribute.
Brochure: "Conservando los recursos naturales se gana más".	325
Brochure: "El Balsamar. Riqueza natural y cultural en la cordillera del Bálsamo".	433
Brochure: "Nuestro suelo se esta terminando	85
Folleto "Cuidemos las tortugas marinas son las Joyas del mar".	1,000
Afiche: "Áreas Naturales Conozcamos y protejamos lo nuestro".	250
Librito para escolares "Nuestra Comunidad limpia es más bonita y saludable"	412
Librito para escolares "Descubramos nuestras áreas naturales "	866
Brochure "Nuestra Comunidad limpia es más bonita y saludable"	29
Afiche ANP "Conozcamos y protejamos lo nuestro"	469
Afiche "Conservemos los manglares en las costas de Ahuachapán y Sonsonate"	951
Afiche "Descubre las Áreas Naturales cercanas a tu comunidad"	1,223
Afiche "La conservación del suelo esta en nuestras manos"	1,645
Afiche "En El Salvador se produce café en armonía con el medio ambiente"	1,523
Afiche "Los Bosques protegen los suelos"	1,202
Afiche "Mantengamos Limpios los ríos y quebradas"	1,176
Afiche "Área Natural Protegida Complejo Los Cóbanos: Playas arenosas y rocosas y la anidación de tortugas marinas".	1,900
Afiche "Area Natural Protegida Complejo Los Cóbanos: Sistema Arrecifal, vivero natural de peces e invertebrados".	1,950
Afiche: "Veda total y permanente del consumo se huevos de tortuga marina".	383
Hoja Volante:" Veda total y permanente del consumo se huevos de tortuga marina".	850
TOTAL	**16,672**

ANNEX 3. TRAINING EVENTS

New F = Female participant, not counted in previous event

New M = Male participant, not counted in previous event

TRAININGS AND INCREMENTAL PARTICIPANTS DURING REPORTING PERIOD

No.	Date	Activity	Participants	New F	New M	Cumulative
1.	April 4, 2009	Educational hike to Izalco Volcano	Cantón San Isidro. Izalco	1	9	10
2.	April 17, 09	Camping to Parque Nacional El Imposible	Caserío El Monarca, Santa Catarina Masahuat y Cantón San Isidro Izalco.	2	6	8
3.	April 26, 2009	Camping and educative march to El Monarca.	Caserío El Monarca, Cantón Las Peñas. Santa Catarina Masahuat	11	19	30
4.	April 28,2009	Importance of under shadow coffee plantations for the conservation of biodiversity and water	Cantón Cruz Grande Izalco	10	13	23
5.	April 30,2009	Importance of forests for conservation of water and biodiversity	Cantón El Bebedero. San Julián.	28	34	62
6.	May 5, 2009	Natural Areas. Parque Nacional El Imposible, A bet by our future.	Caserío Tamasha, San Francisco Menéndez	12	6	18
7.	May 11, 2009	Pollution, cause and impact in our natural areas as well as in our natural resources.	Colonias Santa Teresa, Rosales, Santa Celina, barrios San Sebastian, Santa Lucia e Izalco.	12	8	20
8.	May 11, 2009	Pollution, cause and impact in our natural areas as well as in our natural resources.	Colonias Santa Teresa, Rosales, Santa Celina, Palmeras, San Carlos, Villa Nueva, Nueva Esperanza, barrios San Sebastian, Santa Lucia e Izalco.	0	2	2
9.	May 18, 2009	Pollution, cause and impact in our natural areas as well as in our natural resources	Colonias Santa Teresa, Rosales, Santa Celina, Palmeras, San Carlos, Villa Nueva, Nueva Esperanza, barrios San Sebastian, Santa Lucia, cantones Tapalshucut y chorro Abajo, Izalco.	3	0	3

No.	Date	Activity	Participants	New F	New M	Cumulative
10	May 18, 2009	Pollution, cause and impact in our natural areas as well as in our natural resources	Colonias Santa Teresa, Rosales, Santa Celina, Palmeras, San Carlos, Villa Nueva, Nueva Esperanza, barrios San Sebastian, Santa Lucia, cantones Tapalshucut y chorro Arriba, Izalco.	0	1	1
11	May 26, 09	Integral handling or solid waste.	Area Urbana de Santo Domingo de Guzmám	4	3	7
12	May 27, 2009	Importance of forests for conservation of water and biodiversity	Cantón La Esperanza, Atiquizaya	17	21	38
13	May 27, 2009	Importance of forests for conservation of water and biodiversity	Cantón La Esperanza, Atiquizaya	13	32	45
14	May 29, 2009	Integral handling of solid waste.	Area Urbana de Santo Domingo de Guzmán	26	19	45
15	May 30, 2009	Educational march to Volcán de Santa Ana.	Cantón San Juan de Dios, caserío Los Pacheco.	10	6	16
16	June 3,2009	*I take care of community's environment*	Cantón Tapalshucut	25	21	46
17	June 3,2009	*I take care of community's environment*	Cantón Tapalshucut	9	6	15
18	June 5, 2009	Importance of forests for conservation of water and biodiversity	Caserío El Palmar, Cantón San Lucas. Cuisnahuat.	26	23	49
19	June 5,2009	Benefits of the forests and consequences of the deforestation	Cantón San Lucas, Cuisnahuat	15	21	36
20	June 17, 2099	Elaboration of organic installment	Área urbana de Santo Domingo de Guzmán	28	15	43
ADULTS WORKSHOPS.						
21	April 6, 2009	Elaboration of compost by using solid waste from homes.	Cantón Sabana San Juan Arriba. Nahuizalco.	2	8	10
22	April 13, 2009	Elaboration of compost by using organic waste from homes.	Caseríos San Juan Abajo, Tepas Flores y Delgado.	8	8	16

No.	Date	Activity	Participants	New F	New M	Cumulative
23	April 14,2009	General guidelines for girls and boys work in coffee farms.	fincas Piedra Grande y Las Delicias	0	17	17
24	April 15,2009	"Validation of methodological guides and materials for gender oriented Workshops	Canton Los Pinos	4	1	5
25	April 16,2009	Elaboration of compost by using organic waste from homes	Caserío La Maquina, Cantón Sacramento. San Francisco Menéndez	7	18	25
26	April 23, 2009	Foliar fertilization of the ground		3	0	3
27	April 28,2009	How pollution affects natural areas and biodiversity	Cantón Cruz Grande. Izalco	60	6	66
28	April 29,2009	Natural Areas. Parque Nacional El Imposible, A bet for our future.	Caseríos hacienda El Milagro, Monte Hermoso.	15	23	38
29	April 3,2009	Natural Areas. Parque Nacional El Imposible, A bet for our future	Caseríos Rodeo, San Rafael, Loma Larga, El Sincuyo, El Jícaro, El Rosario y El Níspero.	1	7	8
30	April 30,l 2009	How pollution affects natural areas and biodiversity	Colonias Las Granadinas, Piedras Negras, caseríos Los Ventura, Las Trincheras y cantones San Luis y El Bebedero.	53	13	66
31	May 5, 2009	Natural Areas. Parque Nacional El Imposible, A bet for our future	Caserío Tamasha, San Francisco Menéndez	19	7	26
32	May 7,2009	"Validation of methodological guides and materials environmental oriented Workshops	Cantón Plan de Amayo. Municipio de Caluco.	0	2	2
33	May 14, 2009	Plan of safe handling of agro-chemicals	Finca y beneficio El 98.	5	6	11
34	May 14, 2009	Natural Areas. Parque Nacional El Imposible, A bet for our future	Caseríos Las Mercedes, El Naranjito, Maishtapula, Cantón Sincuyo. Tacuba	30	6	36
35	May 19, 2009	Environmental goods and services in the watersheds	Cantón El Cerro y Santa Teresa Sur y Armenia	1	6	7
36	May 20, 2009	Plan of safe handling of agro-chemicals	Finca y beneficio Agua Shuca.	0	4	4

No.	Date	Activity	Participants	New F	New M	Cumulative
37	May 21,2009	Biodiversity goods and services and gender orientation in environmental topics.	Cantón San Isidro. Municipio Izalco	10	3	13
38	May 26, 2009	Good practice and work on ground conservation	Colonias: San Fernando II, Las Flores, San Alfonso, Buenos Aires, Los Cafetales, Tutulnico, Santa Teresa y El Cerro. Municipio de Armenia	13	20	33
39	May 28, 2009	Sustainability of farms and system of continuously improvement	San José la Majada, San Sebastian Salitrio, La Sabaneta, Juayúa	1	0	1
40	June 3,2009	Techniques for the environmental Management of coffee farms.	Fincas Cajamarca, Normandía, Santa Alicia y Monte Alegre	0	16	16
41	June 5,2009	Goods and services in watersheds.	Caseríos El Palmar, Posa Honda, San Pedro y El Palmarcito. Cantón San Lucas. Cuisnahuat	25	12	37
42	June 5,2009	Sustainable agricultural production, good practice and ground conservation.	Poza Honda, El Palmar, El Palmarcito, Cantón San Lucas. Cuisnahuat	37	7	44
43	June 23, 2009	Sustainable agricultural production, good practice and ground conservation.	Cantón San Lucas. Cuisnahuat	178	27	205
44	June 25, 2009	Sustainable agricultural production, good practice and ground conservation.	Colonia Buena Vista. Municipio de Cuisnahuat	93	41	134
45	June 26, 2009	Sustainable agricultural production, good practice and ground conservation.	Caseríos Dos Puertas, El Guayabo, Agua Sarca, Conacastes Los Ramos. Santa Catarina Masahuat	55	13	68
	Total Youth			**262**	**265**	**572**
	Total Adults			**620**	**271**	**891**
	Total Youth and Adults			**882**	**536**	**1,418**

Training events with 0 attendees are those where attendees had previously attended other project events, so as to avoid double counting.

ANNEX 4. LISTING OF EVENTS IN SUPPORT OF TOURISM

Event	Participants	Men	Women
Training in gender and sustainable tourism	Members of la Asociación de Turismo de Nahuizalco	5	4
Training in gender and sustainable tourism	Members of Mesa de Turismo y de la mujer de Izalco	4	6
Training directed to tourism guides about environmental education and interpretation	Tourism guides from Apaneca, Ataco, Nahuizalco, Las Cascadas de Don Juan, Los Cobanos, Caluco, Plan de Amayo y Los Pinos	17	4
A series of workshops had been hold in the work regions to create the strategy to develop tourism.	Tourism entrepreneurs, guides, members of the municipalities, NGOs, Nahuizalco, Izalco, PNA Santa Rita, Los Cobanos, Ataco, Salcoatitan, Caluco	60	50
A series of event promoting and marketing touristic sites	Tourism entrepreneurs (restaurants, Hotels, tour operators), artisans and tourism guides.	65	35
		151	99

ANNEX 5-A. SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF USAID ENVIRONMENTAL PERSUAP

The Regional Environmental Officer and COTR have directed the project to implement relevant parts of the Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan (PERSUAP) for the Certified Sustainable Products Alliance Program, a regional sustainable agriculture program being implemented by the "Team led by Rainforest Alliance." The Mission determined that the following three points of the PERSUAP are relevant:

> Recommendation No. 2: [Sustainable Agriculture Network] members [should] update their staff on coffee [Integrated Pest Management] IPM practices and to this effect they access the available technical assistance and information through, among other reference, Dr. Falguny Guharay … fguharay@gmail.com.
>
> Recommendation No. 4: This PERSUAP recommends [Rainforest Alliance] to support only those pesticides cleared in this report, as per Annex 5a and 5b, and to follow the recommendations for mitigation described in Annex 7a and 7b.
>
> Recommendation No. 5: RA's certification program should incorporate check points so as to assure that the local SAN member doing the certification has verified the existence of a valid national legal registration of the pesticide. Only pesticides nationally registered should be promoted by the RA SAN.

These recommendations, which apply to a regional program, were adapted to a national, field-oriented program. Project staff have emphasized the compliance to these recommendations.

IMCCW reports progress in detail yearly on this matter and has documented compliance twice. The next report is due in October 2009.

ANNEX 5-B. INCREASED ECONOMIC BENEFITS

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25. Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resources and conservation management. **[IR2.4d]** **3,889**

COFFEE FARMERS	Male Farmers	15			
	Female Farmers	8			
Total farmer families with increased economic benefits:		23	=	127	People
FRUITS & VEGETABLE FARMER	Male Farmers	0			
	Female Farmers	0			
Total farmer families with increased economic benefits:		0	=	-	People
Grand toatal of farmer families with increased benefits		23		127	People

ADDITIONAL EMPLOYMENT GENERATED

COFFEE FARM EMPLOYEES		workdays		jobs	40%
Coffee season requires 6 months of intensive labor. This is divided into 12, 14 day pay periods (jornales).	Male Workers	3,190		-	3,190
	Female Workers	1,949		-	1,949
	Total Workdays	5,139		-	5,139
A farm employee can work	168	workdays	per	season	
roject credit for 37% of Jobs Generated*	5,139	jobs impacting		28,265	People

COFFEE PROCESSING PLANT EMPLOYEES			jobs	37%
result of the project will create increased employment at coffee processing plants or coffee mills.		Jobs for men created	247	91
		Jobs for women created	207	77
		Total new coffee mill jobs created	-	168
roject credit for 30% of Jobs Generated*	168	jobs impacting	924	People

*The volcanic phenomenon of October 2005 drastically affected the coffee crop in western El Salvador. It is estimated that production will not return to previous levels until 2008. Therefore the project claims only 30% of new jobs created as a result of

FRUIT & VEGETABLE FARM EMPLOYEES		workdays		jobs	
Fruit and vegetable farm work also requires intensive labor over a period of 6 months. This is divided into 12, 14 day pay periods (jornales).	Male	-	wd	-	
	Female	-	wd	-	
	Total Workdays	-	wd	-	Total jobs
A farm employee can work	168	workdays	per	season	
Jobs Generated:	-	jobs impacting		-	People

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BENEFICIARIES OF IRRIGATION

ASSOCIATION	Members Men	Members Women	Households	People
Las Monjas	0	0		
San Jose Platanares	0	0		
Los Trozos de Cutajate	0	0		
Miravalle	0	0		
El Zapote	0	0		
El Salto	0	0		
El Tule	0	0		
Los Riyitos	0	0		
El Almendro	0	0		
	0	0	0	-

ECOTOURISM					
	Male	77			
	Female	72			
		149		820	People

BENEFITS FROM ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Indicator Description states, "Number of people who are economically benefiting from improved natural resource management and biodiversity conservation. ...directly or indirectly as well as economic values that may be obtained from improved ecosystem servi

		33	+	48	81
Project claim of economic impact	Male	372	2,046		
	Female	335	1,843	3,889	
	Total	707	Familes Impacted		
Family size calculated at 5.5 people		3,889	People		

ANNEX 6. FINANCIAL REPORT

(under separate cover)

ANNEX 7. USE OF CAFTA-DR FUNDS IN FY2009– TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL REPORT

This report covers second quarter of FY09 results of an activity undertaken under the USAID Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds Project in El Salvador financed by CAFTA-DR initiated in November of 2006. 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 required, 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 and partially Activity 1c of the task order and the Year-2 and -3 Work Plans, with some additional work under mapping and training components

SUB-COMPONENT 1- B LEGALIZATION FOR PROTECTED AREAS

Two specialists in protected areas, one cadastral technician, one coordinator/expert in protected areas, and private contractors worked in this subcomponent. Sub-component 1B achievements to date are highlighted below:

- The preliminary delineation of the Natural Area Las Victorias is completed.
- Informative and awareness meetings with communities next to El Imposible National Park: caserío Los Laureles, Cantón Monte Hermoso, community and cooperative El Milagro, and Consejo Municipal de Tacuba.
- The registration paper corresponding to the natural area Hoja de Sal was presented to the CNR.
- Registration of the PNA Declaration for San Isidro, in the San Marcelino complex.
- The division simple plane was approved; it corresponds to the property known as Portion 1 El Chino mangrove, making a total of 300 hectares that will be transferred to the State of El Salvador.
- The planes corresponding to the terrestrial portion of Los Cobanos are finished, and will be presented to MARN and CNR.
- The plane corresponding to the property El Cacao was presented to be registered in favor of ISTA and posterior transference to the State.
- The conclusion of the mangroves plane in Bola de Monte- Garita Palmera, which totalize 271 hectares.
- The conclusion of the delineation in Metalio and Bocana San Juan mangroves, making a total of 530 hectares.

TABLE 10: LEGALIZATION FOR PROTECTED AREAS

Intervention Areas	Result Q3 FY09
Izalco Volcano (Los Volcanes National Park)	• The Izalco Volcano was registered in favor of the State of El Salvador under the registration number 10172389-00000. Additionally was registered the Decree establishing it as a Protected Natural Area. Both registrations were made on March 16, 2009.
Los Cóbanos Complex	• The placement of the 4 buoys finished on June 10th, 2009. The corresponding maps were delivered to CNR on June 25th, 2009.
San Marcelino Complex	• All final maps have been reviewed and corrections made, delivery to CNR has been schedule for early July. • The property known as San Isidro was registered as state owned property, declare as natural protected area and the declaration registered on May 22nd, 2009.
El Imposible National Park	• 77% of the park has been delineated and 60% demarcated.
ISTA Properties	• 10 out of 28 areas have completed 100% of the process to be transferred to the State of El Salvador, be declared as Natural Protected Area and have their protection status register in CNR. • Delineation and demarcation was completed in 10 other areas, making a total of 20 out of 28 areas. Delineation/demarcation has also started in 4 more areas.
Mangrove areas outside Los Cóbanos Complex	• Delineation and demarcation of Metalio and Bocana San Juan were concluded in June 2009. Corresponding maps will be delivered to CNR in early July. • 80% of Barra de Santiago has been delineated and 5% demarcated. • Delineation and demarcation of Garita Palmera and Bola de Monte mangroves were concluded in June 2009. Corresponding maps will be delivered to CNR in early July.

The success of this subcomponent was due to the collaboration of three government agencies in moving forward the complex requirements to declare a property part of a natural protected area. MARN, ISTA, and CNR provided consistent effective support for the activity.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

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

Staff prepared original content for their training events, including PowerPoint presentations, workshop contents, educational materials, etc. Environmental training events covered the following topics:

TABLE 11: TRAININGS

ACTIVITY	NO. SESSIONS	MEN ATTENDING	WOMEN ATTENDING	TOTAL
Natural Areas. National Park El Imposible: A bet for our future	5	50	77	127
Total	5	50	77	127

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.

USE OF CAFTA-DR FUNDS

CAFTA-DR 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. During this Quarter all CAFTA-DR funds have been consumed. (see Table 12).

TABLE 12. FINANCIAL REPORT THROUGH Q3 FY'09 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	$14,010.75
Other Direct Costs	$221,661.84
Subcontractor Costs	$251,879.22
Other	$76,448.19
TOTAL	$564,000.00