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WORKPLAN OCTOBER 2008 – SEPTEMBER 2009
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AGEXPRONT	Asociación de Gremial de Exportadores de Guatemala (Agricultural Exporters Union of Guatemala)
ANAM	Autoridad Nacional de Ambiente (Panama's National Environmental Authority) Panamá
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CAFTA-DR	Central American and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement
CCAD	Central American Commission for Environment and Development (Comisión Centro Americana de Ambiente y Desarrollo)
CCAW	Programa de USAID para la Conservación de Cuencas Centroamericanas (USAID Conservation of Central American Watersheds Program)
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Convención Internacional de Trafico de Especies Amenazadas)
GDA	Global Development Alliance
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank (Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo)
INGUAT	Instituto Guatemalteco de Turismo (Guatemalan Tourism Institute)
IPAT	Panama Tourism Institute (Instituto Panameño de Turismo)
IRBIO	Regional Biodiversity Institute (Instituto Regional de Biodiversidad)
JADE	Justicia Ambiental, Empoderamiento Comunitario y Equidad Social para la Conservación de la Región Sarstún-Motagua (Environmental Justice, Community Empowerment and Social Equity for the Conservation of the Sarstún-Motagua Region)
KRA	Key Result Area
KSA	Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities
MAR	Meso-American Reef (Arrecife Meso Americano)
MARN	Ministerio de Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Guatemala's Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding (Carta de Entendimiento)
PES	Payment for Environmental Services (Pago por servicios ambientales)
PINFOR	Program for Forestry Incentives (Programa de Incentivos Forestales)
PPP	Public-Private Partnership (Alianzas publico privadas)
RFTOP	Request for Task Order Proposals
SERNA	Secretaría de Recursos Naturales y el Ambiente (Honduran Natural Resources and Environment Secretariat)
STTA	Short-term Technical Assistance (Asistencia de corto plazo)
USAID	United States Agency for International Development (Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional)
WWF	World Wildlife Fund (Fondo Mundial para la Conservación de la Vida Silvestre)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The USAID Conservation of Central American Watersheds Program (CCAW) is improving the management and conservation of two critical watersheds in the region. CCAW's period of implementation is from June 15, 2007 – September 29, 2009. This Work Plan covers the final year of project implementation from October 2008 – September 2009.

CCAW contributes to achieving USAID Central America's Strategic Objective 2 (SO2) – Economic Freedom: Open, Diversified, Expanding Economies, by providing technical assistance to improve management of two critical watersheds in support of achieving the SO2's Intermediate Result (IR4): Improved Management and Conservation of Critical Watersheds. These two watersheds are:

- 1) The Cahuita-La Amistad-Río Cañas-Bocas del Toro watershed (Costa Rica-Panama border)
- 2) The Gulf of Honduras watershed (Belize-Guatemala-Honduras borders).

Both watersheds are transboundary sites of critical biodiversity importance, where USAID has identified three primary intervention components which serve as the basis for this project. These components are:

- A. Sustainable finance for areas of critical biodiversity importance;
- B. More consistent implementation of existing management plans for areas of critical biodiversity importance
- C. More effective private sector management and appropriate investment to enhance biodiversity conservation, natural resource protection, and sustainable economic growth.

CCAW Components and Key Results Areas

The three CCAW components are comprised of a total of ten Key Results Areas, KRAs, which guide the accomplishment of project objectives. The activities under each KRA will be supported through technical assistance, subcontracts, small grants, and other project support.

The Executive Summary provides a general overview of the core activities under each Key Result Area (KRA) that will be carried out during the implementation of the 2008-2009 Work Plan. **Section III, 2008-2009 Work Plan Narratives**, provides a more detailed description of activities and demonstrates how each activity relates to the accomplishment of CCAW's targets and indicators under each Key Result Area.

Based on the lessons learned from the project's first year of implementation, CCAW will put even greater emphasis on ensuring that all short-term consultancies, subcontracts, and possible new grants are directly related to achieving the project's anticipated results. Only grants that will achieve a significant positive impact during the next year of

implementation will be selected. Additionally, preferential selection will be give to those initiatives that represent business models that can be replicated, that generate counterpart funds and/or can leverage additional resources that are sustainable.

Component A: Sustainable Finance for Areas of Critical Biodiversity Importance

KRA A.1 Increasing public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas

CCAW activities in Key Results Area A.1 will continue to retain these funds locally by formalizing existing efforts, helping financial mechanisms such as private concessions increase available funding, and applying private sector business models to improve management of protected areas. The activities under KRA A.1 are:

- Design and implement a National Payment for Environmental Services mechanism for Guatemala
- Establish one Municipal agreement and/or ordinance in Puerto Barrios on PES in Cerro San Gil.
- Establish one Municipal ordinance in Roatán recognizing the collection of fees in the Marine Park.
- Implementation of one Payment for Environmental Services mechanism in Bocas del Toro
- Develop workshops directed towards capacity building of governmental bodies and local organizations in funds management, revenue generation mechanisms, and business plans

KRA A.2 New revenues streams for management of key transboundary sites from financial mechanisms generated

CCAW will focus its efforts on ensuring that financing is increased and that new revenue streams are captured for conservation in areas of critical biodiversity importance.

Activities under KRA A.2 are:

- Continue to improve control and monitoring of the collection of entrance fees through the use of ECOSAF as to increase revenues for Las Escobas (Cerro San Gil).
- Continue to improve tourism services and tourism control and monitoring to increase revenues in the tourism value chain in Bocas del Polochic
- Develop one business plan to increase in revenue in the tourism service concessions of Castillo de San Felipe
- Develop one tourism circuit to increase in revenue from the collection of entrance fees in Isla Bastimento National Marine Park
- Develop training sessions in business development in Punta de Manabique
- Application of best practices in lobster fishing in La Ceiba

- Develop training sessions in best practices for community-owned businesses in Rio Dulce and Cerro San Gil
- Develop training sessions to strengthen wildlife management in Costa Rica and Panama
- Develop training sessions strengthen business capacity in Chapin Abajo, Bocas del Polochic

KRA A.3 Appropriate private sector business models to generate revenues to effectively conserve protected areas and buffer zones applied

CCAW will continue to implement appropriate private sector business models while simultaneously working with protected area managers to improve their business acumen to take fuller advantage of new revenue streams. Activities under KRA A.3 are:

- Continue to strengthen and consolidate community tourism models (Chapín Abajo, Estero Lagarto, Cuero y Salado, Cayo Zapatilla)
- Establish an integrated cruise ship tourism services model in the Gulf of Honduras (Las Escobas, Ensenada Verde, and Pozas)
- Implement a Payment for Environmental Services mechanism in the Chamelecon watershed in Honduras (TCCC)
- Continue to support the community forestry model with Sarstun-Temash Institute of Indigenous Management (SATIIM)
- Follow-up on the conservation with forestry incentives in Sierra Santa Cruz y Cerro San Gil
- Continue to support Ak'Tenamit in the tourism services concession
- Continue to support the implementation of Best Management Practices in agribusiness enterprises
- Continue to provide Thomas Lumber with management tools to improve the administration and environmental performance of forestry operations
- Continue to support Roatan Marine Park in the development of sustainable mechanisms for the conservation of the Sandy Bay-West End Marine Park
- Design a Payment for Environmental Services business model in Rio Blanco, Honduras linked to the private sector
- Support SATIIM in its sales of sustainably managed timber
- Leverage at least \$200,000 from donor organizations for the protected areas of Punta de Manabique and Cerro San Gil through a fund raising campaign carried out by the Guatemala Conservation Fund (FCG)

Component B: More Consistent Implementation of Existing Management Plans for Areas of Critical Biodiversity Importance

KRA B.1 Local decision-makers develop and implement land use plans

CCAW will focus its efforts on the continued implementation of land use plans developed during the first year of implementation. In addition, the project will develop and implement a regional land use and zoning plan for the Gulf of Honduras. In Bocas

del Toro, CCAW will coordinate with the IDB's Multiphase Sustainable Development Program to complement efforts in the Land Use Plan for Bocas del Toro and Changuinola. CCAW will also provide agribusinesses with technical assistance to begin the implementation of private land use plans. Activities under KRA B.1 are:

- Continue to support the implementation of the 8 private land use plans in collaboration with agribusinesses and include them within the development of the Regional Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras
- Coordinate with the IDB's Multiphase Sustainable Development Program in Bocas del Toro to complement efforts in the Land Use and Zoning Plan for Bocas del Toro and Changuinola
- Begin the implementation of the land-use plans for CAHSA and HONDUPALMA

KRA B.2 At least two existing watershed and/or protected area management plans under implementation in each trans-boundary site

During this period, support will continue to be given to the implementation of nine protected area master plans for a surface area of over 430,000 hectares. Activities under KRA B.2 include:

- Continue to support the implementation of the master and management plans developed during the previous period
- Elaborate one tourism mitigation plan for Castilla San Felipe in the Río Dulce National Park

KRA B.3 Monitoring plans actively used to manage areas to address specific threats to biodiversity

During this period, CCAW will continue to implement monitoring plans that were initiated during the first year of implementation. In addition, a monitoring system will be implemented to determine the progress being made and the impact being achieved. Activities under KRA B.3 are:

- Implement the Monitoring and Evaluation strategy developed by the subcontractor
- Assess the feasibility of applying a "watch dog system" at the regional level
- Develop and implement a monitoring plan for the Small Producers Association in Teculután
- Define the biological indicators of soil health for Punta de Manabique (FUNDARY)
- Continue to implement the monitoring plans initiated during the first year of implementation

KRA B.4 Transboundary cooperation on enforcement of environmental regulations improved

Training workshops on transboundary cooperation on enforcement of environmental regulations has been a significant project activity, particularly trainings on CITES and the application of environmental regulations. These efforts will be continued during this year. Activities under KRA B.4 include:

- Provide support for the ratification and cooperation on the United Nations Convention on the Law on Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (Guatemala-Honduras)
- Develop a second CITES workshop
- Draft regulations on lobster fishing
- Develop national workshops in Guatemala and Honduras on fisheries regulations establishing the legal relationship to other regulatory frameworks at both the national and regional levels

Component C – Private Sector Management and Investment

KRA C.1 Public/private alliances to fund tourism infrastructure serving key transnational protected areas established

The participation of the private sector will be promoted with an increased effort during this period in order to be able to generate revenues that will contribute to the conservation of the protected areas. Activities under KRA C.1 are:

- Promote an alliance with the IDB-funded Multiphase Sustainable Development Program of Bocas del Toro to obtain funds for tourism infrastructure (USD \$400K)
- Promote, in coordination with FUNDAECO, the generation of private sector investments to finance infrastructure in the cruise ship tourism circuit
- Formalize with Defensores de la Naturaleza, funds for tourism infrastructure in Chapin Abajo/Bocas del Polochic (USD \$290 K)
- Formalize with Ak'Tenamit funds for tourism infrastructure in Rio Dulce/Castillo San Felipe (USD \$180 K)
- Formalize with PROGAL funds for tourism infrastructure in Estero Lagarto/Punta de Manabique (USD \$30K)
- Negotiate with Tour Operators for conservation fund raising on cruise ships (USD \$100K)
- Analyze the possibility of leveraging funds from stakeholders in West End, Roatan for improvements to the West End Road
- Coordinate with USAID/MIRA to determine ways to address mass tourism projects and their environmental impacts in the Tela region of Honduras

KRA C.2 Green certification principles at transboundary sites adopted by private enterprises

The application of green certification principles by private enterprises is a key part of implementing existing conservation plans. Both voluntary actions and compliance are good indicators of stakeholder commitment to conservation. Activities under KRA C.2 are:

- Strengthen all green certification principles efforts initiated during the previous period.
- Initiate actions to adopt Cleaner Production practices in Coca Cola Honduras and the Hondureña Brewery.
- Develop an anchor buoys program and other infrastructure to protect the coral reefs in Placencia, Belize (leveraging the declaration of the national program).
- Develop a training workshop for Coca Cola, melon farmers, brewery and coffee processing plants on green certification principles.
- Develop an agribusiness best management practice (BMP) workshop for HONDUPALMA, CAHSA, and COAPALMA.
- Continue to support the dissemination of forestry certification principles.

KRA C.3 Hectares under green certification significantly increased

Activities will be carried out in an area covering more than 35,000 within the key watersheds in Southern Belize and Guatemala, which drain directly into the Mesoamerican Reef. Activities under KRA C.2 are:

Continue to support/strengthen the work started during the previous period. This includes actions to improve forest ecosystem productivity and conservation, and improving the implementation of best management practices for the sustainable production of timber and services that contribute to sustainable income generation for resource users.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The implementation strategy to be followed during the next year is based on the results achieved during the first year of project implementation. Work will continue to be implemented in a coordinated and complementary manner with the team of specialists from our prime subcontractor World Wildlife Fund. In order to maintain close coordination, periodic meetings have been programmed with all technical staff and the project Chief of Party. Additionally, having analyzed the performance of the majority of our partners who have received grants, we will continue to strengthen our relationships and will provide the necessary technical and administrative assistance to guarantee the quality and delivery of anticipated products, as well as the acceleration of administrative processes.

On the same hand, the project will work to ensure that all short-term consultancies, subcontracts and possible new grants are directly related to achieving the project's anticipated results and that only those grants that will achieve a significant positive impact during the next year of implementation will be selected. Additionally, preferential selection will be given to those initiatives that represent business models that can be replicated, that generate counterpart funds and/or can leverage additional resources, that are sustainable, and in which the implementer has had previous experience in similar cases.

Focus on High Priority Areas

The principal environmental threats facing both watersheds include: (a) Poor agricultural, fisheries and forestry practices, including contamination caused by the application of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, overfishing and deforestation. (b) Unplanned residential/tourism development that is affecting/destroying the natural resources of the watersheds, including wastewater discharge, erosion and contamination of water resources. (c) Unplanned mass tourism exceeding the carrying capacity of protected areas and affecting the conservation of the watersheds. (d) The need to increase the amounts and sources of funding for the improved management of natural resources; and (e) Institutional weakness.

CCAW will continue to work with ongoing grantees to address the above mentioned threats, but, given the information and experience gained by the project during its first year of project implementation, CCAW will focus its efforts through sub-contracts and technical assistance to mitigate environmental threats stemming principally from unplanned mass tourism and agribusinesses.

Of greatest importance during this second year of implementation is close coordination with national, regional and local authorities. To ensure this coordination, the Chief of Party (Claudio Saito), Institutional Development Specialist (Yuri Zenteno) and Team Leader in Panama (Erika Pinto) have all guaranteed that they will keep these authorities periodically informed of project activities. Additionally, periodic meetings will be held with USAID representatives in each of the countries where CCAW is working. The project will also strengthen their efforts to involve the private sector, especially within the tourism sector.

2008-2009 WORK PLAN NARRATIVES

This section of the workplan presents in narrative form the anticipated results, programmed targets, progress to-date, and planned activities for the second year of implementation. There is also an implementation chronogram in which persons responsible for each activity are designated and, above all, it displays who is responsible for each result, and who will ensure that project results will be achieved in the stipulated timeframe.

Component A – Sustainable finance for areas of critical biodiversity importance.

KRA A.1	KRA A.2	KRA A.3
Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas.	New revenue streams for management of key transboundary sites.	Appropriate private-sector business models to generate revenues to effectively conserve protected areas and buffer zones applied.
Life of Project Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 regulatory reforms drafted • 4 municipal ordinances drafted • \$1.3 million increased revenue 	Life of Project Targets: 30% increase in revenues	Life of Project Targets: 8 business models applied by at least 15 enterprises

KRA A.1 Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas

This result has the following project targets:

1. 3 regulatory reforms drafted
2. 4 municipal ordinances drafted
3. \$1.3 million increased revenue

The majority of the protected areas in Guatemala, within the Guatemalan System of Protected Areas (SIGAP), do not have an appropriate mechanism or legal instrument to charge and collect entrance fees from visitors. Additionally, it is not contemplated in current environmental legislation to receive a fee for service concessions within the protected areas. Additionally, the national public sector budget for protected areas, and particularly those in the Izabal region, is insignificant. Faced with this situation, CCAW will support the establishment of a series of norms and regulations at the national and municipal level that permit the collection of entrance fees from visitors and payment for the services that they provide.

Additionally, for the first time in the history of the National Council of Protected Areas of Guatemala (CONAP), and with the support of CCAW, protected area budgets have been regionalized, thereby designating a 30% increase in the SIGAP budget for protected areas in Izabal. During this period of the workplan, the objective is to strengthen these efforts and formalize proposed environmental norms and regulations. An initiative that will have a significant impact is the establishment of a national Payment for Environmental Services mechanism.

KRA A.1 Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas.						
Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno						
Life of Project Target: 3 Regulatory reforms drafted						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
1. Legal assistance for the revision of the SIGAP co-management regulation. 2. Regulation on service concessions in the “Las Escobas” hiking trails 3. Regulation of the law creating	1. Design and implement a National PES mechanism for Guatemala					Virginia Reyes

the Cerro San Gil protected area 4. Guidelines and recommendations for the proposed National Law on Concessions 5. Regionalization of the CONAP national budget 6. Service Concession Agreement for the Estero Lagarto Eco-Hostel					
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Activity 1: Design and implement a National Payment for Environmental Services (PES) mechanism for Guatemala. The objective of this initiative is the design of a national payment for environmental services mechanism, which would channel public funds and create linkages between local initiatives and the private sector; in which it will be determined who is paid, how much is paid, as well as the institutional framework and the necessary regulations to put it into effect.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the small grant awarded to Incidencia Ambiental, which is under the supervision of Activity Manager, Virginia Reyes (WWF Payment for Environmental Services Specialist).

KRA A.1 Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas. Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno						
Life of Project Target: 4 Municipal ordinances drafted						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
1. Municipal Agreement in Teculután on the PES mechanism and watershed conservation 2. Bocas del Toro municipal ordinance creating the payment for environmental services program	1. Establish one Municipal Agreement and/or Ordinance in Puerto Barrios on PES in Cerro San Gil					Virginia Reyes
	2. Establish one Municipal Ordinance in Roatán on the collection of entrance fees in the Marine Park and the mechanism for their reinvestment to assure on-site sustainable tourism practices					Shalini Cawich
	3. Implementation of an Ordinance on the PES mechanism in Bocas del Toro					Contractor

Activity 1: Establish one Municipal agreement and/or ordinance in Puerto Barrios on PES in Cerro San Gil. The objective is to establish a memorandum of understanding between the Municipality of Puerto Barrios and FUNDAECO as co-manager of Cerro San Gil, to support a business model that ensures agreements between the company Aguas de Izabal and the co-manager (FUNDAECO). This agreement is fundamental to the business model's success because the Municipality gave the distribution of water in a concession to the company Aguas de Izabal in 2007.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the grant issued to FUNDAECO, as well as short-term technical assistance provided by Environmental Economist Jaime Echeverria. This work will be supervised by Virginia Reyes, WWF Payment for Environmental Services Specialist.

Activity 2: Establish one Municipal ordinance in Roatán recognizing the collection of fees in the Marine Park. A Municipal Ordinance will be obtained that will specify the obligation to pay for the use of docks in the Roatan Marine Park and to establish the prices to be collected for the different usages. This will include technical assistance to

define how these funds will be reinvested, as well as the inclusion of sustainable tourism standards in the Park's management plan. These standards will be applied through establishing a maximum level of visitation, in accordance with the International Coral Reef Action Network's (ICRAN) codes of responsible conduct for recreational activities such as scuba diving with tanks of compressed air, snorkeling, and the use of vessels in high impact zones.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through a grant issued to Roatan Marine Park. The completion of results will be supervised by Chief of Party, Claudio Saito.

Activity 3: Implement a Payment for Environmental Services mechanism in Bocas del Toro. The implementation of a payment for environmental services mechanism in Bocas del Toro will be carried out through a subcontract. Meetings have been held with the authorities of the municipal government who have shown strong interest in receiving support in the formation of a semi-autonomous organization dedicated to the collection and administration of fees for the use of environmental services in Bocas del Toro. The sub-contractor will establish the collection mechanisms, identify the potential sources of payments for environmental services, define a transparent mechanism to administer the funds, and determine how the funds will be used once collected to improve the conservation of the watershed.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will be issuing a Request for Proposal (RFP) and awarding a subcontract for the completion of this work. Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno, will coordinate and supervise the implementation of this subcontract.

KRA A.1 Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas.						
Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno						
Life of Project Target: \$1.3 M increased revenue						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
Current Amount: \$525 K 1. New funds from the national budget for Izabal \$400 K 2. Counterpart from the Teculután municipality \$125K	1. Design and implement a National PES mechanism \$1M (letters of commitment from the government and international cooperation entities such as IADB)					Virginia Reyes
	2. Leverage funds for investment in protected areas in Bocas del Toro (Fundación Natura) \$290K (\$30K new funds and \$260K generated in 2 plans)					Yuri Zenteno
	3. Generate increased revenue for protected					Yuri Zenteno

	areas in the GOH through Green Passport \$50 K (generation/funds INGUAT)				
	4. Access PINFOR conservation funds (FUNDAECO, PINFOR \$400K)				Mauro Salazar
	5. Leverage funding from the Izabal Port Operations and the water fund (FUNDAECO) \$ 50K				Virginia Reyes
	6. Leverage funding from ANAM for protected areas in Bocas del Toro (ANCON) \$75K (ANAM funds and generation)				Yuri Zenteno

Activity1: Design and Implement a National PES Mechanism \$1M (letters of commitment from the government and international cooperation partners such as the IDB). In order to guarantee the implementation of the national PES mechanism, one of the principal results to obtain letters of commitment from at least two government institutions that are willing to support the proposal indicating their interest in contributing around \$1 million for the implementation of the mechanism. To achieve this, with the support of Incidencia Ambiental, CCAW will forge an alliance with principal governmental bodies involved in the administration of natural resources such as MARN, MAGA, CONAP, and the Ministry of Public Finance, in order to present a multilateral initiative that will guarantee the commitment of funds and the adoption and implementation of the mechanism.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the grant issued to Incidencia Ambiental. The execution of these activities will be supervised by Virginia Reyes (WWF Payment for Environmental Services Specialist).

Activity 2: Leverage funds for Investment in Protected Areas in Bocas del Toro (Fundación Natura) \$290K (\$17.5K FN, \$12.5K third party and \$260K generation in 2 plans). Funds from Fundación Natura and other funding sources totaling USD \$30,000 will be leveraged for investment in protected areas in the Bocas del Toro watershed. Additionally, a fundraising mechanism will be established in the Isla Bastimentos National Marine Park (PNMIB) to bring in approximately USD \$160,000; USD \$100,000 will also be contributed by the private sector for the National Payment for Environmental Services mechanism.

Implementation Mechanism: The execution of this activity will be through the grant awarded to Fundación Natura, which will be supervised by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno.

Activity 3: Generate increased revenue for protected areas in the Gulf of Honduras through establishing the Green Passport initiative \$50K (public funds). CONAP will continue to receive support from workshops from experts for the adoption of a Green Passport as a funding mechanism to increase the amount of revenue generated from entrance fees in protected areas, and particularly those within the project's area of influence in Guatemala (Izabal region). The National Commission for Protected Areas in Mexico (CONAMP) is interested in developing a joint promotion strategy for the Green or "Conservation" Passport integrating the areas of interest in Guatemala, and will be contributing to the redesign of the promotional materials and to the publicity campaign. It is estimated that at least US\$ 50,000 could be raised from the Guatemalan Tourism Institute (INGUAT), CONAP and other international NGOs for developing this initiative during this period (2008-2009).

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out through technical assistance provided by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno, in coordination with personnel from CONAP and CONAMP.

Activity 4: Access PINFOR conservation funds for forest conservation in Guatemala (FUNDAECO/PINFOR \$400K). The area to be benefited corresponds to 9,000 hectares, and once approved for the INAB conservation incentives program could collectively receive up to \$400,000 to be invested in the management and recuperation of the forest soil. In turn, part of the funds will be destined for the implementation of a non-timber production initiative working with the commercial production of *Chamaedorea elegans* (Xate). Contacts for interested buyers have already been established and it is expected that by April 2009 the first sales of Xate will be made to the church market (Palm Sunday) in the United States.

Implementation Mechanism: This will be implemented through a small grant to FUNDAECO. Technical assistance and supervision of activities will be carried out by Mauro Salazar (WWF Forest Management Specialist) with on-the-ground technical assistance provided by short-term forestry consultant, Carlos Gomez.

Activity 5: Leverage funding from the Izabal Port Authority and the Water Fund through the design and implementation of a Payment for Environmental Services business model (FUNDAECO \$50K). The design of the business model for Payment for Environmental Services in Cerro San Gil is being carried out and will include a collection mechanism that will channel funds from the Port Authority and Aguas de Izabal into the conservation of the protected area. The tariff that Aguas de Izabal currently collects for the distribution of water in Puerto Barrios is being analyzed in order to determine if the tariff should be adjusted to include an amount for the use of this environmental service. Once the tariff is determined, these resources will be transferred to FUNDAECO for the co-management of the area. Additionally, there will be an adjustment to the tariff that the Port Authority collects from ships, including an amount for mitigating river sedimentation. It is expected that this business model will generate at least US\$50,000 in its first year.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity is being implemented through a small grant to FUNDAECO. Short-term technical assistance will be provided by Environmental Economist, Jaime Echeverria. Payment for Environmental Services Specialist, Virginia Reyes, will provide technical supervision of this activity.

Activity 6: Leverage funding from ANAM for protected areas in Bocas del Toro (ANCON \$75K)(FIDECO USD \$60K and generation-USD \$15K). The ANCON grant is estimated to leverage USD \$60,000 for tourism infrastructure in Cayo Zapatilla and other areas of the Isla Bastimentos National Marine Park, which would be invested in improving protected area signage, mapping of trails, and an exhibition room for the Park. Additionally, increased tourist visitation for the tourism circuit between Cayo Zapatilla and the community of Salt Creek will ensure self-generation of funds.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity is being implemented through a grant issued to ANCON. Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno, will provide technical supervision of this activity.

KRA A.1 Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas.						
Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno						
Life of Project Target: 350 Civil Society representatives trained in Biodiversity Conservation.						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
Total to-date: 321 1. Financial mechanisms and legal reforms (80) 2. Advocacy and PES (20) 3. Izabal Work Group (12) 4. CONESFORGUA (19) 5. SATTIM (25) 6. Sarstoon Temach (10) 7. EcoSaf (24) 8. Agro-climatic monitoring and conservation models (54) 9. BP Tourism (23) 10. Interchange Ak Tenamit (12) 11. Fishing MP (15) 12. UPESABO (12) 13. Advocacy (15)	Organize Capacity building workshops on funds management, revenue generation mechanisms, and business plans.					Yuri Zenteno, Esvin Chacón, Claudia Ruiz, Mauro Salazar, Virginia Reyes.

Activity 1: Organize capacity building workshops on funds management, revenue generation mechanisms, and business plans. Workshops will be carried out related to thematic areas that will strengthen the capacity of governmental bodies and local organizations that are developing mechanisms to generate revenue in the project's areas of intervention, in order to guarantee the success of its implementation. These workshops will be directed towards capacity building in funds management, revenue generation mechanisms, and business plans.

Implementation Mechanism: These training activities will be carried out through workshops and technical assistance provided by Business Development Specialist (Yuri Zenteno), Short-term Institutional Strengthening consultant (Esvin Chacon), Protected Areas Specialist (Claudia Ruiz), Forest Management Specialist (Mauro Salazar), and Payment for Environmental Services Specialist (Virginia Reyes).

KRA A.2 New revenue streams for management of key transboundary sites

This result has the following project targets:

1. 30% increase in revenues

To complement efforts to increase public funding for protected areas in Izabal and to establish the legal regulations required to collect fees and retain these funds in the areas in which they are generated, the project will work to leverage funds for these areas from additional revenue streams. A financial baseline was established for all protected areas within the project's areas of intervention in order to measure the amount of increased funding in each area. The information being compiled includes funding sources originating from governments, international organizations, private contributions, as well as self-generated income from entrance fees and/or tourism services. During this year, these efforts will be strengthened and it is expected that many of the steps taken to-date will come to fruition. Such is the case of the Las Escobas site located within the Cerro San Gil protected area where a system established for visitor control and financial planning (ECOSAF) has been installed. This has improved the protected area's visitation records and tracking of income from entrance fees. Another important example is that of the Community Ecotourism Project in Chapín Abajo within the Bocas del Polochic protected area, which will increase tourist visitation due to the development of an eco-hotel and associated tourism services focused on community-based nature tourism. Likewise, it is estimated that income will be generated through the concession of tourism services awarded to the organization Ak Tenamit, as well as the implementation of a tourism service business model. In Panama, a tourism circuit is being developed between Cayo Zapatilla and the Salt Creek community which will be generating income from additional visitors to the Isla Bastimento National Marine Park.

KRA A.2 New revenue streams for management of key transboundary sites.						
Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno						
Life of Project Target: 30% increase in revenues						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
1.Las Escobas (USD 50K baseline) 2.Bocas del Polochic (USD 1.1 K)	1.Continue to improve control and monitoring of the collection of entrance fees through the use of ECOSAF as to increase revenue for Las Escobas (Cerro San Gil)					Claudia Ruiz
	2.Continue to improve tourism services and tourism control and monitoring to increase revenue in the tourism cluster in Bocas del Polochic.					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
	3.Develop one business plan to increase					Yuri Zenteno/consultant

	revenue in the tourism services concession in Castillo de San Felipe.					
	4. Develop one tourism circuit to increase revenue from the collection of entrance fees to the Isla Bastimento National Park					Yuri Zenteno/consultant

Activity 1: Continue to improve control and monitoring of the collection of entrance fees through the use of ECOSAF as to increase revenue for Las Escobas (Cerro San Gil). In accordance with the baseline information compiled (US\$50,000 for 2007), and as a result of the improved control and monitoring of the collection of entrance fees through the use of ECOSAF, an additional increase is estimated for this period of another 15% over baseline, giving an end-of-project total increase of at least 30%.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity is being implemented through the small grant awarded to FUNDAECO. Technical assistance and supervision will be carried out by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno

Activity 2: Continue to improve tourism services and tourism control and monitoring to increase revenue in the tourism value chain in Bocas del Polochic. In addition to the funds that are being leveraged in the Selempin Biological Station in Bocas del Polochic, it is expected that an additional 15% over the baseline of last year will be obtained (US\$ 1,089.00) as a result of improved control and monitoring of tourist visitation income, outside funding sources (government, private contributions, international cooperation), and improved tourism services as a result of the construction of the eco-hotel and restaurant in the community of Chapín Abajo.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity is being implemented through a grant to Defensores de la Naturaleza. Technical assistance and supervision is being carried out by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno and short term technical assistance to be contracted.

Activity 3: Develop one business plan to increase revenue in the tourism service concessions in Castillo de San Felipe. Within the tourism services concessionary agreement in Castillo San Felipe recently awarded by INGUAT to the organization Ak'Tenamit, a business plan will be implemented that will generate income from the sale of food and diverse tourism services. Parallel to this initiative and with technical assistance from FCG (MAR FUND), a mechanism will be designed for the management and reinvestment of conservation funds.

Implementation Mechanism: This will be carried out through the grant awarded to Ak'Tenamit. Technical assistance and supervision will be provided by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno.

Activity 4: Develop one tourism circuit to increase revenue from the collection of entrance fees to the Isla Bastimento National Marine Park. It is estimated that an increase in income of at least 30% in the Isla Bastimento National Marine Park will be achieved during the period of 2008-2009. This will be generated through ANCON's development of a tourism circuit between Salt Creek and Cayo Zapatilla, improved tourism infrastructure in these areas, as well as the application of ECOSAF within the Marine Park to control and monitor the collection of entrance fees.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the small grants awarded to Fundación Natura and ANCON. For both grants, technical assistance and supervision will be provided by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno.

KRA A.2 New revenue streams for management of key transboundary sites.						
Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno						
Life of Project Target: 70 trained officials have increased skills						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
25 Government officials have been trained (Guatemala)	1. Develop training sessions in business development in Punta de Manabique (20)					Yuri Zenteno
	2. Carry out training sessions in Chapin Abajo on strengthening business capacity (34)					Yuri Zenteno
	3. Develop training sessions for best practices for businesses at the community level, Rio Dulce (20)					Vicky Reyes
	4. Develop training sessions to strengthen Wildlife management in Costa Rica and Panama (30)					Claudia Ruiz
	5. Promote the application of best practices in Lobster fishing, La Ceiba (25)					Alvaro Hernández

Activity 1: Develop training sessions in business development (Punta de Manabique-20). A series of workshops will be carried out in Punta de Manabique for capacity building in administration, marketing and business development in order to improve the capabilities of the personnel in charge of the eco-hostel and the members of the local small business in Punta de Manabique. The training of local government actors involved in the administration of the protected area (for example, CONAP, municipalities, security and vigilance officers, and park rangers, among others) is included.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out through the small grant issued to FUNDARY, along with technical workshops carried out by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno and short term technical assistance to be contracted.

Activity 2: Carry out training sessions in strengthening business capacity (Chapin Abajo-40). Workshops will be organized to build and strengthen local capacity for the development of community tourism initiatives through the formation of local guides and the dissemination of information about client service, using the methodology of

'learning while doing' in which the communities are involved in the process of creating and forming an enterprise. Government personnel involved in the administration of the protected area, including park rangers, regional staff of CONAP, municipalities and personnel from INGUAT will be included in the training workshops.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the small grant to Defensores de la Naturaleza, as well as technical workshops and trainings carried out by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno and short term technical assistance to be contracted.

Activity 3: Develop training sessions in best practices for community-owned businesses (Rio Dulce y Cerro San Gil-20). This will include training community members in the practices related to conservation, environmental legislation, and the development and implementation of business plans. The participation in the training sessions will include key officials involved in each protected area, primarily those within the Cerro San Gil Advisory Board, and the management authorities of Río Dulce (for example, CONAP, park rangers, watershed and Izabal Lake authorities, BANTLAN, DIPRONA, and other control authorities).

Implementation Mechanism: This training will be organized by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno.

Activity 4: Develop training sessions to strengthen wildlife management in Costa Rica and Panama (40 officials). A binational workshop will be organized for capacity building in wildlife management in Costa Rica and Panama, through which 40 government officials from both countries will be trained, including directors, customs and port authorities, as well as administrators of zoos, botanical gardens and national universities.

Implementation Mechanism: This training will be organized and carried out by Protected Areas Specialist, Claudia Ruiz, in coordination with Panama Team Leader, Erika Pinto.

Activity 5: Promote the application of best practices in lobster fishing (La Ceiba -25). The application of improved fisheries practices will lessen the fisheries impact on the lobster population through ensuring that juveniles are released, reducing the commercialization of lobster head meat, oversized lobster tails, and females with eggs. The fisheries practices being promoted and applied in training include the application of environmentally friendly lobster traps with an escape device, devices to measure sizes of shells, and the identification and releasing of females with eggs.

Implementation Mechanism: Fisheries Certification Specialist, Alvaro Hernandez, will provide technical assistance in the implementation of this activity.

KRA A.3 Appropriate private sector business models to generate revenues to effectively conserve protected areas and buffer zones applied

This result has the following project targets:

1. 8 business models applied by at least 15 enterprises

One of the most important significant activities during 2008-2009 is the development, promotion and replication of business models that generate income for the conservation of protected areas and buffer zones. During the first year of implementation, the models have been identified and they have been put into practice. However, as is to be expected, there are models that are currently more developed and generating more income than others. During this period, the project will concentrate on consolidating these business models, including those that are being implemented with community enterprises, and replicating others that have already demonstrated success in generating income and/or have brought about significant savings for the enterprises implementing them, such as the responsible agriculture models.

KRA A.3 Appropriate private sector business models to generate revenues to effectively conserve protected areas and buffer zones applied.

Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno

Life of Project Target: 8 business models applied by at least 15 enterprises

Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible/ Implementation Mechanism
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
1. Community tourism model (Chapín abajo and Estero Lagarto, Cuero y Salado, Cayo Zapatilla) 2. Integrated cruise ship tourism services model (Las Escobas, Ensenada Verde and pozas) 3. Watershed management and protection model (Teculután, Cerro San Gil) 4. Water Fund model Guatemala y Honduras –TCCC. 5. Community forestry model (SATIIM) 6. Non-timber yielding community forestry model (Sierra Santa Cruz and Cerro San Gil) 7. Conservation with Forestry Incentives model (Cerro San Gil and Santa Cruz) 8. Concession of community tourism services model (Castillo San Felipe) 9. Responsible agriculture model applied in 15 enterprises (including investigation and implementation of BMPs in INDESA, Agrotor, Dole, Chiquita and others).	1.Continue to strengthen and consolidate the community tourism models.					Yuri Zenteno, Claudia Ruiz
	2.Establish an integrated tourism services model (Las Escobas, Ensenada Verde and Pozas).					Yuri Zenteno/Claudia Ruiz
	3.Implement a PES mechanism in the Chamelecon watershed in Honduras (TCCC).					Virginia Reyes
	4.Continue to support the community forestry model with SATIIM.					Mauro Salazar
	5.Follow-up on the conservation with forestry incentives model in Santa Cruz and San Gil.					Mauro Salazar
	6.Continue to support Ak Tenamit in the concession of tourism services.					Yuri Zenteno
	7.Continue to support the implementation of BMPs in agribusiness enterprises.					Contractor/ José Vásquez
	8.Develop a cruise ship tourism cluster model in the Gulf of Honduras.					Contractor
	9.Implement a tourism cluster model in Bocas del Toro.					Contractor

Activity 1: Continue to strengthen and consolidate community tourism models (Chapín Abajo, Estero Lagarto, Cuero y Salado, Cayo Zapatilla).

The community tourism model is being applied in four locations: Estero Lagarto and Chapin Abajo (Guatemala), Cuero y Salado (Honduras), and Cayo Zapatilla (Panama). The community tourism model in Estero Lagarto, located in the Punta de Manabique Wildlife Refuge, includes infrastructure improvements, the formalization of an agreement between FUNDARY and the Estero Lagarto community for the concession of the services provided in the Eco Hostel, the strengthening of local capacity and the forging of alliances with the private sector. This model, once it is strengthened, can be replicated in

other communities within the same reserve, applying the mechanism of concessions and alliances with tour operators.

Another location where the model is being applied is Chapin Abajo, Bocas del Polochic, where the construction and equipping of basic infrastructure (hostel and restaurant) will be completed, as well as the strengthening of local capacity, in coordination with PROGAL. This model is unique within the protected area of Bocas del Polochic and has possibilities of being replicated in neighboring communities and completing the Izabal tourism circuit, while offering eco-tourism activities related to the principal elements of the conservation of the protected area, such as bird watching and Manatee tours.

The Cuero y Salado Foundation (FUCSA) community tourism model is similarly developing a marketing strategy for the protected area while simultaneously focusing on improving the area's environmental conditions. To accomplish this, alliances have been established with national universities in order to involve university students, as well as students from local schools, tourists, private enterprises and microenterprises established in the area. The objective is to improve the conditions for biodiversity conservation in the Cuero y Salado Wildlife Refuge, strengthen the technical and administrative capacity of the enterprises producing and marketing products for the tourism sector, and enhance the environmental knowledge of local students and visitors through environmental education and interpretation activities.

In the case of the Isla Bastimento National Marine Park, the tourism circuit between the community of Salt Creek and Cayo Zapatilla will be improved and the project will also be strengthening the capacity of community members in topics such as business development, entrepreneurship, and community tourism.

Implementation Mechanism: These activities will be carried out through the small grants awarded to Defensores de la Naturaleza, FUNDARY, Fundación Cuero y Salado (FUCSA), and ANCON. Technical assistance and supervision will be provided by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno, Protected Areas Specialist, Claudia Ruiz, and Institutional Strengthening Consultant, Esvin Chacon.

Activity 2: Establish an integrated tourism services model (Las Escobas, Ensenada Verde and Pozas): Through the application of Best Management Practices a cruise ship tourism circuit will be developed. This initiative will include the provision of technical assistance in landscape architecture (for the possible development of infrastructure), as well as environmental impact evaluations, management of tourism carrying capacity, and the monitoring of the services being provided within the circuit.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out through a short-term consultancy, in coordination with FUNDAECO..

Activity 3: Implement a PES mechanism in the Chamelecon watershed in Honduras (TCCC). Based on the lessons learned from the process of creating the Water Fund in Guatemala, the development of a Payment for Environmental Services business model

for San Pedro Sula (the Chamelecón River watershed) is being planned, and which will involve carrying out baseline studies and design of the mechanism in order to estimate the amounts that will be contributed by enterprises and how these payments will be channeled to those providing the environmental service (water resource). In order to guarantee the participation of the private sector, memoranda of understanding will be signed with the principal resource users such as Coca Cola and the Hondureña Brewery plants as well as others. The amount to be contributed will be based on an estimate of the economic savings that these enterprises will have as a result of the introduction of cleaner production practices directed at reducing the consumption of water and energy.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will be awarding a small grant to the Consejo Empresarial Hondureño de Desarrollo Sostenible (CEHDES) and the Clean Production Center for the implementation of this activity. The technical supervision of this activity will be provided by Virginia Reyes, Payment for Environmental Services Specialist.

Activity 4: Continue to support the community forestry model with SATIIM. Following the completion of the legal formation of the two community forestry enterprises and the elaboration of the management plans, the approval of these plans will be processed with the Belize Forest Service during this period. Also, more permanent technical assistance will be provided in order to strengthen the processes that have been initiated. Additionally, the commercial censuses will be developed along with each forestry enterprise's respective annual operational plans. Training will be given to the two community groups on aspects of controlled felling, administration, accounting and the use of improved contracts for the purchase and sale of timber products.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out through the grant issued to SATIIM. Sustainable forestry technical assistance will be provided by Forest Management Specialist, Mauro Salazar, and Short-term forestry consultant, Adolfo Linares.

Activity 5: Follow-up on the conservation with forestry incentives in Sierra Santa Cruz y San Gil. This model involves the participation of the forest land owners located in the Izabal region (Sierra Santa Cruz and Cerro San Gil), FUNADECO and INAB. A public-private alliance will be forged under this activity and a business model will be developed within the framework of the PINFOR forestry incentives program. The contributions, responsibilities and benefits of each actor involved in this activity will be guided by the common interest of conservation of these important areas of biodiversity.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through a small grant awarded to FUNDAECO. Technical supervision will be carried out by Mauro Salazar with on-the-ground technical assistance provided by Forestry Consultant, Carlos Gomez..

Activity 6: Continue to support Ak'Tenamit in the tourism services concession. Follow-up will be given to the strengthening of the tourism services business model for the Castillo San Felipe concession that was awarded by INGUAT to Ak'Tenamit. This

consists of the development of a business plan and public use plan for the Castillo de San Felipe area, in order to assure that the model is sustainable.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the grant issued to Ak'Tenamit. Technical assistance and supervision in the development of the business model will be provided by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno.

Activity 7: Continue to support the implementation of BMPs in agribusiness enterprises. A company or organization will be subcontracted to provide technical assistance to the largest agribusinesses in the Gulf of Honduras, under the supervision of the WWF agricultural team. The subcontractor will continue the work that CCAW has been carrying out during the first year. Emphasis will be given to the reduction of erosion and a decrease in the usage of agrochemicals. Also, the cleaner production practices will be promoted in order to reduce the consumption of water, effluents and contaminants. Equipment will be acquired to measure the results and impact of the project intervention.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will be releasing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the implementation of this work. Technical assistance and supervision will be provided by Agricultural Specialists, Jose Vasquez and Francisco Gomez.

Activity 8: Develop a cruise ship tourism model in the Gulf of Honduras. Using a subcontract, an initiative will be implemented that will link up diverse actors along the cruise ship tourism value chain in the Gulf of Honduras. This activity will form strategic alliances that can promote the protected areas of the Gulf of Honduras, ensure controlled visitation, and establish a support mechanism for the conservation of these high biodiversity areas.

Cruise ship tourism in the Gulf of Honduras is a recent activity; however it has great development potential. At the international level and particularly in the Gulf of Honduras, this type of mass tourism can cause serious impacts on the places being visited. On one hand, the carrying capacity of the areas being visited may be exceeded, thereby causing significant environmental impact; however at the same time, this tourism can contribute to the protection and conservation of these areas, as well as benefit the communities located around these protected areas.

In order to achieve this objective, strategic alliances will be established with the different sectors that are involved to promote visits to these protected areas within the cruise ships. As well as creating an interest in visiting these areas, there can also be a promotion of the necessity to conserve them as well as the establishment of a financial mechanism whereby tourists can make a voluntary contribution for the protection of the area and to benefit the communities located around them.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will be releasing a Request for Proposal (RFP) and awarding a subcontract for the implementation of this activity. The supervision of the technical implementation of this activity will be carried out by the Chief of Party Claudio Saito,

Activity 9: Develop a tourism cluster model in Bocas del Toro. A subcontract will be used to establish a tourism cluster in Bocas del Toro, in which community tourism businesses, the association of boat operators, tour operators, and hotels will be integrated within a sustainable tourism competitive cluster. This will ensure that the numerous tourism related businesses in Bocas del Toro will share a common conservation vision, which will be accompanied by a promotion and marketing strategy.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will be issuing a Request for Proposal (RFP) and awarding a subcontract in order to implement this activity. In addition, technical assistance related to tourism standards and best practices will be provided by short-term consultants. The subcontractor will coordinate efforts with the community tourism initiative being implemented by ANCON.

KRA A.3 Appropriate private sector business models to generate revenues to effectively conserve protected areas and buffer zones applied.						
Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno						
Life of Project Target: \$ 800,000 in generated revenues						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
Total to-date: \$241K 1.Crops for environmental protection \$116K (INDESA, AZUNOSA, JAREMAR, DOLE, CASA) 2.Change in lobster practices \$125K (APESCA)	1. Generate US \$680K in savings for INDESA, HONDUPALMA y AZUNOSA through the application of agricultural best management practices (BMPs).					José Vásquez,
	2. Continue to provide Thomas Lumber with management tools to improve the administration and environmental performance of forestry operations \$40K.					Mauro Salazar
	3. Continue to support Roatán Marine Park in the development of sustainable mechanisms for the conservation of the Sandy Bay-West End Marine Park \$85K (private investment).					Shalini Cawich
	4. Design a PES model in Rio Blanco, Honduras linked to the private sector (TCCC) \$120K (Coca-Cola Foundation).					Virginia Reyes
	5. Support SATIIM in its sale of sustainably					Mauro Salazar

	managed timber \$100K.					
	6. Access PINFOR forestry incentive funds for Sierra Santa Cruz and Cerro San Gil. \$400K.					Mauro Salazar
	7. Leverage at least \$200,000 from donor organizations for the protected areas of Punta de Manabique and Cerro San Gil FCG \$200K (\$60 WWF US).					Yuri Zenteno

Activity 1: Generate US \$680K in savings for INDESA, HONDUPALMA y AZUNOSA through the application of agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPS)

During this period, the experience of INDESA in the application of organic compost utilizing the empty fruit bunches of the oil palm of the oil palm, will be transferred to HONDUPALMA in Honduras. Through the use of this organic compost, INDESA has avoided the application of at least 700 tons of chemical fertilizers. Additionally, AZUNOSA will be applying biological control agents to control the fungus *Metarhizium* and Spittlebug (*Salivazo*) in sugar cane plantations. This will result in savings of approximately US\$680,000 for both companies.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through a subcontract, as well as technical assistance and supervision provided by Agricultural Specialists, Jose Vasquez

Activity 2: Continue to provide Thomas Lumber with management tools to improve the administration and environmental performance of forestry operations (\$40K).

Technical assistance will consist of providing management tools to improve the administration and environmental performance of the forestry operations. These tools include the “Stepwise approach”, SCONEF, forestry planning, and business plans. The enterprise will contribute an investment equal to that of the Grant. The impact of the activities to be carried out under this grant will improve financial analysis and management of Thomas Lumber’s forestry operations. It is estimated that there will be a savings in costs given that the decisions will be directed towards obtaining increased profitability.

Implementation mechanism: This will be carried out through the small grant issued to Thomas Lumber. Technical supervision will be provided by Forest Management Specialist, Mauro Salazar, and on-the-ground technical assistance will be carried out by Forestry Consultant, Adolfo Linares.

Activity 3: Continue to support Roatán Marine Park in the development of sustainable mechanisms for the conservation of the Sandy Bay-West End Marine Park (\$85K) (private investment). The grant will focus on the development of sustainable finance mechanisms for the conservation of the Sandy Bay-West End Marine Park. It is expected

that around \$85,000 will be generated from the entrance fees to the Park, scuba revenues, fees received from scientists for the use of the installations, and sales from the Eco-Shop of the Marine Park. This will be accompanied by an environmental education and interpretation program that will encourage contributions from visitors for the conservation of the park. This will be accomplished by improving the Marine Park's bracelets program, as well as voluntary contributions.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the small grant issued to Roatán Marine Park. The technical supervision of this activity will be provided by Chief of Party, Claudio Saito.

Activity 4: Design a Payment for Environmental Services business model in Rio Blanco, Honduras linked to the private sector (TCCC) \$120K (Coca-Cola Foundation). This activity will design the first business model of Payment for Environmental Services linked to the private sector in Honduras (Coca Cola, Hondureña Brewery, and others). This activity will focus its efforts on the conservation of the subwatershed of the Río Blanco in San Pedro Sula. The PES model will generate resources of approximately US\$ 120,000, which will be contributed by Coca Cola Latin America, the Coca Cola Foundation and local businesses.

Implementation Mechanism: The implementation of this activity will be carried out through a small grant awarded to the Consejo Empresarial Hondureño de Desarrollo Sostenible with technical assistance provided by Payment for Environmental Services Specialist, Virginia Reyes.

Activity 5: Support SATIIM in its sale of sustainably managed timber \$100K. Although grant activities are funded only until February 2009, it is expected that the first sales of approximately 500 m³ of timber will take place in July 2009, the equivalent of more than USD \$100,000.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out through the grant awarded to SATIIM and technical assistance will be provided by Forest Management Specialist, Mauro Salazar, and Forestry Consultant, Adolfo Linares.

Activity 6: Support landowners in Sierra Santa Cruz and Cerro San Gil to access conservation funding from PINFOR and ensure income generation through the improved management and marketing of Xate Palm. The landowners of forest land in the Sierra Santa Cruz and Cerro San Gil protected area will receive support in the preparation of the necessary paperwork to qualify for the PINFOR forestry conservation incentives. The total area is estimated to be approximately 9,000 hectares. These landowners will also be supported in the production and management of non-timber forest products such as Xate. A professional will be contracted to give full-time technical assistance in these locations. The commercial contacts already exist for marketing the Xate and it is estimated that by April 2009, sales will begin taking place.

Implementation Mechanism: This will be implemented through the grant awarded to FUNDAECO. Technical assistance and supervision will be carried out by Mauro Salazar and Adolfo Linares.

Activity 7: Leverage at least \$200,000 from donor organizations for the protected areas of Punta de Manabique and Cerro San Gil through a fundraising campaign carried out by the Guatemala Conservation Fund (FCG) \$200K (\$60 WWF US). Under the grant to FCG, a fundraising specialist was hired to carry out a critical analysis of the financial needs of the protected areas in the Izabal region and the principal strategies and issues to take into account in leveraging funding. This grant will obtain a commitment from donor organizations of at least USD \$200,000 for the two protected areas covered under the grant (Punta de Manabique and Cerro San Gil). The strategy will be a joint effort with WWF and other conservation organizations operating in the area and is focused on common thematic concerns and desired results to benefit coastal marine ecosystems.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out through the grant issued to FCG. Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno, will provide technical assistance and supervision of this activity.

Component B: More consistent implementation of Existing Management Plans for Areas of Critical Biodiversity Importance.

KRA B.1	KRA B.2	KRA B.3	KRA B.4
Local decision-makers develop and implement land-use plans.	At least two existing watershed or protected area management plans implemented in each transboundary site.	Monitoring plans actively used to manage areas to address specific threats to biodiversity.	Improved transboundary cooperation on enforcement of environmental regulations.
Life of Project Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 regional land-use plans implemented (Guatemala and Panama) • 10 land-use plans on private lands implemented. 	Life of Project Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 protected-area plans implemented for a total of 425,000 hectares. 	Life of Project Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 regional monitoring plan in use. • 4 civil society and resource user plans Developer. • 5 plans on private lands implemented 	Life of Project Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 civil society organizations and groups trained in CITES pollution control and other environmental activities. • 300 people trained in environmental regulations and CITES

KRA B.1 Local decision-makers develop and implement land-use plans

This result has the following project targets:

1. 2 regional land-use plans implemented (Guatemala and Panama).
2. 10 land-use plans on private lands implemented.

During the first year of the project, baseline data was obtained and the various land-uses in Guatemala and Honduras have been georeferenced, including agricultural areas, cattle ranching zones, and protected areas. This database will be used for the elaboration of a Regional Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras, which will map the environmental services, current use, potential use, impacts and action plan for the watershed. The elaboration of this planning tool will allow the identification of gaps in information, the critical areas of biodiversity conservation, potential use areas, as well as complementing efforts and, above all, avoiding duplication of actions. Additionally, the local governments will be directly involved in the elaboration of the plan. It is expected that this tool will be useful for them in the future and will allow them to elaborate their own local municipal development plans.

KRA B.1 Local decision-makers develop and implement land-use plans.						
Results manager: Claudia Ruiz						
Life of Project Target: 2 regional land-use plans implemented (Guatemala and Panamá)						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
1. Land Use Plan (agriculture, protected areas, cattle raising in Guatemala and Honduras) 2. Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras (mapping environmental services, current use, potential use, impacts, action agenda)	1.Continue to support the implementation of the eight (8) private land use plans in collaboration with agribusinesses and include them in the Regional Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras.					Claudia Ruiz, José Vásquez Yuri Zenteno
	2.Coordinate with the PMDS in Panama in order to complement efforts in the Land Use and Zoning Plan for Bocas del Toro and Changuinola.					Erika Pinto

Activity 1: Continue to support the implementation of the eight (8) private land use plans in collaboration with agribusinesses and include them in the Regional Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras

The eight private land use plans that are currently under implementation with agribusinesses will continue to be supported and will be encompassed within the Regional Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras. Work will continue in the development of a geo-referenced map that will present the current use of the land, especially of agriculture, cattle raising, and protected areas in Guatemala and Honduras. This will facilitate decision making with respect to the establishment of biological corridors. Additionally, these inputs will be very useful for the elaboration of the Regional Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras, which will include an action plan that could also be applied by a municipality.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will be releasing a Request for Proposal for the development and implementation of a regional land use plan for the Gulf of Honduras. Agricultural Specialists, Jose Vasquez, will continue their land use planning activities and will coordinate and provide technical assistance to the subcontractor. Claudia Ruiz will provide technical assistance in the establishment of biological corridors.

Activity 2: Coordinate with the PMDS in Panama in order to complement efforts in the Land Use and Zoning Plan for Bocas del Toro and Changuinola. The IDB-funded Multiphase Sustainable Development Program has contracted Arden & Price for the

elaboration of the Land Use and Zoning Plan for Bocas del Toro. CCAW will be coordinating with the Multiphase Sustainable Development Program in order to complement efforts and explore the possibility of funding some of the activities that result from this Land Use Plan that coincide with our anticipated results.

Implementation Mechanism: Team Leader, Erika Pinto, and Chief of Party, Claudio Saito, will coordinate with IDB to explore possibilities of complementing efforts in the development and implementation of the Land Use and Zoning Plan for Bocas del Toro and Changuinola.

KRA B.1 Local decision-makers develop and implement land-use plans.						
Results manager: Claudia Ruiz						
Life of Project Target : 10 land-use plans on private lands implemented						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
To-date: 11 plans 2 plans in Dole (Honduras-Guatemala), 1 Agrotor, 1 Azunosa, 2 Chiquita (Honduras and Guatemala), 1 Indesa, 1 Ingenio Guadalupe 1 Cocabo-Panama, 1 Tomás Gomez (Belize) 1 land-use plan with ASAP	Continue supporting the implementation of the private land-use plans initiated during the period 2007-2008					José Vásquez/Erika Pinto.
	Begin the implementation of the plans for CAHSA and HONDUPALMA					José Vásquez

Activity 1: Continue supporting the implementation of the private land-use plans initiated during the period 2007-2008. During this period, support will continue to be given to the implementation of the land use plans on private lands principally dedicated to responsible agriculture, agro-forestry and forest management.

Implementation Mechanism: Agricultural Specialists, Jose Vasquez will continue to provide technical assistance and supervision in the implementation of the land use plans in agricultural lands in the Gulf of Honduras. Mauro Salazar and Forestry Consultant, Adolfo Linares, will provide technical assistance to implement a private land use plan in Southern Belize in collaboration with Thomas Lumber. Panama Team Leader, Erika Pinto, will supervise the implementation of private land use plans through grants awarded to COCABO and ASAP.

Activity 2: Begin the implementation of the private land-use plans for CAHSA and HONDUPALMA. The project will work with CAHSA and HONDUPALMA to develop geo-referenced land use plans for the production of farm crops and biodiversity conservation.

Implementation Mechanism: Agricultural Specialists, Jose Vasquez, will provide technical assistance to georeference the private land use plans for CAHSA and HONDUPALMA.

KRA B.2 At least two existing watershed or protected area management plans implemented in each transboundary site.

This result has the following project target:

1. 4 protected-area plans implemented for a total of 425,000 hectares.

During this period, support will continue to be given to the implementation of nine protected areas master plans for a surface area of over 430,000 hectares, as well as the continued implementation of monitoring plans that were initiated during the first year of implementation.

KRA B.2 At least two existing watershed or protected-area management plans implemented in each transboundary site.						
Results manager: Claudia Ruiz						
Life of Project Target: 4 protected-area plans implemented for a total of 425,000 hectares.						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
1.Punta de Manabique Master Plan (303,756 has) 2.Cerro San Gil Master Plan (43, 427 has) 3.Bocas de Polochic Master Plan (20 726 has) 4.Isla Bastimento Marine Park Master Plan (13, 226 has) 5.Roatán Marine Park Master Plan (2,846 has) 6.Cuero y Salado Master Plan (13,225 has) 7.Conservation Management Plan for Sierra Santa Cruz (3,000 has) 8.Management Plan for the San-San Pond Sak wetlands (20, 025 has) 9.Management Plan for the Río Carbón watershed (8,000 has)	1.Continue to support the implementation of the master and management plans developed during the previous period.					Claudia Ruiz
	2.Elaborate one tourism mitigation plan for Castillo San Felipe in the Río Dulce National Park.					Claudia Ruiz.

Activity 1: Continue to support the implementation of the master and management plans developed during the previous period. Master Plans for six protected areas in the Gulf of Honduras and three in Bocas del Toro will be implemented, for a total of 428,231 hectares under management. The implementation will be supported through programs related to conservation, natural resources management, Public Use plans, and capacity building. The activities will involve field trips, meetings with co-administrators, and follow-up to the grant agreements between CCAW and the protected area co-managers.

Implementation Mechanism: Protected Areas Specialist, Claudia Ruiz, will provide technical assistance in support of the implementation of protected area management plans in the Gulf of Honduras. This technical assistance will be provided in coordination with protected area managers, FUNDAECO, FUNDARY, Defensores de la Naturaleza, FUCSA, and Roatan Marine Park. In Panama and Costa Rica, Team Leader, Erika Pinto, will provide technical assistance to support implementation of protected area management plans in the Bocas del Toro watershed. This work will be carried out in coordination with ANAM, AAMVECONA, ANCON, and CBTC.

Activity 2: Elaborate one tourism mitigation plan for Castillo San Felipe in the Río Dulce National Park. At the request of INGUAT, the development of a tourism mitigation plan for the Castillo San Felipe in the Río Dulce National Park, will be supported in order to prevent, mitigate, control, compensate for, and correct the possible effects or impacts of infrastructure proposed for the Castillo de San Felipe, through the concessionary agreement between INGUAT and Ak'Tenamit. The Plan will be developed with the assistance of a consultant with expertise in the areas of environmental evaluation and tourism.

Implementation Mechanism: Protected Areas Specialist, Claudia Ruiz, will work with a Short-term Tourism Consultant, in coordination with INGUAT and Ak'Tenamit, in the elaboration of the tourism mitigation plan.

KRA B.3 Monitoring plans actively used to manage areas to address specific threats to biodiversity.

This result has the following project targets:

1. 1 regional monitoring plan in use.
2. 4 civil society and resource user plans developed.
3. 5 plans on private lands implemented.

A monitoring system is extremely important to evaluate the progress being made and, above all, the impacts being achieved. In order to do this, an organization has been subcontracted to elaborate a monitoring and evaluation system that will measure the progress being made in the implementation of project activities.

<i>KRA B.3 Monitoring plans actively used to manage areas to address specific threats to biodiversity. Results Manager: Claudia Ruiz</i>						
<i>Life of Project Target: 1 regional monitoring plan in use.</i>						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
An organization has been subcontracted to design a M&E system for CCAW.	1. Implement the M&E strategy developed by the subcontractor.					JParker
	2. Assess the feasibility of applying a "watch dog system" at the regional level.					Claudia Ruiz

Activity 1: Implement the Monitoring & Evaluation strategy developed by the subcontractor. The objective of this subcontract is to monitor progress and measure the execution of activities being funded by CCAW in the Gulf of Honduras and Bocas del Toro. This monitoring and evaluation will provide the basis for overseeing the delivery of the project's anticipated results, determining the qualitative and quantitative impacts to measure progress. This supports the implementation of CCAW's Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), as well as USAID's monitoring and evaluation requirements. The general purpose of this monitoring and evaluation will be to establish the means through which critical information is provided to those responsible for decision-making for the project, in order to guide project implementation to ensure the fulfillment of project objectives.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will award a subcontract for the implementation of the M&E system. Chief of Party, Claudio Saito, and Program Officer, John Parker, will supervise the development of the monitoring and evaluation database.

Activity 2: Assess the feasibility of applying a "watch dog system" at the regional level. The feasibility of establishing a regional system of control or "watch dog system" will be assessed and potentially carried out by a company with the capacity to design a satellite monitoring system, land use zoning and vigilance with the support of civil society. This monitoring system will be designed as part of the implementation of the land use and zoning plans, based on the model of the Guardians of the Gulf in Florida's Gulf Coast.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will investigate the possibility of awarding a subcontract to establish the regional monitoring system. Protected Areas Specialist, Claudia Ruiz, will provide supervision in carrying out this activity.

KRA B.3 Monitoring plans actively used to manage areas to address specific threats to biodiversity.						
Results Manager: Claudia Ruiz						
Life of Project Target: 4 civil society and resource user plans developed.						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
1. Agroclimatic Monitoring Plan (FHIA) 2. Marine Monitoring Plan (ABIMA) 3. Plan for monitoring the effectiveness of protected area management (local NGO's) 4. Plan for monitoring Manatee and the quality of the water in San-San (AAMVECONA) 5. Plan for monitoring the quality of the water in Chanquinola, Chiriqui and Bocas del Toro (ADESBO). 6. Plan for monitoring the environment and the surface water in the Río Carbón watershed (CBTC, Costa Rica).	1. Continue to support and consolidate the monitoring plans that are being implemented.					José Vásquez, Claudia Ruiz, Erika Pinto.
	2. Implement a Monitoring Plan for the Small Producers Association in Teculután					Virginia Reyes
	3. Define the biological indicators of soil health for Punta de Manabique (Fundary)					Claudia Ruiz

Activity 1: Continue to support and strengthen the monitoring plans under implementation. The implementation of monitoring plans initiated during the first year of implementation will continue to receive support. These include: the agroclimatic monitoring with FHIA in the Gulf of Honduras, marine monitoring currently being carried out by ABIMA in Punta Manabique, the monitoring of the effectiveness of protected area management in the Izabal zone, the monitoring of manatee populations in San-San Pond Sak, the monitoring of water quality in Changuinola and Chiriquí by ADESBO and the environmental monitoring of surface water in the Rio Carbon watershed.

Implementation Mechanism: Agricultural Specialists, Jose Vasquez will continue to provide technical support to the agroclimatic monitoring developed under the grant issued to FHIA. In Punta de Manabique, through the grant awarded to ABIMA, the marine resources monitoring plan will continue to be implemented. In Bocas del Toro, continued support to AAMVECONA through its grant will ensure the continued monitoring of manatee populations in San San Pond Sak and the grant to ADESBO will continue the monitoring of water quality in Changuinola and Chiriqui. In the Río Carbon Watershed in Costa Rica, the grant issued to CBTC will implement an environmental monitoring plan of surface water.

Activity 2: Implement a monitoring Plan for the Small Producers Association in Teculután. A diagnostic and monitoring plan covering forest plagues and diseases and watershed management will be implemented by the Association of Small Producers in Teculután, as well as Defensores de la Naturaleza and the Teculután Municipality.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the grant issued to CARE. Payment for Environmental Services Specialist, Virginia Reyes, will provide technical assistance and supervision of this activity.

Activity 3: Define the biological indicators of soil health for Punta de Manabique (Fundary). The monitoring of the biological indicators of soil health will strengthen the Punta de Manabique monitoring plan. This activity will develop an organized database of the biological indicators of soil health for the protected area, which will facilitate the evaluation, effectiveness and implementation of the master plan.

Implementation Mechanism: This will be carried out through the grant awarded to FUNDARY. Claudia Ruiz, Protected Areas Specialist, will provide technical assistance in the development of this monitoring plan.

KRA B.3 Monitoring plans actively used to manage areas to address specific threats to biodiversity.						
Results Manager: Claudia Ruiz						
Life of Project Target: 5 plans on private lands implemented.						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
1. Monitoring of Dole land-use plans (Honduras-Guatemala), 2. Agrotor, 3. AZUNOSA, 4. Chiquita (Honduras and Guatemala), 5. INDESA, 6. Ingenio Guadalupe	Continue implementing the monitoring plans from the previous period					José Vásquez

Activity 1: Continue to implement the monitoring plans initiated during the first year of implementation. The land use monitoring plans will continue to be applied in agricultural

operations, their surrounding areas. These monitoring plans will work to demonstrate the different micro-biological corridors that are connected to the protected areas.

Implementation Mechanism: Agricultural Specialists, Jose Vasquez will continue to provide technical assistance and supervision of the implementation of the agricultural monitoring plans on private lands in the Gulf of Honduras.

KRA B.4 Improved transboundary cooperation on enforcement of environmental regulations.

This result has the following project targets:

1. 10 organizations and civil society groups trained in CITES, pollution control and other environmental activities.
2. 300 people trained in environmental regulations and CITES.

Training workshops have been a significant project activity, particularly trainings on CITES and the application of environmental regulations. These efforts will be continued during this year.

KRA B.4 Improved transboundary cooperation on enforcement of environmental regulations.						
Results Manager: Claudia Ruiz.						
Life of Project Target: 10 organizations and civil society groups trained in CITES, pollution control, and other environmental regulations						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
CITES Training 1.CONAP 2.COHDEFOR 3.National Police 4.MARENA 5.Customs Officials 6.Public Ministry 7.Municipalities 8.Universities 9.CERNA 10.CCAD 11.Comunica-tions Media 12.Legislators 13.Fishermen's Associations.	Provide support for the ratification and cooperation of the convention on non-navigational uses of international watercourses (Guatemala-Honduras)					Virginia Reyes
	Develop a second workshop on strengthening the management of wildlife and transboundary regulations including CITES and its application to transboundary trafficking of marine species.					Claudia Ruiz
	Develop a workshop on best fisheries practices and draft regulations on lobster fishing in Honduras and Belize.					Alvaro Hernandez

Activity 1: Provide support for the ratification and cooperation of the United Nations Convention on the Law on Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (Guatemala-Honduras). Guatemala and Honduras will be encouraged to commit themselves to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Law of Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses. This is the only convention at the international level that brings together the principles of international law related to the management of transboundary watersheds.

Implementation Mechanism: Technical assistance and training during this activity will be carried out by Payment for Environmental Services Specialist, Virginia Reyes.

Activity 2: Develop a second CITES Workshop. In coordination with TRAFFIC and with the administrative and scientific authorities of the CITES convention of Costa Rica and Panamá, a second workshop will be carried out on capacity building in the management of wildlife in these countries, which will include the application of CITES to transboundary trafficking of marine species.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be organized and carried out by Protected Areas Specialist, Claudia Ruiz, in coordination with Panama Team Leader, Erika Pinto.

Activity 3: Develop a workshop on best fisheries practices and draft regulations on lobster fishing. During this period, activities will be focused on reinforcing the efforts of NOAA and FAO in relation to the integrated management of lobster fisheries and their

habitats. Training in the field will encourage changes in fishing practices in the Miskito Coast of Honduras and in Belize. As a result of the trainings, regulations for a sustainable lobster fishery will be drafted.

Implementation Mechanism: These trainings will be carried out by Fisheries Certification Specialist, Alvaro Hernandez.

KRA B.4 Improved transboundary cooperation on enforcement of environmental regulations. Results Manager: Claudia Ruiz.						
Life of Project Target: 300 people trained in environmental regulations and CITES						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
104 individuals trained in the application of the CITES and environmental regulations. These individuals included groups of legislators, from the universities and communication medias, customs officials and police officers.	1. Train representatives from Guatemala and Honduras on the Convention on international watercourses (50)					Virginia Reyes,
	2. Develop and carry out a second CITES workshop (40)					Claudia Ruiz,
	3. Develop Lobster workshops in Honduras and Belize (50)					Alvaro Hernández
	4. Carry out national workshops on fisheries regulations (80)					Claudia Ruiz

Activity 1: Train representatives from Guatemala and Honduras on the Convention on International Watercourses. It is expected that about 50 people will be trained in this workshop which will be directed to representatives from Guatemala and Honduras. Workshops and meetings with Honduran decision makers will be organized in order to obtain their commitment to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Law on Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses. This will constitute the main governance instrument which these countries can consistently apply to the management of their international watercourses. It is additionally the only international convention that brings together the principles of international law related to the management of transboundary watersheds.

Implementation Mechanism: This training will be organized and carried out by Payment for Environmental Services Specialist, Virginia Reyes.

Activity 2: Develop and carry out a second CITES Workshop. The agenda of the binational workshop for capacity building in the management of wildlife, which is being programmed for about 40 participants in Costa Rica in November 2008, will include aspects of transboundary environmental regulations and local regulations corresponding to the management of wildlife and natural resources in the region, and their application in the trafficking of marine species. The workshops will provide training to legislators, advisors, ministry of foreign relations, and environmental secretariats on the convention and its implications on both countries (the benefits derived from its approval). Important Central American marine species will be discussed in the workshop.

Implementation Mechanism: This training will be organized and implemented by Protected Areas Specialist, Claudia Ruiz.

Activity 3: Develop Lobster workshops in Honduras and Belize. During this period, training workshops will include the participation of government technical officials (Directorate of Fisheries in Honduras), and will focus on implementing an “ecosystem approach to fisheries management”, in order to reinforce the efforts of NOAA and FAO to promote the integrated management of fisheries and their habitats instead of the traditional focus on “individual species.” At least two workshops with international experts and 15 participants are being proposed, as well as field training to promote a change in fishing practices on the Miskito Coast in Honduras, and a change from deep sea scuba diving with compressed air tanks to the use of artificial fish shelters and practice of breath-hold underwater fishing in shallow zones. This will be carried out with the support of fishermen from other parts of the Caribbean who have successfully used these techniques in a sustainable manner. It is expected that at least one workshop will be held with 25 community fishermen participating. In Belize, there will also be workshops with the fisheries authorities in order to establish the national lobster catch size regulations (3.7” length of the cephalothorax), with the length recommended by FAO and which has been included in the regional regulations that will be used under CAFTA-DR (minimum of 4.0” in length). At least two technical workshops will be organized.

Implementation Mechanism: These trainings will be developed and implemented by Fisheries Certification Specialist, Alvaro Hernandez.

Activity 4: Carry out national workshops in Guatemala and Honduras on fisheries regulations and their relationship to other regulatory frameworks at both the national and regional levels. During this workshop, principal national-level actors will be trained in the implementation of transboundary fisheries regulations and their interrelationship with other environmental regulations and policies. These workshops will take place in Guatemala and Honduras in 2009 with the participation of government actors, community members, fishermen, business men, and other individuals or groups involved in the fisheries sector in the Gulf of Honduras. 40 people per workshop.

Implementation Mechanism: These trainings will be developed and carried out by Fisheries Certification Specialist, Alvaro Hernandez.

Component C – Private-Sector Management and Investment

This project component will focus on a greater involvement of the private sector in the funding of tourism infrastructure that will contribute to an improved management of transnational protected areas. Also, the adoption of green certification principles will be promoted in private enterprises and these principles will be applied on more than 25,000 hectares.

KRA C.1	KRA C.2	KRAC.3
Public-private alliances to fund tourism infrastructure serving key transnational protected areas.	Green certification principles at transboundary sites adopted by private enterprises.	Number of hectares under green certification has increased significantly
Life of Project Targets: \$ 2.6 million total (tourism only) leveraged	Life of Project Targets: •30 enterprises certified. •100 individuals in the tourist sector, agribusiness or tourism operators trained in certification principles.	Life of Project Targets: 40% increase in certified hectares, including the application of best management practices by agribusiness.

KRA C.1 Public/private alliances to fund tourism infrastructure serving key transnational protected areas.

This result has the following project targets:

1. USD \$ 2.6 million total (tourism only) leveraged.

The participation of the private sector will be promoted with an increased effort during this period in order to be able to generate revenues that will contribute to the conservation of the protected areas.

<i>KRA C.1: Public/private alliances to fund tourism infrastructure in key transnational protected areas.</i>						
<i>Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno</i>						
<i>Life of Project Target: \$ 2.6 million total (tourism only) leveraged</i>						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
Total to-date: USD \$593K 1. Cerro San Gil \$123K (IDB, Dutch Govt., AGEXPORT) 2. Contributions from INDESA in Chapin Abajo, (\$290K) 3. Contributions from Holland and INGUAT for the Ak Tenamit restaurant (\$180K)	1. Promote an alliance with PMDS and the Biological Corridor in Bocas del Toro to obtain funds for tourist infrastructure. US\$400K					Erika Pinto
	2. Promote, in coordination with FUNDAECO, the generation of private sector investments to finance infrastructure in the cruise ship tourism circuit US\$250K					Claudia Ruiz/Yuri Zenteno
	3. Formalize with FDN funds for tourism infrastructure in Chapín Abajo/ Bocas del Polochic. US\$ 290K.					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
	4. Formalize with Ak Tenamit funds for the tourism infrastructure in Río Dulce/Castillo de San Felipe. US\$ 180K					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
	5. Formalize with PROGAL funds for tourism infrastructure in Estero Lagarto/Punta de Manabique. US\$ 30K					Yuri Zenteno/consultant

6. Negotiate with Tour Operators for fund raising on cruise ships US \$100K.					Yuri Zenteno/Consultant
7. Analyze the possibility of leveraging funds from local stakeholders, organizations, and institutions for improvements on the West End Road, Roatan					Consultant/Grantee
8. Coordinate with USAID/MIRA to determine ways to address mass tourism projects and their environmental impacts in the Tela Region of Honduras					Claudio Saito

Activity 1: Promote an alliance with PMDS in Bocas del Toro to obtain funds for tourism infrastructure. USD \$400K. Contact has been made with the Multiphase Sustainable Development Program in Bocas del Toro and the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Program (CBMAP) to leverage funds that will contribute to the development of tourism infrastructure and the conservation of protected areas in Bocas del Toro.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out by Panama Team Leader, Erika Pinto, and Chief of Party, Claudio Saito.

Activity 2: Promote, in coordination with FUNDAECO, the generation of private sector investments to finance infrastructure in the cruise ship tourism circuit. The application of Best Management Practices in the construction of tourism infrastructure in Las Escobas, Ensenada Verde and Las Pozas will be supported. It is estimated that approximately \$250,000 can be leveraged from the private sector.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through a short-term consultancy, in which activities will be coordinated with grantee FUNDAECO.

Activity 3: Formalize with FDN funds for tourism infrastructure in Chapín Abajo/ Bocas del Polochic USD \$290K. The leverage of the following funding sources will be accounted for during this period: contributions from INDESA in the concession of land to Chapin Abajo for the hostel construction and the construction materials (USD \$263K); the PROGAL project will be contributing USD \$13,300 for the construction of a restaurant; JADE will contribute additional funds for the management of the protected area (USD \$10K); and the Ministry of Culture with USD \$3,000 in the form of training given to the communities.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the grant to Defensores de la Naturaleza. Technical assistance and supervision will be provided by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno, and Institutional Strengthening Consultant, Esvin Chacon.

Activity 4: Formalize with Ak Tenamit funds for tourism infrastructure in Río Dulce/Castillo de San Felipe USD \$180K. With grant funds awarded to Ak Tenamit for the reinforcement of the implementation of the First Private Concession in the Río Dulce National Park and its development as a hub for tourism development, USD \$150,000 has been leveraged from the Dutch government for the remodeling and purchase of equipment for the restaurant, as well as an additional contribution of USD \$30,000 from INGUAT for the use of the property during the 2008-2009 period (value not collected from Ak Tenamit through a concessionary agreement). These leveraged funds will be accredited during this period.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out through the grant awarded to Ak Tenamit. Technical assistance and supervision will be provided by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno.

Activity 5: Formalize with PROGAL funds for tourism infrastructure in Estero Lagarto/Punta de Manabique USD \$30K. It is planned that funds can be leveraged from FUNDARY, from other donation sources, for infrastructure improvements in the eco-hostel in Punta de Manabique. FUNDARY will contract the services of consultants and experts in tourism infrastructure. The implementation of this activity will require follow-up to the FUNDARY grant, field and supervisory trips to Estero Lagarto, meetings with the personnel assigned by FUNDARY, and a review of the documents described in the grant agreement. The leveraged funds come from PROGAL and the FCG, with whom FUNDARY has grants for strengthening infrastructure. Revenue will be generated from the promotion and sale of tourism packages through agreements and alliances with tour operators, and promotion via a map of the tourism sites within the reserve.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be carried out through the grant issued to FUNDARY. Technical assistance will be provided by Business Development Specialist, Yuri Zenteno.

Activity 6: Negotiate with Tour Operators for fund raising on the cruise ships (collect USD \$100K). A fundraising campaign for cruise ship tourism will be designed, involving the creation of a product that will motivate the passenger to contribute to actions that will benefit the conservation of natural resources and communities of the Gulf of Honduras watershed (preservation of species in danger of extinction, scenic beauty, and indigenous culture). The promotion of this campaign will require the establishment of an alliance with tour operators so that this product has an added value for passengers and that they receive recognition for their contribution through such things as: a souvenir elaborated by the communities, information, a tourism code of conduct, a map that shows the location and description of the biodiversity in the area.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will be releasing a Request for Proposal (RFP) and will award a subcontract for the implementation of this fundraising mechanism. Supervision of this subcontract will be provided by Chief of Party, Claudio Saito.

Activity 7. Analyze the possibility of leveraging funds from local stakeholders in West End, Roatan, Honduras for the improvement of the West End road. In coordination with the USAID/MIRA project, CCAW will investigate the feasibility of generating funds from local stakeholders, organizations, and institutions for improvements to the West End road in Roatan. CCAW would provide counterpart funding through technical assistance. The improvements would include paving sections of the road and installing improved drainage systems, thereby mitigating erosion and improving the conservation of coral reef habitats.

Activity 8. Coordinate with USAID/MIRA to determine ways to address mass tourism and its environmental impacts in the Tela region of Honduras

Implementation Mechanism: Chief of Party, Claudio Saito will coordinate with the USAID/MIRA project to determine the possibility of collaborating to implement activities to mitigate the environmental threats from mass tourism projects in Tela, Honduras.

Implementation Mechanism: CCAW will investigate the feasibility of this activity and, if deemed feasible, will determine the most effective mechanism to carry out the activity.

KRA C.2 Green certification principles at transboundary sites adopted private enterprises.

This result has the following project targets:

1. 30 enterprises certified.
2. 100 individuals in the tourism sector, agribusiness or tourism operators trained in certification principles.

KRA C.2: Green certification principles at transboundary sites adopted by private enterprises.						
Results Manager: Jose Vasquez.						
Life of Project Target: 30 enterprises certified (including the application of best management practices in agribusiness).						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct- Dec	Jan- Mar	April- June	Jul- Sept	
Total to-date: 27 1.Thomas Gomez 2.Satiin 3.Sierra Sta. Cruz 4.Cerro San Gil 5. Agribusiness enterprises (15) 6.Ak Tenamit 7.Chapín Abajo 8.Estero Lagarto 9.COCABO 10.U PESABO 11.ASAP 12.Association of boat operators in Bocas 13.Scuba Divers Association	Strengthen all green certification principles efforts initiated during the previous period					Yuri Zenteno, Claudia Ruiz, Virginia Reyes, Mauro Salazar, José Vásquez, Shalini Cawich, Alvaro Hernández, CORAL
	Initiate actions to adopt cleaner production practices in Coca Cola Honduras and the Honduran Brewery.					Virginia Reyes/Yuri Zenteno
	Develop an anchor buoys program and other infrastructure to protect the coral reefs in Placencia, Belize.					Shalini Cawich

Activity 1: Strengthen all green certification principles efforts initiated during the previous period. Currently, there are 15 agricultural enterprises that are applying BMPs and the program will continue to work with them and extend their models to other interested parties.

In the case of the beneficiaries in Belize (Thomas Lumber & SATIIM/Conejo - Sta. Teresa), an action plan will be developed for each site in order to accompany these forestry enterprises with technical assistance to improve performance in accordance with the principles and criteria of forest management certification standards. The forest management and business plans that will be developed will take into account these measures will guarantee improved environmental performance and business

administration. The landowners of forest lands in the region of Izabal, Guatemala will participate in the elaboration of a management plan for the utilization of Xate and an action plan for conserving their forests. These plans will also be prepared to ensure the long-term sustainability of their natural resources.

The application of “responsible tourism codes” or the tourism best practices in recreation planning in coastal and marine areas has a wide impact in the conservation of coral ecosystems, as well as facilitating the application of protected area management plans. However, these voluntary efforts must stem from discussions with and acknowledgement from the private sector (as the principal resource users) and the public sector, as the guarantors of the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. Following the successful example of the Gulf of Honduras and the voluntary application of the recommendations for sustainable tourism made by the ICRAN project, it is proposed that the same steps should be followed in Bocas del Toro for scuba diving, beach activities and the use of boats. In general, the framework to be followed will include: the joint definition of responsible practices (using the manuals generated by the ICRAN project and other previous efforts), a discussion and adaptation of tourism codes to Bocas del Toro (as has already been done with the association of boat operators), submitting the proposal for comments and discussion with other civil society sectors (utilizing the internet), the creation of a “task force” for each thematic area, an agreement to implement the responsible tourism codes, the design of the local monitoring/vigilance group, self-a self-sustainability mechanism, and monitoring tools. This has been successfully achieved and applied by enterprises in Belize, Fiji, Hawaii and other coral reef zones around the world. For this we will bring in the expertise of CORAL which has already participated in similar previous projects in the region.

Additionally, work will be continued with the Honduran fishing industry so that at least 60% of the fisheries fleet complies during this year with the minimum standard requiring at least one side of the trap to have space for juvenile fish to escape. Additionally, all fisheries fleet will comply with the release of female fish with eggs. In order to achieve this, the program of rotating observers among the vessels will continue (five at the same time) and the trial use of tests in packaging plants in order to identify female fish whose eggs have been removed.

Implementation Mechanism: The implementation of sustainable forestry practices in Belize will be implemented through the grants to SATIIM and Thomas Lumber, which are under the technical supervision of Forest Management Specialist, Mauro Salazar. Tourism BMPs in Bocas del Toro will be implemented in coordination with expert short-term consultancies from CORAL and the issuing of a subcontract to implement a sustainable tourism cluster. BMPs for Lobster fisheries will be implemented through technical assistance carried out by Fisheries Certification Specialist, Alvaro Hernandez.

Activity 2: *Initiate actions to adopt Cleaner Production practices in Coca Cola Honduras and the Hondureña Brewery.* The introduction of cleaner production practices will include a preliminary evaluation of the plant, training for the introduction of tools for developing a water and energy map, the preliminary estimate of the economic

benefits and savings of water use in the industries (Coca Cola, the Honduran Brewery and others), the adoption of technological changes and verification of the results. As a result of this, it is expected that the companies will sign a letter of commitment in which it would be established that a portion of the economic benefits would be set aside for the Payment for Environmental Services mechanism.

Implementation Mechanism: Cleaner production activities in Honduras will be implemented through a grant to CEHDES, which will be under the technical supervision of Virginia Reyes.

Activity 3: Develop an anchor buoys program and other infrastructure to protect the coral reefs in Placencia, Belize (leveraging the declaration of the national program). Based on the achievements under the ICRAN project (USAID/UNEP), the program for installing, using, maintaining and overseeing anchor buoys is being supported in association with the Sustainable Tourism Group of Placencia, Belize. This is one of the “sustainable tourism best practices” proposed by the ICRAN project which has had the most acceptance and application in the area of the Mesoamerican Reef. Without any doubt, it reduces a large extent the physical damage that anchors from tourism boats cause to the reef ecosystem, as well as geographically organizes the sites for anchorage and sites for scuba diving activities within or around protected areas. The public and private sectors participating in the program will also be supporting the establishment of national regulations for anchor buoys and, additionally, leveraging financial support for these activities from the tourism sector.

Implementation Mechanism: The implementation of the anchor buoys program in Belize will be carried out through technical assistance provided by short-term expert consultancies from CORAL.

<i>KRA C.2: Green certification principles at transboundary sites adopted by private enterprises.</i>						
<i>Results Manager: Jose Vasquez.</i>						
<i>Life of Project Target: 100 individuals in the tourist sector, agribusiness or tourism operators trained in certification principles.</i>						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activities (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
Total to-date: 122 1.Training given to field personnel 44 (CASA 6, AZUNOSA 3, AGROTOR 5, DOLE 9, INDESA 4, CHIQUITA 3, HONDUPALMA 14) 2.Marine personnel in Bocas del Toro (31) 3.UPESABO (22) 4.COCABO (25)	1.Develop a training workshop for Coca Cola, melon farmers, brewery and coffee processing plants on green certification principles					Virginia Reyes,
	2.Develop agribusiness BMPs workshop for HONDUPALMA, CAHSA, and COAPALMA.					José Vásquez

	3. Continue to support the dissemination of forestry certification principles					Mauro Salazar.
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Activity 1: Develop a training workshop for Coca Cola, melon farmers, brewery and coffee processing plants on green certification principles. With support from the Center of Cleaner Production of Guatemala and Honduras, training will be provided to Coca Cola, the Central American Brewery and other company plants in the introduction of cleaner production practices and the benefits that they represent for the company. Training will also be provided in the introduction and use of the Water Saver Toolkit for decision-making.

Implementation Mechanism: This activity will be implemented through the grant to CEHDES, in coordination with the Center of Clean Production of Guatemala and Honduras. Technical assistance in carrying out this training will be provided by Payment for Environmental Services Specialist, Virginia Reyes.

Activity 2: Develop an agribusiness Best Management Practices (BMPs) workshop for HONDUPALMA, CAHSA, and COAPALMA. BMP workshops will be carried out to increase knowledge about agricultural best practices, including environmental conservation, data analysis, results interpretation, agrometeorology, and integrated pest management.

Implementation Mechanism: Agricultural Specialists, Jose Vasquez will provide technical assistance in carrying out trainings with HONDUPALMA, CAHSA, and COAPALMA.

Activity 3: Continue to support the dissemination of forestry certification principles. Training courses will be developed for topics related to Responsible Purchasing Policies, Chain of Custody and Forestry Certification, as reinforcement for community-level businessmen in Belize as well as the landowners in the Izabal region of Guatemala. The assistance of government officials, especially in Belize, will be a priority objective.

Implementation Mechanism: Forest Management Specialist, Mauro Salazar, and Forestry consultants, Carlos Gomez and Adolfo Linares, will carry out these trainings.

KRA C.3 Number of hectares under green certification has increased significantly

This result has the following project targets:

1. 40% increase in certified hectares, including the application of best management practices by agribusinesses.

KRA C.3: Number of hectares under green certification has increased significantly.
Results Manager: Mauro Salazar

Life of Project Target: 40% increase in certified hectares, including the application of best management practices by agribusiness.						
Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Quarterly				Responsible
		Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June	Jul-Sept	
Total to-date: 35,500 has. 1.SATIIM, (2500 has), forest management 2. Thomas Lumber (15,000 has), forest management 3.FUNDAECO (9,000 has) PINFOR incentives 4.FUNDAECO (9,000 has) Xate management	Continue to support/strengthen ongoing efforts to increase the number of hectares under improved management					Mauro Salazar

Activity 1: Continue to support/strengthen ongoing efforts to increase the number of hectares under improved management. Activities will be carried out in an area covering more than 35,000 hectares within the key watersheds in the southern zone of Belize and Guatemala that drain directly into the Mesoamerican Reef. They will include actions to improve forest ecosystem productivity and conservation, and to strengthen the implementation of best management practices for the sustainable production of timber and services that will contribute to income generation for a significant number of resource stakeholders.

Two potential areas for the development of forest management plans have been identified in Izabal, Guatemala: a) Cerro San Gil and b) Sierra de Santa Cruz. Both of these areas will benefit from their participation in the forestry incentives program (conservation), which given the size of the area to be covered within the incentives program could represent up to USD \$400,000 in financial resources destined to the sustainable management of these areas.

Implementation Mechanism: Activities in Belize will continue to be implemented through grants to SATIIM and Thomas Lumber, with technical assistance provided by Mauro Salazar. Activities in Guatemala will continue to be implemented through the grants to FUNDAECO, with technical assistance provided by Protected Areas Specialist, Claudia Ruiz and Forest Management Specialist, Mauro Salazar.

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA A.1 Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno	3 Regulatory Reforms Drafted	1. Legal assistance for the revision of the SIGAP co-management regulation 2. Regulation on service concessions in the Las Escobas hiking trails 3. Regulation of the law creating the Cerro San Gil Protected Area 4. Guidelines and recommendations for the proposed Nacional Law on Concessions 5. Regionalization of the CONAP national budget 6. Service Concession Agreement for the Estero Lagarto Eco-Hostel	1.Design and implement a National PES mechanism for Guatemala					Virginia Reyes
	4 Municipal Ordinances Drafted	1. Municipal Agreement in Teculután on the PES mechanism and watershed conservation 2. Bocas del Toro municipal ordinance creating the payment for environmental services program 3. Implementation of an Ordinance on the PES mechanism in Bocas del Toro	1. Establish one municipal Agreement and/or Ordinance in Puerto Barrios on PES in Cerro San Gil					Virginia Reyes
			Establish one municipal Ordinance in Roatán on the collection of entrance fees in the Marine Park and the mechanism for their reinvestment to assure on-site sustainable tourism practices					Shalini Cawich
		3. Implementation of one ordinance on PES in Bocas					Subcontractor	

			del Toro				
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Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA A.1 Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno	<i>\$1.3 M increased revenue</i>	CURRENT AMOUNT: \$ 525 K 1. New funds from the national budget for Izabal \$400 K 2. Counterpart from the Teculután Municipality \$125 K	1. Design and implement a National PES mechanism \$1M (letters of commitment from the government and international cooperation agencies such as IDB)					Yuri Zenteno
			2. Leverage funds for investment in protected areas in Bocas del Toro (Fundación Natura) \$290K (\$30 FN y \$260 generated in 2 plans)					Yuri Zenteno
			3. Generate increased revenue for protected areas in the GOH through the Green passport initiative \$50 K (generation/funds INGUAT)					Yuri Zenteno
			4. Access PINFOR conservation funds FUNDAECO/PINFOR \$400K (Xate and access to PINFOR conservation funds)					Mauro Salazar/Spencer
			5. Leverage funding from the Izabal Port Operations and the Water Fund (FUNDAECO) \$ 50K					Virginia Reyes

			6. Leverage funding from ANAM for protected areas in Bocas del Toro (ANCON) \$75K (ANAM funds and generation)					Yuri Zenteno
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Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA A.1 Increased public sector financing for conservation in targeted areas Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno	<i>350 Civil Society representatives trained in Biodiversity Conservation</i>	1. Financial mechanisms and legal reforms (80) 2. Advocacy and PES (20) 3. Izabal Work Group (12) 4. CONESFORGUA (19) 5. SATTIM (25) 6. Sarstoon Temach (10) 7. EcoSaf (24) 8. Agro-climatic monitoring and conservation models (54) 9. BP Tourism (23) 10. Exchange Ak Tenamit (12) 11. Fishing MP (15) 12. UPESABO (12) 13. Advocacy (15)	Organize capacity building workshops on funds management, revenue generation mechanisms, and business plans					Yuri Zenteno, Esvin Chacón, Claudia Ruiz, Mauro Salazar, Virginia Reyes.

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA A.2 <i>New revenue streams for management of key transboundary sites</i> Results Manager: <i>Yuri Zenteno</i>	30% increase in revenue (above the baseline)	Las Escobas (\$50K) Bocas del Polochic (\$1.1K)	1.Continue to improve control and monitoring of the collection of entrance fees through the use of ECOSAF as to increase revenue for Las Escobas (Cerro San Gil)					Claudia Ruiz
			2.Continue to improve tourism services and tourism control and monitoring to increase revenue in the tourism cluster in Bocas del Polochic.					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
			3.Develop one business plan to increase revenue in the tourism services concession in Castillo de San Felipe.					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
			4.Develop one tourism circuit to increase revenue from the collection of entrance fees to the Isla Bastimento National Park					Shalini Cawich, CORAL
			5.Develop one tourism cluster to increase revenue in Las Escobas (Cerro San Gil)					Yuri Zenteno/consultant

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA A.2 <i>New revenue streams for management of key transboundary sites</i> Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno	<i>70 trained officials have increased skills</i>	25 government officials have been trained (Guatemala)	Develop training sessions in business development in Punta de Manabique (20)					Yuri Zenteno
			Carry out training sessions in Chapin Abajo on strengthening business capacity (34)					Yuri Zenteno
			Develop training sessions for best practices for businesses at the community level, Rio Dulce (20)					Vicky Reyes
			Develop training sessions to strengthen wildlife management in Costa Rica and Panama (30)					Claudia Ruiz
			Promote the application of best practices in Lobster fishing, La Ceiba (20)					Alvaro Hernández

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA A.3 <i>Appropriate private sector business models to generate revenues to effectively conserve protected areas and buffer zones applied</i> Results Manager: <i>Yuri Zenteno</i>	<i>8 business models applied by at least 15 enterprises</i>	1. Community tourism model (Chapín abajo and Estero Lagarto, Cuero y Salado, Cayo Zapatilla) 2. Integrated cruise ship tourism services model (Las Escobas, Ensenada Verde and pozas) 3. Watershed management and protection model (Teculután, Cerro San Gil) 4. Water Fund model Guatemala y Honduras –TCCC. 5. Community forestry model (SATIIM) 6. Non-timber yielding community forestry model (Sierra Santa Cruz and Cerro San Gil) 7. Conservation with Forestry Incentives model (Cerro San Gil and Santa Cruz) 8. Concession of community tourism services model (Castillo San Felipe) 9. Responsible agriculture model applied in 15 enterprises (including investigation and implementation of BMPs in INDESA, Agrotor, Dole, Chiquita and others).	1. Continue to strengthen and consolidate the community tourism models					Yuri Zenteno/Claudia Ruiz
			2. Develop an integrated cruise ship tourism services model (Las Escobas, Ensenada Verde, and Pozas)					Yuri Zenteno/Claudia Ruiz
			3. Implement a PES mechanism in the Chamelecon watershed in Honduras (TCCC)					Virginia Reyes
			4. Continue to support the community forestry model with SATIIM					Mauro Salazar
			5. Follow-up on the conservation with forestry incentives model in Santa Cruz and San Gil					Mauro Salazar

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA A.3 <i>Appropriate private sector business models to generate revenues to effectively conserve protected areas and buffer zones applied</i> Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno	<i>8 business models applied by at least 15 enterprises</i>	1. Community tourism model (Chapín abajo and Estero Lagarto, Cuero y Salado, Cayo Zapatilla) 2. Integrated cruise ship tourism services model (Las Escobas, Ensenada Verde and pozas) 3. Watershed management and protection model (Teculután, Cerro San Gil) 4. Water Fund model Guatemala y Honduras –TCCC. 5. Community forestry model (SATIIM) 6. Non-timber yielding community forestry model (Sierra Santa Cruz and Cerro San Gil) 7. Conservation with Forestry Incentives model (Cerro San Gil and Santa Cruz) 8. Concession of community tourism services model (Castillo San Felipe) 9. Responsible agriculture model applied in 15 enterprises (including investigation and implementation of BMPs in INDESA, Agrotor, Dole, Chiquita and others).	6. Continue to support Ak'Tenamit in the tourism services concession					Yuri Zenteno
			7. Continue to support the implementation of BMPs in agribusiness enterprises					Contractor/ José Vásquez
			8. Develop a cruise ship tourism cluster model in the Gulf of Honduras					Contractor
			9. Develop a tourism cluster model in Bocas del Toro					Contractor

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA A.3 <i>Appropriate private sector business models to generate revenues to effectively conserve protected areas and buffer zones applied</i> Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno	\$ 800,000 in generated revenue	1. Crops for environmental protection \$116K (INDESA, AZUNOSA, JAREMAR, DOLE, CASA) 2. Change in lobster practices \$125K (APESCA)	1. Generate US \$680K in savings for INDESA, HONDUPALMA y AZUNOSA through the application of agricultural best management practices (BMPs).					José Vásquez
			2. Continue to provide Thomas Lumber with management tools to improve the administration and environmental performance of forestry operations (Thomas Lumber) \$40K.					Mauro Salazar
			3. Continue to support Roatán Marine Park in the development of sustainable mechanisms for the conservation of the Sandy Bay-West End Marine Park \$85K (private investment).					Shalini Cawich
			4. Design a PES model in Rio Blanco, Honduras linked to the private sector					Virginia Reyes

			(TCCC) \$120K (Coca-Cola Foundation).					
			5. Support SATIIM in its sale of sustainably managed timber \$100K.					Mauro Salazar
			6. Access PINFOR forestry incentive funds for Sierra Santa Cruz and Cerro San Gil. \$400K.					Mauro Salazar
			7. Leverage at least \$200,000 from donor organizations for the protected areas of Punta de Manabique and Cerro San Gil FCG \$200K (\$60 WWF US).					Yuri Zenteno

Component B – More consistent implementation of Existing Management Plans for Areas of Critical Biodiversity Importance

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	

KRA B.1 Local decision-makers develop and implement land-use plans Results manager: Claudia Ruiz	2 regional land-use plans implemented (Guatemala and Panama)	1. 8 Private Land Use Plans (agriculture, protected areas, cattle raising in Guatemala and Honduras) 2. Regional Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras (mapping environmental services, current use, potential use, impacts, action agenda)	1. Continue to support the implementation of the eight (8) private land-use plans in collaboration with agribusinesses and include them in the Regional Land Use and Zoning Plan for the Gulf of Honduras.						Claudia Ruiz, José Vásquez, Yuri Zenteno
			2. Coordinate with the PMDS in Panama in order to complement efforts in the Land Use and Zoning Plan for Bocas del Toro and Changuinola.						Erika Pinto
	10 land-use plans on private lands implemented	2 plans in Dole (Honduras-Guatemala) 1 Agrotor 1 Azunosa 2 Chiquita (Honduras and Guatemala) 1 Indesa 1 Ingenio Guadalupe 1 Cocabo-Panamá, 1 Thomas Gomez (Belice) 1 land-use plan with ASAP	1. Continue to support the implementation of the private land-use plans initiated during period 2007-2008						José Vásquez/Erika Pinto
			2. Start the implementation of the plans for CAHSA and HONDUPALMA						José Vásquez

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	

<p>KRA B.2 At least two existing watershed or protected area management plans implemented in each transboundary site</p> <p>Results manager: Claudia Ruiz</p>	<p>4 protected area plans implemented for a total of 425,000 hectares</p>	<p>1. Punta de Manabique Master Plan (303,756 has)</p> <p>2. Cerro San Gil Master Plan (43, 427 has)</p> <p>3. Bocas de Polochic Master Plan (20,726 has)</p> <p>4. Isla Bastimento Marine Park Master Plan (13,226 has)</p> <p>5. Roatán Marine Park Master Plan (2,846 has)</p> <p>6. Cuero y Salado Master Plan (13,225 has)</p> <p>7. Conservation Management Plan for Sierra Santa Cruz (3,000 has)</p> <p>8. Management Plan for the San-San Pond Sak wetlands (20,025 has)</p> <p>9. Management Plan for the Río Carbón watershed (8,000 has)</p>	<p>1.Continue to support the implementation of the master and management plans developed during the previous period.</p>						Claudia Ruiz
			<p>2.Elaborate one tourism mitigation plan for Castillo San Felipe in the Río Dulce National Park.</p>						Claudia Ruiz.
	<p>1 regional monitoring plan in use</p>	<p>An organization has been subcontracted to develop a M&E system for CCAW</p>	<p>1. Implement the M&E strategy developed by the subcontractor</p>						JParker
			<p>2. Assess the feasibility of applying a “watch dog system” at the regional level</p>						Claudia Ruiz

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA B.3 Monitoring plans actively used to manage areas to address specific threats to biodiversity Results Manager: Claudia Ruiz	4 civil society and resource user plans developed	1. Agroclimatic Monitoring Plan (FHIA)	1.Continue to support and consolidate the monitoring plans that are being implemented.					José Vásquez, Claudia Ruiz, Erika Pinto.
		2. Marine Monitoring Plan (ABIMA)						
		3. Plan for monitoring the effectiveness of protected area management (local NGO's)						
		4. Plan for monitoring Manatee and the quality of the water in San-San (AAMVECONA)	2.Implement a Monitoring Plan for the Small Producers Association in Teculután					Virgina Reyes
	5. Plan for monitoring the quality of the water in Chanquinola, Chiriqui and Bocas del Toro (ADESBO).							
		6. Plan for monitoring the environment and the surface water in the Río Carbón watershed (CBTC, Costa Rica).	3.Define the biological indicators of soil health for Punta de Manabique (Fundary)					Claudia Ruiz
	5 plans on private lands implemented	1. Monitoring of Dole land-use plans (Honduras-Guatemala)	Continue implementing the monitoring plans from the previous period					José Vásquez
		2. Agrotor						
		3. Azunosa						
		4. Chiquita (Honduras y Guatemala)						
		5. INDESA						
		6. Ingenio Guadalupe						

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA B.4 Improved transboundary cooperation on enforcement of environmental regulations Results Manager: Claudia Ruiz.	10 organizations and civil society groups trained in CITES, pollution control, and other environmental regulations	1. CONAP 2. COHDEFOR 3. Policía Nacional 4. MARENA 5. Oficiales de aduana, 6. Ministerio Público 7. Alcaldías 8. Universidades 9. CERNA 10. CCAD 11. Communications media 12. Legislators 13. Fishermen's Associations 14. MIDA 15. ANAM	Provide support for the ratification and cooperation of the convention on non-navigations uses of international watercourses (Guatemala-Honduras)					Virginia Reyes
			Develop a second workshop on strengthening the management of wildlife and transboundary regulations including CITES and its application to transboundary trafficking of marine species					Claudia Ruiz
			Draft regulations on lobster fishing in Honduras					Alvaro Hernandez
	300 people trained in environmental regulations and CITES	104 individuals trained in the application of environmental regulations and CITES. These individuals belong to diverse groups including legislators, universities, communication media, customs officials, and police officers.	Train representatives in Guatemala and Honduras on the Convention on international watercourses (50)					Virginia Reyes
			Carry out a second CITES workshop (40)					Claudia Ruiz
			Carry out nacional workshops on fisheries					Alvaro Hernández

			regulations (50)					
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Component C – Private Sector Participation and Management

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA C.1 <i>Public-private alliances to fund tourism infrastructure serving key transnacional protected areas</i> Results Manager: Yuri Zenteno	\$ 2.6 million total (tourism only) leveraged	1. Cerro San Gil \$123K (BID, Gov. Holanda, Agexport) 2. Contributions from INDESA in Chapin Abajo, \$290K 3. Contributions from Holland and INGUAT for the Ak'Tenamit restaurant \$180K	1.Promote an alliance with PMDS and the Biological Corridor in Bocas del Toro to obtain funds for tourist infrastructure. US\$400K					Erika Pinto
			2.Promote, in coordination with FUNDAECO, the generation of private sector investments to finance infrastructure in the cruise ship tourism circuit US\$250K					Claudia Ruiz/Yuri Zenteno
			3.Formalize with FDN funds for tourism infrastructure in Chapín Abajo/ Bocas del Polochic. US\$ 290K.					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
			4. Formalize with Ak Tenamit funds for the tourism infrastructure in Río Dulce/Castillo de San Felipe. US\$ 180K					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
			5. Formalize with ROGAL funds for tourism infrastructure in Estero Lagarto/Punta de Manabique. US\$ 30K					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
			6. Negotiate with Tour Operators for fund raising on cruise ships US \$100K.					Yuri Zenteno/consultant
			7. Analyze the possibility of leveraging funds from local stakeholders in West End, Roatan, Honduras for the improvement of the West End road.					

			8. Coordinate with USAID/MIRA to determine ways to address mass tourism and its environmental impacts in the Tela region of Honduras					
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Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
KRA C.2: Green Certification Principles at transboundary sites adopted by private enterprises Results Manager: Jose Vasquez.	30 enterprises certified (including the application of best management practices in agribusinesses)	1. Thomas Gomez 2. SATHIM 3. Sierra Sta. Cruz 4. Cerro San Gil 5. (15) en agro negocios 6. Ak Tenamit 7. Chapín Abajo 8. Estero Lagarto 9. COCABO 10. UPESABO 11. ASAP 12. Association of Boaters in Bocas del Toro 13. Association of Scuba Divers in Bocas del Toro	Strengthen all green certification principles efforts initiated during the previous period					Yuri Zenteno, Claudia Ruiz, Virginia Reyes, Mauro Salazar, José Vásquez, Shalini Cawich, Alvaro Hernández, CORAL
			Initiate actions to adopt cleaner production practices in Coca Cola and the Honduran Brewery					Virginia Reyes/Yuri Zenteno
			Develop an anchor buoys program and other infrastructure to protect the coral reefs in Placencia, Belize					Shalini Cawich
	100 individuals trained in certification principles from the tourism	1. Training given to field personnel (44) (CASA 6, Azunosa 3, AGROTOR 5, DOLE 9, INDESA 4, CHIQUITA 3,	Develop a training workshop for Coca Cola, melon farmers, brewery, and coffee processing plants					Virginia Reyes,

	<i>sector, agribusiness, or tourism operators</i>	HONDUPALMA 14	Develop agribusiness BMPs workshop for HONDUPALMA, CAHSA, and COAPALMA					José Vásquez
		2. Marine recreation personnel in Bocas del Toro (31) 3. UPESABO (22) 4. COCABO (25)	Continue to support the dissemination of forestry certification principles					Mauro Salazar.

Key Result Area	Target (2007-2009)	Progress to-date (2007-2008)	Activity (2008-2009)	Trimester				Point Person
				Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-Jun	Jul-Sept	
<i>KRA C.3: Number of hectares under green certification has increased significantly</i> <i>Results Manager: Mauro Salazar</i>	<i>40% increase in certified hectares, including the application of best management practices by agribusinesses</i>	1. SATIIM, (2500 has), forestry management 2. Thomas Lumber (15,000 has), forestry management 3. FUNDAECO (9,000 has) PINFOR incentives 4. FUNDAECO (9,000 has) Xate management	Continue to support/strengthen ongoing efforts to increase the number of hectares under improved management					Mauro Salazar