

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

511-A-00-04-00237-00

FIFTH QUARTERLY REPORT

07/01/2005 - 09/30/2005

World Wildlife Fund

Date Submitted: Friday, October 21st 2005



Southwestern Amazon Moist Forest Ecoregion

Valorization and Understanding of the Protected Areas of the Amboró - Madidi Corridor (CAM) in Order to Facilitate their Conservation

Third Quarterly Report (July 1st – September 30th, 2005)

Strategic Goals and Objectives

Goal:

Create a favorable climate among the local population of the Amboró-Madidi Corridor (CAM) by favoring their participation in the process for the creation and management of protected areas, their education, information and environmental awareness and the joint visualization of the natural attributes of the protected areas in relation to the environmental services and its consequent potential to support sustainable economic activities for the region in which they are found.

Objectives:

- **Conservation:** Achieve the effective support from local communities and regional authorities for the Altamachi Protected Area ensuring its confirmation and achieving its declaration (recognition of the national government through a Supreme Decree). The AP Altamachi was created by the “Prefectura de Cochabamba” under a scientific model of identification and characterization as well as a participatory process of consultation. With this, it is intended that one of the last and best preserved areas of the Yungas in Bolivia is placed under definitive protection and management, avoiding the advancement of deforestation within its limits.
- **Joint Planning:** Achieve the joint participation of the authorities and civil society in order to confront the threat of social and political opposition aimed at protected areas through the organization of joint activities and the search of synergies for individual activities:
 - ❖ **CAM Coordinating Committee (CCCAM):** Ensuring its continuity as an organism for discussion and technical planning and the gradual inclusion of additional authorities (Land Tenure, Popular Participation and municipalities when and if possible) and other local actors converting them in a forum for critical review and coordination.
- **Education, information and environmental awareness:** Consolidate the management of the Amboró Interpretive Center as a partnership model between protected areas and municipalities and as sources of education, information and environmental awareness for the local population.
- **Visualization of potential for sustainable economic activities:** Carry out a study regarding the value of the environmental services of the water forthcoming from two

protected areas within the CAM that neighbor important cities for their valorization among the local population and to offer information and ideas regarding sustainable economic alternatives for the users (municipalities, “regantes”, businessmen and general population).

Collaborators/Partners

- * SERNAP - Servicio Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (National Service of Protected Areas)
- * DGB - Dirección General de Biodiversidad (General Directorate for Biodiversity)
- * FAN - Fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza (Friends of Nature Foundation)
- * Tropico - Asociación Boliviana para la Conservación (Bolivian Conservation Association)
- * ICIB - Instituto para la Conservación e Investigación de la Biodiversidad (Institute for Biodiversity Conservation and Research)
- * CIDEDER - Centro Integrado de Defensa Ecológica y Desarrollo Rural (Integrated Center of Ecological Defense and Rural Development)
- * FUNDESAP - Fundación para el Desarrollo del Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (Foundation for the Development of the Protected Areas System)
- * REMA - Rescate en tus Manos (Rescue in your Hands)
- * PNC - Parque Nacional Carrasco (Carrasco National Park)
- * APA - Área Protegida Amboró (Amboro Protected Area)
- * CI - Conservation International
- * WCS - Wildlife Conservation Society
- * TNC - The Nature Conservancy
- * CSF - Conservation Strategy Fund
- * Fundación Natura Bolivia - Foundation Natura Bolivia
- * Local stakeholders - Prefectures (Office for Natural Resources and the Environment - Cochabamba), Municipalities (Municipality of Buena Vista, Municipality of Buena Vista) and Organizaciones Territoriales de Base - OTB (Local Community Organizations, e.g., OPIM).
- * TCO Mosekene (Mosekene Indigenous Communal Land)
- * CIDES – Centro Integral de Desarrollo Económico y Social (Integral Center of Economic and Social Development)

Summary: Period 07/01/05—09/30/05

Results by Objective and Activity

Objective I: Creating a favorable working environment by raising public-local awareness regarding the Area’s importance and in this way, supporting the process for the Supreme Decree ratifying the Altamachi Protected Area created by the Departmental Council of Cochabamba.

As per the Third Quarterly Report, and as a consequence of the derogation of the protected area status for Altamachi, the activities related to this goal were revised and the following were agreed upon:

- a. Institutional support for CIDEDER for improving their technical capacities.
- b. Support for the improvement of relations between promoters of the PA and neighboring populations
 - Work on the management of natural resources with the communities of Totolima and Carmen Pampa.

- Collaborate with the Mosekene TCO, neighboring Altamachi, as a means to control the illegal logging which is currently the main conservation threat faced by the proposed Altamachi Protected Area.
- Facilitating coordination between the Forest Superintendence and the OPIM.
- c. Hiring of two (2) farming and animal husbandry technicians as outreach and /or environmental promoters to work in Totolima and Carmen Pampa.
- d. Carrying out a baseline diagnosis regarding the social conflicts and thus be able to clearly identify the information needs as well as those for conflict resolution
 - Support the Prefecture's Office for Natural Resources and the Environment, so they bring together the inter-institutional commission that is responsible for discussing and agreeing upon measures to ensure the protection and sound management of Altamachi.
- e. A radio information and dissemination campaign regarding the values of the PA but also including programs of technical interest for the local population
 - Develop a communication strategy based on a rapid appraisal of the perception of local people regarding conservation issues and the Altamachi area.
 - Establish a coordinating entity to lead the environmental opinion in Cochabamba but that is also the result of joint institutional efforts.
- f. Support the process to obtain legal paperwork (Cancelled)

The progress achieved so far in the implementation of the aforementioned contract is described below.

- a. Institutional support for CIDEDER to improve their technical conditions.

After a joint exercise between WWF and CIDEDER allowed to identify the weaknesses of CIDEDER, primarily related to management and conflict resolution, as well as planning, CIDES was hired to work in the Municipality of Morochata (area with considerable conflict) in order to complement capacities or fill in gaps where CIDEDER was weak. CIDES will begin discussion with local actors in the Municipality of Morochata in order to facilitate the work being carried out on behalf of CIDEDER, WWF and the Prefecture.

WWF made a presentation of the results obtained through the participatory Adaptive Management methodology (promoted by Foundations of Success), which stirred up the interest expected in CIDEDER and CIDES. A training course for both organizations on the use of this methodology is expected to take place at the beginning of November.

- b. Support for the improvement of relations between promoters of the PA (CIDEDER) and neighboring populations.

- Work on the management of natural resources with the communities of Totolima and Carmen Pampa.

The following activities were carried out by CIDEDER:

Preparation of a Productive Development Model

Aiming to increasing productivity and improving quality of life, CIDEDER worked along with the communities in a productive development model. For this purpose, information

was collected regarding the producer's plots, area, slope, soil, products and problems, to design a community productive development model, based upon similar models at the family level.

Community training

In both communities (Totolima and Carmen Pampa) several training events took place, addressing productive and natural resource issues such as native species production, crop rotation and diversification, etc., as well as organization, healthcare and first aid issues, among others.

Support to the agriculture and forestry component

Agricultural component

Following appraisal and training events, which made possible to improve the traditional productive system, a four year rotating cycle has been planned along with the community members for the whole cultivation area in the Carmen Pampa community. It is expected that the use of this planning tool will become part of the productive routine in the community, where 18 families also consolidated 5.71 ha of vegetable gardens with crops chosen according to their alimentary importance and planted in association with other crops.

Plots were planned according to water availability and accessibility during the rainy season, and high quality agricultural inputs such as a variety of seeds were provided

Follow up activities showed a 90% germination rate in the seed beds, a sign not only of the good preparation and seed quality, but also of the adaptation of the crops to the Carmen Pampa weather conditions.

Forestry component

Basic tools were provided in Carmen Pampa in order to establish a nursery with a capacity to produce 50.000 plants, and with a constant irrigation system installed to favour the development of the seedlings.

Having collected seedlings in natural forests surrounding the Carmen Pampa, Cambajara and Porvenir communities, a total production of 6,600 plantlets was achieved, and following training events, the community members were persuaded to use these plantlets to enrich their forest areas. A total of 9ha of forests were selected to carry out these activities.

Additionally, in coordination with the Tiquipaya municipality, CIDEDER is supporting two forestry students from San Simón University, investigating natural regeneration of endangered species in Carmen Pampa and carbon fixation in the natural forests of the same community.

Support to honey production

Farmers received training related to apiary management using modern breeding techniques for wild and domestic hives.

In addition, support was provided for the acquisition of necessary equipment for bee keeping and training in how to use the equipment (honey extractor, wax stamper and others).

This equipment was delivered to the community leaders, in presence of the community, and also some equipment was distributed to each family producing honey for their individual use.

It was necessary to develop rules regarding the use of the community apiary equipment given by CIDEDEP to the communities of Totolima and Carmen Pampa. These rules were developed and approved by all of the affiliated community members in each union.

During this period, the progress made in the community of Totolima was significant and can perhaps be attributed to new community leaders which are more open and dynamic than the previous ones.

- Monitoring and control of timber harvesting

The technical team from CIDEDEP and the Mosekene Indigenous Organization (OPIM) met to discuss aspects related to the coordination of activities related to the monitoring and control of illegal timber extracted in the area of confluence of the Santa Elena and Cotacajes Rivers. However, the leaders proposed the development of long term projects oriented towards the conservation and management of natural resources.

Four guards ("guarda territories") were hired assigning each specific tasks. On the other hand, a supervisor was put in charge of their supervision while the follow-up to the activities was under the responsibility of the OPIM Board of Directors.

A proposal was presented to potential European donors for the establishment of a seed bank for OPIM.

- Basic environmental education

An educational game was designed that allows for the participation of the entire community (children and adults alike). This game strengthens the aspects identified in the Site Conservation Plan (PCS) developed for the Altamachi PD ANMI Altamachi by CIDEDEP with support from TNC.

- Support for the health campaign

CIDEDEP supported the Municipal Government of Tiquipaya in the development of training for preventive health measures as well as in the provision of medical supplies for the communities of Totolima and Carmen Pampa.

The training program in both communities included: health fairs, group medical assistance and home visits.

Forty-four inhabitants, both adults and children, were trained in Carmen Pampa and 25 inhabitants in Totolima. Furthermore, group medical assistance was given to the entire population in both communities (Vitamin A and ferrous sulphate were administered as well as de-worming for all children).

A diagnosis was carried out regarding basic health needs and prevalence of disease. The results are being processed by the Municipal health office.

Ten families were visited in Carmen Pampa and 7 in Totolima reaching a total of 52 and 32 inhabitants in each community. These home visits allowed expanding the diagnosis because individual clinical information was obtained as well as full physical exams performed.

c) Hiring of two (2) farming and animal husbandry technicians as outreach and /or environmental promoters to work in Totolima and Carmen Pampa.

In previous reports it was indicated that technical staff was hired and that activities carried out are those indicated in the previous point.

d) Carrying out a baseline diagnosis regarding the social conflicts and thus be able to clearly identify the information needs as well as those for conflict resolution.

- Support the Prefecture's Office for Natural Resources and the Environment, so they bring together the inter-institutional commission that is responsible for discussing and agreeing upon measures to ensure the protection and sound management of Altamachi.

WWF signed a contract with CIDES to open up dialogue and be able to initiate discussions regarding natural resource management and conservation in the municipality of Morochata, where as a result the municipal, executive and legislative authorities were reached and informed.

Other activities carried out were:

- Meeting with several regional leaders from the municipality of Morochata (Chinchini, Yayani and Morochata).
- Meeting and planning with the community of Chinchiri for the reforestation with 3000 seedlings of different exotic and native species.
- Coordination meetings with CIDEDER so that the same message is given to the local actors, and to have more knowledge regarding the previous process in the Altamachi PA.

Following meetings with the mayor, city council president and president of the surveillance committee, CIDES was also invited to give a presentation of its Project during a meeting held on October 16, 2005 in Quillacollo where all the leaders from the province were present.

In the other hand, CIDEDER made interesting progress in coordinating and discussing with the municipal authorities of Tiquipaya. They have maintained a very close relationship with the Municipal Government of Tiquipaya through the offices of Productive Development, Environment, Health and Education resulting in the implementation of well coordinating activities.

CIDEDER was invited by the City Council of the Municipality of Tiquipaya to give a presentation of the socio economic and biological study for the northern section of the municipalities of Morochata and Tiquipaya. All of the city council members and mayor for Tiquipaya participated in the meeting along with community leaders from Totolima,

Carmen Pampa, San Luis and Torreni. As a result of the meeting the following agreements were reached:

- The Municipality will create opportunities for dialogue between community and municipal authorities for the consideration of a municipal flora and fauna reserve.
- October 31, 2005 has been set as the tentative date to discuss issues regarding the development of a long term Project regarding the creation of a municipal flora and fauna reserve.
- The Municipality of Tiquipaya will request from financial entities, such as the WWF, support for biodiversity conservation and natural resource sustainable management projects as well as for land title clearing.

At the Prefecture level, WWF held two meetings with the Director for the Environment and Natural Resources in which commitments were assumed. Permanent communication was maintained in order to provide follow-up to these commitments however important progress was not achieved. In the last conversations with the Director for the Environment and Natural Resources he pointed out that he does not wish to promote Altamachi during his term of office for two reasons. First, he does not have a team to carry the issue of Altamachi forward with the time and responsibility that it requires and secondly, because he received a resolution (“Voto Resolutivo” of the “subcentral Morochata”) instructing him not to touch the issue of Altamachi, as the result of a statement he made on TV in which he said that Altamachi should be conserved. On the other hand, in order to not jeopardize the progress that CIDEDER and CIDES could be making it was decided that the Prefecture not move forward until these two organizations have not first ensured an opportunity to discuss and establish a dialogue about the issue.

e) A radio information and dissemination campaign regarding the values of the PA but also including programs of technical interest for the local population.

This activity was cancelled due to insufficient funds, but will be carried out in the coming months with funds from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation.

Objective II: Participation in the planning and participation process:

Activity 2.1.: CAM Coordinating Committee (CCCAM)

1. Ensure the functioning of the CCCAM and facilitate the participation and leadership of the DGB and SERNAP in the CAM Coordinating Committee.

DGB is implementing this activity with support from a facilitator. Below is a description of the activities carried out by the facilitator.

CCCAM meetings

On September 16 a meeting in the SERNAP office was held with the Coordinating Committee for the Amoro-Madidi Corridor (CCCAM). The following issues were discussed during the meeting:

1. Progress of the Corridor Policy.
The content of the Policy and its objectives was discussed as well as its principles and lines of action highlighting that the objective proposed by the DGB and SERNAP is too focused on “Sustainable Development” while the NGOs proposed emphasizing the issue of conservation.
2. Analysis of the roles of the CCCAM.
An entity such as the CCCAM is considered necessary in order to support the process of implementation of both the policy on corridors as well as in the “implementation of the Amboró Madidi Corridor”. On the other hand, the DGB and SERNAP in an analysis regarding the CCCAM emphasized the value that the CCCAM has to bring together the efforts of the NGOs that support conservation.

The facilitator developed a proposal regarding the roles of the CCCAM which was discussed during the meeting, although further progress is still needed in the establishment and clarification of roles.

It was evident the concern regarding the creation of “entities” for the “implementation” of the Corridor, and the pertinence of developing an implementation plan, aspect which should also be discussed since the perspective should be different.
3. Updating of projects of the CAM organizations.
Due to a lack of time this issue was not discussed.

Updating of information regarding the Amboró Madidi Corridor

The updating of information on the conservation projects executed in the CAM has been carried out. This was done on behalf of the organizations that make up the CCCAM.

Other activities related to the Amboró Madidi Corridor

Two meetings have been held with the team responsible for the study “Desarrollo Humano del Corredor Amboró Madidi” from the PNUD and SERNAP to promote a second phase of the aforementioned study and which will consist of a projection of the study towards the development of public policies and distribution of the study.

The CCCAM facilitator as a staff of the DGB, have participated in the different meetings related to conservation and natural resource management.

In addition, the team from the Ecosystems and Biodiversity Systems Unit (UESB), prepared the annual operating plan 2006 for this Unit including terms of reference for consultants that will work next year. The annual operating plan also includes the development of an implementation plan for the Amboró Madidi Corridor.

Activities related to protected areas

- Participation in two meetings of the NISP related to the development of a Financing Strategy for the SNAP and to the SNAP capacities strengthening program.

- Participation in the annual meeting of the German Countervalue Fund which is administered by FUNDESNAF and that support the protected areas within the Amboró Madidi Corridor.
- Participation, together with other organizations (SERNAP, Administration for Tariquia Flora and Fauna Reserve, and Technical Office for the Pilcomayo and Bermejo Rivers) in two meetings for the definition of the VRNMA position regarding the Cambari Dam project proposed for the Tariquia Protected Area.

Because the hiring of the Head of the Ecosystem and Biodiversity Services Unit (UESB) within the DGB was not possible, the CCCAM facilitator took over the responsibilities of the UESB.

Follow-up to the Ramsar Convention

The participation of the Bolivian delegation has been guaranteed for the 9th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Wetlands or Ramsar Convention (Ramsar COP9).

Follow-up to the Northern Corridor

Participation in the workshop organized by the consulting company in charge of the study, to discuss it with the environmentalist sector. This presentation led to many observations regarding the quality of the study. Follow up activities were carried out related to the DGB and VRNMA reports towards the consulting company on this matter.

2. Support the elaboration of the conceptual proposal for the CAM with the organizations that make up the Coordinating Committee and with other organizations linked to the CAM (elaborate the conceptual and operational basis in order to generate opportunities to discuss the establishment of corridors).

National Corridor Policy

In line with documenting the process for the development of a Corridor Policy, different governmental policy documents were reviewed. In addition, other documents were also reviewed such as the strategic planning document for the Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve and various other documents of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor.

Two meetings were held between the DGB, SERNAP and the MAPZA Project regarding the National Corridor Policy. Contributions made by SERNAP can be summarized as follows: focus should be on "Sustainable Development Models" as is proposed for protected areas, with a facilitator so that a rigid scheme is not established as occurs with the administration of a protected area.

Based on the bibliographic review, discussion with SERNAP, plus other information from the CCCAM as well as the results from the workshops carried out towards the middle of 2001 and October 2003, a National Corridor Policy proposal was written.

The DGB held an internal discussion workshop regarding Biodiversity Policies in which the Policy for Biodiversity Corridors was presented. The workshop was supported by the Planning Coordinator from the VRNMA and the Director for Strategic Planning of the Vice Ministry of Planning. As a result, the need emerged to further explore the

methodology for the development of public policies and for which the DGB team received training in a methodology for writing public policies.

4. Carry out workshops to establish a conceptual vision of the CAM and define mechanisms to incorporate the concept within different governmental entities.

During this trimester only internal workshops were carried out within the VRNMA related to the policy on corridors (as can be appreciated in the previous paragraphs). The discussion process regarding the National Policy on Corridors with the different offices of the VRNAM, other governmental offices and key actors is expected to take place in October.

Objective III: Education, information, and environmental awareness:

Activity 3.1.: Hiring of staff to run the Center and guarantee its operations.

This activity includes actions ranging from the hiring of staff for the administration of the interpretive Center to the organization and planning of visits to the Center and La Yunga for students from 10 municipalities that encompass the Amboro National Park or adjacent to it, in support of their academic formation as well as improving their perception of the PA.

1. Hiring staff to administer the Interpretation Center as well as to explore how the Center can be co-administered between the Amboró Protected Area and the Municipality.

The hiring of staff for the Interpretation Center (CIA in Spanish) was concluded with the appointment of a person to take on the administrative responsibility and who will be in charge of drafting a model administrative and sustainability proposal for the CIA; plus other activities such as adapting the Sisco proposal (currently being reviewed by the Director for Amboro National Park), and provide follow-up to the FUNDESNA project regarding the Commercialization of the Amboro Protected Area Image through the sale of souvenirs.

There is a draft document of the Administration Model for the Interpretation Center which is currently under review

A letter of intentions was proposed for the co-administration of the Interpretation Center between SERNAP (APA) and the Municipal Government of Buena Vista. This document is currently being analyzed by the Municipal Government (Annex 1.)

Coordination meetings were held with the municipalities of Yapacani (support was provided through environmental education presentation during the agro ecological fair in Yapacani), San Carlos (educational presentation in 7 schools), Buena Vista (videos and presentation in the communities).

Drafts were developed of the guide manual for the Interpretation Center. Adjustments to the explanations in the guide were made correcting and adding important issues to complement the current content of the guide.

A design has been developed for the campaign regarding the introduction of the image of the CIA including drafts of possible materials to be developed. A slogan was also proposed summarizing the importance of the CIA.

Environmental education workshops were carried out in the school of the community of Mataracu with participation of 20 people, including students and teachers.

In coordination with the community of Carbones, in the area of "La Chonta", a workshop was carried out with the school of "El Cheyo" with 61 students and 9 parents.

2. Organization and planning of visits of students from 10 municipalities to the Center and La Yunga, as an environmental education process for the communities surrounding the Protected Area and promote the functioning of the Interpretation Center (in the North) and in La Yunga (in the South).

Visits

As previously reported, a total of 929 students were awarded a visit to the Amboro Interpretation Center as a prize. The programmed visits for the students from the municipality of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Buena Vista, Yapacaní, El Torno, and Porongo, were completed and a total of close to 925 people from 29 grades visited the Amboro Interpretation Center.

Pre and post evaluations were carried out regarding the visit to the Amboro Interpretation Center.

The results of this evaluation were analyzed and the preliminary results show an increase in knowledge regarding the Amboro protected area.

All of the research work presented to the contest by the different grades has been transcribed and the edition of the text is currently being carried out (approximately 80% completed), and efforts are being invested to identify funds to be able to produce this publication.

The development of a documentary that registers the student's visit to the Amboro Interpretation Center as well as the Ecotourism Center in La Yunga is halfway completed (50%).

Activity 3.2.: The initiation of a program for the production and sale of souvenirs from the Protected Area.

A contract was signed with FUNDESNAP for the "Positioning, Distribution and Commercialization of Products from the National System for Protected Areas". Through this contract FUNDESNAP will take on the responsibility for the design, production and commercialization of souvenirs for the Amboro Protected Area.

The activities carried out within this reporting period are the following:

- Coordination with all related parties to ensure agreement regarding the designs and quantities of each souvenir to be produced.
- Products were designed and approved.
- The producers for the products were selected and orders were placed.

It is expected that delivery of the products will occur by the end of October 2005.

Objective IV: Visualization and Identification of the Value of the Environmental Services Provided by Water Coming from Amboró and Carrasco.

The progress during this trimester regarding The Conservation Strategy Fund (CSF) was the following:

CSF has maintained meetings with Fundación Natura and the Fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza in order to see what is the possibility of coordinating the works that they are carrying out and the possibility of having access to the information that each organization produces and manages.

With Fundación Natura it was agreed that they would provide their information for the different models that CSF will produce. With the Fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza it was agreed that they would do part of the analysis (direct valorization of some of the services according to available information). FAN presented a profile and budget to carry out this work and the ToR are being developed the contract with FAN.

On the other hand, all available information regarding the Comarapa watershed (which will be a study case) is being collected, to test the feasibility of direct valorization of some of the services according to available information (agreement with FAN).

GIS data has increased.

Scenarios are being modeled with the available information.

Table of Final Accomplishments

<u>Benchmark Number</u>	<u>Benchmark/Output</u>	<u>Status*</u>
1.1.	❖ Institutional support for CIDEDER	On-track
1.2.	❖ Hiring of two (2) farming and animal husbandry technicians as outreach and /or environmental promoters	Completed
1.3.	❖ Support for the improvement of relations between promoters of the PA and neighboring populations	On-track
1.4.	❖ A radio information and dissemination campaign regarding the values of the PA but also including programs of technical interest for the local population	Cancelled
1.5.	❖ Carrying out a baseline diagnosis regarding the social conflicts and thus be able to clearly identify the information needs as well as those for conflict resolution	On-track
1.6.	❖ Support the process to obtain legal paperwork	Cancelled
2.1.	❖ CAM Coordinating Committee (CCCAM).	On-track

3.1.	❖ Hiring of staff to run the Center and guarantee its operations	On-track
3.2.	❖ The initiation of a program for the production and sale of souvenirs from the Protected Area	On-track
4.1.	❖ Visualization and Identification of the Value of the Environmental Service Provided by Water Coming from Amboró and Carrasco	On-track

- Status may include activities that are completed, on-track, delayed, mixed performance, or cancelled.

Project Evolution

The NGO CENDA still has considerable influence in the area of Morochata. CENDA is also organizing a series of workshops related to the access to natural resources and the Constituent Assembly. On the other hand, the political scenario for the Altamachi Protected Area has not yet come forward which is an aspect that can influence the progress regarding the attempts to have a dialogue. However, something that we find interesting is the presence of CIDES in the area and particularly the support from its executive director who is a very important and recognized political leader in the area from the point of view of different local actors. This has meant that there has been progress with some discussions including the request for his presence and the presentation of a Project in a meeting organized by CENDA. CIDES' concern is what will happen after its 3 month contract, considering that they are becoming quite a strong presence in the area and plan to stay. In fact, they are even considering opening two offices in the area – one of a more political nature in Morochata and an operational office in Cocapata.

On the other hand, CIDEDER's strategy regarding approaching the Municipality of Tiquipaya and the communities with productive, health and educational activities has improved considerably its relations with them, having practically become the Municipality's technical branch for the northern area of the municipality. Although this is an interesting aspect it is also worrisome because the demands continue to grow. However, the municipal government has offered counterpart funding in order to continue with the activities in the area and if possible, to geographically expand CIDEDER scope of work to other areas.

ANNEXES

Annex 1. Propuesta de Carta de Intenciones

Santa Cruz de la Sierra, 27 de Septiembre del 2005
AMBORO 173/ 05

Señor:
Cap. Bladimir Chávez Roca
Honorable Alcalde del Municipio Buena Vista
Buena Vista.-

REF.: Propuesta de Carta de Intenciones

De nuestra consideración:

Por la presente, le hago llegar la Propuesta de Carta de Intenciones que tiene como objetivo definir niveles de coordinación y de responsabilidades entre la Honorable Alcaldía Municipal de Buena Vista y el Área Protegida Amboró, esto con el fin de definir funciones para la Administración del Centro de Interpretación Amboró.

Esperando de antemano contar con su apoyo y aceptación, me despido cordialmente.

CC. Arch.
OAS/mtc.

CARTA DE INTENCIONES

Carta de Intenciones suscrita entre la Alcaldía Municipal de Buena Vista (HAMB) y el Área Protegida Amboró (APA), para el funcionamiento y administración del Centro de Interpretación Ambiental Amboró de Buena Vista (CIA)

MECANISMOS DE COORDINACIÓN.

Para una buena coordinación institucional de las actividades del CIA, se ha definido dos niveles de coordinación:

- ✓ **Nivel Ejecutivo.**- Estará conformado por el Honorable Alcalde Municipal de Buena Vista y el Director del Área Protegida Amboró, quienes trimestralmente se reunirán para tratar el manejo del CIA.
- ✓ **Nivel Operativo.**- Conformado por dos técnicos del HAMB, dos técnicos de APA y la administración del CIA, quienes se reunirán periódicamente para dar un seguimiento al funcionamiento del Centro

RESPONSABILIDADES CONJUNTAS.

- ✓ Área Protegida Amboró (APA) y la Honorable Alcaldía de Buena Vista (HAMB) deberán respetar los usos de los espacios como construcciones y senderos y jardines establecidos que son parte del CIA.
- ✓ APA y el HAMB coordinarán y desarrollarán acciones conjuntas en temas de interés común y de beneficio mutuo, como ser:
 - a) Acciones y planificaciones de actividades de temas relacionados con la Gestión Ambiental.
 - b) Acciones y planificación de actividades que coadyuven en la gestión turística del APA así como del Municipio de Buena Vista.
- ✓ APA y la HAMB deberán buscar alternativas y gestionar financiamiento para garantizar la sostenibilidad a mediano y largo plazo del funcionamiento y mantenimiento del CIA, mantenimiento, material, equipo, personal, programas, etc.
- ✓ La Administración de los recursos generados por el CIA y la distribución del mismo se efectuará de acuerdo a las normas instituidas por el Servicio Nacional de Áreas Protegidas, debiendo dar prioridad al mantenimiento y mejoras del CIA, así como a la ejecución de proyectos relacionados con la protección del medio ambiente y el manejo sostenible de recursos naturales; la ejecución de estos proyectos serán previamente coordinadas entre las partes suscribientes.

- ✓ En caso de financiamiento conjunto, ambas instituciones participaran en la selección y contratación del personal del CIA.
- ✓ Coparticipar en la elaboración de los Términos de Referencia del personal del CIA, en caso de cofinanciamiento.

RESPONSABILIDADES INSTITUCIONALES.

De las responsabilidades del APA.

- ✓ Elaborar el Modelo Administrativo para el buen funcionamiento del CIA.
- ✓ Informar a la HAM Buena Vista sobre la Gestión en la administración del CIA.
- ✓ Gestionar recursos destinados al funcionamiento y mantenimiento del CIA, materiales y equipos que se obtengan como resultado de las alternativas de sostenibilidad.
- ✓ Incluir como parte del Centro de Interpretación, todos los activos, materiales y equipos (muebles e inmuebles) destinados que sean adquirido, donados para el CIA.
- ✓ Incorporar todos los activos, materiales y equipos en el sistema de seguros contra contingencias.
- ✓ Velar por la protección de la infraestructura y equipos.

De las responsabilidades de Alcaldía de Buena Vista.

- ✓ Buscar y proveer en caso de ausencia de financiamiento, el apoyo al pago de salarios correspondientes al Sereno y Guía del CIA.
- ✓ Coadyuvar en la protección de la infraestructura, realizando mantenimiento de las calles aledañas al CIA e iluminación pública.
- ✓ Promover la difusión del CIA, a través de diferentes actividades como la cobertura de los medios radiales, letreros de aviso, con colegios y escuelas, entre otras.

Oswaldo Aramayo
Director del APA

Cap. Bladimir Chávez
Alcalde del Municipio
de Buena Vista