



Natural Wealth
Program



NATURAL WEALTH PROGRAM

FY22 SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT: JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2022

This document was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). It was prepared for USAID by the Natural Wealth Program, Chemonics International.

Contract No. AID-514-H-17-00001

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CONTENTS

- ACRONYMS 4**
- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY..... 6**
- SECTION 1: FY21 PROGRESS UNDER CLIN 0001 14**
 - Objective 1: Conserve Colombian biodiversity through more effective protection for priority species and ecosystems 14
 - MONTES DE MARÍA:..... 14
 - SNSM-PP:..... 16
 - ORINOQUÍA: 17
 - OBJECTIVE 2: Establish financial incentives for populations living in ccs, linked to their commitment to conservation activities 19
 - MONTES DE MARÍA:..... 19
 - SNSM-PP:..... 21
 - ORINOQUÍA: 22
 - Objective 3: Implement the incorporation of priority conservation areas into territorial organization plans and their management policies to mitigate the main threats to biodiversity 24
- SECTION 2: PROGRESS WITH CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES 25**
- ANNEX A: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TABLES 32**
- ANNEX B: CURRENT STAFFING STRUCTURE..... 38**
- ANNEXES C – D are included in accompanying PDF files..... 40**

ACRONYMS

ABC	Asociación de Becarios del Casanare
AMUSI	Asociación de Mujeres de San Isidro
ASADEVSA	Asociación Agropecuaria de Afrodescendientes desplazados por la violencia en San Onofre
ASICAC	Asociación Integral de Campesinos de Cañito
ASICHAV	Asociación Integral de Campesinos de la Vereda Hayita y Vecinas San Juan Nepomuceno
ASOAPICOES	Asociación Apícola de Colosó Estambul
ASOAPICOL	Asociación de Apicultures de Colosó
ASOCOMAN	Asociación Agropecuaria Comunidad El Mango
ASOECOTURCHAL	Asociación Ecológica y Turística de Chalán
ASOPAGRO	Asociación de Productores Agroforestales de Santo Domingo de Meza
ASOPROKAN	Kankuamo Indigenous Association of Agroecological Producers
ASOPROSIN	Asociación de Productores Orgánicos de la Sierra Nevada
ASOTEPROS	Association of Professionals and Technicians for the Serranía del Perijá
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CAR	Regional Environmental Authority
CARDIQUE	Regional Environmental Authority-Canal del Dique
CC	Conservation Corridor
CERTPAIC	Certificado de Productos Ancestrales Indígenas de Conservación
CLIN	Contract Line-Item Number
COAGRAL	Corporación Agrícola y Ambiental
COMFASUCRE	Caja de Compensación Familiar de Sucre
COP	Colombian Peso
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CORPOGUAJIRA	Regional Environmental Authority-La Guajira
CPR	Corporación Paisajes Rurales
DRMI	Regional Integrated Management District
FOB	Fundación Orinoquía Biodiversa
FPIC	Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
FUDESCAM	Fundación para el Desarrollo Social del Campo Colombiano
FY	Fiscal Year
GOC	Government of Colombia
Ha	Hectare
IAvH	Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von Humboldt
IBA	Important Bird and Biodiversity Area
ICCA	Indigenous and Community Conservation Areas
NW	Natural Wealth
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
Minambiente	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
OMECE	Other Effective Measures for Conservation
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
QASP	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
Q2	Second Quarterly
RNSC	Civil Society Nature Reserve
SNSM- PP	Southern Piedmont of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta-East and the Piedmont of Perijá
TDF	Tropical Dry Forest

TO
UNEP
USAID
USD

Task Order
United Nations Environment Program
United States Agency for International Development
US Dollar

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

USAID's Natural Wealth (NW) Program supports the Government of Colombia (GOC) in conserving the country's biodiversity in strategic landscapes including the tropical dry forest (TDF) in Montes de María and the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta – Piedmont of Perijá (SNSM-PP), and the savannas and freshwater ecosystems in the Orinoquía region. Through conservation measures and promoting sustainable land uses in these critical ecosystems, local populations benefit from the preservation of ecosystem services to achieve social and economic progress for sustainable and lasting peace. The Program supports the GOC's conservation goals and the social and economic well-being of local communities by increasing the area of land under legal protection, demonstrating the economic and social benefits that can be obtained by conserving biodiversity, and integrating biodiversity criteria into national, regional, and local land use planning and management tools to support protected area and target landscapes.

The Program's fiscal year (FY) 22 Second Quarterly (Q2) Report presents progress toward key objectives and activities from January 1 – to March 31 in line with its approved FY22 annual work plan (AWP).

The Executive Summary presents the main achievements from Q2 FY22; Section 1 summarizes the Program's impact during Q2 FY22 under each objective; Section 2 presents cross-cutting activities and other contract reporting requirements. Annex A includes a summary of the indicator progress to date, Annex B contains our current staffing structure, Annex C contains communications deliverables, and Annex D includes Program maps.

Throughout its implementation, NW has worked with private sector actors who have been instrumental in achieving the Program's goals and strengthening the interventions' sustainability. This effort has translated into USD 4.2 million in total annual sales of products that conserve biodiversity, increasing the total income of close to 10,400 small and medium producers by USD 1 million. The Program achieved this by working with large companies from the agro-industrial sector, including Colanta, Nestlé, Nutresa, Colombia's Coffee Growers Federation, and Racafé, among others. Additionally, the Program implemented innovative approaches with the restaurant and food sector (e.g., Crepes & Waffles, Celele, and Harry Sasson), linking products that conserve TDF and flooded savannas. Furthermore, NW promoted native non-timber products such as Copaiba tree oil and supported the innovation and transformation of native avocado and yam, offering new products with a conservation added value (e.g., Ñami Chips). NW also worked with large companies in the energy sector looking for innovative ways to offset negative biodiversity impacts, including Promigas, Bogota Energy Group, Frontera Energy, and road infrastructure companies such as Condor, Concesión Vial Montes de Maria, and Yuma Concesionaria. Considering the local carbon tax legal framework, NW supported airline LATAM's efforts to offset its carbon footprint and purchase carbon credits from local farmers who conserve forests, savannas, and wetlands. Overall, the Program leveraged and mobilized from private actors close to USD 25 million, aiming to conserve, restore, and implement sustainable development ventures.

Regarding improving TDF and flooded savannas, NW placed 3.5 million hectares (ha) under improved management of natural resources, of which 500,000 ha are under legal protection. The team has achieved this through working not only with the local government institutions but also with indigenous communities through innovative approaches, including Indigenous and Community Conservation Areas (ICCAs) and private landowners through private natural reserves, Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs), and other innovative schemes that are recognized internationally.

NW has successfully developed partnerships with indigenous communities in SNSM-PP and the Orinoquia landscapes. The team was able to work with ethnicities not usually included in development programs, such as the Yukpa, Cariachil, and Wayúu Peoples in the Perijá region; the Caño Mochuelo communities

and Sáliba People in Casanare; and the Sikuani, Piaroa, and Piapoco Indigenous Peoples in the Amazon-Orinoquia transition zone.

NW has successfully advanced cross-cutting issues as part of a biodiversity conservation program, including implementing a gender and vulnerable populations' strategy impacting women, youth, Indigenous Peoples and Afro Colombians. Under this strategy, the Program has positively impacted 2,100 households and 44 indigenous communities. In addition, NW has involved more than 11,100 women in natural resources conservation, environmental education, and sustainable agriculture. Also, NW has improved the economic benefits of 2,400 women by implementing improved agricultural and environmental practices. The Program also has involved 7,000 youth participants in communications, biodiversity monitoring, and nature tourism.

. For an overview of the Program achievements see the following figures 1 to 7 as well as Annex C:

Figure 1

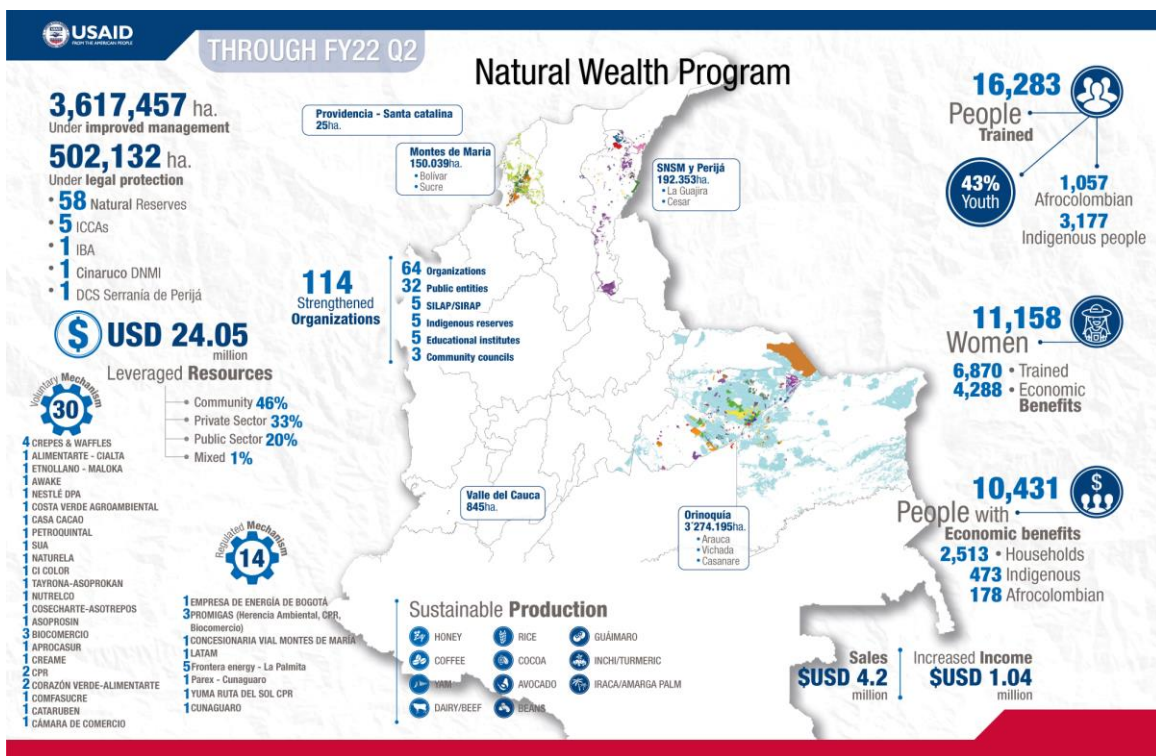


Figure 2

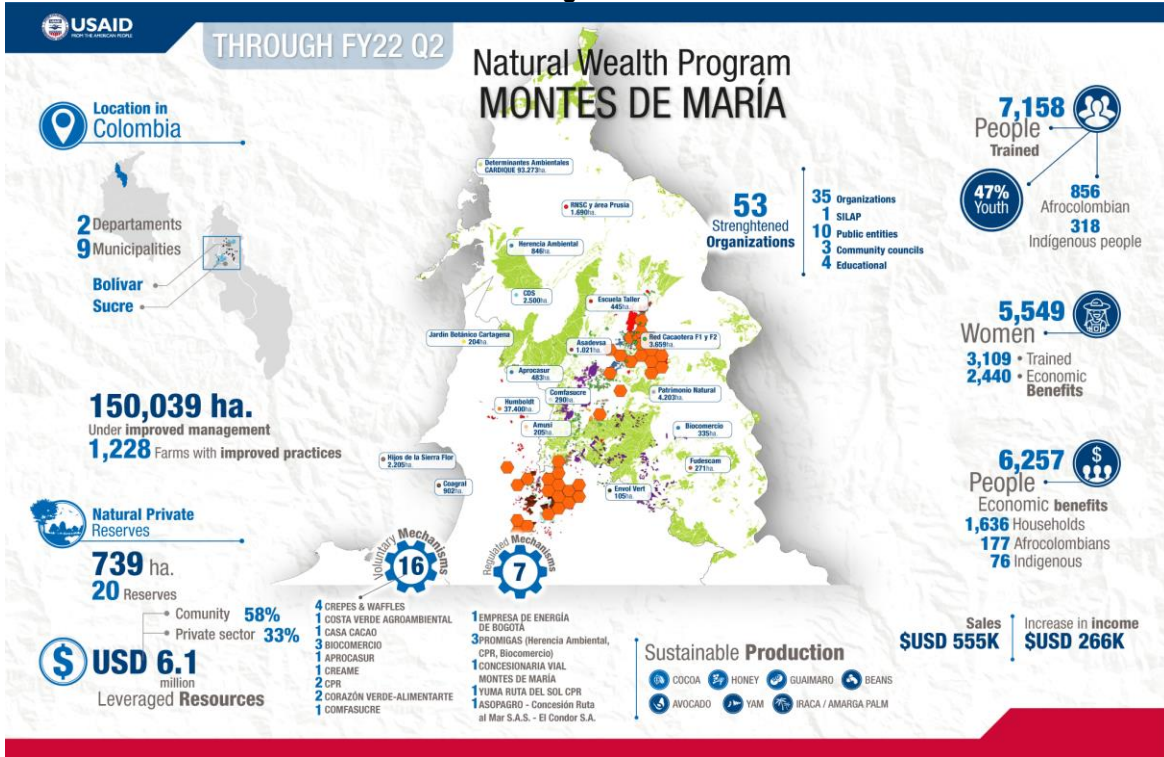


Figure 3

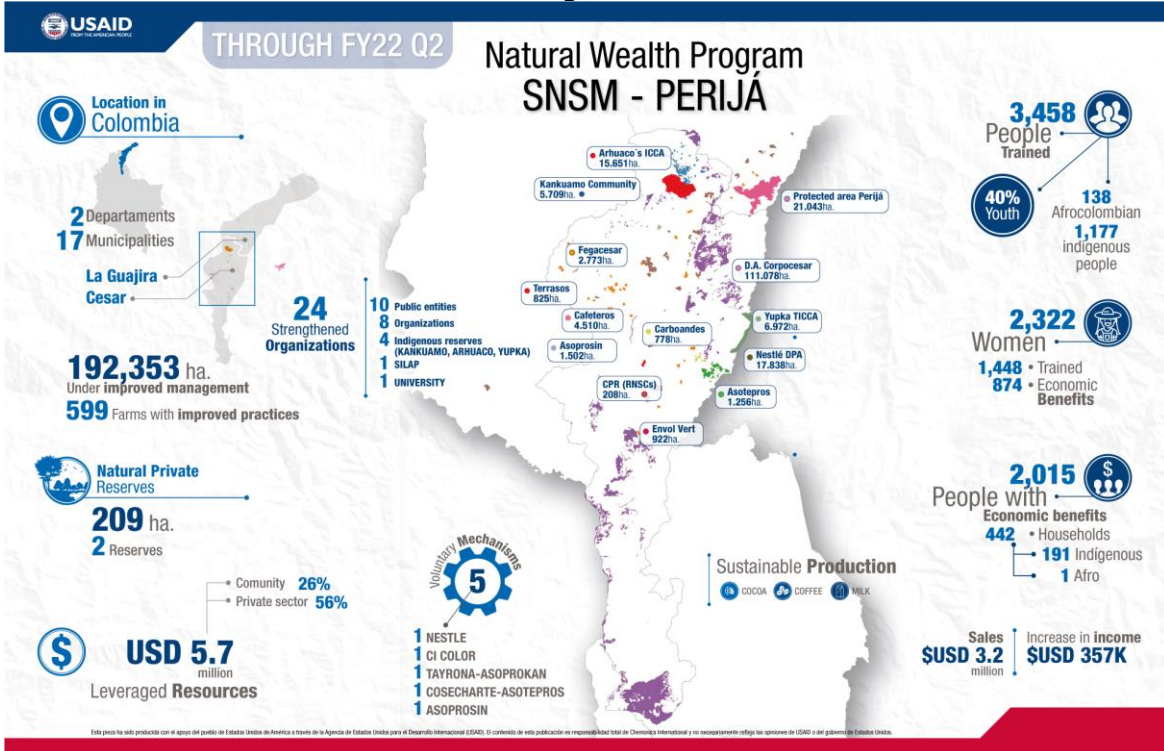


Figure 4

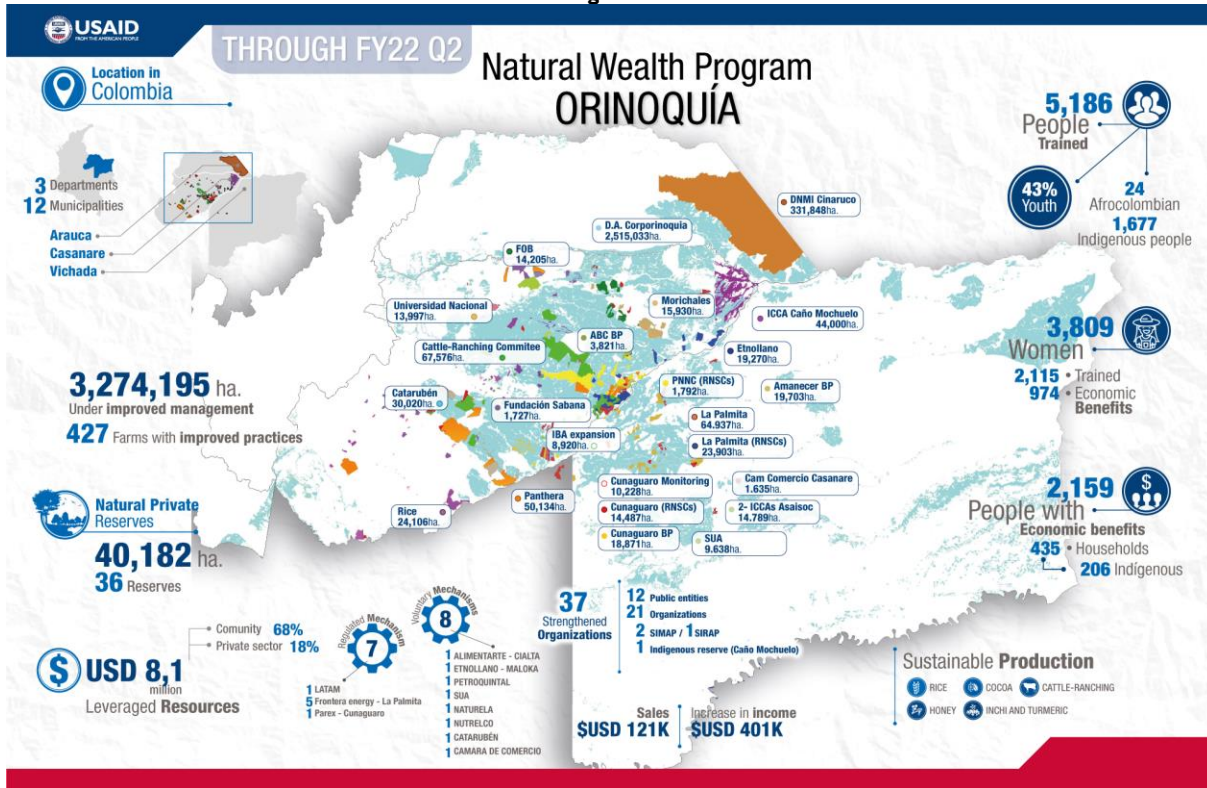


Figure 5

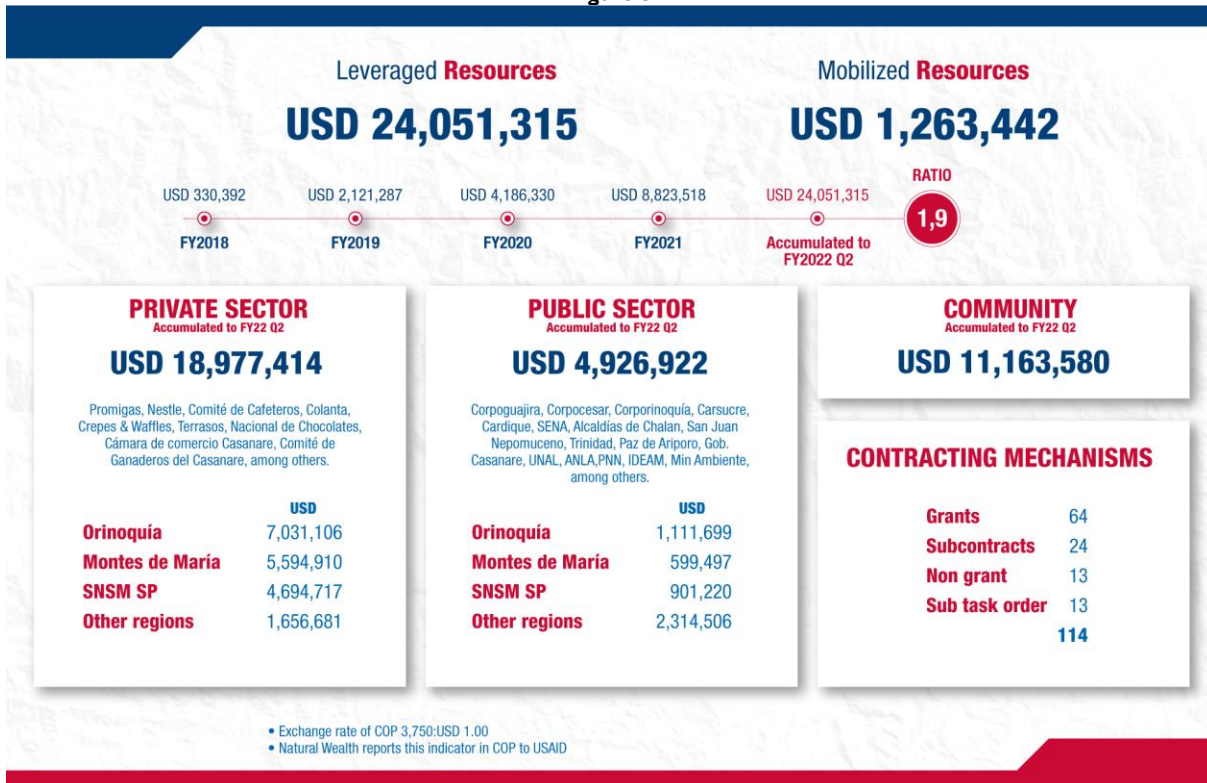


Figure 6

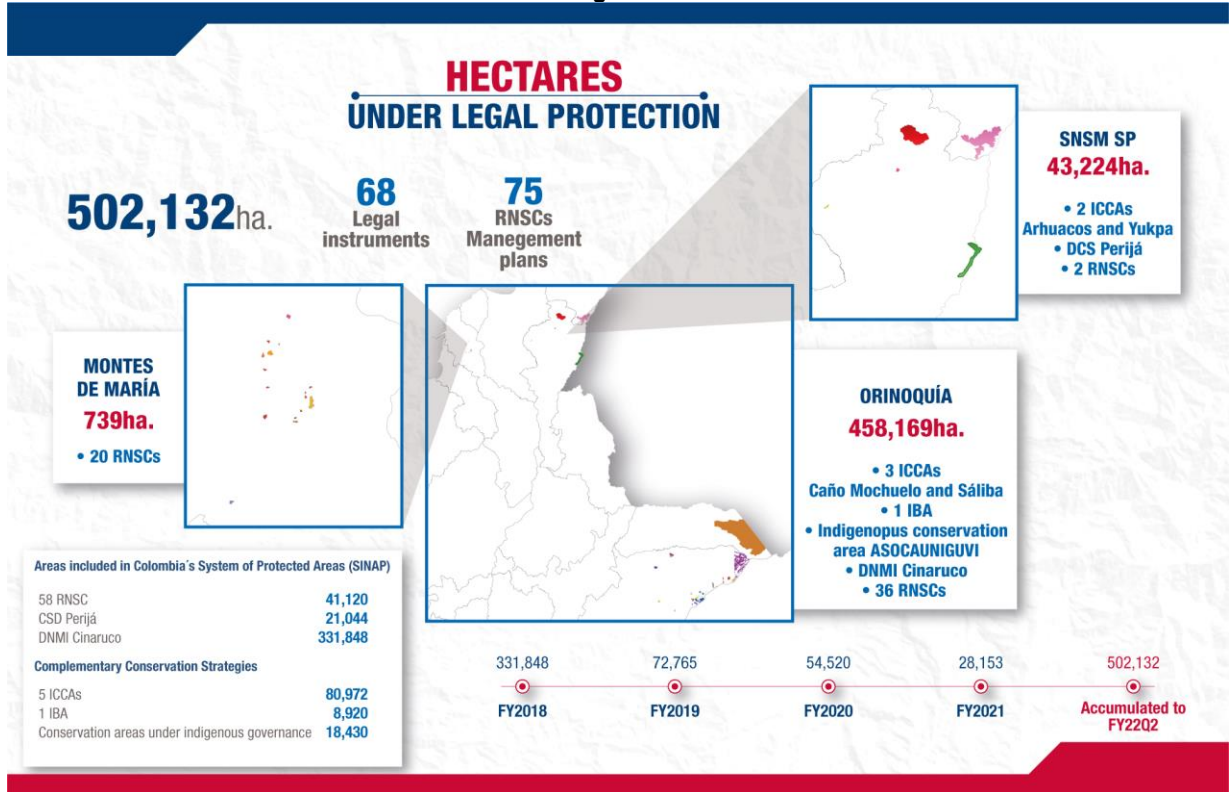
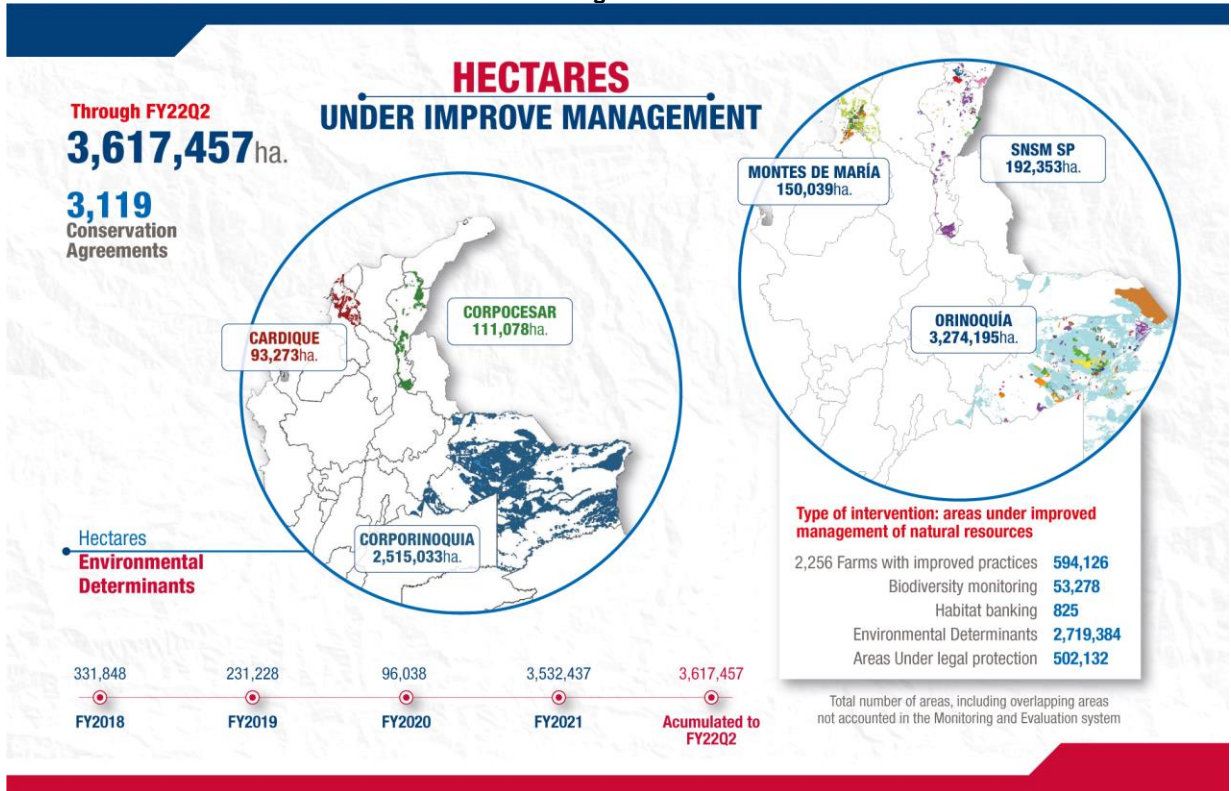


Figure 7



Main Progress Towards Objectives in FY22 Q2

During FY22 Q2, the NW Program: i) placed **52,800** hectares (ha) under improved natural resources management and **57** ha under legal protection; ii) trained **930** people, including **435** women; iii) supported **2,069** people to improve their economic benefits, iv) strengthened **14** private and public entities; v) leveraged Colombian Pesos (COP) **18,569,663,267** (US Dollars [USD] 4,951,910 at an exchange rate of COP 3,750:USD 1.00) in funding from public and private organizations for restoration, conservation, and sustainable production activities, among others, with USAID's investment of COP **1,895,859,902** (USD 505,563); vi) facilitated **three** voluntary mechanisms and **one** regulated mechanism with private actors; and vii) supported **17** communities to adopt sustainable practices

Key achievements by Objective include:

Objective 1: Conserve Colombian biodiversity through more effective protection for priority species and ecosystems:

- ✓ NW and subcontractor Corporación Paisajes Rurales (CPR) facilitated the registration of five additional RNSCs in Montes de Maria, reaching 21 RNSCs supported by the Program in this conservation landscape. The five new RNSCs include farms La Juventud, La Florida, La Esmeralda, La Fe, and Guacamayo, encompassing 57 ha under legal protection in San Juan Nepomuceno, with 20 percent of this area identified for conservation activities.
- ✓ NW and local partner SUA finalized a grant activity to conserve the Güirripa stream micro basin in Orinoquia through conservation, restoration, and sustainable development activities using copaiba oil. Under this activity, SUA improved the management of 130,000 ha and trained 244 people on conservation efforts and copaiba sustainable production. Two communities in Casanare adopted improved environmental and agricultural practices, and more than 40 copaiba oil producers improved their economic benefits through one commercial agreement with SUA.

Objective 2: Establish financial incentives for populations living in Conservation Corridors (CCs), linked to their commitment to conservation activities:

- ✓ NW facilitated a biodiversity offsetting mechanism between Asociación de Productores Agroforestales de Santo Domingo de Meza (ASOPAGRO) and road construction company Condor S.A. who will invest COP 63,000,000 (USD 16,800) for restoration and conservation of 13 ha of TDF in the Montes de Maria irrigation district upper basin. Backed by NW's technical information, the Regional Environmental Authority-Canal del Dique (CARDIQUE) approved this offsetting scheme.
- ✓ Business accelerator Créame and NW finalized activities to strengthen the Asociación de Mujeres de San Isidro (AMUSI) to support the Ñami Chips business activities. Under this work, Créame facilitated two commercial agreements between Ñami Chips and Jaris Farm, and retailers consortium HLG Group. Furthermore, Créame trained 148 people in marketing, retailing, and franchise development, including 94 women. The subcontractor also improved the economic benefits of 147 people and supported two communities to adopt environmental and agricultural practices – AMUSI and Asociación Integral de Campesinos de la vereda Hayita y Vecinas de San Juan Nepomuceno (ASICHAV).

Objective 3: Implement the incorporation of priority conservation areas into territorial organization plans and their management policies to mitigate the main threats to biodiversity.

- ✓ On March 8, 2022, Corales de Paz conducted a webinar to foster scuba diving activities focusing on conservation and coral restoration. The “How can sustainable scuba diving operators conserve coral reefs?” webinar targeted Colombian scuba diving operators. The webinar provided information on successful experiences in the Dominican Republic and information on the Green Fins program for 25 Colombian operators interested in nature tourism activities. Green Fins is a conservation

management approach – implemented internationally by The Reef-World Foundation and the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) – which leads to a measurable reduction in the negative environmental impacts associated with marine tourism. As a result of the presentation, six scuba diving operators signed up for Program and will implement guidelines promoting sustainable diving.

Major Interventions Planned for FY22 Q3

Due to fluctuations in the exchange rate and reallocation of resources, NW was able to reallocate almost COP 190,000,000 (USD 50,600) and will provide additional support through grant mechanisms to partners successfully implementing existing activities, including the Kankuamo Indigenous Association of Agroecological Producers (ASOPROKAN), AMUSI, HTM, Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible, and Asociación Río Cali. The additional funding will further strengthen the sustainability of activities and the Program's efforts to conserve TDF.

Objective 1:

- NW and Fundación Orinoquía Biodiversa (FOB) will carry out a closing event with the Morichales de Paz de Ariporo community, marking the end of the Program's intervention and giving the community the motivation and the tools to continue working for the region's conservation and sustainable development.
- NW expects the Regional Environmental Authority-La Guajira (CORPOGUAJIRA for its acronym in Spanish) to adopt the management plans for the Serranía de Perijá Soils Conservation District and the Serranía de Perijá Regional Integrated Management District (DRMI).
- The Program expects the Colombian Science Academy to issue a favorable decision for the Serranía de Coraza Protected Forest Reserve expansion proposal.

Objective 2:

- NW will conclude its intervention by integrating marketing strategies and biodiversity conservation with partners ASOPROKAN, AMUSI, and ASICHAV.
- The Program will support Orinoco Green Beef cattle-ranchers to open a beef distribution point in Bogota.

Objective 3:

- NW will finalize activities related to the Colombia Riqueza Natural prize. The Program will conclude interventions in Mataven, Casanare, and Providence Island.

FY22 Q2 Limitations and Challenges:

In FY22 Q2, NW continued monitoring the effects of COVID-19 on Program activities. Most of Colombia's pandemic transmission indicators remained low from January to March, resulting in fewer impacts on fieldwork activities and in-person meetings. Nonetheless, NW staff continued to promote remote work to mitigate transmission risks. The Program continues monitoring the situation and working to adapt to the new GOC guidelines.

In FY22 Q2, NW reported USD 4 million in sales from products that conserve biodiversity. This positive outcome was due to various causes, including increased production from improved agricultural practices, biodiversity conservation premium payments, and higher global market prices for milk, coffee, and cocoa. For example, coffee's national price rose by 105 percent since March 2020. Cocoa prices rose 26 percent in the same period, and milk producers received additional payments for milk quality and environmental practices (see Annex C for graphs on price fluctuation). Lastly, COP-USD exchange rate fluctuation also impacted the sales value as COP devaluated ten percent in the last 12 months. Furthermore, as private partners reported most of the sales data in NW's Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) system

during this quarter, the indicator increased substantially compared to USAID investment during the same period.

As NW approaches completion, the number of active technical and administrative staff continues to reduce as employment contracts finalize and new job opportunities appear. Thus, with USAID approval, NW has reorganized the team to ensure the seamless continuation of activities and a successful closeout. The Chief of Party is working closely with the Component 2 Lead, the new finance and administrative director, and the Green Business Specialist.

Although activities and Program staff have not been targeted, security continues to be a limiting factor in target landscapes. The number of threats to environmental and social leaders continue to exist, and the presence of illegal groups has become more prominent. Moreover, the congress and presidential election season has also resulted in more attacks by illegal groups in rural and urban areas. This situation has prompted the cancelation of some activities, including a USAID field visit to Montes de Maria in February 2022. The NW Security Manager continued monitoring and communicating with staff regularly to mitigate risks associated with this ongoing violence. During FY22 Q2, NW's Security Manager identified 109 incidents in all target landscapes (18 in Montes de María, 35 in SNSM-SP, and 58 in Orinoquía).

SECTION I: FY21 PROGRESS UNDER CLIN 0001

OBJECTIVE I: CONSERVE COLOMBIAN BIODIVERSITY THROUGH MORE EFFECTIVE PROTECTION FOR PRIORITY SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEMS

In FY22 Q2, NW implemented and completed most conservation, restoration, and sustainable production activities with local grantees and subcontractors. Objective's I main results include:

MONTES DE MARÍA:

Private conservation: NW and subcontractor CPR facilitated the registration of five additional RNSCs in Montes de Maria, reaching 21 RNSCs supported by the Program in this conservation landscape. The five new RNSCs include farms La Juventud, La Florida, La Esmeralda, La Fe, and Guacamayo, encompassing 57 ha under legal protection in San Juan Nepomuceno, with 20 percent of the area identified for conservation activities.

In FY22 Q2, NW and CPR finalized their final sub-task order. NW and CPR worked on activities to strengthen private conservation initiatives through fostering RNSCs, agroecological agriculture, youth involvement, nature tourism initiatives, and private sector investment. In the last sub-task order, CPR achieved the following – see Figure 8:

Figure 8

NW AND CORPORACIÓN PAISAJES RURALES ACHIEVEMENTS

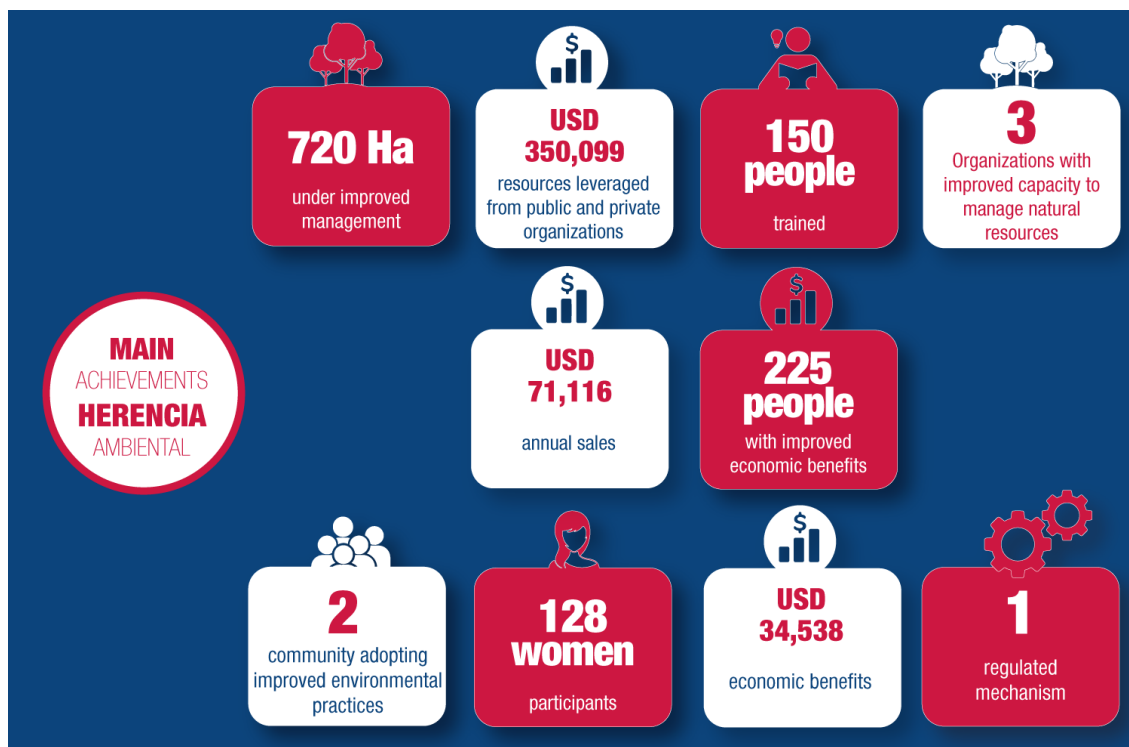


Along with local partner Fundación Cultural TEFA, NW implemented a strategy for TDF conservation through protecting and raising native stingless bees. As part of this activity, the Program achieved 31 conservation agreements and implemented improved environmental and agricultural practices with 192 farmers in the vereda Roble, San Juan Nepomuceno. Furthermore, TEFA worked with CARDIQUE to facilitate the registration of the honey produced under this activity as a green business, aiming to reach markets that value biodiversity conservation. In addition, NW and TEFA are working on developing and promoting a bee tour as a nature tourism activity and generating additional income for families that conserve TDF and protect native bees. TEFA and NW will conclude activities in FY22 Q3.

With grantee Fundación SembrandoPaz, NW finalized the Palenquillo stream land use plan, which incorporates farmland planning activities from 100 farmers and encompasses 927 ha. As part of the plan, the team and the local communities identified the areas for restoration along the stream, planting 15,000 trees for that purpose. As a result, NW and SembrandoPaz built the capacity of 927 people on agroecology, tree nursery, soil conservation and management, plague management, and biodiversity conservation efforts. Additionally, farmers improved their economic income by selling beans and corn with biodiversity conservation criteria, totaling sales close to COP 108,350,000 with commercial ally CHOCOCOSTA. Fundación SembrandoPaz will conclude activities in FY22 Q3.

In FY22 Q2, NW and grantee Herencia Ambiental finalized activities to strengthen a conservation corridor in San Juan Nepomuceno. As a result, Herencia Ambiental conducted improved environmental and agricultural practices with farmers along the corridor and implemented efforts to improve agroecological production and food security. Herencia Ambiental’s main results include – see Figure 9:

Figure 9



Serranía de Coraza Protected Forest Reserve: NW and Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible finalized an activity to strengthen the links between restaurants and farmers producing with TDF conservation criteria. Under this activity, Biocomercio worked with farmers in the Serranía de Coraza Protected Forest Reserve buffer zone to strengthen conservation, restoration, and sustainable development actions in their farms. Farmers conducted improved agricultural and environmental practices and implemented conservation agreements to protect TDF corridors. Biocomercio facilitated three

commercial agreements with restaurants in Cartagena, including Celele, Mar y Zielo, and Jaris Farm, for sourcing products such as cherry, cilantro cimarron, native beans, *guayaba agria*, *harina de popoche*, honey, *pera de agua*, and *pera pomarosa*. For main achievements, see Figure 10:

Figure 10



SNSM-PP:

Private Conservation: NW and partner Calidris finalized most of the activities related to establishing the Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) in Cerro Pintado, Serranía de Perijá. Calidris signed nine conservation agreements with farmers within the IBA, resulting in the protection of 422 ha of TDF. Furthermore, Calidris installed live fences with more than 830 native trees to protect water bodies, conserving 121 ha of TDF and improving the ecosystem services related to water resources (see Image 1). The local communities and Calidris installed nine water systems to enhance water use for agricultural purposes. The communities also built two nurseries for restoration efforts with the capacity to produce 8,000 native seedlings. NW and Calidris will conclude activities in FY22 Q3.

Image 1 Tree planting activity to secure water resources and capacity building session.

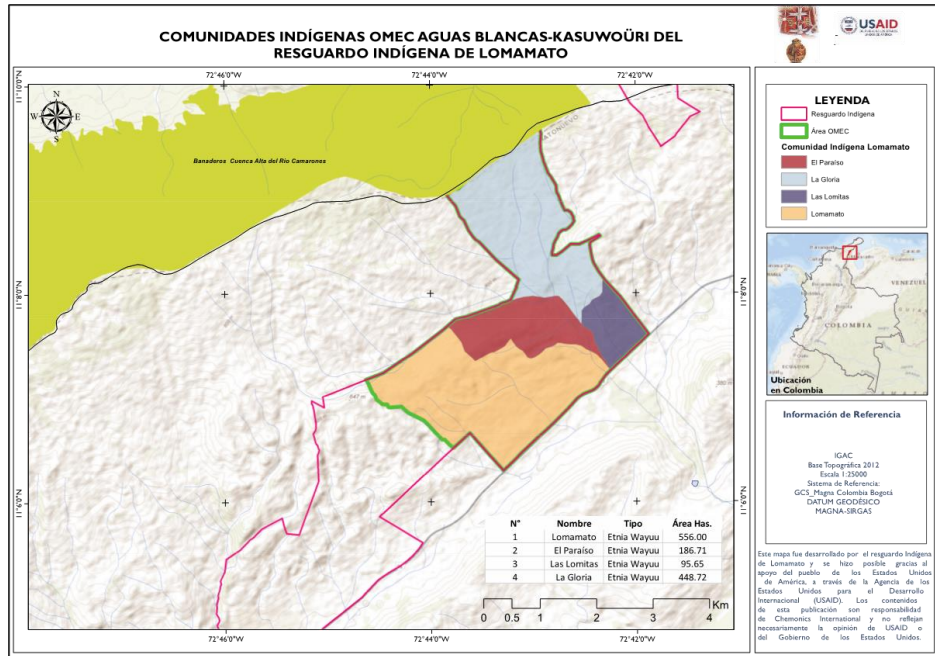


New protected areas and conservation strategies in Serranía de Perijá: CORPOGUAJIRA collaborated with the Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von Humboldt (IAvH) to strengthen the Serranía de Perijá Regional Integrated Management District (DRMI) expansion proposal by providing additional information for incorporating TDF as a conservation objective. The teams expect to receive IAvH's approval in the next quarter.

Lastly, NW and CORPOGUAJIRA incorporated the final comments and finalized the management plans for the Serranía de Perijá DRMI and the Serranía de Perijá Soils Conservation District. NW expects CORPOGUAJIRA to adopt both plans in FY22 Q3.

Lomamoto Indigenous Reserve: NW worked with four Wayúu communities, including La Lomita, Lomamoto, La Gloria, and El Paraíso, to compile all the data required to establish Other Effective Measures for Conservation (O MEC) schemes to conserve TDF in the Serranía de Perijá (see Map I). The team gathered all the information and submitted the application to the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Minambiente) in Q2.

Map I Proposed O MEC Areas



Yukpa People: NW and the Yukpa community submitted the official request to the Indigenous and Community Conservation Area (ICCA) consortium to register 8,678 ha in the Iroka Reserve. The Iroka and Sokorhpa communities also conducted a traditional medicine workshop with elders and youth in the knowledge recovery efforts. During the workshop, the communities carried out an inventory of native species for food and medicine. Lastly, to strengthen the bird nature tourism activity, the Iroka community participated in three training and intercultural sessions on bird watching and nature tourism strategies led by Wayúu People bird specialist José Luis Pushaina. Local teachers also participated in these training sessions to facilitate the integration of this knowledge with the local Yukpa educational tradition (see

Image 2 Native seeds workshop and bird watching capacity building session

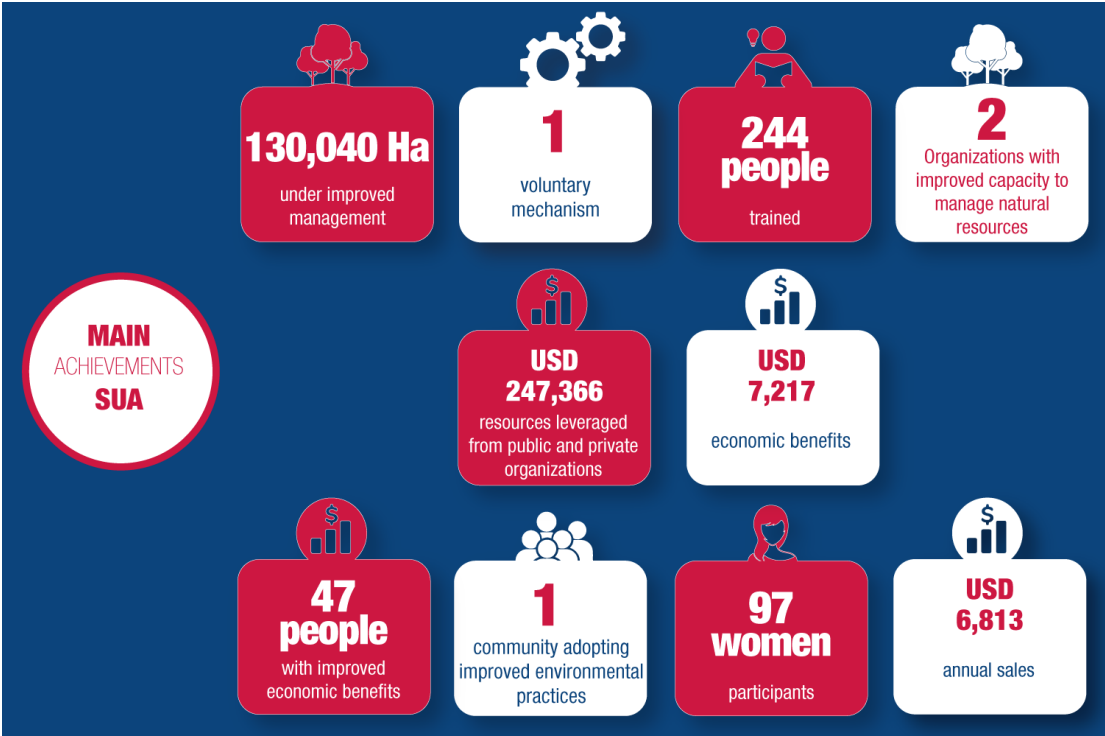
Image 2).



ORINOQUÍA:

Private conservation: With local partner SUA, NW implemented a strategy to conserve the Güirripa stream micro basin. In FY22 Q2, SUA and NW focused on closing out all technical and administrative tasks. As a result of this activity, SUA trained 244 people on conservation efforts and copaiba sustainable production. Two communities in Casanare adopted improved environmental and agricultural practices, and more than 40 people copaiba oil producers improved their economic benefits through a commercial agreement with SUA. SUA will continue working with local producers and promoting copaiba oil byproducts such as body soaps. Throughout the implementation of this activity, SUA achieved the following (see Figure 11):

Figure 11



OBJECTIVE 2: ESTABLISH FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR POPULATIONS LIVING IN CCS, LINKED TO THEIR COMMITMENT TO CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

In FY22 Q2, NW systematized most of the information resulting from overall Program interventions on improved environmental and agricultural practices, value chains, and green businesses (e.g., yam, cacao, dairy, beef, etc.) in target landscapes.

MONTES DE MARÍA:

Improved environmental and agricultural practices, value chains, and green businesses: In Montes de Maria, the Program worked with various local organizations, aiming to conserve TDF and linking products with biodiversity criteria with markets that value these attributes. Overall, the Program achieved the following results for each of the value chains described in Table 1:

Table 1

Value Chain - Product	Status	Added Value – Transformed product	Implementing partner	Beneficiaries	Allied companies - Buyers	Number of commercial agreements	Total Sales USD	Ha under improved management
Cocoa	Finalized	Chocolate	Red Cacaotera	235	Compañía Nacional de Chocolates	1 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$46,930	4,231
Cocoa	Finalized	-	Aprocasur	381	CasaLuker	1 (one initial purchase)	\$108,149	1,107
Yam	In Progress	Ñami Chips	AMUSI ASICAHV Créame (Phase 1 and 2)	184	HLG Group Jaris Farm	2 (one initial purchase)	\$79,976	350
Guáimaro	Finalized	Guáimaro Flour	Envol Vert	140	-	-	\$543	1,027
Avocado	Finalized	Avocado Pulp Guacamole	COAGRAL Biointropic (Phase 1 and 2)	126	Green Andina Palta Group	1 (one initial purchase)	\$196,128	1,186
Iraca Palm	Finalized	Crafts	Artesanías de Colombia	278	Artesanías de Colombia	-	\$18,332	-
Amarga Palm	Finalized	Roof construction	Fundación Escuela Taller de Mompox	49	Fundación Escuela Taller de Mompox	-	\$14,800	941
Honey Beans Sesame	Finalized	-	Patrimonio Natural (Stage 1 and 2)	516	Crepes & Waffles	2 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$69,173	4,932
Nature Tourism	Finalized	-	COMFASUCRE	210	COMFASUCRE Hotel Roca Madre	1 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$95,339	534
Honey Beans Sesame Sweet chili	Finalized	Sesame Spread	Fundación Corazón Verde (Phase 1 and 2)	80	WOK Harry Sasson Celele Ouzo Julio Diaz Jamrix Cialta Luz Dary Cogollo Oculito Criterión	3 (one initial purchase)	\$74,133	3,000
Total				2,199		11	\$703,502	

In FY22 Q2, the team finalized activities with grantees Fundación para el Desarrollo Social del Campo Colombiano (FUDESCAM), Asociación Agropecuaria de Afrodescendientes desplazados por la violencia en San Onofre (ASADEVSA), and subcontractor Créame as follows:

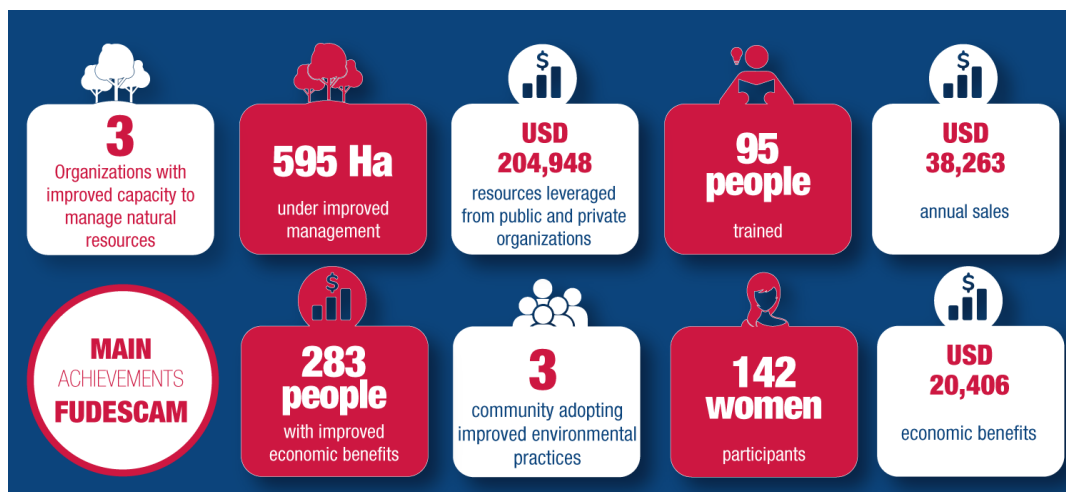
NW and ASADEVSA finalized a grant activity to conserve TDF by implementing improved environmental and agricultural practices with communities living in the Serranía de Coraza Protected Forest Reserve buffer zones in Chalán, Colosó, and Toluviejo. The grant aimed to conserve, restore, and promote sustainable production linked to local markets in the department of Sucre. Additionally, the Program facilitated an agreement between the department of Sucre and the communities benefited by ASADEVSA, who will receive [REDACTED] from the government to implement conservation, restoration, and sustainable development activities in the region. See Figure 12 for the main results:

Figure 12



The Program and FUDESCAM also finalized joint activities to improve TDF conservation by supporting honey production of native Melipona and Apis Melifera bee species. NW strengthened the capacity of seven local associations in the Ovejas, Chalán, and Colosó municipalities in the Department of Sucre. As a result, local producers established five melipona beehives successful with 30 honeycombs of native bees (*Tetragonisca angustula*, *Melipona favosa*, and *Scaptotrigona* spp). In addition, FUDESCAM facilitated a commercial agreement for *Apis melifera* honey between honey distributor Colmenar MMA S.A.S and local producers, including an economic incentive for conservation efforts. See Figure 13 for the main results:

Figure 13



Lastly, NW and Business accelerator Créame finalized activities to strengthen AMUSI and ASICHAV to support Ñami Chips' business activities. Under this work, Créame facilitated two commercial agreements between Ñami Chips and Jaris Farm, and retailers consortium HLG Group, benefiting 148 people from both local associations. Also, Créame provided training in marketing, retailing, and franchise development and supported the communities in adopting environmental and agricultural practices. See Figure 14 for the main achievements:

Figure 14



Montes de Maria PES scheme: NW facilitated a biodiversity offsetting mechanism between Asociación de Productores Agroforestales de Santo Domingo de Meza (ASOPAGRO) and road construction company Condor S.A. who will invest COP 63,000,000 (USD 16,800) for restoration and conservation of 13 ha of TDF in the Montes de Maria irrigation district upper basin. Backed by NW's technical information, including bathymetry data, socio-economic analysis for water availability and usage, and key areas for conservation, the Regional Environmental Authority-Canal del Dique (CARDIQUE) approved this offsetting scheme.

SNSM-PP:

Improved environmental and agricultural practices, value chains, and green businesses: In SNSM-PP, the Program worked with various farming and indigenous communities and private sector actors (e.g., Colanta, Nestlé, Coffee Growers Federation, and Nutresa) to conserve TDF and link products with biodiversity criteria with markets that value these attributes. Overall, the Program achieved the following results for each of the value chains described in Table 2:

Table 2

Value Chain - Product	Status	Added Value – Transformed product	Implementing partner	Beneficiaries	Allied companies - Buyers	Number of commercial agreements	Total Sales USD	Ha under improved management
Coffee	Finalized	-	Asoprocin	466	Racafé & Cía.	1 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$364,498	1,578
Coffee	Finalized	Roasted coffee	Asoprokan (Phase 1 y 2)	587	C.I. Colors of Nature SAS Group Tairona Investment SAS	2 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$270,942	3,826

Coffee	In Progress	Roasted coffee	Asotepros (Phase 1 y 2)	215	Cosecharte S.A.S., Agropecuaria Vallenata	1 (one initial purchase)	\$208,109	1,256
Coffee	In Progress	-	Comité de Cafeteros	388	Caficosta	1 (one initial purchase)	\$1,351,258	4,510
Dairy	In Progress	-	Colanta	360	Colanta	1 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$2,041,547*	4,000
Dairy	Finalized	-	Nestlé	108	Nestle	1 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$2,613,779*	17,869
Cocoa	Finalized	-	Fundación Nutresa	244	Compañía Nacional de Chocolates	3 (one initial purchase)	\$213,333*	3,900
Total				2,368		10	\$ 7,063,465	

In FY22 Q2, the NW finalized all technical activities with grantee Fundación Nutresa to support cocoa production with biodiversity conservation criteria in the Serranía de Perijá. Under the project, Nutresa supported 155 cocoa producers and developed 19 field schools on sustainable cocoa production, impacting 183 people, including 72 women. In addition, Nutresa facilitated 65 conservation agreements to protect more than 3,900 hectares. As a result, producers sold COP 800,000,000 (USD 213,300) to Nutresa's Compañía Nacional de Chocolates, with a premium price for conservation during the current harvest, totaling COP 95,000,000 (USD 25,300). The company will assess the economic information to continue implementing the premium price in the future.

ORINOQUÍA:

Improved environmental and agricultural practices, value chains, and green businesses: In Orinoquia, the Program worked with various cattle-ranching and farming communities, aiming to conserve flooded savannas, and linking products with biodiversity criteria with markets that value these attributes. Overall, the Program achieved the following results for each of the value chains described in Table 3:

Table 3

Value Chain - Product	Status	Added Value – Transformed product	Implementing partner	Beneficiaries	Allied companies - Buyers	Number of Commercial Agreements	Total Sales USD	Ha under improved management
Turmeric	Finalized	Turmeric Flour	Amanecer en el Palmar	87	Naturela	1 (one initial purchase)	\$ 7,599	21,437
Carbon Credits	Finalized	Ecosystem Services	Fundación Cataruben (Phase 1 and 2)	148	LATAM	2 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$ 253,057	72,248
Beef	Finalized	-	Cattle Ranching Committee/ Casanare Chamber of Commerce (Phase 1, 2 and 3)	100	Orinoco Green Beef	1 (one initial purchase)	\$ 35,379	76,111
Cocoa	Finalized	-	Fundación La Sabana Casanare	246	SUA Nunchuah	3 (long-term commercial agreement)	\$ 29,183	3,376

* Values to be included in the MEL system as the team is validating the data.

			Chamber of Commerce (Phase I and 2)		Colombian Healthy Fruits			
Total				581		7	\$ 325,218	

In FY22 Q2, the team finalized activities with grantee Casanare Chamber of Commerce to improve the commercialization of beef with biodiversity conservation criteria and establishing a green business unit within the Chamber. Under the green business unit, the Chamber supports sustainable ventures of products that conserve flooded savannas such as cocoa and worked with three local cocoa transformation companies – SUA, Nunchua, and Colombia Healthy Fruits – to develop new products (energy and granola bars) to access new markets that value biodiversity conservation. With the Casanare Cattle Ranching Committee, the Chamber supported a certification scheme and brand – Orinoco Green Beef – to sell beef that conserves flooded savannas (see FY21 Annual Report). This quarter, the Casanare Chamber of Commerce set up a beef distribution point in Bogota, which will open in FY22 Q3. Other main achievements include (see Figure 15).

Figure 15



OBJECTIVE 3: IMPLEMENT THE INCORPORATION OF PRIORITY CONSERVATION AREAS INTO TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION PLANS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT POLICIES TO MITIGATE THE MAIN THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY.

During FY22 Q2, NW worked on Objective’s 3 remaining activities related to the Colombia Riqueza Natural award, including final interventions with grantees Panthera Foundation, Corales de Paz, and Fundación Etnollano. The team and Asociación Rio Cali also worked on finalizing two additional inclusive bird tourism trails in the Matavén jungle of Vichada (communal indigenous tourism initiative) and RNSC Hato Buenaventura in Casanare. Lastly, NW awarded Asociación Rio Cali a grant to implement the fourth trail in the RNSC Paraver in Valledupar. Main achievements include:

Corales de Paz: On March 8, 2022, Corales de Paz conducted a webinar to foster scuba diving activities focusing on conservation and coral restoration. The webinar, titled “How can sustainable scuba diving operators conserve coral reefs?” (see Image 3), targeted Colombian scuba diving operators and featured guests including James J Harvey, director of the Reef-World Foundation, Dr. Ruben Torres, an executive at the Reef Check, and Giovanni Bataglin Suárez, director of sustainable tourism at Colombia’s Ministry of Tourism, Industry, and Commerce. The webinar provided information on successful experiences in the Dominican Republic and information on the Green Fins program for 25 Colombian operators interested in nature tourism activities. Green Fins is a conservation management approach – implemented internationally by The Reef-World Foundation and UNEP – which leads to a measurable reduction in the negative environmental impacts associated with marine tourism. It aims to protect coral reefs through environmentally friendly guidelines promoting sustainable diving and snorkeling. It provides internationally recognized environmental standards for marine tourism and a robust assessment system to measure compliance. Green Fins has members throughout the world, and as a result of the webinar, six scuba diving operators in Providence Island and San Andres have signed up for the Program.

Image 3 Webinar’s screenshot



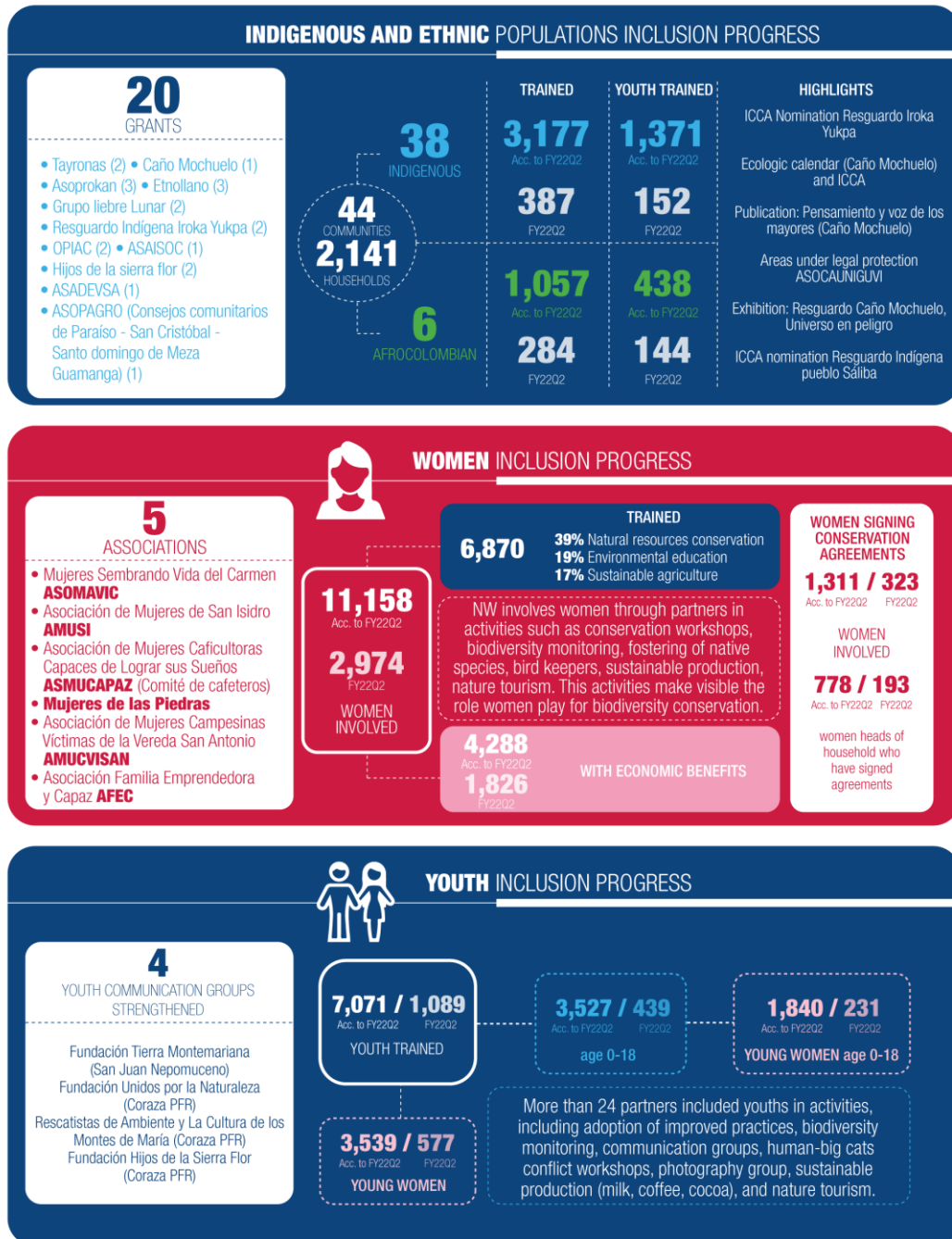
The webinar is available online at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BHOaqdoprpc>.

SECTION 2: PROGRESS WITH CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES

Gender and Vulnerable Populations Strategy development:

Throughout FY22 Q2, NW engaged with women, youth, Afro Colombians, and indigenous populations as part of the Program's Gender and Vulnerable Populations Strategy as detailed in Figure 16:

Figure 16



Figures 17 through 21 below present the strategy's main progress:

Figure 17

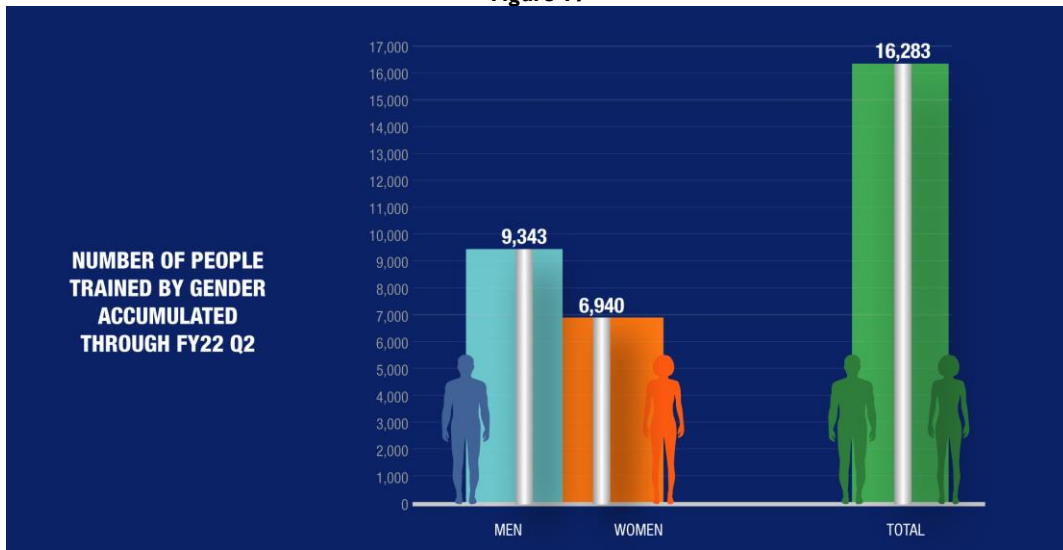


Figure 18

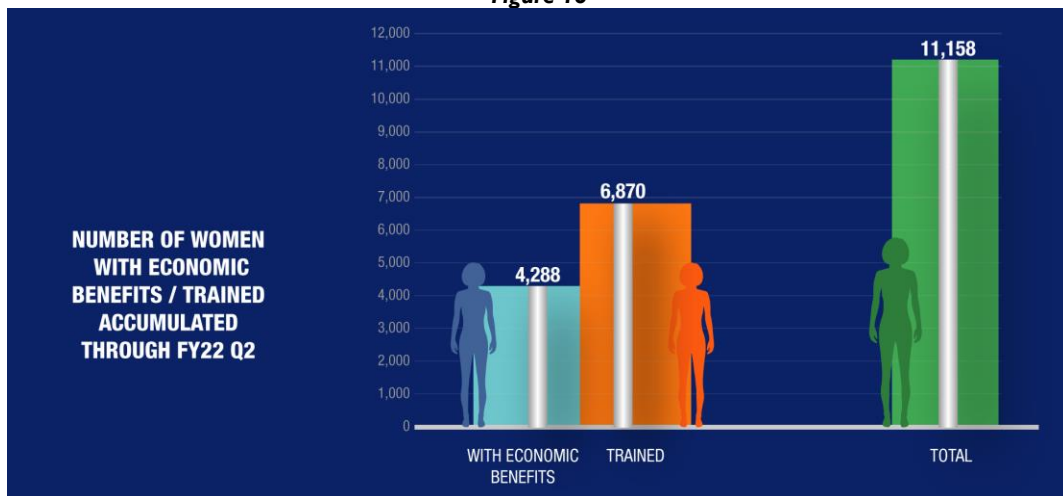


Figure 19

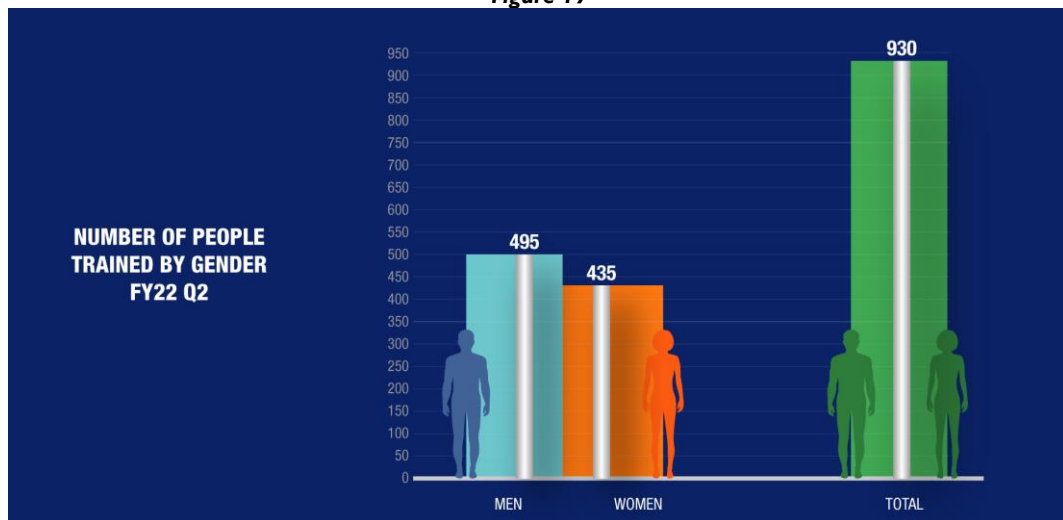


Figure 20

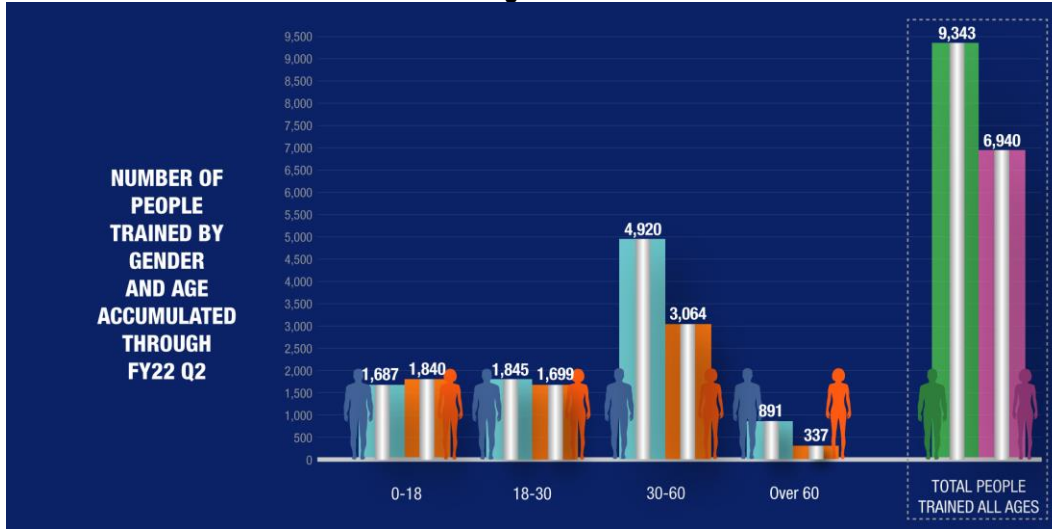
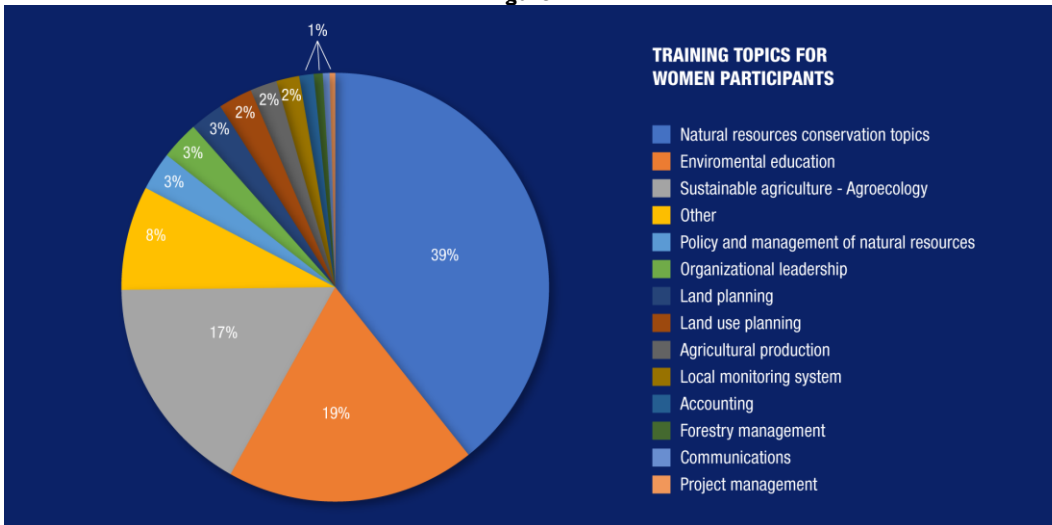


Figure 21



Grants and Subcontracts

Currently, the Program has 23 active interventions: four activities directly implemented by the Program, ten implemented by grantees, and nine implemented by subcontractors.

Due to fluctuations in the exchange rate and reallocation of resources, NW was able to reallocate almost COP 190,000,000 (USD 50,600) and will provide additional support through grant mechanisms to partners successfully implementing existing activities including ASOPROKAN, AMUSI, HTM Group, Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible, and Río Cali. The additional funding will further strengthen the sustainability of activities and the Program’s efforts to conserve TDF:

- **ASOPROKAN:** NW will promote the Certificado de Productos Ancestrales Indígenas de Conservación (CERTPAIC) certification scheme, support the certification process of 20 indigenous coffee producers, and build the marketing tools for brand positioning.
- **AMUSI:** The Program will strengthen the marketing capabilities and market access for Ñami Chips, including building its website, producing marketing materials, and develop additional packaging strategies. Also, NW will support ASICHAV to improve its yam environmental and agricultural practices to conserve TDF.

- **HTM Group:** NW will strengthen the Cesar private reserves' cluster, including supporting partnership development with private companies, helping the cluster's efforts to act as a registered private entity for its sustainability, and designing a portfolio of projects to attract private investment for conservation.
- **Corporacion Biocomercio Sostenible:** The team will support Biocomercio to strengthen three local organizations to sale products to high end restaurants that value TDF conservation and native products, and to improve its marketing and commercial capabilities. Local organizations include Asociación Agropecuaria Comunidad El Mango (ASOCOMAN), Asociación Apícola de Colosó Estambul (ASOAPICOES), and Asociación de Apicultures de Colosó (ASOAPICOL).
- **Asociación Rio Cali:** NW will work with Rio Cali to replicate a bird trail for visually disabled people in Paraver RNSC in Valledupar, Cesar.

Communications and Outreach

During the reporting period, the Program continued implementing the communications strategy approved in FY18. The communications team worked with the technical team to carry out the following communications and outreach activities per the Quarterly Communications and Outreach Plan FY22 Q2:

- **Bimonthly Newsletter (finalized):** The team distributed the Program's newsletter No. 28, covering NW's work in the Amazon-Orinoquia Transition Zone. The Spanish version had an opening rate of 38 percent (234 openings). The team also drafted Issue No. 29, which covered the Program's work on biodiversity and gastronomy. NW has already received USAID approval for the English and Spanish versions and will distribute the Spanish version in FY22 Q3.
- **International Women's Day:** As part of the 2022 International Women's Day celebrations, NW and USAID/Colombia worked on a series of activities to promote women's role in biodiversity conservation. The team developed social media posts about women featured in NW's newsletter No. 25:
 - https://www.instagram.com/p/Ca0al3Sh0Zv/?utm_medium=copy_link
 - https://twitter.com/USAID_Colombia/status/1503406160111624196
 - https://twitter.com/USAID_Colombia/status/1503769484015902724
 - https://twitter.com/USAID_Colombia/status/1504095741114998791

Furthermore, the team reposted newsletter No. 25 on NW's Twitter account to continue raising awareness of the critical role women play in biodiversity conservation:

- <https://twitter.com/PRiquezaNatural/status/1501189730964234241>

Lastly, the team launched a video featuring the Asociación de Mujeres de San Isidro (AMUSI) to promote their efforts to conserve their territory and develop sustainably:

- https://twitter.com/USAID_Colombia/status/1504563226184491010

- **Women's Blog (finalized):** NW and USAID/Colombia's communications and environment offices developed a blog post for USAID's Medium account. NW had planned to launch the story as part of the International Women's Day celebrations on March 8, 2022. The teams expect to publish the blog upon approval from USAID's Washington office.
- **USAID Visit to Montes de Maria (finalized):** As security concerns initially prevented an in-depth visit to NW's Montes de Maria regional target landscape, the Program coordinated a one-day visit with USAID officials to meet with beneficiaries in Cartagena. During this visit, participants learned about the Program's work on gastronomy and biodiversity conservation, including activities

with avocado, Ñami Chips, a water governance scheme in Montes de Maria, and linkages with restaurants (e.g., Celele) to strengthen TDF conservation efforts.

Once the USAID/Colombia security team approved to travel to Montes de Maria, the team organized the trip with USAID's Offices of Environment and Rural Economic Development to showcase the results from private sector engagement efforts with Bogota Energy Group, private conservation, Nature Tourism, Artesanías de Colombia, and Ñami Chips.

- **Morichales de Paz de Ariporo closing event (ongoing):** NW and partner Fundación Orinoquía Biodiversa planned to carry out a closing event with the Morichales de Paz de Ariporo community in March 2022. However, the team postponed the event until FY22 Q3 to ensure the mayor's participation of the Paz de Ariporo Municipality. The closing event will gather local beneficiaries, municipal officials, and Morichales de Paz de Ariporo Alliance members who will share the activity's results and lessons learned during the three years of work to conserve the region. The event will also serve as a platform to discuss initiatives to ensure the sustainability of the intervention once NW finalizes activities. NW will work on communication pieces such as infographics and a short documentary about the region's conservation history and its future. NW will also coordinate with USAID/Colombia communications office to amplify the message and launch the documentary.
- **Radio novela: Relatos del Futuro (ongoing):** NW and partner Asociación Becarios de Casanare (ABC) began developing a three-episode radio show, "Relatos del Futuro", to showcase stories from the communities on the current environmental problems in the region and encourage discussions about how private sector actors and the community can contribute to strengthening the conservation efforts of local communities. In FY22 Q3, NW will complete the final review of the recorded episodes and work with ABC on a social media campaign ahead of its release in April 2022.
- **Casanare Cattle Ranching Committee closing event:** The Casanare Cattle-Ranching Committee and the Casanare Chamber of Commerce hosted a showroom in Yopal to showcase the Orinoco Green Beef brand. This included an exhibition on cattle ranching management approaches with biodiversity conservation criteria, beef tasting activities, and workshops to learn about different meat cut types. More than 300 people participated in the event, which concluded with the official launching of the certificate and brand scheme Orinoco Green Beef.
- **Melipona Bee Video (ongoing):** To continue strengthening the Program's profile within the Mission and USAID/Washington, NW, USAID/Colombia's communications office, grantee ABC and Paramo Films worked on a short video clip highlighting the Program's work with melipona bee production as a flooded savannas' conservation strategy. USAID/Colombia is reviewing Paramo Film's first draft. Furthermore, Paramo Films provided a gallery of photographs taken during the video shooting:
 - <https://photos.app.goo.gl/qUBGn4wb4zhii4TQ9>
- **NW closing events (ongoing):** NW will conduct closing events in Bogota and NW's target landscapes to disseminate results and hand over activities to local authorities, organizations, and communities to promote the sustainability of the Program's initiatives through continuous support for activities and biodiversity conservation. These events will target a broad audience, including USAID; GOC national, regional, and departmental authorities; local organizations (NW grantees and subcontractors); and private sector actors. During these events, the Program aims to highlight results and raise awareness of the Program's biodiversity conservation achievements in an innovative way, involving cultural and artistic approaches. In FY22 Q2, the Program developed the requirements for vendors and issued calls for proposals for all of the events. The team plans to have a closing event in Montes de Maria on April 22, Valledupar on May 19, and Yopal on June 9. The team also plans to have a final event in Bogota on June 24.

- **Twitter (ongoing):** NW continued to use Twitter to position the Program by posting news, activities, and events. During the reporting period, the Program reached more than 1,920 followers, including people and organizations. From January 1 to March 31, more than 100,000 users received the Program's tweets. Highlights of the quarter include:
 - **#DíaMundialDeLaVidaSilvestre:** On March 3, NW posted to celebrate and raise awareness on TDF and flooded savannas wildlife. The tweet reached more than 3,300 users, resulting in more than 130 people interacting with the photographic content.
 - <https://twitter.com/PRiquezaNatural/status/1499476446313529361>
 - **#DiaMundialDeLosHumedales:** On February 2, NW posted to celebrate and raise awareness about flooded savannas. The tweet reached more than 1,200 users, resulting in more than 130 people interacting with the photographic content.
 - <https://twitter.com/PRiquezaNatural/status/1488912857286823940>
 - **Serranía de Perijá Soils Conservation District:** The team posted about NW and CORPOGUAJIRA event with the local communities to socialize the area's management plan. The tweet reached more than 616 users, resulting in more than 100 people interacting with the photographic content.
 - <https://twitter.com/PRiquezaNatural/status/1471183375255937028>

Furthermore, NW worked on additional activities not incorporated in the FY22 Q2 Communications and Outreach Plan, including:

- **Newspaper El Tiempo Podcast (ongoing):** NW, El Tiempo, and USAID/Colombia started working on a podcast episode about carbon credits in Casanare. The episode aims to tell the story of how private sector engagement is critical to promoting biodiversity conservation and improving the livelihoods of local communities. USAID/Colombia plans to launch the podcast in FY22 Q3.
- **Media appearance:** During FY22 Q2, the NW Program appeared in national and regional online media outlets. The mentions include activities with LATAM and the CO2Bio initiative.
 - <https://www.infobae.com/america/colombia/2022/01/24/cuatro-experiencias-que-estan-posicionando-a-colombia-como-el-proximo-gran-hotspot-ecoturistico/>
 - <https://www.elespectador.com/opinion/columnistas/juan-david-zuloaga-d-llanto-celeste/>

Safety and Security Management

The security team continued to monitor the status of safety and security throughout target landscapes to ensure the safe travel of the Program technical team and the ongoing implementation of activities. Although most Program personnel did not travel due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the security team ensured consistent and continuous support to the few that traveled during this reporting period. This included specialized safety and security advice before, during, and after their travels to adhere to GOC and NW's COVID-19 protocols. The Program also continued developing monthly security reports as a tool for USAID's Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) to stay apprised of security issues.

Use of Small and Disadvantaged Businesses

In accordance with the Subcontracting Plan and Small Business Concerns Plan submitted with Chemonics' proposal, NW is using the following small businesses:

- AdTravel Travel, which is Chemonics’ in-house travel agency responsible for all international travel. Effective April 24, 2019, and onward, AdTrav is considered a large business regarding USG certification standards.
- Preferred Communications, which is Chemonics’ provider of satellite phone communications services.
- E-Logic, which is Chemonics’ provider of information technology services.
- J.M. Wright, which is Chemonics’ provider for standard USAID labels and decals.
- Maverick Label, which is Chemonics’ provider for custom printed labels and other specialized printing procurement.
- Logenix, which is Chemonics’ provider for global logistics services.

Table 1

Business Name	Amount Invoiced To-Date (USD)
AdTrav Travel	\$2,782.00
Preferred Communications	\$18,003.88
E-Logic	\$3,229.17
J.M. Wright	\$113.25
Maverick Label	\$673.48
Logenix	\$102,594.34

Upcoming Approvals

Upcoming approvals are expected to include:

- COR request for approval of the Quarterly Performance Report and Quarterly Communications and Outreach Annex.
- COR request for approval of the Program’s final newsletters.

Status of Budget Expenditures

The status of budget expenditures will be submitted separately through accruals and the FY22 Q2 Quarterly Financial Report.

Activities and Results Achieved in Support of COVID-19 Emergency during the Reporting Period

During the reporting period, the Program did not use additional resources allocated by USAID for the COVID-19 emergency.

ANNEX A: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TABLES

The following tables show progress of performance indicators on a quarterly basis:

Indicator	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022		Cumulative Progress To Date Target (LOA)	Cumulative Progress To Date (%)
	Total Fiscal Year 2018 Target	Total Fiscal Year 2019 Target	Total Fiscal Year 2020 To Date Target	Total Fiscal Year 2021 To Date Target	Q2	Total Fiscal Year 2022 To Date Target		
NW-Ob1-01 Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	331,848	231,228	96,038	2,873,323	52,888	85,020	3,617,457	102%
	331,848	269,000	300,000	2,600,000		59,152	3,560,000	
NW-Ob1-02 Number of hectares of priority ecosystems under legal protection.	331,848	72,765	54,520	28,153	57	14,846	502,132	102%
	331,848	40,000	20,000	73,152		25,000	490,000	
NW-Ob1&2-03 Number of voluntary mechanisms piloted or implemented to increase private sector contribution to conservation goals.	0	3	4	7	3	16	30	111%
	0	7	9	8		3	27	
NW-Ob1&2-04 Number of regulatory mechanisms piloted or implemented to increase private sector contribution to conservation goals.	0	2	0	11	1	1	14	93%
	0	4	5	4		2	15	

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022		Cumulative Progress To Date Target (LOA)	Cumulative Progress To Date (%)
Indicator	Total Fiscal Year 2018 Target	Total Fiscal Year 2019 Target	Total Fiscal Year 2020 To Date Target	Total Fiscal Year 2021 To Date Target	Q2	Total Fiscal Year 2022 To Date Target		
NW-Ob1-05 Number of people trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.	1,064	3,760	3,648	5,112	930	2,699	16,283	111%
	800	1,500	2,900	8,400		1,100	14,700	
NW-Ob2-06 Amount of investment leveraged from public and private sources for biodiversity conservation.	COP 1,272,012,525	COP 8,166,957,025	COP 16,117,371,873	COP 33,970,545,129	COP 18,569,663,267	COP 30,665,547,985	COP 90,192,434,537	125%
	COP 1,222,752,600	COP 12,825,000,000	COP 20,520,000,000	COP 20,229,374,943		COP 17,344,872,457	COP 72,142,000,000	
NW-Ob2-07 Amount of investment mobilized from public and private sources for biodiversity conservation.	COP 743,623,666	COP 0	COP 1,797,410,193	COP 2,196,875,976	COP 0	COP 0	COP 4,737,909,835	100%
	COP 743,623,666	COP 56,376,334	COP 1,700,000,000	COP 2,237,000,000		COP 0	COP 4,737,000,000	
NW-Ob2-08 Number of people with improved economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.	0	1,574	2,404	1,826	2,069	4,627	10,431	106%
	0	1,000	1,400	4,000		3,400	9,800	
NW-Ob2-09 Number of communities/organizations and other	0	25	18	17	17	33	93	111%

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022		Cumulative Progress To Date Target (LOA)	Cumulative Progress To Date (%)
Indicator	Total Fiscal Year 2018 Target	Total Fiscal Year 2019 Target	Total Fiscal Year 2020 To Date Target	Total Fiscal Year 2021 To Date Target	Q2	Total Fiscal Year 2022 To Date Target		
stakeholders adopting sustainable practices to improve biodiversity conservation.	0	16	22	25		21	84	
NW-CC-10 Number of women beneficiaries as a portion of total beneficiaries.	373	2,088	2,767	2,956	1,469	2,974	11,158	124%
	289	1,031	1,720	5,040		920	9,000	
NW-Ob2-11 increase of income derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.	COP 0	COP 63,865,875	COP 295,031,685	COP 1,170,227,705	918,102,188	COP 2,383,341,866	COP 3,912,467,131	168%
	COP 0	COP 130,000,000	COP 90,000,000	COP 1,309,125,265		COP 800,874,735	COP 2,330,000,000	
NW-Ob2-12 Value of annual sales of farms and firms derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance (EG.3.2-26)	COP 0	COP 1,528,340,615	COP 444,075,048	COP 1,231,406,588	COP 9,316,136,608	COP 12,772,111,140	COP 15,975,933,392	131%
	COP 0	COP 1,500,000,000	COP 480,000,000	COP 1,223,822,252		COP 8,996,177,748	COP 12,200,000,000	
NW-Ob2-13 Value of USAID investments linked to Leveraged Funds.	COP 745,469,858	COP 4,669,065,931	COP 9,353,384,962	COP 18,891,232,664	COP 1,895,859,902	COP 5,129,043,534	COP 38,788,196,949	92%
	COP 1,197,000,000	COP 4,788,000,000	COP 5,472,000,000	COP 19,450,283,621		COP 11,142,716,379	COP 42,050,000,000	
NW-Ob2-14 Value of USAID investments	COP 74,362,366	COP 0	COP 507,421,928	COP 494,544,000	COP 0	COP 0	COP 1,076,328,294	100%

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022		Cumulative Progress To Date Target (LOA)	Cumulative Progress To Date (%)
Indicator	Total Fiscal Year 2018 Target	Total Fiscal Year 2019 Target	Total Fiscal Year 2020 To Date Target	Total Fiscal Year 2021 To Date Target	Q2	Total Fiscal Year 2022 To Date Target		
linked to Mobilized Funds.	COP 49,305,000	COP 51,300,000	COP 450,000,000	COP 525,395,000		COP 0	COP 1,076,000,000	
NW-Ob3-15 Number of institutions/public and private organizations with improved capacity for effective environmental resource management.	2	17	41	28	14	26	114	103%
	2	15	20	44		30	111	
NW-Ob3-16 Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental themes officially proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of USG assistance.	29	32	18	7	6	7	93	106%
	29	19	15	23		2	88	

FY22 Q2 Key Process

KEY PROCESS	OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION
NW-Ob1-01 Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	52,888 ha under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance through improved practices implementing.	NW achieved 52,888 ha through improved practices with implementing partners (ASADEVSA, ASOPROKAN, COMFASUCRE, COAGRAL, Cataruben, Panthera, FUDESCAM, among others). Further, 57 ha were protected through RNSC facilitated by CPR (overlapping areas).
NW-Ob1-02 Number of hectares of priority ecosystems under legal protection.	57 ha under legal protection.	NW supported the registration of five RNSCs in San Juan Nepomuceno, Bolivar by CPR.
NW-Ob1&2-03 Number of voluntary mechanisms piloted or implemented to increase private sector contribution to conservation goals.	Three voluntary mechanisms supported.	NW supported three voluntary mechanisms by Cataruben, Comfasucre, and Casanare Chamber of Commerce.
NW-Ob1&2-04 Number of regulatory mechanisms piloted or implemented to increase private sector contribution to conservation goals.	One regulated mechanism supported.	NW supported one regulated mechanism through ASOPAGRO (Ruta al Mar concession– Condor SA)
NW-Ob1-05 Number of people trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.	Training provided to 930 people (including 435 women).	NW trained 930 people through grantees and subcontractors (ASADEVSA, FUDESCAM, Etnollano, OPIAC, Rio Cali, Coffee Growers Federation, Nestlé, among others).
NW-Ob2-06 Amount of investment leveraged from public and private sources for biodiversity conservation.	COP 18,569,663,267 resources leveraged from third party funds.	NW leveraged private resources totaling COP 16,474,475,688 from ASADEVSA, ASOPAGRO, Calidris, Coffee Growers Federation, Panthera, among others, and resources from local communities (82 percent of the private resources). NW leveraged public resources totaling COP 2,095,187,579 through CARDIQUE, CARSUCRE, Cesar Government, PNNC, SENA, among others.
NW-Ob2-08 Number of people with improved economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.	2,069 people with economic benefits.	2,069 people were reported with economic benefits through: ASOPROKAN, SembrandoPaz, COMFASUCRE, Casanare Chamber of Commerce, FUDESCAM, SUA, among others.
NW-Ob2-09 Number of communities/organizations and other stakeholders adopting sustainable practices to improve biodiversity conservation.	17 communities adopting sustainable practices.	17 communities and organizations adopted sustainable practices through FUDESCAM (2), ASADEVSA (3), ASOPROKAN (4), Sembrando Paz (2), COMFASUCRE (2), Casanare Chamber of Commerce (2), Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible (1), Artesanías de Colombia (1).
NW-CC-10 Number of women beneficiaries as a portion of total beneficiaries.	1,469 women beneficiaries.	407 women beneficiaries through training events. Additionally, 1,062 women with economic benefits.
NW-Ob2-11 increase of income derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or	COP 918,102,188.	Increase of income through ASOPROKAN, SUA, Casanare Chamber of Commerce, Herencia Ambiental, FUDESCAM, SembrandoPaz, and Nestlé.

biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.		
NW-Ob2-12 Value of annual sales of farms and firms derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance (EG.3.2-26)	COP 9,316,136,608.	Sales through ASOPROKAN, SembrandoPaz, COMFASUCRE, Casanare Chamber of Commerce, Nestlé, SUA, among others.
NW-Ob2-13 Value of USAID investments linked to Leveraged Funds.	COP 1,895,859,902 USAID investment.	Through 15 grants, subcontracts, and direct activities.
NW-Ob3-15 Number of institutions/public and private organizations with improved capacity for effective environmental resource management.	14 organizations with improved capacity.	NW supported 14 organizations: 7 from Orinoquia (SUA, Healthy Fruits, Nunchuah, ASOCACUMANI, Productores de Cacao Rio Cravo and SLP, Plataforma Ganadera); 6 from Montes de María (ASOAPICOES, ASOCHINULITO, ASOAPROCHAL, ASOCOMAN, ASADEVSA, Consejo Comunitario Verruguita), and 1 from SNSM-SP (Seynekun)
NW-Ob3-16 Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental themes officially proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of USG assistance.	Six legal instruments supported.	NW supported five RNCS registries and one RI Arhuacos conservation agreement.

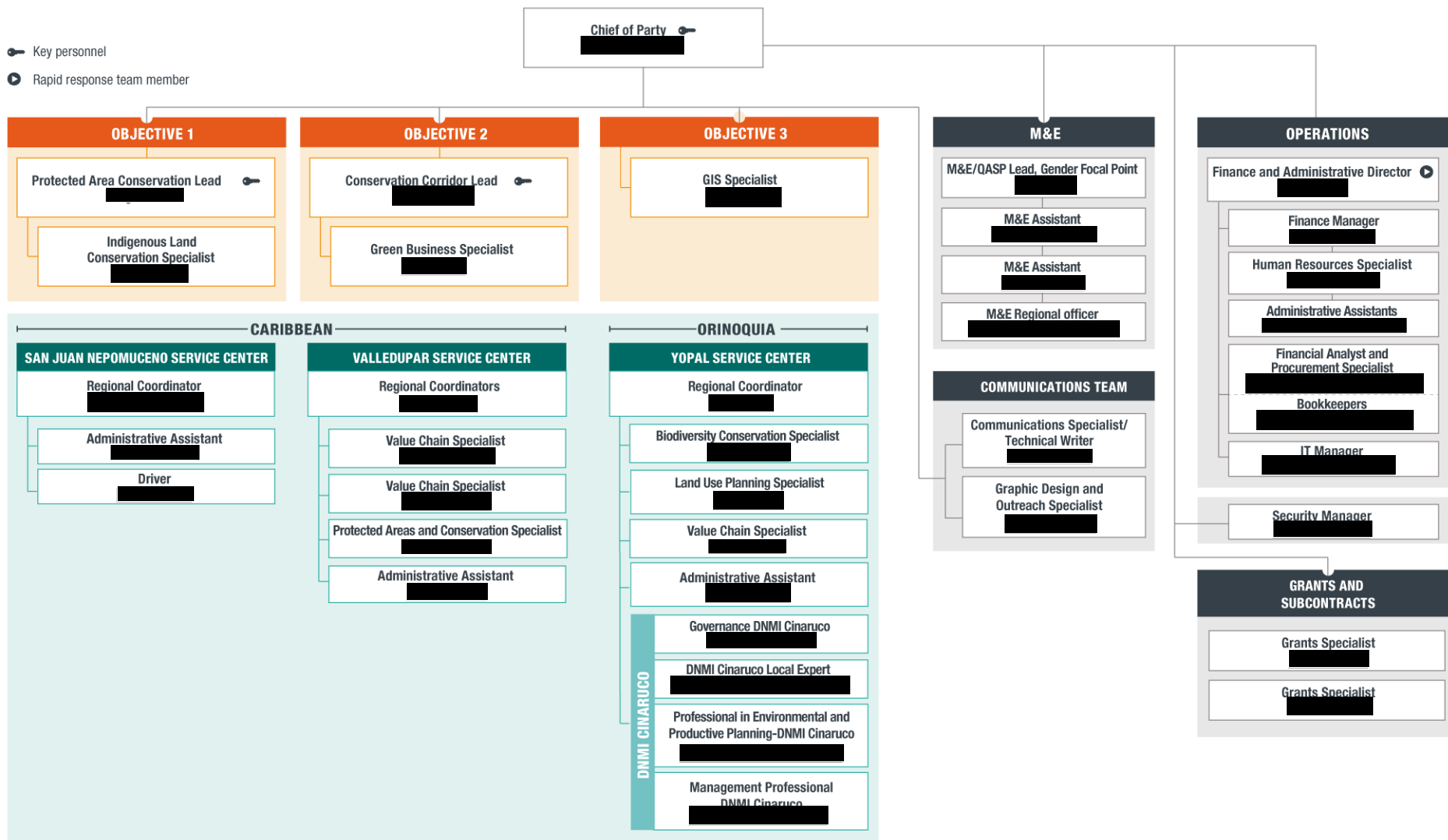
Table 4 - Context Indicators: Context indicators reflect external conditions that could affect the ability of the Program to accomplish its goals and/or meet its targets.

INDICATOR	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	REPORTING FREQUENCY	CONTEXT
CI-II Security in operating environment as measured by the number and seriousness of incidents documented in Program intervention areas	Security Coordinator Natural Wealth Program	Continuously	During Q2 FY22, NW identified 112 incidents in the Program's target areas. The region with the highest number of incidents was Arauca with a total of 48 – Cesar 31, Sucre 10, Bolívar 8, Casanare 8, Guajira 6, Vichada 1. The events with the greater importance included: killings (28), capture and material incaution (27), terrorist attack (12), capture (10), kidnapping (6), thefts (3), and others ² (26). The previous incidents did not affect the Program's ongoing work.
CI-IV Progress towards adopting the Indigenous and Community Conservation Area (ICCA) by PNN as a technical, legal and administrative action	Public sources consulted such as: MADS, PNN	Semi-annually	The draft Decree to recognize ICCAs as a category of the SINAP has been in Minambiente's legal office for several months without any progress.

² Others: extortion, kidnapped release, vandalism, illegal retention, criminal neutralization and seizure of war material, grave finding, kidnapping and homicide, explosive device, criminal neutralization, early warning, vehicle theft, threats, among others.

ANNEX B: CURRENT STAFFING STRUCTURE

FY22 - Q2 Staffing Structure



ANNEXES C – D are included in accompanying PDF files