



Government of Costa Rica



United Nations Development Programme
Global Environment Facility

25 MAY '04 PM2:19

**Improved Management and Conservation Practices
for the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area
COS/03/G35
PIMS 1332**

This project will improve the Management of the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area (ACMIC) (including the terrestrial component of the Island), strengthen associated conservation practices and the enabling environment to ensure long-term reduction to the threats to the Island, promote sustainable development of its natural resources and conservation of its globally important biodiversity. The Project will achieve this through the following five specific objectives: 1) Improve enforcement and compliance with regulations for marine park protection within ACMIC, 2) Improve ACMIC's management of diving and terrestrial tourism to reduce physical damage to the marine and terrestrial ecosystems, 3) Eradicate pigs and control other key invasive species to allow restoration of native species populations and ecological processes, 4) Develop financial instruments to generate revenues to sustain on-going conservation operations and provide economic incentives to promote sustainable use of the Island's natural resources, and 5) Reform relevant policy and legislation to create a functioning and effective enabling environment for ACMIC necessary to support *objectives 1-3*.

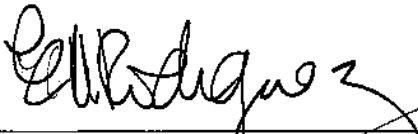
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UNDP Corporate Signature Page

Number: COS/03/G35 (PIMS 1332)
Title: Improved Management and Conservation Practices for the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area
Duration: Four Years
Countries: Republic of Costa Rica
ACC/UNDP: G3: Environment
GEF Focal Area: Biodiversity
GEF Operational Programme: OP 2 : Coastal, Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems.
GEF Implementing Agency: UNDP
Executing Agency: National System for Conservation Areas (SINAC) through the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area (ACMIC)

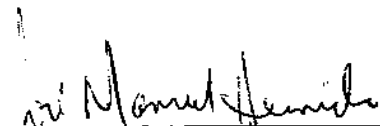
Estimated Starting Date: March 2004

Approved on behalf of the Government of Costa Rica



Carlos Manuel Rodríguez Echandi
Minister of Environment

Approved on behalf of UNDP Costa Rica



José Manuel Hermida
Resident Representative

UNDP and Cost-Sharing Financing	
(in-US\$):	
Total:	\$ 3.174.553
UNDP-Managed Funds	
UNDP/GEF:	
Project:	\$ 975.000
+ PDE A:	\$ 25.000
Co-financing:	
Government of Costa Rica:	\$ 917.250
FFEM:	\$ 918.303
Others:	\$ 339.000
Sub-Total Co-financing:	
\$ 2.174.553	

DATE: April 2, 2004

Acronyms

ACMIC	– Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area
EEZ	– Exclusive Economique Zone
FAICO	– Foundation for the Friends of Cocos Island
FFEM	– French Fund for the Environment
GEF	– Global Environmental Facility
INCOPECA	– Costa Rican Institute for Fishing and Aquaculture
MINAE	– Ministry of the Environment and Energy
PSC	– Project Steering Committee
SINAC	– National System for Conservation Areas
SNG	– National system of Coastguards
TAC	– Technical Advisory Committee
UNDP	– United Nations Development Programme

Section I: Brief Narrative

Part I Situation Analysis

*UNESCO declared Cocos Island a **World Heritage Site** in December 1997 and in 1998 **Wetland of International Importance** based on the International Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Site), because of its a Global Biodiversity Significance. The Cocos Island maintains more than 98% of its original species and is one of the four areas in Costa Rica with the highest number of endemic species. It has a total of 1,600 species of which 216 are endemic (13.5%).*

Costa Rica has a National System for Conservation Areas (SINAC) that is a part of the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE). SINAC aims to consolidate the Protected Wilderness Areas to guarantee the conservation of national biodiversity, and to promote research in and around the Protected Wilderness Areas. The Cocos Island was declared a National Park through an Executive Decree in August 1977, and it forms part of the SINAC, where it is considered a prioritized area for conservation.

The National Development Plan and the National Plan for Environmental Policy require the conservation and sustainable management of natural resources. The UNDP-financed National Biodiversity Strategy specifically requires:

- The consolidation of the protected wilderness areas
- The development of strategies aimed at the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources, especially within protected wilderness areas.
- The strengthening of civil society participation and co-responsibility in projects of bio-diversity conservation.

Another priority in the Biodiversity Strategy is the "Strengthening of the capacity necessary to control the introduction and impact of invasive species". A specific action of this priority is "carrying out inventories of invasive species in Conservation Areas, particularly those located within the protected wilderness areas and defining monitoring mechanisms and means of control". For Cocos Island there is a legal mandate (Executive Decree, August 1991) to eliminate the feral pig.

The Country Cooperation Framework for Costa Rica prioritizes the improvement of the management of the Protected Areas that are part of SINAC. Furthermore, the government has petitioned that UNDP participate, finance and give technical support to the international agreements that the country has subscribed to, in this case, with the objective of conserving the global significant marine and terrestrial biodiversity of the Island.

The relevant outcome in the Country Programme is SAS :G3-SGN2-SASN2 – Global conventions and funding mechanisms. The situation analysis is described in detail in the Project Brief¹ paragraphs 1-12 and 29-45.

¹ The Project Brief for "Improved Management and Conservation Practices for the Cocos Island Marina Conservation Area" - for this project – can be found at www.nu.or.cr/docs/islacoco.doc .

Part II Project Strategy

The overall objective of this project is to improve the management and conservation practices on Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area, and it will result in the reduction of threats to the Island's marine and terrestrial biodiversity through strengthening protected areas management and regulating local economic activities in a sustainable manner.

The illegal fishing within the ACMIC and industrial fishing in the surrounding Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) has the greatest negative impact on the marine biodiversity in ACMIC. It will be most ecologically advantageous and cost-effective to focus marine conservation efforts in the medium-term on ensuring enforcement of the Island's Marine Reserve and enlarging it as appropriate. This is due to the fact that the shallow marine area around the Island has been identified as an important area for biodiversity and particularly a place for pelagic species to rest and breed and for the dispersal of larvae (Project Brief paragraphs 13 – 23 for further details).

The threat analysis from the PDF A (Project Brief paragraphs 24 - 28) identified land-based threats from several invasive species of fauna and flora inhabiting the island. The species have generated different levels of impact on the native ecosystems. The small size of the Island and the absence of human population permits a viable control of invasive species, but due to visits to the island the risk of reintroduction of species remains high and needs to be addressed.

Poorly managed diving operations are impacting the coral reef ecosystems and expected increases in activity could retard the natural re-growth of the corals severely damaged by El Niño. The land based tourism activities are also poorly managed and therefore physically damaging the terrestrial ecosystems and potentially introducing invasive species.

As a consequence of the abovementioned, the following five specific objectives are proposed:

Specific Objective 1: Improve enforcement and compliance with regulations for marine park protection within ACMIC

Specific Objective 2: Improve ACMIC's management of diving and terrestrial tourism to reduce physical damage to the marine and terrestrial ecosystems

Specific Objective 3: Eradicate pigs and control other key invasive species to allow restoration of native species populations and ecological processes.

Specific Objective 4: Develop financial instruments to generate revenues to sustain on-going conservation operations and provide economic incentives to promote sustainable use of the Island's natural resources.

Specific Objective 5: Identify and recommend reforms of relevant policy and legislation to create a functioning and effective enabling environment for ACMIC if found necessary to support *Objectives 1-3*.

A number of activities designed to achieve the given outcomes will result in the achievement of the five specific objectives. By addressing these five specific objectives, the project will set the stage for a successful “Improved Management and Conservation Practices for the Cocos Island Marine Conservation”.

Risk analysis and sustainability

The project will be subject to some external factors that can affect the conservation efforts in a negative way. The risks to the conservation impact include the following:

- Blanching of coral reefs by future increases in regional water temperature or freak occurrences such as the El Nino is a possibility. Nothing can be done locally to prevent further damage to the reefs from this threat. However, the project can assist protect and rejuvenate the remaining reefs and monitor change over time.
- With invasive species there is always a risk that there will be unforeseen difficulties in eradication, control or reintroduction programs. Planned continued financial resources from the Conservation Trust Fund for additional long-term control activities should allow adequate follow-up support to the programs instituted during the project.

The sustainability of this project’s efforts depends on sufficient resources within ACMIC to ensure the on-going implementation of the strategies and programs. This includes:

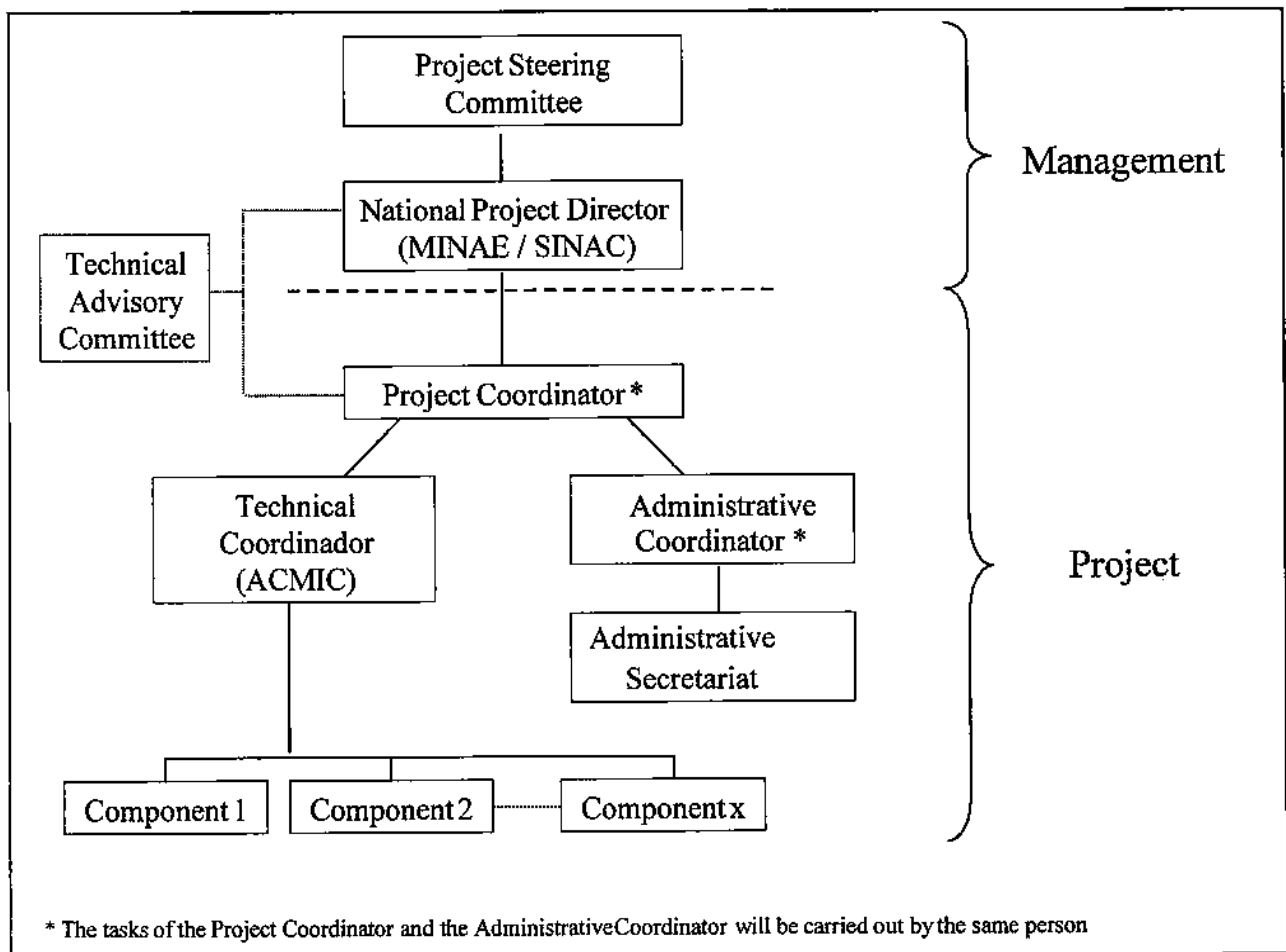
- Financial resources to fund the required on-going activities such as monitoring and enforcement.
- Trained personnel who are capable of implementing the strategies after the project, where capacity building is a key component of each specific objective.
- A continued commitment by the government, particularly the National Park Fund (SINAC) and the Fisheries Department to the objectives of ACMIC, the project and the sustainable use of EEZ resources is important.

For further details please see the Brief paragraphs 103 - 106.

Part III. Management Arrangements

The project will be executed under national execution modality following the guidelines established in Costa Rica for NEX (in line with UNDP standard corporate procedures).

Management Arrangements



Project Steering Committee (PSC)

The following members will comprise the PSC, where ACMIC will be the secretary:

- MINAE / SINAC (Minister or his representative),
- The French Embassy in Costa Rica (Ambassador or his representative),
- UNDP (Resident Representative or his/her representative)

The PSC will perform the following tasks:

- Ensure the coherence between the components of the Project and the national policies (inc. ACMIC's) with relation to the management objectives described in the "General Management Plan" (or equivalent), and the institutional strategies for the management of Isla del Coco National Park,
- Ensure the technical and financial integration of the components of the Project financed by GEF, FFEM and its execution,

- Approve the work plans and budgets on an annual basis,
- Stay informed about project initiatives or complementary activities developed in relation to ACMIC, especially those related to the components of the Project,
- Approve the contracting of the Project Coordinator, who will be hired through an open, competitive and transparent process, following the guidelines of UNDP (2 year contract with 6 months of trial),
- Evaluate the Project Coordinator for the extension of his contract,
- Evaluate the progress of the Project and work of all the people involved in it,
- Approve the progress reports annually,
- Meet at least every twelve months (each of the three parties can convene an extraordinary meeting, if found necessary),

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

The TAC will give technical and scientific assistance to carry out project activities. The participation in TAC is voluntary, but members choosing to participate in the committee should be committed and reserve the necessary time to be able to contribute constructively to the work in the committee and the project. The following members will comprise the TAC:

- Fundación Amigos de la Isla del Coco (FAICO),
- Servicio Nacional de Guardacostas (SNG / MSP),
- Instituto Costarricense de Pesca y Acuicultura (INCOPECA),
- Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Marinas y Limnológicas (ACMICR / UCR),
- SINAC – Gerencia Áreas Silvestres Protegidas,
- Consejo Científico Insular del ACMIC,
- ACMIC (secretary),
- Invite ministries, institutions, etc., relevant to the execution of the project,

The TAC will perform the following tasks:

- Provide technical and scientific input during the process of validating the technical proposals of the components,
- Participate in the follow-up process of the proposed activities,
- Serve as the interlocutor and collaborator in the execution and follow-up of the Project Activities,
- Participate in work sessions and programmed follow-up, which will take place a least every three months,
- Inform internally within their own institutions about the progress of the project at least every three months,
- Convene a third persons or institutions to participate in meetings of the TAC, if found necessary,
- Help the project develop partnerships and networks to achieve project goals,
- Other functions identified during project execution or which are identified by the PSC,

Executing Agency (EA) and National Project Director (NPD)

MINAE will be the executing agency and ACMIC/SINAC will implement the project. The implementing agency will provide office space for the Project Coordinator and administrative staff hired by the project. The National Project Director (NPD) will be designated by the Minister of Environment and he/she will guarantee the execution of the Project and its compatibility with the objectives of ACMIC. The overall role of the NPD is to:

- Assure political support to the project,
- Assure that the execution of the Project components are compatible with the directorates and institutional and management policies.
- Assure the coordination with Ministries and Institutions involved in the Project,
- Supervise the Project Coordinator,
- Serve as the communication link between the PSC and the Project, drafting the minutes with the decisions taken by the PSC,
- Assure the coordination with complementary initiatives / projects, which are developed in relation to ACMIC, especially those related to the components of the Project
- Keep the PSC informed about the progress of the Project,
- At the end of the project it will carry out the transfer of inventory indicating its destination, according to UNDP guidelines,
- Obtains the signature for the quarterly Combined Delivery Reports (CDR), budget revisions (mandatory, general, and substantive) according to UNDP guidelines and send them to UNDP CR.
- Notifies UNDP CR about the operational closure of the project,
- UNDP will send for signature to the EA the last CDR and final Mandatory budget revision of the project, in order to declaring the project finished financially,
- Other functions assigned to him by the PSC,

GEF Implementing Agency (IA)

UNDP is the GEF implementing agency and UNDP Costa Rica will perform the GEF implementing oversight functions. This implies on behalf of UNDP the following:

- Assists with UNDP personnel on the administrative and financial activities of the project,
- Designates a Programme Officer as the focal point of the project
- Processes payment requests and prepares respective cheque or bank transactions,
- Makes contracts- and their extensions according to the requests received (and overseeing the hiring process),
- Provides support and procures equipment according to UNDP guidelines if requested by the project (executing support with additional cost),
- Sends accounting, financial and budgetary documentation to the EA,
- Sends photocopy of vouchers including annexes to the EA on a monthly basis.

Additionally, UNDP CR will perform the following tasks:

- Monitoring the project,
- Reports periodically to the GEF on progress towards project's objectives,

UNDP is responsible for the financial management and accomplishment of the programmed outputs before the GEF.

The Project Coordinator (PC)

According to the TORs approved by the PSC the PC will be responsible for the day-to-day management, coordination and supervision of the implementation of the project activities, and therefore responsible for the achievement of project outcomes. The PC will work in close coordination and collaboration with the executing agency, and make sure that the project becomes an integrated part of the ACMIC structure. The overall duties of the PC will be:

- Day to day management of the Project,
- Secures the coordination of all Project activities,
- Keeps the NPD Informed about Project progress,
- Controls expenditures and assures an adequate management of resources provided for the project and present it to UNDP, FAICO (IA FFEM-funds), and MINAE (national contributions),
- Keeps an updated inventory list and guarantees that the goods and services acquired will be utilized in accordance with the objectives of the Project,
- In coordination with ACMIC assess the necessity of hiring more administrative personnel subject to the budget constraint incurred by the PSC.
- Prepares the reports required by the parts,
- Keeps the participating authorities and institutions informed about the status of the activities to be executed,

The following four tasks should be performed in collaboration with the Technical Coordinator:

- Prepare a detailed work plan for the project at the outset of the implementation,
- Prepare annual work-plans, directly formulated to reach the project's targets, as defined in the log-frame and indicators. The Steering Committee and UNDP/GEF approve the yearly work-plans,
- To prepare the TORs for the sub-contracts and consultants,
- To supervise, coordinate and facilitate the work of the national and/or international consultants including subcontracts retained for the different activities to be implemented,

Administrative Coordinator (AC),

The Project Coordinator will carry out the following tasks of the Administrative Coordinator:

- Responsible of the administrative and financial aspects of the Project: the elaboration of budget revisions, control and execution of expenditures (accounting systems), financial progress reports, etc.
- Responsible of sending requests to UNDP, FAICO and FFEM, previously authorized by the NPD,

Technical Coordinator (TC) (In-kind contribution from MINAE – SINAC),

The TC will be designated by MINAE – SINAC, and he/she will perform the following tasks:

- Assists the PC in preparing a detailed work plan for the project at the outset of the implementation,
- Assists the PC in preparing yearly work-plans, directly formulated to reach the project's targets, as defined in the log-frame and indicators. The Steering Committee and UNDP/GEF approve the annual work-plans,
- Assists the PC in preparing the TORs for the sub-contracts and consultants,
- Assists the PC in supervising, coordinating and facilitating the work of the national and/or international consultants including subcontracts retained for the different activities to be implemented,
- Studies, evaluates and recommends the approval of the technical proposals,
- Gives the technical and scientific support necessary to guarantee the quality of the expected products and the proper functioning of the project's proposed actions.
- Gives support to the execution of the sub-contracts,
- Monitors the technical aspects of the Projects,
- Carries out field visits and the necessary follow-up to guarantee the execution of the proposed actions, participating directly in the processes of investigation and management of the area, y recommending technical criteria for the adequate management,
- Assures the coordination between the Park Administration and the mission visiting the Island,
- Prepares and supervises the work of the responsible of the components,

Collaboration with FFEM

The PC and an administrative assistant will be financed by the Project. UNDP / GEF and FFEM will share this cost, paying 50 percent each during execution. In periods when only one donor is executing activities (at the beginning or in the end of the Project), the costs of the executing unit will be financed 100 percent by that part. The abovementioned two people will be hired in an open, competitive and transparent process following the guidelines of UNDP, and the candidates will be approved by FFEM, UNDP and MINAE.

Please see Annex 3 for all the Terms of Reference.

ACMIC

ACMIC is the decentralized part of SINAC (National System of Protected Areas) and covers all issues related to Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area. ACMIC has a central office in San Jose and is represented on Cocos Island with 2 offices where all the Park Guards are living and working. The functioning and structure of ACMIC is instrumental in the implementation of the project. ACMIC has historically been an area with limited financial and human resources, and the strengthening of ACMIC is essential in order to assure project success. MINAE/SINAC is currently assessing the structure and needs of ACMIC, and changes are expected to be implemented in the first 6 months of 2004. Additionally, FAICO has carried out a study regarding the management of both Cocos

Island and the Central Office in San Jose. The final report is about to be released, and the recommendations will be taken into account, when the new structure is being implemented. An important part of the study is an assessment of the sustainability of prior projects on the island. The recommendations will be taken into account in order to improve project performance as much as possible.

The performance of the implementing agency will be assessed continuously during the project execution by the Project Steering Committee.

Part IV. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget

Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP and GEF procedures and will be provided by the project team and the UNDP Country Office (UNDP-CO) with support from UNDP/GEF. The Logical Framework Matrix in Annex 1 provides *performance* and *impact* indicators for project implementation along with their corresponding *means of verification*. These will form the basis on which the project's Monitoring and Evaluation system will be built.

The following sections outline the principle components of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and indicative cost estimates related to M&E activities. The project's Monitoring and Evaluation Plan will be presented and finalized at the Project's Inception Report following a collective fine-tuning of indicators, means of verification, and the full definition of project staff M&E responsibilities.

1. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1.1. Project Inception Phase

A Project Inception Workshop will be conducted with the full project team, relevant government counterparts, co-financing partners, the UNDP-CO and representation from the UNDP-GEF Regional Coordinating Unit, as well as UNDP-GEF (HQs) as appropriate.

A fundamental objective of this Inception Workshop will be to assist the project team to understand and take ownership of the project's goals and objectives, as well as finalize preparation of the project's first annual workplan on the basis of the project's logframe matrix. This will include reviewing the logframe (indicators, means of verification, assumptions), imparting additional detail as needed, and on the basis of this exercise finalize the Annual Work Plan (AWP) with precise and measurable performance indicators, and in a manner consistent with the expected outcomes for the project.

Additionally, the purpose and objective of the Inception Workshop (IW) will be to: (i) introduce project staff with the UNDP-GEF *expanded team* which will support the project during its implementation, namely the CO and responsible Regional Coordinating Unit staff; (ii) detail the roles, support services and complementary responsibilities of UNDP-CO and RCU staff vis a vis the project team; (iii) provide a detailed overview of UNDP-GEF reporting and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) requirements, with particular emphasis on the Annual Project Implementation Reviews (PIRs) and related

documentation, the Annual Project Report (APR), Tripartite Review Meetings, as well as mid-term and final evaluations. Equally, the IW will provide an opportunity to inform the project team on UNDP project related budgetary planning, budget reviews, and mandatory budget rephasings.

The IW will also provide an opportunity for all parties to understand their roles, functions, and responsibilities within the project's decision-making structures, including reporting and communication lines, and conflict resolution mechanisms. The Terms of Reference for project staff and decision-making structures will be discussed again, as needed, in order to clarify for all each parties responsibilities during the project's implementation phase.

1.2. Monitoring responsibilities and events

A detailed schedule of project reviews meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and stakeholder representatives and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Tripartite Reviews, Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator, Director or CTA (depending on the established project structure) based on the project's Annual Workplan and its indicators. The Project Team will inform the UNDP-CO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.

The Project Coordinator and the Project GEF Technical Advisor will fine-tune the progress and performance/impact indicators of the project in consultation with the full project team at the Inception Workshop with support from UNDP-CO and assisted by the UNDP-GEF Regional Coordinating Unit. Specific targets for the first year implementation progress indicators together with their means of verification will be developed at this Workshop. These will be used to assess whether implementation is proceeding at the intended pace and in the right direction and will form part of the Annual Workplan. The local implementing agencies will also take part in the Inception Workshop in which a common vision of overall project goals will be established. Targets and indicators for subsequent years would be defined annually as part of the internal evaluation and planning processes undertaken by the project team.

Measurement of impact indicators related to global benefits will occur according to the schedules defined in the Inception Workshop and tentatively outlined in the indicative Impact Measurement Template at the end of this Section. The measurement, of these will be undertaken through subcontracts or retainers with relevant institutions (e.g. vegetation cover via analysis of satellite imagery, or populations of key species through inventories) or through specific studies that are to form part of the projects activities (e.g. measurement carbon benefits from improved efficiency of ovens or through surveys for capacity building efforts) or periodic sampling such as with sedimentation.

Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will be undertaken by the UNDP-CO through quarterly meetings with the project proponent, or more frequently as deemed necessary. This will allow parties to take stock and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.

UNDP Country Offices and UNDP-GEF RCUs as appropriate, will conduct yearly visits to projects that have field sites, or more often based on an agreed upon schedule to be detailed in the project's Inception Report / Annual Workplan. to assess first hand project progress. Any other member of the Steering Committee can also accompany, as decided by the SC. A Field Visit Report will be prepared by the CO and circulated no less than one month after the visit to the project team, all SC members, and UNDP-GEF.

Annual Monitoring will occur through the *Tripartite Review (TPR)*. This is the highest policy-level meeting of the parties directly involved in the implementation of a project. The project will be subject to Tripartite Review (TPR) at least once every year, and will include the participation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, SINAC / MINAE, and UNDP and FFEM. The first such meeting will be held within the first twelve months of the start of full implementation. The project proponent will prepare an Annual Project Report (APR) and submit it to UNDP-CO and the UNDP-GEF regional office at least two weeks prior to the TPR for review and comments.

The APR will be used as one of the basic documents for discussions in the TPR meeting. The project proponent will present the APR to the TPR, highlighting policy issues and recommendations for the decision of the TPR participants. The project proponent also informs the participants of any agreement reached by stakeholders during the APR preparation on how to resolve operational issues. Separate reviews of each project component may also be conducted if necessary.

Terminal Tripartite Review (TTR)

The terminal tripartite review is held in the last month of project operations. The project proponent is responsible for preparing the Terminal Report and submitting it to UNDP-CO and LAC-GEF's Regional Coordinating Unit. It shall be prepared in draft at least two months in advance of the TTR in order to allow review, and will serve as the basis for discussions in the TTR. The terminal tripartite review considers the implementation of the project as a whole, paying particular attention to whether the project has achieved its stated objectives and contributed to the broader environmental objective. It decides whether any actions are still necessary, particularly in relation to sustainability of project results, and acts as a vehicle through which lessons learnt can be captured to feed into other projects under implementation or formulation.

The TPR has the authority to suspend disbursement if project performance benchmarks are not met. Benchmarks will be developed at the Inception Workshop, based on delivery rates, and qualitative assessments of achievements of outputs.

1.3. Project Monitoring Reporting

The Project Coordinator in conjunction with the UNDP-GEF extended team will be responsible for the preparation and submission of the following reports that form part of the monitoring process. Items (a) through (f) are mandatory and strictly related to monitoring, while (g) through (h) have a broader function and the frequency and nature is project specific to be defined throughout implementation.

(a) Inception Report (IR)

A Project Inception Report will be prepared immediately following the Inception Workshop. It will include a detailed First Year/ Annual Work Plan divided in quarterly time-frames detailing the activities and progress indicators that will guide implementation during the first year of the project. This Work Plan would include the dates of specific field visits, support missions from the UNDP-CO or the Regional Coordinating Unit (RCU) or consultants, as well as time-frames for meetings of the project's decision making structures. The Report will also include the detailed project budget for the first full year of implementation, prepared on the basis of the Annual Work Plan, and including any monitoring and evaluation requirements to effectively measure project performance during the targeted 12 months time-frame.

The Inception Report will include a more detailed narrative on the institutional roles, responsibilities, coordinating actions and feedback mechanisms of project related partners. In addition, a section will be included on progress to date on project establishment and start-up activities and an update of any changed external conditions that may effect project implementation.

When finalized the report will be circulated to project counterparts who will be given a period of one calendar month in which to respond with comments or queries. Prior to this circulation of the IR, the UNDP Country Office and UNDP-GEF's Regional Coordinating Unit will review the document.

(b) Annual Project Report (APR)

The APR is a UNDP requirement and part of UNDP's Country Office central oversight, monitoring and project management. It is a self -assessment report by project management to the CO and provides input to the country office reporting process and the ROAR, as well as forming a key input to the Tripartite Project Review. An APR will be prepared and submitted annually by the Project Coordinator and UNDP CR in collaboration, prior to the Tripartite Project Review, to reflect progress achieved in meeting the project's Annual Work Plan and assess performance of the project in contributing to intended outcomes through outputs and partnership work.

The format of the APR is flexible but should include the following:

- An analysis of project performance over the reporting period, including outputs produced and, where possible, information on the status of the outcome

- The constraints experienced in the progress towards results and the reasons for these
- The three (at most) major constraints to achievement of results
- AWP, CAE and other expenditure reports (ERP generated)
- Lessons learned
- Clear recommendations for future orientation in addressing key problems in lack of progress

(c) Project Implementation Review (PIR)

The PIR is an annual monitoring process mandated by the GEF. It has become an essential management and monitoring tool for project managers and offers the main vehicle for extracting lessons from ongoing projects. Once the project has been under implementation for a year, a Project Implementation Report must be completed by the CO together with the project. The PIR can be prepared any time during the year (July-June) and ideally prior to the TPR. The PIR should then be discussed in the TPR so that the result would be a PIR that has been agreed upon by the project, the executing agency, UNDP CO and the concerned RC.

The individual PIRs are collected, reviewed and analysed by the RCs prior to sending them to the focal area clusters at the UNDP/GEF headquarters. The focal area clusters supported by the UNDP/GEF M&E Unit analyse the PIRs by focal area, theme and region for common issues/results and lessons. The TAs and PTAs play a key role in this consolidating analysis.

The focal area PIRs are then discussed in the GEF Interagency Focal Area Task Forces in or around November each year and consolidated reports by focal area are collated by the GEF Independent M&E Unit based on the Task Force findings.

The GEF M&E Unit provides the scope and content of the PIR. In light of the similarities of both APR and PIR, UNDP/GEF has prepared a harmonized format for reference.

(d) Quarterly Progress Reports

Short reports outlining main updates in project progress will be provided quarterly to the local UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-GEF regional office by the project team.

(e) Periodic Thematic Reports

As and when called for by UNDP, UNDP-GEF or the Implementing Partner, the project team will prepare Specific Thematic Reports, focusing on specific issues or areas of activity. The request for a Thematic Report will be provided to the project team in written form by UNDP and will clearly state the issue or activities that need to be reported on. These reports can be used as a form of lessons learnt exercise, specific oversight in key areas, or as troubleshooting exercises to evaluate and overcome obstacles and difficulties encountered. UNDP is requested to minimize its requests for Thematic Reports, and when such are necessary will allow reasonable timeframes for their preparation by the project team.

(f) *Project Terminal Report*

During the last three months of the project the project team will prepare the Project Terminal Report. This comprehensive report will summarize all activities, achievements and outputs of the Project, lessons learnt, objectives met, or not achieved, structures and systems implemented, etc. and will be the definitive statement of the Project's activities during its lifetime. It will also lay out recommendations for any further steps that may need to be taken to ensure sustainability and replicability of the Project's activities.

(g) *Technical Reports* (project specific- optional)

Technical Reports are detailed documents covering specific areas of analysis or scientific specializations within the overall project. As part of the Inception Report, the project team will prepare a draft Reports List, detailing the technical reports that are expected to be prepared on key areas of activity during the course of the Project, and tentative due dates. Where necessary this Reports List will be revised and updated, and included in subsequent APRs. Technical Reports may also be prepared by external consultants and should be comprehensive, specialized analyses of clearly defined areas of research within the framework of the project and its sites. These technical reports will represent, as appropriate, the project's substantive contribution to specific areas, and will be used in efforts to disseminate relevant information and best practices at local, national and international levels.

(h) *Project Publications* (project specific- optional)

Project Publications will form a key method of crystallizing and disseminating the results and achievements of the Project. These publications may be scientific or informational texts on the activities and achievements of the Project, in the form of journal articles, multimedia publications, etc. These publications can be based on Technical Reports, depending upon the relevance, scientific worth, etc. of these Reports, or may be summaries or compilations of a series of Technical Reports and other research. The project team will determine if any of the Technical Reports merit formal publication, and will also (in consultation with UNDP, the government and other relevant stakeholder groups) plan and produce these Publications in a consistent and recognizable format. Project resources will need to be defined and allocated for these activities as appropriate and in a manner commensurate with the project's budget.

2. INDEPENDENT EVALUATION

The project will be subjected to at least two independent external evaluations as follows:

(i) *Mid-term Evaluation*

An independent Mid-Term Evaluation will be undertaken at the end of the second year of implementation. The Mid-Term Evaluation will determine progress being made towards the

achievement of outcomes and will identify course correction if needed. It will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of project implementation; will highlight issues requiring decisions and actions; and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management. Findings of this review will be incorporated as recommendations for enhanced implementation during the final half of the project's term. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the mid-term evaluation will be decided after consultation between the parties to the project document. The Terms of Reference for this Mid-term evaluation will be prepared by the UNDP CO based on guidance from the Regional Coordinating Unit and UNDP-GEF.

(ii) Final Evaluation

An independent Final Evaluation will take place three months prior to the terminal tripartite review meeting, and will focus on the same issues as the mid-term evaluation. The final evaluation will also look at impact and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. The Final Evaluation should also provide recommendations for follow-up activities. The Terms of Reference for this evaluation will be prepared by the UNDP CO based on guidance from the Regional Coordinating Unit and UNDP-GEF.

Audit Clause

The Government will provide the Resident Representative with certified periodic financial statements, and with an annual audit of the financial statements relating to the status of UNDP (including GEF) funds according to the established procedures set out in the Programming and Finance manuals. The Audit will be conducted by the legally recognized auditor of the Government, or by a commercial auditor engaged by the Government.

3. LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through a number of existing information sharing networks and forums. In addition:

- ◆ The project will participate, as relevant and appropriate, in UNDP/GEF sponsored networks, organized for Senior Personnel working on projects that share common characteristics. UNDP/GEF shall establish a number of networks, such as Integrated Ecosystem Management, eco-tourism, co-management, etc, that will largely function on the basis of an electronic platform.
- ◆ The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to project implementation though lessons learned.

The project will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects. Identify and analyzing lessons learned

is an on- going process, and the need to communicate such lessons as one of the project's central contributions is a requirement to be delivered not less frequently than once every 12 months. UNDP/GEF shall provide a format and assist the project team in categorizing, documenting and reporting on lessons learned. To this end a percentage of project resources will need to be allocated for these activities.

TABLE I : INDICATIVE MONITORING AND EVALUATION WORK PLAN AND CORRESPONDING BUDGET

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ <i>Excluding project team Staff time</i>	Time frame
Inception Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Coordinator ▪ UNDP CO ▪ UNDP GEF 	3.000	Within first two months of project start up
Inception Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Team ▪ UNDP CO 	None	Immediately following IW
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Purpose Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Coordinator will oversee the hiring of specific studies and institutions, and delegate responsibilities to relevant team members 	To be finalized in Inception Phase and Workshop. Indicative cost (included in budget for inception workshop)	Start, mid and end of project
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Progress and Performance (measured on an annual basis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oversight by Project GEF Technical Advisor and Project Coordinator ▪ Measurements by regional field officers and local IAs 	To be determined as part of the Annual Work Plan's preparation. Indicative cost 1.000	Annually prior to APR/PIR and to the definition of annual work plans
APR and PIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Team ▪ UNDP-CO ▪ UNDP-GEF 	None	Annually
TPR and TPR report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government Counterparts ▪ UNDP CO ▪ Project team ▪ UNDP-GEF Regional Coordinating Unit 	None	Every year, upon receipt of APR
Steering Committee Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Coordinator ▪ UNDP CO 	None	Following Project IW and subsequently at least once a year
Periodic status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project team 	None	To be

reports			determined by Project team and UNDP CO
Technical reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project team ▪ Hired consultants as needed 	To be determined during execution	To be determined by Project Team and UNDP-CO
Mid-term External Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project team ▪ UNDP- CO ▪ UNDP-GEF Regional Coordinating Unit ▪ External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team) 	15,000	At the mid-point of project implementation.
Final External Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project team, ▪ UNDP-CO ▪ UNDP-GEF Regional Coordinating Unit ▪ External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team) 	25,000	At the end of project implementation
Terminal Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project team ▪ UNDP-CO ▪ External Consultant 	None	At least one month before the end of the project
Lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project team ▪ UNDP-GEF Regional Coordinating Unit (suggested formats for documenting best practices, etc) 	4,000	Yearly
Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNDP-CO ▪ Project team 	10,000 (average \$2000 per year + one final)	Yearly
Visits to field sites (UNDP staff travel costs to be charged to IA fees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNDP Country Office ▪ UNDP-GEF Regional Coordinating Unit (as appropriate) ▪ Government representatives 	5,000 + contributions from the government	Yearly
TOTAL INDICATIVE COST <i>Excluding project team staff time and UNDP staff and travel expenses</i>		US\$ 63,000	

Part V. Legal Context

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica signed by the parties on August 7th, 1973, and enacted by the Law 5878 published in "La Gaceta" on January 31, 1976.

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of the UNDP Representative only, provided he or she is assured that the other signatories of the project document have no objections to the proposed changes:

- a. Revisions in, or addition of, any of the annexes of the project document;
- b. Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of a project, but are caused by rearrangement of inputs agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation; and
- c. Mandatory annual revisions which rephrase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility

The Biological Diversity Convention converted into law in the Republic of Costa Rica on June 30th, 1994 (Law #7416 of the 28/7/94) and ratified on the 8th of September 1994 (Decree #23605-RE).

Section II – Results and Resources Framework

Applicable Strategic Area of Support: SAS: G3-SGN2-SASN2 – Global conventions and funding mechanisms
Partnership Strategy: The FFEM has joined as a major partner in the initiative. FAICO also co-finance the initiative and has obtained other donations
Project title and number: COS/03/G35 (PIMS 1332) – Improved Management and Conservation Practices for the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p>Overall Objective: Improve Management and Conservation Practices for the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area .</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reefs maintain or increase their size, diversity, growth rate and associated marine life compared to the current baseline (to be determined at the beginning of the project) 2. Terrestrial ecosystems improve their structure and functions. As part of the monitoring strategy, there will be measures of biological and physical aspects that determine the ecosystems structure and function, specially regarding invasive and local species. These measures will be compared to the baseline, which will be determined at the first stage of the project. 		<p>UNDP/GEF: 204.000 US\$</p> <p>17.01. Project Coordinator</p> <p>Total: 204.000 US\$</p>
<p>Specific Objective 1: Improve enforcement and compliance with regulations for marine park protection within ACMIC</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By the end of the project there is no illegal fishing occurring in the ACMIC, particularly of pelagics. Although during the project the incidences of illegal fishing may increase reflecting improved patrolling and imposition of fines. 		
<p>Outcome 1.1: Improved patrol capabilities through</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operational procedures to regulate fishing activities (handbooks, control tickets, permission to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a monitoring and enforcement strategy and system within ACMIC and buffer zone to be defined to halt and prevent illegal fishing within the protected areas where fishing 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 53.000 US\$</p> <p>17.02 Legal specialist</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p>training and provision of vehicles and equipment</p>	<p>anchor and unload) are followed during the daily administrative activity of the ACMIC.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Rangers have a good understanding of marine biodiversity and management of threats. 3. Agreements and letters of commitment with INCOPESCA, the Ministry of Security, fishermen associations and cooperatives for strengthening measures to prevent illegal fishing. 4. A boat under operation to make land-island trips, and other boat under operation to patrol within the limits of the park. 5. Staff trained to maintain and operate the boats and equipment. 6. Associated equipment such as radar being used by the Rangers to support surveillance. 	<p>is prohibited (including monitoring handbooks) with the consensus of INCOPESCA and Ministry of Security (Naval Base). Includes diagnosis and nautical vigilance plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement a biodiversity monitoring program to monitor marine environment and coral ecosystems over time and ensure they are stabilized. ACMIC staff will be responsible for the execution of the monitoring system, reason why training will be a key component of this activity. The program will use as a base information and knowledge acquired by the marine and coral reef biodiversity research and inventories financed by FFEM. • A proposal for a penalty system will be developed to be incorporated to the related legislation (Law regulating National Parks and Wildlife, Law regulating fisheries) and fines imposed on boats caught in non-compliance of ACMIC regulations. A proposal to modify legislation so that the revenues generated from this system will be used to finance operational costs. • Develop agreements between ACMIC, the relevant central government institutions and INCOPESCA, the local naval base and the coast guards (part of the Ministry of Security) to carry out complementary protection measures in the area. • Develop terms of reference and purchase boats and equipment as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a large motorized boat to carry out high speed And long distance patrols within ACMIC territory, with enough capacity to go between the Island and the mainland (500 km away) if necessary. This will be financed by the French Fund for the Environment. - additional modern smaller boat with navigation instruments and communications for regular patrolling to control and capture illegal 	<p>45.01 Equipment</p> <p>Government: 438.000 US\$ FFEM: 355.531 US\$ Others: 8.000 US\$ Total: 854.731 US\$</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p><i>Outcome 1.2:</i> Raised awareness of fishermen on the economic value of no-take zones to promote their compliance with the ACMIC regulations.</p>	<p>1. Fishermen are aware of the need to enlarge and enforce the ACMIC protected marine area.</p>	<p>fishing boats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - equipment to collect evidence in order to take legal action against the boats that violate the ACMIC's protected waters. - long wave radio for communication between ACMIC and the central office in the mainland - radar and GPS for existing boats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training program for the ACMIC staff on operation and maintenance of the boats and equipment and operation of these. Includes inspection and procedures manual. • Organize a series of workshops with the various fishing interests, public and private. These will focus on "awareness and sustainable practices of the pelagic fishing, biology of species, fishing practices, economics, concerns of over fishing and fishing restrictions, etc". There will also be training in techniques. Such activities are attempts to promote public participation, policy consensus and establish a permanent discussion forum with the interested groups dedicated in fishing in the EEZ zone and around ACMIC. • Develop a program to build awareness and educate pacific coastal fishing communities and promoting better management and institutional coordination of fishing activities. These include, workshops, information material and equipment (transporting, audiovisual equipment, etc.) • Carry out a viability study for the operation of a radio program to operate in the EEZ area and run by the ACMIC rangers. This could be a valuable means to educate fishermen and facilitate continual communication between the Park headquarters and the fishing boats. If the study is positive, put into operation of Radio COCOS (depending of financial resources available). 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 2.000US\$ 17.51 Radio COCOS</p> <p>Government: 1.500 US\$ FFEM: 36.694 US\$ Others: 3.000 US\$ Total: 43.194 US\$</p>
<p><i>Outcome 1.3:</i> Application of fines for illegal fishermen and</p>	<p>1. Regulation for diving activity is under enforcement. 2. Number of fines being levied on illegal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impose a penalty system on boats (fishermen and divers) caught in non-compliance of ACMIC regulations to be 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 3.000 US\$ 17.02 Legal specialist</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
diving operations	fishing operations within ACMIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> designed and piloted. The scheme will be institutionalized into ACMIC management systems. 	<p>Total: 3.000 US\$</p>
<p>Specific Objective 2: Improve ACMIC's management of diving and terrestrial tourism to reduce physical damage to the marine and terrestrial ecosystems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reef growth, diversity of species and numbers of indicator species at dive sites is comparable to rates of growth at reefs where diving does not occur. 2. Presence of keystone species which indicate the health of the ecosystem. 3. Well-visited terrestrial sites maintain similar levels of biodiversity as unvisited sites on the Island with similar habitats. 4. A functioning ecotourism strategy 		
<p>Outcome 2.1: Carrying capacity assessed and ecotourism planned and developed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carrying capacity for diving of the marine protected area defined. 2. Functioning ecotourism plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the nature, growth and environmental impacts of the tourism and diving sectors on the biodiversity and ecology of the island and reef ecosystems. This will include a workshop on the findings, held with the diving operators and the Costa Rican Tourism Institute. Undertake extensive consultation with the current diving operators in order to review their activities, gauge their competence and commitment to marine conservation. Also to gain their commitment to the project and identify ways they can assist in the protection of the pelagic species (which are fundamental to their industry). Determine tourist and diving carrying capacity, based upon the expected level of regulation and types of activities upon of the marine areas. This will feed into a cost-benefit study to determine optimum number of divers to the Island. This will take into account ecological sustainability, management costs and revenue earning potential. Recommendations will then be made to government on maximum number of tourists allowed into ACMIC in the short and long-term. 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 60.000US\$</p> <p>Government: 111.000 US\$ FFEM: 100.000 US\$</p> <p>Total: 271.000 US\$</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a monitoring and enforcement plan for the regulation of the diving activities. This will include: identification of resources (ACMIC staff, equipment etc) to monitor boating and diving operations; design of a monitoring strategy; determination of fines to be imposed when diving activities contravene guidelines; and design of a financing mechanism for the monitoring and enforcement activities. • Identify infrastructure and service needs for tourists (divers and overall visitors). • Develop a coral reef and water quality monitoring program to compare the evolution of the reef and its biodiversity with the baseline situation. The program will use as a base information and knowledge acquired by the marine and coral reef biodiversity research and inventories financed by FFEM. • Train ACMIC personnel to manage the diving operations • Review alternative options for conservation and tourism management for the Island and development ACMIC's Master Plan (includes site plan, environmental impact study, proposal for disposal of garbage waste) • Develop an environmental interpretation plan. • Set up a program to control the visitation and anchorage sites. This will be supplemented by the design and publication of a handbook for the inspection of boats (primarily fishing) that visit the Island. • Hold a series of workshops for SINAC on the lessons learned from the diving operations resulting from the project to replicate the systems in the other parks in Costa Rica. 	
<p><i>Outcome 2.2:</i> Infrastructure for tourism management procured and set up with</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tourist infrastructure and information (plan for environmental interpretation) in place 2. Number of visitors that make use of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in associated infrastructure: developing a visiting center; improving the basic paths; providing general information guides for tourists on activities and the ecology of the Island; publishing maps of the island; provisions for waste 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 110.000 US\$</p> <p>Government:</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
maintenance schedules	terrestrial facilities.	and permanent energy for ACMIC and producing goods for tourist sale at the Park headquarters. (Includes design, prefeasibility and feasibility studies, budget administrative organization and scheme of operational costs)	101.500 US\$ FFEM: 31.603 US\$ Others: 258.500 US\$ Total: 501.603 US\$
<i>Outcome 2.3:</i> Awareness raising programmes, designed and piloted in conjunction with the tourism and diving companies, for the incoming land-based tourists and divers.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dive operators voluntarily assist ACMIC in briefing divers, supervising their underwater activities and maintenance of dive sites (mooring etc) 2. Dive operators assist with coral monitoring carried out by ACMIC 3. Favorable feedback from tourists and operators on regulations. 4. Regularity of presentations by the rangers about the ACMIC and the regulations on diving to divers ie for each new group visiting the Island 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement a graphic and video presentation to be delivered as part of a piloted briefing session to all diving groups before any diving activity. • Train ACMIC staff in delivery of the presentation and provide equipment eg overheads or slide projectors. • Undertake consultations with dive and tour operators to identify and agree how they will be part of the on-going education program. 	UNDP/GEF: 7.000 US\$ 17.03 Awareness Raising Tourism Government: 2.000 US\$ Total: 9.000 US\$
<i>Outcome 2.4:</i> Institution of best practice guidelines for diving operations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guidelines are institutionalized and under compliance. 2. Norms for tourists behavior are incorporated in the concession contracts. 3. Number of divers per day, per group and per site less than the carrying capacity. 4. Regulation for diving activity is under enforcement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop diving guidelines for the ACMIC management and patrol staff, regarding all activities that may harm the reefs and deep-sea marine environments. The guidelines will be developed based on best practice guidelines already in use, internationally. • ACMIC staff will be trained in the best practice principles. • Guidelines will be introduced to the diver operators. 	UNDP/GEF: 3.000 US\$ 17.52 Best Practice Review Diving Government: 1.500 US\$ Total: 4.500 US\$
<i>Specific Objective 3:</i> Eradicate pigs and control other key invasive species to allow restoration of native species populations and ecological processes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feral pig numbers significantly reduced after year 1 and completely eradicated by end of year 3. 2. No recorded re-introduction of species. 3. Rats, goats, cats, deer and key plant invasive species controlled. 4. Presence of keystone species which 		

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p><i>Outcome 3.1:</i> Design and implementation of an eradication programme for feral pigs</p>	<p>indicate the health of the ecosystem</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategies, methods, techniques and costs in place in order to eradicate feral pigs 2. Number of hectares recovered with native floral species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the potential eradication techniques for the 600 feral pigs on the Island to determine which one or set of techniques will be most appropriate and cost-effective for use within the Cocos Island. • Map key areas of residence and feeding for the pigs to organize eradication work plans. • Define and implement the most appropriate strategy and eradication techniques for eradicating pigs. • Undertake post-eradication studies to assess the positive impact on the Island's ecosystems. 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 50.000 US\$ 23.01. Subcontract 4 – Eradication of Exotic Species</p> <p>Government: 15.000 US\$ FFEM: 164.475 US\$ Others: 15.000 US\$ Total: 244.475 US\$</p>
<p><i>Outcome 3.2:</i> Design and implementation of a programme to control rats, goats, deer, domestic cat and key flora to levels that do not threaten ecosystem integrity or individual species.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategies, methods, techniques and costs in place in order to control rats, goats, deer, domestic cat and key flora 2. Levels of selected invasive species are under the suitable limits defined during the project and specified in the database, compared to the baseline. 3. Number of hectares recovered with native floral species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An impact evaluation of the introduced species on environmental degradation will be carried out along with a study of control techniques including a cost-effectiveness and ecological appropriateness assessment of eradication costs. From this the team will determine if any other mammal species, along with the feral pig, should be targeted for eradication or control. • Determine the controllable population levels for each species. • Define and implement the strategy and techniques for controlling the other main invasive species (deer, goats, cats and rats, and plants) • Promote ecological restoration through growing native plants in greenhouses on the Island and then replanting them in strategic sites around the Island. • Establish inter-island agreements and scientific exchange programs about research on the control of invasive species in protected insular territories. 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 150.000 US\$ 23.01. Subcontract 4 – Eradication of Exotic Species</p> <p>23.02. Subcontract 5 - Ecological restoration of flora</p> <p>Government: 52.000 US\$ FFEM: 105.000 US\$ Total: 307.000 US\$</p>
<p><i>Outcome 3.3:</i> Prevention</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategies, methods, techniques and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen monitoring and administrative control of 	<p>UNDP/GEF:</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p>of further reintroduction of invasive species to the island from visitors.</p>	<p>costs in place to prevent the reintroduction of invasive species to the Island</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Number of species and their population sizes stabilized 3. A monitoring system in place 	<p>incoming boats, ensuring boats only stop at the island at designated entry and exit points and that these are tightly controlled, and design of quarantine measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and distribution to staff of handbooks on the prevention of the re-introduction of invasive species. • Design and delivery of training to ACMIC staff on monitoring, controlling and preventing re-introduction of invasive species and raising awareness of invasive species among visitors and tour operators. • Develop a database on the population sizes and types of invasive species in the ACMIC and baseline information on control and eradication of them. • Design of operational methods for the inspection, control and monitoring of invasive species, and systematic monitoring of the areas at higher risk. • Capacity development program for the ACMIC staff, addressing biodiversity monitoring and control. 	<p>23,000 US\$ 23.01. Subcontract 4 – Eradication of Exotic Species FFEM: 35,000 US\$ Others: 10,500 US\$ Total: 68,500 US\$</p>
<p>Specific Objective 4: Develop financial instruments to generate revenues to sustain on-going conservation operations and provide economic incentives to promote sustainable use of the Island's natural resources.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenues generated from entrance fees and concession contracts at the end of the project cover the recurrent costs of tourism management by Park staff including future infrastructure investment needs. 2. Fund capitalization is achieved to function effectively. 		
<p><i>Outcome 4.1:</i> Review of best practice and design of penalty and user charge schemes for entrance fees to the Island, diver permits and</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Best practice review complete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A best practice review of tariff systems for two penalty systems (illegal fishing and diving). This will be based on the review of best practice in Latin America. • Undertake tariff studies for entrance fees and diver licenses (affordability, willingness-to-pay and cost recovery) to determine how to increase revenues to sustain the financing 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 2,000 US\$ 17.04 Specialist in Tariffs Government: 3,000 US\$</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p>finer for illegal fishing.</p> <p><i>Outcome 4.2:</i> Set up collection and management systems for the on-going operation of the penalty, concessions and user charge schemes and pilot them, redesigning as necessary.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tariffs charged to diving operations are raised to ensure at least cost recovery of recurrent costs to manage the operations and additional revenues to fund other conservation activities on the Island. 2. Optimal entrance fees to the Island being levied on visitors. 3. New concession contracts formulated for the specialized diving segment operators to increase revenues generated from this sector. 	<p>of the ACMIC park management. These will look at boat moorings and day passes for tourists visiting the island.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a tariff collection system, by ACMIC staff from the diving and tour operators. This will include costs of running the system and methods for channelling, in a streamlined manner, revenues into the Trust Fund, expressed in a proposal to the SINAC and the Ministry of the Environment. • Run and monitor a pilot phase for introducing the new diving tariffs. This will allow modifying tariff levels and structure and streamlining the process of fee collection. Fees collected during this phase and then full operation of the system will be intended to be transferred into the Conservation Trust Fund (by a proposal to the Ministry and SINAC). The new tariff system will be included in the signed concession contracts with diving operators. 	<p>Total: 5.000 US\$</p> <p>UNDP/GEF: 2.000 US\$ 17.04 Specialist in Tariffs</p> <p>Government: 2.000 US\$ Others: 2.000 US\$</p> <p>Total: 6.000 US\$</p>
<p><i>Outcome 4.3:</i> Detailed design of the ACMIC Conservation Trust Fund.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The design of the Trust Fund agreed by all stakeholders and ready to be operationalized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a set of activities and studies to support the organization, establishment and operation of the Conservation Trust Fund and enhance its ability to raise capital. The studies will include a feasibility study to design the Fund. • Draft legal agreements for the Fund, using the model already developed by UNDP-GEF. The team will then assist FAICO in tailoring the Fund to be acceptable to national legislation and signing the legal agreements to get the Fund established and operational. This will include the development of a guidance manual for the Funds operations and to define co-management of the Fund by ACMIC and FAICO. • Assist ACMIC in its discussions with central government with regard to revenue sharing to ensure that only a limited portion (if any) of the funds raised from local environmental charges or from fundraising campaigns are 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 5.000 US\$ 24.01. Subcontract 6 – Fund Raising</p> <p>Government: 4.000 US\$ Others: 2.000 US\$</p> <p>Total: 11.000 US\$</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p><i>Outcome 4.4:</i> Friends of Cocos Island Foundation (FAICO) and ACMIC staff trained in fundraising capabilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sponsors of the Fund A strategy is in place for fundraising At least \$1 million raised and channelled to the Fund. 	<p>diverted for use in other areas of the SINAC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build the capacity of the FAICO and ACMIC staff so that it can raise further funds, internationally. This will include training, identifying potential sponsors for the Fund; and developing an international campaign strategy for raising capital. 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 17.000 US\$ 24.01. Subcontract 6 – Fund Raising Government: 1.500 US\$ Others: 5.000 US\$ Total: 23.500 US\$</p>
<p><i>Outcome 4.5:</i> Increased national and international public awareness of the ecological value of ACMIC and its use by scientists for research in order to promote long-term interest in the Island and associated fundraising.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of donors reached by international and national awareness campaigns and indicating interest in donating funds to the Cocos Island. 5,000 readers per year of the Cocos Island internet site created. Number of queries to the scientific data base containing references of the historical biodiversity studies carried out in the ACMIC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edition and delivery of a Natural and Human History book of the Cocos Island. This will be distributed and sold nationally and internationally. Creation and operation of a data base containing references of the historical biodiversity studies carried out in the ACMIC Design and operation of a web site for promoting Cocos Island and CD Rom. Provide support to the Environmental Education Program of the Central Pacific. The project will end with a series of workshops to discuss lessons learned. The Project will begin with an inception workshop The Project will take contact to- and study lessons learned from like-minded projects 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 40.000 US\$ 17.05. Natural History Book 24.02. Subcontract 7 - Web Page and Database Government: 12.500 US\$ FFEM: 30.000 US\$ Others: 12.000 US\$ Total: 94.500 US\$</p>
<p>Specific Objective 5: Reform relevant policy and legislation to create a functioning and</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There is a functioning partnership between ACMIC, INCOPECA and the Commercial Associations representing the local economic 		

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p>effective enabling environment for ACMIC necessary to support <i>Objectives 1-3</i>.</p>	<p>activities pursuing sustainable fishing practices. This will be demonstrated through the number of meetings held, agreements jointly made and level of shared resources to achieve common goals.</p> <p>2. A draft strategy and action plan for future regulation of the fishing industry in the ocean waters around the Island is officially agreed by all key stakeholders.</p>		
<p><i>Outcome 5.1:</i> ACMIC's increased area of protection is legally recognized</p>	<p>1. The ACMIC's Exclusive Marine Protection Zone is legally extended to ecologically suitable area.</p> <p>2. A buffer area has been created and acknowledged by fishermen to minimize the impact of fishing activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A oceanographic marine survey to delineate adjacent marine zones around ACMIC that are most important for the pelagic migratory and non migratory species. • A study will identify if the ACMIC protected marine area is sufficient to protect the coastal marine biodiversity or if there is biodiversity benefit in extending the boundaries and if so by how far. The study will identify the management cost and benefit implications of extending the ACMIC boundaries. The study will also identify if additional zones of influence around ACMIC need to be regulated through other mechanisms, as a buffer zone, and policies for sustainable use of the EEZ zone. The study will use as a base information and knowledge acquired by the marine and coral reef biodiversity research and inventories financed by FFEM. • The results of the studies will be submitted to the Government for immediate action in extending the boundaries of the ACMIC for protection. It will be the responsibility of the project to work with the ACMIC for approval of the proposed revised boundaries. • A map of the ACMIC territory will be distributed amongst the fishing industry by the coast guards. Demarcation with buoys would be too expensive due to the depth (more than 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 105,000 US\$ 25.01. Subcontract 9 – Oceanographic marine survey 45.01 Equipment</p> <p>Government: 95,800 US\$ FFEM: 60,000 US\$</p> <p>Total: 260,800 US\$</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p><i>Outcome 5.2:</i> Agreement with central government on a quota for the number of dive boats allowed access to the Island in the future</p>	<p>1. An ecologically and managerially acceptable quota of visitor tours and dive operators agreed between ACMIC, central government and the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 meters). By use of GPS and a radar, rangers will determine the exact position of boats and ACMIC limits. Feasibility study, installation, and operation of radar in the island. The project will facilitate discussions between ACMIC, NGOs, central government and the tour operators. ACMIC will negotiate agreements with central government to restrict annual tourists and divers permitted to the Island 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 3.000 US\$ 17.01 Project Coordinator</p> <p>Government: 3.000 US\$ Total: 6.000 US\$</p>
<p><i>Outcome 5.3:</i> Development of policy and the foundation for a strategy for sustainable fishing within the greater EEZ with focus in the buffer zone of the ACMIC</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A permanent Task Force set up to work inter- institutionally in order to control illegal fishing and enforce existing law. 2. A draft strategy and action plan for future regulation of the fishing industry in the ocean waters around the Island is officially agreed by all key stakeholders. 3. Legislation to regulate fishing activity in the region reviewed and updated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An initial diagnosis of the pelagic fishing activity in the area of the EEZ surrounding ACMIC, that influence pelagic population levels. The diagnosis will center on the dynamics of the commercial species, fishing practices and economy. This will identify the main threats within the fishing activity (international or national fleets). (<i>This has not been done yet</i>). Review existing fishing policies, legislation and economic incentive structures, particularly for the fishing of pelagic species. This will identify strengths and weaknesses in the current policy, legal and economic frameworks for promoting sustainable harvesting of the fish populations in the EEZ surrounding the ACMIC. Develop proposals for new policies and legislation reform to better regulate fishing activities in the ACMIC and the surrounding EEZ. This will be followed-up by the team setting up a Task Force with the relevant central Government Ministries to assist the Government in adopting the proposals. Undertake stakeholder consultation to gauge possibility to set up a licensing system as a way to regulate fishing activities and rise financing for enforcement of regulations within parts of the EEZ surrounding the ACMIC. 	<p>UNDP/GEF: 136.000 US\$ 17.06 Fishing specialist 25.01 Subcontract 8 – Initial diagnosis of pelagic fishing activity</p> <p>Government: 72.750 US\$ Others: 23.000 US\$ Total: 231.750 US\$</p>

Objectives and Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Activities	Inputs
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study of options for the development of fishing license systems, quotas, international conventions, and close seasons. In the buffer zone area around ACMIC zoned as high densities of pelagic, based on the results of the marine survey and fishing activity. The following activities will be carried out as part of this task: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Propose zones for regulation (redefined protected area and buffer zone) ○ Propose options for allocating fishing rights to fishing vessels based on the total sustainable catch estimated in the initial fishing diagnosis; ○ Consider general recommendations to regulate the international fishing fleet as well as the national fleet; ○ Establish preliminary institutional arrangements and agreements between ACMIC, coast guard and Fisheries Department. • Identify initial investment needs (assets and operating costs) for patrolling and enforcement; promote information dissemination to the fleets (particularly national boats) who visit and anchor temporary in the island. • Develop partnerships between ACMIC, central ministries and the fishing fleets for a sustainable fisheries mechanism in the EEZ surrounding the ACMIC (buffer zone). The partnership building activities will include awareness raising activities amongst the stakeholders such as carrying out presentation to fishermen in order to improve their understanding of the vulnerability of the resource, commercial risks of over-fishing and the need to sustainably manage the resource. 	

NB. The indicators in the Results Framework have been identified during the preparation of the PDF-A. At the inception workshop of the project, the indicators as well as the annual targets will be defined and updated. The report from the inception workshop will be sent to UNDP (GEF, CO, and HQ) for approval, and thereafter annexed to this Project Document and replacing the actual Results Framework.

The UNDP GEF budget can be found in Section II, as well as Cost by objective including co-financing, and finally the assigned funds for project activities to achieve outcomes including source of funding is located in Annex 6.

A more detailed description of the activities is found in Project Brief paragraphs 54 – 102.

Section III Budget

Objective of expenditure	2004	2005	2006	2007	GEF TOTAL
Overall Objective: Improve Management and Conservation Practices for the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area.					
10. PERSONNEL	67,500.00	79,000.00	46,000.00	59,500.00	262,000.00
<i>13. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF</i>	<i>12,500.00</i>	<i>12,500.00</i>	<i>12,500.00</i>	<i>12,500.00</i>	<i>50,000.00</i>
13.01 Administrative support Staff	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	50,000.00
<i>15. Monitoring and Evaluation</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>15,000.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>25,000.00</i>	<i>40,000.00</i>
15.01 Monitoring and Evaluation	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	25,000.00	40,000.00
<i>16. MISSION COSTS</i>	<i>5,000.00</i>	<i>2,500.00</i>	<i>2,500.00</i>	<i>2,000.00</i>	<i>12,000.00</i>
16.01 Mission costs	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	12,000.00
<i>17. NATIONAL CONSULTANTS</i>	<i>50,000.00</i>	<i>49,000.00</i>	<i>31,000.00</i>	<i>30,000.00</i>	<i>160,000.00</i>
17.01 Project Coordinator	30,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	100,000.00
17.02 Legal Specialist	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00
17.03 Awareness raising – Tourism	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00
17.04 Specialist in Tariffs	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00
17.05 Specialist in Editing	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	7,000.00	10,000.00
17.06 Specialist in Fishing	9,000.00	13,000.00	0.00	0.00	22,000.00
17.51 Viability study - Radio COCOS	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
17.52 Best practice Review Diving Guidelines	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00
17.53 Radar on Isla del Coco	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
20. CONTRACTS	148,000.00	171,000.00	151,000.00	86,000.00	556,000.00
21.01. Subcontract 1 - Ecological assessment and planning	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	50,000.00
21.02. Subcontract 2 - Visiting Center incl. Waste Management	20,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	5,000.00	55,000.00
21.03. Subcontract 3 - Path Construction	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
21.04. Subcontract 4 - Eradication of Exotic Species - Fauna	20,000.00	30,000.00	35,000.00	33,000.00	118,000.00
21.05. Subcontract 5 - Ecological restoration of Flora	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	90,000.00
21.06. Subcontract 6 - Fund Raising	0.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	0.00	22,000.00
21.07. Subcontract 7 - Web Page and database	11,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,000.00
21.08. Subcontract 8 - Oceanographic Marine Survey	0.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	0.00	36,000.00
21.09. Subcontract 9 - Initial diagnosis of pelagic fishing activity	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	24,000.00	114,000.00
22.01. Subcontract 10 - Annual Audits	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00	10,000.00
30. TRAINING	4,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	25,000.00
31.01. Workshops	3,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	18,000.00
32.01. Other training	1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	7,000.00
40. EQUIPMENT	29,000.00	25,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	114,000.00
45.01. Equipment - non-expendable	29,000.00	25,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	114,000.00
50. MISCELLANEOUS	2,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	8,000.00	18,000.00
52.01. Publications	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	6,000.00	10,000.00
53.01. Miscellaneous	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00
99. BUDGET TOTAL	250,500.00	286,000.00	268,000.00	170,500.00	975,000.00

Equipment list

- Computer equipment for Project Coordinator and Administrative support staff: **4.000 US\$**
- **50.000 US\$** is reserved for **outcome 1.1.5.** to equip the two existing boats with navigation-, surveillance-, and communication- equipment. This includes e.g. long wave radios, radar and GPS. Due to the isolated location of the island, it will be necessary to have a large stock of reserve equipment on the island in order to assure a fluent and continued surveillance. The two boats will continue operating after the arrival of the FFEM-funded larger boat.
- **60.000 US\$** is reserved for the installation and operation of a radar on the island in accordance with **outcome 5.1.5.** A feasibility study will be carried out prior to the acquisition of the radar.

Total cost of equipment: US\$114,000

COST BY OBJECTIVE

Project Objectives	Total (US\$)	GEF (US\$)	Co-financing (US\$)
1. Improve enforcement and compliance with regulations for marine park protection within ACMIC.	941.725	98.800	842.925
2. Improve ACMIC's management of diving and terrestrial tourism to reduce physical damage to the marine and terrestrial ecosystems.	826.903	220.800	606.103
3. Eradicate pigs and control other key invasive species to allow restoration of native species populations and ecological processes.	660.775	263.800	396.975
4. Develop financial instruments to generate revenues to sustain on-going conservation operations and provide economic incentives to promote sustainable use of the Island's natural resources.	180.800	106.800	74.000
5. Reform relevant policy and legislation to create a functioning and effective enabling environment for ACMIC necessary to support Objectives 1-3.	539.350	284.800	254.550
Total Cost	3.149.553	975.000 (+25.000 PDF)	2.174.553

FUNDECOOPERACION

Para el Desarrollo Sostenible

San José, 19 de setiembre del 2001
DE-0895-01

Señora
Lic. Ligia Elizondo de Montenegro
Representante Residente del PNUD
Su Oficina

20 SEP '01 12

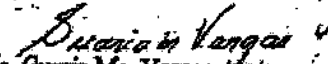
Estimado señor:

La Junta Administrativa de Fundecooperación en sesión No. 11-01, de fecha 4 de setiembre del 2001:

A. Acordó avalar el Proyecto GEF " Conservación y Restauración de la Biodiversidad, Ecología y Evolución de las Especies del Area de Conservación Marina Isla del Coco " (12-GEF-98).

B. Acuerdo firme.

Cordialmente,


Lidia Guzmán Ma. Vargas Alpizar
Delegada Ejecutiva

GVA/MS
CC: Archivo

2/2

Co-financing commitment letters



AMBASSADE DE FRANCE AU COSTA RICA

Centre Culturel et de
Coopération
pour l'Amérique Centrale
No. 0025-2003/CCCAC

San José, 27 de Enero del 2003

31 ENE '03 15:24

Señora Representante Residente del PNUD,

Por medio de la presente quisiera confirmar el gran interés por parte del Gobierno francés y del Fondo Francés para el Medio Ambiente Mundial (FFAM) en el proyecto "Protección de la Biodiversidad del Area de Conservación de la Isla del Coco" (Costa Rica).

La preparación del financiamiento de este proyecto ha alcanzado una etapa muy avanzada. La ficha de identificación del proyecto fue aprobada por el Comité del FFAM el 30 de noviembre del 2001.

Una misión de la empresa consultora BRL estuvo en Costa Rica del 22 de junio al 11 de julio del 2002 con el fin de preparar el estudio de factibilidad del proyecto. Los expertos aprovecharon esta ocasión para discutir de manera profunda con los funcionarios del PNUD encargados de la preparación del proyecto complementario del proyecto FFAM a presentar al GEF (Global Environment Fund).

La proposición de financiamiento francés está fijada en 1,06 millones de Euros.

Una misión de evaluación del FFAM con la participación del Ministerio francés de Ecología y Desarrollo duradero tendría lugar la primera quincena del mes de abril del 2003. Se preparará el reporte para el próximo Comité de pilotaje del FFAM, quien asumirá el compromiso financiero definitivo.

Le ruego acepte, estimada Señora Representante Residente, el testimonio de mi mayor consideración.

Bernard GRAU
Consejero Cultural y de Cooperación
Para América Central

Bernard Grau

Sra. Ligia ELIZONDO CABRERA
Representante Residente
PNUD COSTA RICA





REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA
Ministerio del Ambiente y Energía
Despacho del Viceministro

San Jose, 14th November, 2002
DVM-794-2002

Dr. Ligia Elizondo Cabrera
Resident Representative for Costa Rica
UNDP

Dear Mrs Elizondo:

The Ministry through the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area (ACMIC), has been coordinating for more than 3 years the process of preparatory assistance UNDP/GEF for the approval of project: "Restoration and Conservation of the Biodiversity of the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area" for an amount of one million dollars. Project objectives are the strengthening of the protection and management of the Cocos Island National Park, declared by UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site and as a Wetland Area of International Importance by the RAMSAR Convention.

As part of the final requirements requested by UNDP/GEF for the approval of the project, I officially ratify our institutional interest in the its development and officially confirm the national contribution for an amount estimated in \$1,256,250.00 (One million two hundred fifty six thousand and two hundred fifty dollars). The national contribution includes: \$501,800.00 (ACMIC/MINAE), \$145,000.00 (MIDEPLAN), \$270,450.00 (GIMAR/UCR) and \$339,000.00 from other projects and institutions.

This last amount has been contributed namely by governmental and non-governmental organizations including: the Embassies of Japan and Germany, the Preinvestment Fund of MIDEPLAN, the Costa Rican Institute of Electricity (ICE), the UNESCO World Heritage Fund, the Friends of Cocos Island Foundation (FAICO) among others. Some funds have been executed and others are in the execution process. The execution of these funds was based on the tentative program that was formulated that the project that was scheduled to be initiated in the beginning of the present year.



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REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA
 Ministerio del Ambiente y Energía
 Despacho del Viceministro

Page No. 2
 DVM-794-2002

This national counterpart amount includes operative financial resources, equipment and materials, use of facilities and food supplies; researchers, professional personnel, technical and field personnel, for the accomplishment of the activities considered in the Project and which will be coordinated and/or executed by the Cocos Island marine Conservation Area.

Relevant actions and studies have been developed which are basic and very important for the project, with the execution of the above funds, being most important: the Review and Update of the Management and Development Plan and Design of the Basic Infrastructure for Cocos Island (Pre-Investment Fund of MIDEPLAN), construction of a small size hydropower plant (Funds of Japan and ICE), Strategy for Eradication of Exotic Species (UNESCO), among others. Timely implementation of such actions is basic and essential for the GEF Project.

I would like to thank you for the overall support offered during the preparatory assistance process of the project and we anxiously await for its near future execution given the urgency for resources in order to improve the management and the protection of this unique World Heritage Natural Site.

Sincerely,


Manuel Antonio Bolaños Salas
VICEMINISTER



Cc: Zaldá Trejos, SINAC Director
 Fernando Quirós-Brenes, Director ACMIC
 Jorge Rodríguez Villalobos, Technical Coordinator, ACMIC
 Consecutivo





**Fundación Amigos de la Isla del Coco
FAICO**



San José 21 de enero, 2003
FAICO 04-03

Mrs.
Ligia Elizondo Carrera
Resident Representative for Costa Rica
UNDP
San José, Costa Rica

Dear Mrs. Elizondo:

The purpose of this letter is to certify that Friends of Cocos Island Foundation (FAICO), in coordination with the Cocos Island Conservation Area (ACMIC), has developed a series of projects and initiatives on behalf of Cocos Island as a National Park, Protected Area and World Heritage Site.

Since 1994, FAICO had been committed through its Mission and Vision in procuring technical, human and financial resources to enhance the protection and conservation of Cocos Island. Among these initiatives and projects, support was received from the Japanese and the United States Governments, through its diplomatic representatives in Costa Rica, for instance.

As a part of the requirements requested by UNDP/GEF for the approval of the project, I officially certify that a contribution for the amount of US\$79,562.29 was made by the Japanese Government, which was invested in communications equipment and solar panels.

The United States Government contributed with the amount of US\$53,500.00 provided through the PROARCA/CAPAS Project, with the purpose of training the fishermen in the adequate and effective methods instead of fishing illegally at the Cocos Island Marine Conservation Area.



REPÚBLICA DE COSTA RICA
Ministerio del Ambiente y Energía
Despacho del Viceministro

01/ENE/03-0032

San José, 20 de enero del 2003
DVM-041-2003

Doctora
Ligia Elizondo Cabrera
Representante Residente del PNUD/Costa Rica
S.O.

Estimada señora:

Como complemento al oficio DVM-794-2002 del 14 de noviembre del 2002, firmada por el suscrito, con relación a la contrapartida nacional en apoyo a la ejecución del proyecto "*Restauración y Conservación de la Biodiversidad del Área de Conservación Marina Isla del Coco*", me permito informarle que del monto indicado en el rubro de contrapartidas de otros Proyectos e Instituciones por la suma de \$ 339.000,00, (trescientos treinta y nueve mil dólares netos), el ACMIC durante el periodo que ha demorado el proceso de asistencia preparatoria para la elaboración del proyecto mediano (*Proyecto Brief*) mencionado, ha recibido el apoyo de las siguientes instituciones para la ejecución de acciones parciales, previstas en el Proyecto:

1. En la actualidad, se han ejecutado varias acciones de apoyo administrativo en el ACMIC, por un monto de \$20.000,00, y una estrategia para la erradicación de especies introducidas en la Isla del Coco, por un monto de \$20.000,00 aportados por el Fondo de Patrimonio Mundial de la UNESCO.
2. Complementariamente se está ejecutando en estos momentos, el Proyecto "*Microcentral Hidroeléctrica Isla del Coco, Río Genio*" en el Parque Nacional Isla del Coco, con apoyo del Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad (ICE), por un monto de \$155.000,00
3. Además como parte de las acciones complementarias se recibió el apoyo de la Embajada de Alemania a través de la donación de equipo en especies para la generación de energía fotovoltaica por un monto de \$30.000,00.





REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA
Ministerio del Ambiente y Energía

Despacho del Viceministro

Del monto total (\$339.000,00) hasta la fecha se han comprometido más de \$225.000,00, en apoyo a las acciones previstas en el proyecto indicado y que vienen desarrollándose en forma complementaria al mismo. La diferencia del monto referido, corresponde a aportes ingresados al Área a través de la Fundación de Amigos de la Isla del Coco (FAICO), quien presentará la justificación respectiva.

Atentamente,


Manuel Antonio Bolaños
Viceministro



CC: Sr. Raúl Solórzano, Director Superior del SINAC
Sr. Fernando Quirós, Director del ACMIC
Sr. Jorge Rodríguez, Coordinador Técnico del ACMIC
Archivo



UNDP Corporate Annual Work Plan

OBJECTIVES / ACTIVITIES	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	I	II III IV
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1. IMPROVE ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS FOR MARINE PARK PROTECTION WITHIN ACMIC								
Outcome 1.1: Improved patrol capabilities through training and provision of vehicles and equipment								
1. Develop a monitoring and enforcement strategy	XXXX		XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX	
2. Design and implementation of a biodiversity program to monitor pelagic species levels	XXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX	
3. Proposal for a penalty system to be developed and incorporated into legislation	XXXX		XXXX		XXXX		XXXX	
4. Development of agreements to carry out complementary protection measures in the area.			XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX	
5. Purchasing of boats and equipment	XXXXXXXX		XXXXXX		XXXXXX		XXXXXX	
6. Training program for the ACMIC staff on operation and maintenance of the boats, and equipment.			XXXX		XXXX		XXXX	
Outcome 1.2: Awareness raising of fishermen on the economic value of no-take zones to promote their compliance with the ACMIC regulations								
1. Workshops with the fishing sector, on awareness and sustainable practices of the pelagic fishing.	XX		XX		XX		XX	
2. Development of a program to building awareness	XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX	
3. Carry out a viability study for the operation of a radio program.					XXXXX		XXXXX	
Outcome 1.3: Application of fines for illegal fishermen and diving operations								
1. Design and pilot a penalty system on boats caught in non-compliance with ACMIC regulations	XXXXX		XXXXX		XXXXX		XXXXX	
2. The scheme will be institutionalized into ACMIC management systems.					XXXX		XXXX	

OBJECTIVES / ACTIVITIES	2004		2005		2006		2007		
	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE ACMIC'S MANAGEMENT OF DIVING AND TERRESTRIAL TOURISM TO REDUCE PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO THE MARINE AND TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS									
Outcome 2.1: Carrying capacity assessed and ecotourism planned and developed									
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess the nature, growth and potential environmental impacts of tourism and diving on the biodiversity and ecology of the island and the reef ecosystems 2. Extensive consultation with the current diving operators. 3. Determine tourist and diving carrying capacity of the island areas. 4. Develop a monitoring and enforcement plan for the regulation of the diving activities. 5. Identify infrastructure and service needs for tourists. 6. Develop a study and a monitoring program to compare the evolution of the marine protected area. 7. Training of ACMIC personnel to manage the diving operations. 8. Review alternative options for tourism and development ACMIC's Master Plan. 9. Development of environmental interpretation plan. 10. Set up a program to control the visitation and anchorage sites. 11. Workshops for SINAC on the lessons learned from the diving operations resulting from the project to replicate the systems in the other parks in Costa Rica. 	XXXX		XXX		XXX		XXX		
		XXXX		XX		XX		XX	
		XXXX		XXXXXX		XXXXXX		XXXXXX	
		XXXX		XXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXX	
		XXX				XXX			
		XXXXX		XXXXXX					
		XXXX		XXXX		XXXX		XX	
	Outcome 2.2: Infrastructure for tourism management procured and set up with maintenance schedules								
	1. Investment in associated infrastructure.	XXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXX	

OBJETIVES / ACTIVITIES	2004 I II III IV	2005 I II III IV	2006 I II III IV	2007 I II III IV
<p>Outcome 2.3: Awareness raising programmes, designed and piloted in conjunction with the tourism and diving companies for in-coming land based tourists and divers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and implement a graphic and video presentation to be delivered to all diving groups before any diving activity. 2. Training of ACMIC staff in delivery of the presentation and provide equipment. 3. Consultations with dive and tour operators over co-implementation of education program 	XX	XXXX XXX XX	XX	
<p>Outcome 2.4: Institution of best practice guidelines for diving operations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop diving guidelines for the ACMIC management and patrol staff. 2. ACMIC staff trained in best practice principles 3. Guidelines introduced to dive operators 		XXX XXX XXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
<p>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3: ERADICATE PIGS AND CONTROL OTHER KEY SPECIES TO ALLOW RESTORATION OF NATIVE SPECIES POPULATIONS AND ECOLOGICAL PROCESSES</p>				

Section III: Other Agreements

The Government Letter of Endorsement

MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE Y ENERGÍA
Dirección General de Cooperación y Relaciones Internacionales

12 de agosto de 2003
DGCR/00147-2003

14 AOO'03 13:57

Señora
Ligia Elizondo
Representante Residente
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo
Ciudad

Estimada señora Elizondo:

Mediante la presente, y en calidad de Punto Focal Operacional del Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial, me permito manifestar nuestra conformidad con la versión final adjunta del Proyecto "Gestión Mejorada y Prácticas de conservación en el Área de Conservación María Isla del Coco", la cual incluye los arreglos administrativos e institucionales que han sido acordados entre las partes interesadas.

Consecuentemente, mucho le agradeceremos continuar con los trámites pertinentes a efecto de lograr la formalización del aporte financiero al proyecto, cuya implementación estaría a cargo del Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo.

Atentamente



Ricardo Ulate Chacón
Director



C. Lic. Carlos Manuel Rodríguez, Ministro MINAE
Jan-Jilles Van der Hoeven, Representante Residente Adjunto ✓
Kasper Koepfoed, PNUD

Dirección General de Cooperación y Relaciones Internacionales
Ministerio del Ambiente y Energía
Apdo. Postal 10104 -1000 San José, Costa Rica
Teléfono 257-5658. Fax 222-4580

OBJECTIVES / ACTIVITIES	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	I	II III IV
Outcome 3.1: Design and implementation of an eradication programme for feral pigs								
1. Evaluate the potential eradication techniques for the 600 feral pigs on the Island .	XXXX							
2. Map key areas of residence and feeding for the pigs to organize workplans	XXX							
3. Define and implement the most appropriate strategy and eradication techniques for eradicating pigs.	XXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX					
4. Undertake post-eradication studies					XXX			XXX
Outcome 3.2: Design and implementation of a programme to control rats, goats, deer, domestic cat and key flora to levels that do not threaten ecosystem integrity or individual species								
1. Impact evaluation of the introduced species on environmental degradation and assessment of control costs.	XXXXXX		XXX					
2. Determine the controllable population levels for each species	XXX							
3. Define and implement the strategy and techniques for controlling the other main invasive species (deer, goats, cats and rats, and plants)	XXXXXX		XXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXX
4. Promote ecological restoration through growing native plants in greenhouses to replant them in altered and degraded areas around the Island.	XXXX		XXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXX
5. Establish inter-island agreements and scientific exchange programs with protected insular territories.	XX		XX					XX
Outcome 3.3: Prevention of further reintroduction of invasive species to the island from visitors								
1. Strengthening monitoring and administrative control of incoming boats, and design of quarantine measures.	XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXX
2. Design and distribution of handbooks on the prevention and control of the re-introduction of invasive species.	XXXX							
3. Design and delivery of training for ACMIC staff on monitoring, controlling and preventing re-introduction of invasive species and raising awareness of invasive species among visitors and tour operators.	XXXX		XX		XX			XX
4. Develop a database on the number and types of invasive species.			XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXX
5. Design of operational methods for the inspection, control and monitoring of invasive species and systematic monitoring of the areas at higher risk.	XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXX
6. Capacity development program for the ACMIC staff, addressing biodiversity			XXX		XXXXX			

OBJECTIVES / ACTIVITIES	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	I	II III IV	I	II III IV
monitoring and control								
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 4:- DEVELOP FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS TO GENERATE REVENUES TO SUSTAIN ON-GOING CONSERVATION OPERATIONS AND PROVIDE ECONOMIC INCENTIVES TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE ISLAND'S NATURAL RESOURCES								
Outcome 4.1: Review of best practice and design of penalty and user charge schemes for entrance fees to the Island, diver permits and fines for illegal fishing Best practice review of regional tariff schemes Undertake tariff studies for entrance fees and diver licenses	XXX XXX							
Outcome 4.2: Set up collection and management systems for the on-going operation of the penalty and user charge schemes and pilot them, redesigning as necessary 1. Develop a tariff collection system, from the diving and tour operators. 2. Run and monitor a pilot phase for introducing the new diving tariffs and entrance fees.			XXX XXX					
Outcome 4.3: Detailed design of the ACMIC Conservation Trust Fund 1. Studies to support the establishment and operation of the FAICO-ACMIC Conservation Trust Fund. 2. Draft legal agreements for the Fund. 3. Assist ACMIC in its discussions with central government.			XXXX XXXX XXXXXXX					
Outcome 4.4: Friends of Cocos Island Foundation and ACMIC staff trained in fundraising capabilities. Build the capacity of the FAICO and ACMIC staff so that it can raise further funds.			XXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXX		
Outcome 4.5: Increased national and international public awareness of the ecological value of ACMIC and its use by scientists to promote long-term interest in the Island and associated fundraising 1. International Symposium on the Biodiversity and Ecology of the ACMIC. 2. Design, edition and delivery of a Natural and Human History book of the Cocos							XX XXXXXXXXXXXX	