United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Region: Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) Project Document

Project Title:	Strategic Eco-systems and Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.
Expected RPD Outcome(s):	Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.
Expected RPD Output(s):	Report on biodiversity and environmental services; Good practices and support to national and sub-national governments on valuation of environmental services delivered; Improved policies to protect ecosystems and promoted eco businesses through policy dialogue, advice and advocacy.
Executing Entity:	UNDP Regional Centre for Latin American and the Caribbean.
Implementing Agencies:	UNDP Regional Centre for Latin American and the Caribbean.

Brief Description

The Project will focus on assisting countries of the LAC region to build their capacities to understand and value ecosystem services, including biodiversity, on which much of their economic welfare depends. At the same time this project will support 18 countries of the region to analyze and plan for the financial sustainability of their protected area systems, as key components of natural capital essential to climate change adaptation and mitigation. The project will produce major reports for input to regional and national policy processes aimed at ensuring long term production of ecosystem goods and services for benefits at national, regional and global levels. The project will assist countries in understanding and developing approaches to Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD), which is likely to become a significant source of funding for habitat conservation.

Regional Programme Period:	2008 - 2011	Total resources required US\$	2,082,255
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan)	Biodiversity Conservation	Total allocated resources:	2,082,255
Atlas Award ID:	00050457	Regular: TRAC REG Total:	1,582,255
Start date (Initiation Plan):	June 2008	Expenditures Initiation Plan 2008:	159,464
Start date (PRODOC):	July 1, 2009	Budget 2009 – 2011:	1,422,791
End Date	December 31, 2011	2009 US\$ 680,000 2010 US\$ 488,356 🛴	
Virtual PAC Meeting Date:	March 11 - 25, 2009	2011 US\$ 254,435 🗸 "	
Management Arrangements	Direct Execution	Other Total:	500,000
		Government of Spain	500,000
		Unfunded budget:	
		In-kind Contributions:	150,000

Agreed by:	Name	Title	Date	Signature
Government of				
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UNDP - RBLAC				210
UNDP - Regional Centre - LAC.	Beat Rohr	Director Regional Centre and Regional Deputy Director	June 23, 2009	BILK

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The region's economies continue to be highly dependent on natural resources and the export of primary products. Strong economic performance over the preceding years has given way to the crisis in the world's financial systems with effects on national economies from declining export revenues, diminished remittances, and falling access to credit. The region's general dependence on commodities has resulted in declining revenue generation from exports and potential budgetary crises with consequences for government spending in environmental protection and sustainable ecosystem management. Efficient and effective government stewardship of natural resources is likely to suffer under this scenario with the potential for relaxed oversight of private and public sector development activities.

Current global financial instability is likely to reduce demand for tourism in the region, affecting a large number of countries. The fall in the price of oil will also almost certainly affect availability of government financing for environmental protection and ecosystem conservation.

The rise in trade in recent years has been accompanied by a suite of free-trade agreements (FTA) negotiated between the US and specific countries in the region. Although export-led growth in the exploitation of primary products has often contributed strongly to a low priority being assigned to environmentally sustainable development, the recent free trade agreement between Peru and the US was passed by the US Congress only after significant improvements to the Environment chapter were included in the core text of the agreement. These improvements are aimed at stopping the flow of illegally logged timber from Peru, a major cause of deforestation in the country. This is the first bilateral trade agreement to recognize and seriously address this globally pervasive problem. The agreement also includes requirements for the country to fulfil its obligations under a specific set of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), and it provides parity of enforcement between the environmental and commercial provisions of the FTA.

Nevertheless, despite the considerable natural endowment of the region, natural resources and common public goods including water, forests, and fisheries are overexploited and remain inadequately managed. With over 576 million ha, LAC has the world's largest area of arable land, but in many countries sustainable land use management has not kept pace with recent processes of growth, liberalization and changing production patterns. Unsustainable agricultural, livestock, and forestry practices are progressively impacting long term productivity in a region where a significant percentage of the population's livelihoods are closely tied to the natural resource base. The percentage of land under agriculture is also reflected in high deforestation rates, with almost 47 million ha of forests lost in 1990-2000, the second highest after Africa. This is resulting in increasing habitat fragmentation, species depletion and increasing loss of ecosystem services provided from this megadiverse region. This liquidation of the region's natural assets is progressively foreclosing options for future sustainable development as well as diminishing the capacity of the region's ecosystems and communities to adapt to increasing climate change.

While countries in the LAC region have created significant Protected Area (PA) Systems aimed at conserving biological diversity and ecosystem services to sustain human welfare and livelihoods, investment in the maintenance of these systems has not kept pace with their use or importance to national development or the global environment. The policy frameworks of many are incomplete, and few meet national conservation and development goals. Policy deficiencies are compounded by weak management, operational planning and knowledge management systems, and weak public awareness and acceptance of the services that PAs provide to livelihoods and development. PA systems throughout LAC are severely underfunded. Financing and management of biodiversity, and particularly of protected areas, has historically been perceived as the responsibility of the public sector. Low budgetary allocations stem from a number of issues including the fact that the benefits of

PAs are often not accommodated in the cost-benefit calculus for decision making regarding development, either because they are non-monetary, and therefore discounted, or because their contributions to the economy (i.e. tourism) are not well understood. PA systems are not seen as the natural capital they are and an essential component of any strategy to address climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

Other problems include capacity deficiencies of PA authorities to define costs, and identify and execute ways to meet those costs. Furthermore institutional arrangements for PA governance are often complex with overlapping mandates between different institutions impeding the definition of clear goals and standards, increasing costs and reducing efficiencies.

Conditions in the water and energy sectors also reflect trends closely tied to high poverty rates and rampant inequality. Although LAC possesses more than 30% of global renewable water resources, some 75 million people in the region do not have access to potable water, and 60% of households do not have a regular water supply.

These challenging trends are likely to be exacerbated by the region's acknowledged vulnerability to climate change and related risks and disasters. Worldwide, LAC is one of the regions most heavily impacted by natural disasters, and over the past 30 years has registered related economic losses of over \$65 billion. The change in the region in the periodicity and intensity of hydro-meteorological events has been marked. According to the data presented in the disaster risk index (DRI) of UNDP/BCPR's Global Report, "Reducing Disaster Risk: a challenge for development", the population physically exposed to hurricanes every year is estimated at over 15.0 million. In Central America alone, more than 1 million people were killed by disasters in the last 20 years, and nearly 11.2 million people are exposed to tropical cyclones per year. During 2007, floods affected over 350,000 people in Argentina, Bolivia, Peru and Paraguay, as well as hundreds of thousands if not millions in Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico. 2008 saw a series of devastating hurricanes batter the Caribbean, especially Haiti and Cuba.

Climate scientists agree that this challenge will grow in magnitude: The 2007 IPCC report on the physical-science basis for climate change says that "it is likely that future tropical cyclones (typhoons and hurricanes) will become more intense, with larger peak wind speeds and more heavy precipitation." This repeated occurrence of natural disasters becomes an additional constraint for governments in addressing economic and social development challenges.

As in other regions, the socioeconomic conditions in LAC and the persistence of gaps in planning and development processes deepen the population's vulnerability and gives way to the generation of new disaster risks. Human settlements are increasingly vulnerable in a region that is the most urbanized in the developing world, and expected to reach 80.4% of the population living in cities by 2020. The informal concentration of the population in big cities, settled in high risk areas and the environmental degradation of river basins and watersheds, are some examples. This vulnerability to natural disaster has not only eroded development gains, but also exacerbated existing social and economic crises.

II. STRATEGY

By the end of the current Project, UNDP intends to be recognized as the lead agency for policy advice, capacity development and access to financing for environment and energy in Latin America and the Caribbean. It will do this by supporting Country Offices to plan and program strategically in the E&E area in pursuit of national sustainable development goals, in particular as they are advanced through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The E&E Practice team will carry out specific activities to help position UNDP strategically in the region to take a lead role in providing countries with the advantages of emerging financial mechanisms for sustainable development.

The accumulated experience and knowledge of UNDP's more than 17 years of support to biodiversity conservation will form the foundation for a regional approach focused on specific elements. A key element of the LAC regional biodiversity approach addresses the issue of the economic value of biodiversity and financial sustainability of protected areas. Natural ecosystems produce a variety of goods and services of significant economic benefit but which have tended to be undervalued by planners and policy and decision makers. Under-appreciation of the economic value of ecosystem services leads to mismanagement and eventual degradation of ecosystem function and to a decline in the quality and volume of services they provide. Recognition of the value of optimally functioning ecosystems to economic development is an essential step to their protection. Protection of key ecosystem components such as soil, biodiversity, water, etc. In general, important ecosystems around the region are under protected for a variety of reasons, centering on insufficient investment. Decision and policy makers are not investing in the protection of ecosystems commensurate with their value as economic resources.

The E&E Practice will produce a major policy report to persuade policy and decision makers of the need to invest financially in the sustainable production of ecosystem goods and services, including biodiversity, water, carbon, etc. The report will describe the economic benefits of biodiversity and ecosystem services as well as the potential and actual impacts of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation on economic development, including the effects of invasive species. The report will be disseminated at the highest levels of government and presented at various fora including the Conference of the Parties of the Conventions on Biological Diversity, Climate Change, and to Combat Desertification and Land Degradation, the LAC Forum of Environment Ministers, etc.

The E&E Practice team will also work through UNDP Country Offices to assist governments of the region to address the issue of financial sustainability of their protected area systems. These Protected Area Systems are essential strategic instruments for ensuring long-term production of ecosystem services, including biodiversity conservation, water provision and regulation, carbon sequestration, and adaptation and resilience to climate change. UNDP, through projects financed by the GEF and other sources, has supported the establishment, consolidation and effective management of protected areas in Latin America and the Caribbean for almost two decades. Nevertheless, financing for protected area systems is almost universally insufficient to achieve the goals for which they were established. This financing gap continuously undermines the effectiveness of investments in protected area systems resulting in weak infrastructure, gaps in staffing, ineffectual ability to prevent misuse of protected area resources, low capacity to generate knowledge for decision and policy makers, and, among other things, an increased dependence on short-term ad hoc approaches to donor and other financing. Developing sustainable financing strategies for protected area systems increases the ability of a country to meet all costs associated with the management of its protected areas and related ecosystem services, especially in relation to adaptation to climate change.

As part of this overall strategy, the E&E Practice team will work to establish a programmatic approach to leveraging REDD financing for forest conservation in the region. A central element of global

strategies to address climate change and biodiversity loss is the financing of concrete activities, projects, and programs. A number of funding mechanisms have been under discussion and development as a result of climate change negotiations to achieve climate change mitigation and adaptation. Still in the development stage, the scope, nature and function of these mechanisms will be determined through analysis, discussion and negotiations over the coming months and years. Many financial mechanisms have been established outside of intergovernmental negotiation frameworks (e.g. UN-REDD, the WB Forest Carbon Partnership Fund, Norway Forestry Fund, etc.) but are underutilized due to lack of knowledge and experience on the part of governments and assisting agencies.

While these funding mechanisms are focused on addressing financing gaps for climate change mitigation or adaptation, they are relevant to biodiversity conservation as they provide resources to finance conservation of globally significant habitat. The third output of this Project Document will focus primarily on UN-REDD: working within the broad framework of UN-REDD, it will identify the potential for use of this mechanism in the region, operational and technical requirements, gaps in government and UNDP knowledge and expertise to fully access these mechanisms, and provide information and expertise to national counterparts from the region in regard to the substance and operations of these mechanisms. The project will build the capacities of key experts and institutional personnel to assist countries to access available funding. Successful implementation of this project will position UNDP regionally and nationally as part of UN-REDD to assist countries to most effectively access full scale REDD resources.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Regional Programme Document - Results and Resources Framework:

Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.

Outcome indicators, baseline and targets as stated in the Regional Programme Document - Results and Resources Framework:

Indicators: 1) # of target countries which consolidated enabling environments to catalyse financing for stewardship, and sustainable management of ecosystems and biodiversity.; 2) # of target countries using market mechanisms for environmental management; 3) # of initiatives implemented to reduce green-house emissions and preserve biodiversity.

Baseline: limited capacity of decision-makers to ensure protection of biodiversity via implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies

Targets: 1) valuation methodologies adopted in 5 countries; 2) payment of environmental services adopted in 5 countries; 3) new technologies disseminated in 10 countries.

Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008- 2011 Strategic Plan): Biodiversity conservation

Award title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Biodiversity Conservation Energy and Environment; Award ID: 00050457.

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INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS (BY YEAR)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	Agency	(OSS)
Output 1.1 00062371:	Targets (2009)	ACTIVITY 1:	UNDP RSC -	71,399 TRAC REG
Regional Report on the Economic	Report is published	1.1.1. Partnerships established with main	}	
Value of Biodiversity Assets in the Region and the Potential Impact of		sponsors: UNEP, Biodiversity Convention, GEF, ECLAC, World Bank, IDB, CAF,		674,856 1RAC REG (for 2009-2011)
Biodiversity Loss and Ecosystems	Targets (2010)	international and regional NGOs and research		040 T 430 045
Degradation on Development	Benjanar transfer B	institutes.		(Total for 2008-2011)
<u>Indicators:</u>	finance and environment	ACTIVITY 2:	UNDP RSC -	1
te fronti or for acition of	ministers of at least six of	112 Select and hire a small core team to	LAC	500,000 Spanish Funds (Total 2009)
senior level.	raighted codinges.	undertake feasibility of project and prepare first		
-	- At least 30 press releases	drat on scope and methodology.		1,246,255
- Number of articles being published	issued.			(TOTAL OUTPUT 1.1)
about regional report 1 year after		ACTIVITY 3:	UNDP RSC -	
launching.	 At least 30 articles published. 		LAC	
		1.1.3. A High- level Technical Advisory Group		
nge in perception	- At least 30 times 1V commercial	to provide overall technical guidance to the		
ecosystem protection resulting from	מופח.	report is established and territs of reference and engagement agreed upon		

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UNDP RSC -		UNDP RSC -		UNDP RSC -	LAC	UNDP RSC -	PAC PAC		-					-		UNDP RSC -	Page 1			
radio ACTIVITY 4:	1.1.4. Consultations with government technical experts on scope of the report and communications and dissemination	ACTIVITY 5:	1.1.5. Potential financial partners identified and engaged.	ACTIVITY 6:	1.1.6. Design a media campaign.	ACTIVITY 7:	1.1.7. The regional report on the economic value of biodiversity conservation and	oduced.	a. Perform background research	b. Review and analyze compiled	information and identify key issues to be addressed by the report.	 Develop scope and methodology for the report. 	d. Draft report.	e. Undertake multi-stakeholder consultations	f. Edit, translate and publish final report.	ACTIVITY 8:	1.1.8. The final report disseminated ensuring the key elements of report reach target audiences (key policy- and decision-makers, as well as denoted publicy).	5	b. Implement communications campaign	Design and implement launching events
At least 30 times radio announcement aired.	At least 85% of survey responses on report positive.	Biodiversity and ecosystem considerations incorporated into	policies of at least 2 targeted countries of the region.	Follow-up studies performed in at least 4 of the targeted countries	Targets (2011)	At least 10 AC countries receive	guidance on valuation methodology.	At least 50 articles published 1	year after the launching of the	countries.	At least 20 references made to	the regional report in regional media.	Biodiversity and ecosystem considerations incorporated into policies of at least 4 of targeted	countries of the region	Follow-up monitoring missions to at least 30% of requesting countries.	Follow-up studies performed in at				
project.	Number of targeted countries with revised economic development frameworks integrating biodiversity and ecosystem considerations.	Baseline:	Limited capacity of regional policy- and	of biodiversity and protection of	ecosystems.			1		•					•		-			

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	-			87,294 TRAC REG (for Initiation Plan 2008)	382,706 TRAC REG (for 2009 – 2011)	470,000 TRAC REG	(1 otal for 2008-2011)	470,000 (TOTAL OUTPUT 1.2)										-		
UNDP RSC -				UNDP RSC - LAC			UNDP RSC -				LAC									
ACTIVITY 9:	1.1.9. Technical guidance on valuation provided to COs and national projects for adopting economic policies and strategies that consider biodiversity conservation and ecosystem protection (targeting countries farthest behind).	 a. Organize and carry out targeted technical workshops/conferences. 	b. Provide follow-up technical advisory services.	ACTIVITY 1:	1.2.1. Assist managers and decision makers to identify needs and gaps for the financial sustainability of the PA systems in a	systematic and periodic marrier.	ACTIVITY 2:	1.2.2. Identify and share best practices and approaches to key elements of financial	<i>'</i> ^	**************************************	ACTIVITY 3:	1.2.3. Financing gaps and needs identified in PA system in over half of all countries of the	LAC region through the implementation of a	ancial sustainability scorecard.	scorecard.		 b. Train key experts and institutional personnel in applying and interpreting the 	scorecard.	c. Develop and disseminate regional report	of scorecard in English and Spanish.
				<u>Targets (2009)</u>	- Protected Areas (PA) system cost-effectiveness report underway.	- PA cost-accounting report	underway.	. At least 15 of countries re-	year.	- At least 3 additional coverage	application of scorecards.	- Data collection report underway.	Targets (2010)	DA evictory motors	system of	disseminated to all countries in	the region.	- PA cost-accounting report completed and disseminated to	all countries in the region.	- PA system financing sources report completed and
-				Output 1.2 00062372	Financing Strategies for National Systems of Protected Areas in key LAC countries	Indicators:	- Number of countries with	ed scorecards.	- Number of countries utilizing scorecard results and disseminated	knowledge tools in the	development and adoption of their financing strategies.	Baseline:		Limited capacity of Governments and	efficient long-term financial	sustainability of their PA systems.	•			

- G -	apply their	UNDP RSC -		cost- cost-	ction d	COGCUNI		2 %	=	(in)		the		for ther		other I their S.	UNDP RSC _ 721 TDAC DEC	LAC	cial 365,229 TRAC REG (for 2009-2011)	UNDP BSC - 366 000 TBAC BEG	LAC	
d. Support countries in the annual application of the scorecard.	e. Support countries that did not scorecards in year 1 to apply it in country.	ACTIVITY 4:	1.2.4. Knowledge, guidance tools and policy			ACTIVITY 5:		1.2.5. Targeted technical backstopping quide key stakeholders in the process	developing PA system financial sustainability	strategies for their respective countries collaboration with other related projects)	comment and the second second brightens).	a. Provide guidance and assist the formulation of PA system financial	200	b. Produce report on best approaches for further strategies and disseminate to other	countries.	 Provide follow-up support to other countries in the region in developing their PAS financial sustainability strategies. 	ACTIVITY 1:	1.3.1. Prefeasibility studies for accessing	or other emerging or nevnisms.	ACTIVITY 2:	1.3.2. Produce reports on potential for account	ביים יכלים אינים אינים אינים מכרפים
disseminated to all countries in the region.	- Data collection report completed and disseminated to all countries in the region.	- At least 20 of countries re-		- Technical advisory services provided to at least 2 pilot	countries.	Targets (2011)	- All countries have re-applied the	scorecard at least once.	- At least 10 of the countries in	region have received guidance in formulating	5	- 15 countries utilizing scorecard	dge tools in t	development and adoption of their financing strategies	- Best approaches report validated	and disseminated.	<u>Targets (2009)</u>	- At least 20 of UNDP EFPs in all	LAC countries have achieved an acceptable level of understanding of all aspects of		<u>Targets (2010)</u>	
															,		Output 1.3 00062375	Access to REDD and other new,	emerging runding mechanisms to finance climate change mitigation, especially related to forest	conservation.	(This output originally formed part of the	Climate Change Output of the Regional

			-							1,582,255 TRAC REG 500,000 Spanish	Funds 2,082,255 TOTAL
UNDP RSC - LAC		UNDP RSC - LAC		UNDP RSC - LAC		UNDP RSC LAC		UNDP RSC - LAC			
ACTIVITY 3:	1.3.3. Identify potential pilot projects.	ACTIVITY 4:	1.3.4. Define a UNDP strategy for REDD development in LAC.	ACTIVITY 5:	1.3.5. Strengthened capacities of UNDP country and regional staff to better assist countries to understand and take advantage of UN-REDD, FCPF and other REDD mechanisms.	ACTIVITY 6:	1.3.6 Strengthened capacities of government and non-governmental counterparts to better understand REDD issues, negotiations, financial mechanisms, etc.	ACTIVITY 7:	1.3.7. Strengthened support to countries by ensuring appropriate country and regional support to REDD activities.		308 - 2011
partnerships have been created	- 20 Government and NGO	g of REDD	Targets (2011)	- 5 more alliances or partnerships have been created	- All Government and NGO counterparts have a better understanding of REDD	proved					TOTAL PROJECT 2008 - 2011
Indicators:	Povojiho ovod ovjetnico to rodeniN	an acceptable level of	REDD	 Number of strategic alliances or partnerships created 	Number of REDD readiness plans approved Numbers of government and NGO counterparts with increased inderstanding of REDD.	Baseline:	Limited understanding of REDD and mechanisms to facilitate access; limited capacity to access UN-REDD and WB				

IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN.

Year: 2009

STUGITUO GETTOEGXE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES		TIMEFRA	TIMEFRAME 2009			PLANNEI	PLANNED BUDGET	
		ĕ	Č	8	Implementing		Č	3 6 3	Amount (US\$)
Output 1.1 (Project ID 00062371)			6	20	UNDP RSC -	TRAC	71200	International consultants	190,000
Regional Report on the Economic Value of		report on the of biodiversity				TRAC	71300	Local consultants	200,000
Biodiversity Assets in the Region and the Potential Impact of Biodiversity Loss	protection produced. a. Perform background research	nd research				TRAC	71600	Travel	20,000
and Ecosystems Degradation on Development.	 b. Review and analyze compiled information and identify key issues to be addressed by the report 	re compiled antify key issues to ne report			***	TRAC REG	71400	Contractual Services Individual	100,000
	 Develop scope and methodology for the report 	1 methodology for				TRAC REG	74500	Miscellaneous	20,000
recognition or regional report at senior level	d. Draft report.			-		Spanish Funds:	71200	International consultants	390,000
- Number of articles	e. undertake multi-stakeholder consultation	ıkeholder		**		Spanish Funds:	71600	Travel	75,000
o to	f. Edit, translate and publish final report.	publish final				Spanish Funds	75100	GMS	35,000
- Positive change in perceptions on biodiversity conversation and ecosystem protection resulting from project.		÷							
Number of targeted countries with revised economic development frameworks integrating biodiversity and ecosystem considerations.		·.							

Baseline:								
Limited capacity of regional policy- and decision-makers to ensure conservation of biodiversity and protection of ecosystems.								
Targets (2009)								
Report is published								
Related RP Outcome						1-32-44		
Biodiversity protected through implementation of valuation methodologies,						-	·	
payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.								
	Subtotal Output 1:1 (TRAC/REG) (2009)	tern (nave	(CIREG)	REG) (2009)				560,000 760, 900
Output 1.2 (Project ID	ACTIVITY 1:			UNDP RSC-	TRAC	71200	International	31,000
00062372)	1 9 1 Acciet managers and decision			LAC	REG		consultants	
Financing Strategies for	makers to identify needs and gaps for the financial sustainability of the PA				TRAC	71300	Local consultants	2,500
Protected Areas in key LAC countries.	systems in a systematic and periodic manner.				TRAC REG	71600	Travel	5,000
Indicators:	o Develop and discominate regional report				TRAC REG	72100	Contractual Services Companies	10,000
ber of	on financial sustainability and new edition of scorecard in Spanish and English.	×			TRAC REG	72400	Com. and Audio Visual equipment	800
with completed scorecards.	d. Support countries in the annual re-		×		TRAC REG	72800	IT Equipment	2,000
- Number of countries utilizing scorecard	e. Support countries that did not apply	-			TRAC REG	74200	Audio Visual & printing production	2,000
natec ge te	scorecards in year 1 to apply it in their country.		×		TRAC REG	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,000
_								

	1,500	1,000	200	200	35,500	2,000	5,000	1,200	800	200	2,000	200	1,500	2,000	200	200	200		440 000
	International consultants	Local consultants	Com. and Audio Visual equipment	Miscellaneous Expenses	International consultants	Local consultants	Travel	Contractual Services Companies	Com. and Audio Visual equipment	IT Equipment	Audio Visual &printing production	Miscellaneous Expenses	International consultants	Local consultants	Travel	Com. and Audio Visual equipment	Miscellaneous Expenses		
	71200	71300	72400	74500	71200	71300	71600	72100	72400	72800	74200	74500	71200	71300	71600	72400	74500		
	TRAC REG	TRAC	TRAC	TRAC	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC	TRAC	TRAC REG	TRAC	TRAC REG	TRAC REG		
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	ACTIVITY 3: 1.2.3. The financial management	capacity of a critical number of staff from LAC governments and other key stakeholders strengthened			ACTIVITY 4:	r.z.4. Produce and disseminate knowledge and guidance tools on cost-effectiveness, cost-accounting, non-	conventional funding sources, and best practices for financial data collection for PA systems.						ACTIVITY 5: 12.5 Targeted technical backstopping	to guide key stakeholders in the process of developing PA system financial sustainability etrabelies for	their respective countries	a. Assist the formulation and establishment of PA system financial	sustainability strategies in selected countries.	 b. Produce report on best approaches for further strategies and disseminate to other countries. 	Total Output 1.2 (TRAC BEG) (2009)
development and	ing strategie	Baseline:	השףמטיני ments al-makers in tl	e effic finan	sustainability of their PA systems.	Targets (2009)	eas	enectiveness report underway.	PA cost-accounting report underway.	At least 15 of countries re-applying	year.	At least 3 additional coverage application	of scorecards.	underway.	Related RP Outcome:	Biodiversity protected through	ation methodologie	services and adoption of new technologies.	

X X X UNDP RSC- TRAC 71300 Local consultants LAC REG	TRAC 71600 Travel REG	TRAC 74500 Miscellaneous REG Expenses	X X UNDP RSC- TRAC 71300 Local consultants LAC REG	TRAC 71600 Travel REG	TRAC 74500 Miscellaneous REG Expenses						
ACTIVITY 5: 1.3.5. Strengthened capacities of UNDP	country and regional staff to better assist countries to understand and take advantage of UN-REDD, FCPF and other REDD mechanisms.		ACTIVITY 6:	government and non-governmental counterparts to better understand REDD issues, negotiations, financial mechanisms, etc.					-		
Output 1.3 (Project ID 00062375)	Access to REDD and other new, emerging funding mechanisms to finance climate change mitigation.	especially related to forest conservation.	Indicators: - Number of countries	have achieved an acceptable level of understanding of all aspects of REDD	- Number of strategic alliances or partnerships created	- Number of REDD readiness plans approved	- Numbers of government and NGO counterparts with increased understanding of REDD	Baseline:	Limited understanding of REDD and mechanisms to facilitate access; limited capacity to access UN-REDD and WB FCPF.	Targets (2009)	- At least 20 of UNDP EFPs in all LAC countries have achieved an

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understanding of all aspects of REDD	in etho invir adi	
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spec spec	ersi nem nem ion ion es c	
understanding of aspects of REDD	Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.	
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Year: 2010

		TIMEFRAME 2010	PAME.	2010	Implementing			PLANNED BUDGET	
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	01 02	8 2	Q.	- Адепсу	Funding		Budget Description	Amount
						Ponice			1000
Output 1.1 (Project ID	ACTIVITY 8:				UNDP RSC- LAC	TRAC	71600	Travel	92,255
GOOGEST 1) Regional Report on the	1.1.8. The final report disseminated ensuring the								
Assets in the Region and the Potential Impact of Biodiversity	arget aud and deci and deci					TRAC REG	72100	Contractual Services Companies	5,101
Loss and Ecosystems Degradation on Development.	public)		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			TRAC	71200	International consultants	2,000
<u>indicators:</u>	a. Design communications strategy	≺ ≺		.,, ,,					
- Recognition of regional report at senior level.	b. Implement communications campaign		×	×	·	TRAC REG	74500	Miscellaneous	2,000
- Number of articles being published about regional report 1 year after	c. Design and implement launching events	×	×	×					
launching.	ACTIVITY 9:				UNDP RSC-				
- Positive change in perceptions on biodiversity conversation and ecosystem protection resulting from project Number of targeted countries with revised economic development frameworks integrating	1.1.9. Technical guidance on valuation provided to COs and national projects for adopting economic policies and strategies that consider biodiversity conservation and ecosystem protection (targeting countries farthest behind).	>		>					
biodiversity and ecosystem considerations.	a. Organize and carry out targeted technical workshops/ conferences	<	<	<					
Baseline:	b. Provide follow-up technical advisory		×	×					
Limited capacity of regional policy- and decision-makers to ensure conservation of hiodiversity and protection of									
S.									

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	cognized and ters of at targeted	releases	articles	times TV d.	ss radio d.	survey	cosystem olicies of targeted jion.	studies ast 4 of ies.		through raluation ent of ss and ogies.	
•	report refinance tent ministix of tent.	0 press	t 30	30 tir al aired.	30 time	85% of 5 on	ty and ections ed into port to 2 of the reg	in at le	utcome:	rotected th ation of valing paymen services w technolog	1.1 (20:10)
Targets (2010)	Regional report recognized by finance and environment ministers of at least six of targeted countries.	At least 30 press releases issued.	At least published.	At least 30 ti commercial aired.	At least 30 times radio announcement aired.	At least 85% of responses on positive.	Biodiversity and ecosystem considerations incorporated into policies of at least 2 targeted countries of the region.	Follow-up studies performed in at least 4 of the targeted countries.	Related RP Outcome:	Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.	TOTAL Output 1:1 (2010)
Targ	1	4.2	<u> </u>	,	,	1		IL CL‡5	Relat	Biodiv the in metho enviro	TOTA

109,000	15,000	15,000	23,000	10,000		8,500	2,000	5,000
International consultants	Local consultants	Contractual services individual	Travel	Companies Companies		Com. and Audio Visual equipment	Audio Visual V & printing production	Miscellaneous Expenses
71200	71300	71400	71600	72100		72400	74200	74500
TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC REG		TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC REG
UNDP RSC- LAC		1				UNDP RSC- LAC		
			· ×					
			×					
	···		·	×	×			
ACTIVITY 1;	decision makers to idenitry needs and gaps for the financial sustainability of	the PA systems in a systematic and periodic manner	d. Support countries in the annual re-application of the	e. Support countries that did not apply scorecards in year 1 to apply it in their country.	ACTIVITY 3: 1.2.3. The financial management capacity of a critical number of staff from LAC governments and other key stakeholders strengthened.	ACTIVITY 4: 1.2.4. Knowledge, guidance	ecommendations on cost- effectiveness, cost- accounting, non-	
Output 1.2 (Project ID 00062372)	Financing Strategies for National Systems of Protected Areas in key LAC countries.	Indicators:	- Number of countries with completed scorecards.	Number of countries utilizing scorecard results and disseminated knowledge tools in the	development and adoption of their financing strategies. Baseline: Limited capacity of Governments and decision-	efficient long-term financial sustainability of their PA systems.	Targets (2010) - PA system cost-	effectiveness report completed and disseminated to all countries in the region.

- PA cost-a	ccounting re	ACTIVITY 5:				UNDP RSC-				
completed disseminated countries in th	completed and disseminated to all countries in the region.		····			Ą				
- PA system sources report and disseminate countries in the reconstruction.	PA system financing sources report completed and disseminated to all countries in the region.		×	×	×					
- Data coller completed disseminated countries in th	Data collection report completed and disseminated to all countries in the region.			·						
- At least 20 applying t after 1 year.	At least 20 of countries reapplying the scorecard after 1 year.	c. Provide follow-up support to other countries in the region in developing their PA system					i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
- Technical a provided to countries.	Technical advisory services provided to at least 2 pilot countries.									
Related RP Outcome:	<u>rtcome:</u>			:						
Biodiversity protected throu the implementation of valuati methodologies, payment environmental services a adoption of new technologies.	Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.		,							
TOTAL Gutput 1.2 (2010)	2 (2010)									190,500
Output 1.3 (Project ID 00062375)	oject ID	ACTIVITY 5:		×	×	UNDP RSC- LAC	TRAC REG	71200	International consultants	70,000
Access to REDD and other	3D and other	1.3.5. Strengthened capacities of					TRAC REG	71400	Contractual services- individual	5,000
mechanisms to finance climate change mitigation.	o finance e mitigation,	government and non- governmental counterparts to better					TRAC REG	71600	Travel	35,000
especially related to forest conservation.	ited to forest	understand REDD issues, negotiations,					TRAC REG	72100	Contractual Services Companies	10,000
Indicators: 		financial mechanisms, etc.	- Trockers	***************************************			TRAC REG	72400	Com. & Audio Visual equipment	1,500

									400
Number of countries have achieved an acceptable						TRAC REG	74200	Audio Visual & printing production	000,6
aspects of REDD						TRAC	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,000
- Number of strategic alliances or partnerships created	ACTIVITY 7: 1.3.7. Strengthened support	×	×	×	RSC-LAC	TRAC REG	71200	International consultant	50,000
· Number of REDD readiness plans approved	appropriate country and regional support to REDD activities.					TRAC REG	71600	Travel	10,000
- Numbers of government and NGO counterparts with increased understanding of REDD						TRAC	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	5,000
Baseline:									
Limited understanding of REDD and mechanisms to facilitate access; limited capacity to access UN-REDD and WB FCPF.									
Targets (2010)									
At least 5 strategic alliances or partnerships have been created									
- 20 Government and NGO counterparts have a better understanding of REDD									
Related RP Outcome:									
Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.									
TOTAL Output 1.3 (2010)									193,500

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·	5,000	2,000	200					
Budger Description	Travel	Contractual Services- companies	Communication and Audio Visual equipment					
	71600	72100	72400					
PLANNED BUDGET	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC					
Implementing Agency	RSC-LAC							
P. O. P.			×		×			
TIMEFRAME 2011			×		×			
MEFB			×		×			
j ja j			×		×		The state of the s	
PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITY 9: 1.1.9. Technical guidance on valuation	provided to COs and national projects for adopting economic policies and strategies that consider biodiversity	conservation and ecosystem protection (targeting countries farthest behind).	a. Organize and carry out targeted technical workshops/conferences	b. Provide follow-up technical advisory services			
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Output 1.1 (Project ID 00062371)	Regional Report on the Economic Value of Biodiversity Assets in the	Region and the Potential Impact of Biodiversity Loss and Ecosystems Degradation on Development	Indicators:	- Recognition of regional report at senior level.	- Number of articles being published about regional report 1 year after launching.	- Positive change in perceptions on biodiversity conversation and ecosystem protection resulting from project.	- Number of targeted countries with revised economic development frameworks integrating biodiversity and ecosystem considerations.

	10,500	40,000	000'9	2,000	22,400	2,000	1,800	000'9	2,006		
		International consultants	Local consultants	Contractual services- individual	Travel	Contractual Services Companies	Com. and Audio Visual equipment	Audio Visual & printing production	Miscellaneous Expenses		
		71200	71300	71400	71600	72100	72400	74200	74500		
		TRAC	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC	TRAC	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC REG		
		RSC-LAC			RSC -LAC		RSC - LAC				
					×			7			-
				×	×				×		
		ACTIVITY 1:	1.2.1. Assist managers and decision makers to identify needs and gaps for the financial sustainability of the PA systems in a systematic and periodic	manner. d. Support countries in the annual reapplication of the scorecard	ACTIVITY 4: 1.2.4. Knowledge, guidance tools and policy recommendations on cost-effectiveness, cost-accounting non-	conventional funding sources, and best practices for financial data collection for PA systems produced and disseminated.	ACTIVITY 5: 1.2.5. Targeted technical backstopping to guide key stakeholders in the	financial sustainability strategies for their respective countries (in collaboration with other related	c. Provide follow-up support to other countries in the region in developing their PAS financial sustainability strategies		
payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.	TOTAL Output 1.1: (2011)	Output 1.2 (Project ID	Financing Strategies for National Systems of Protected	rs:	scorecards. Number of countries utilizing scorecard	nated Ige tools in ment	adoption of their financing strategies. Baseline:	Limited capacity of Governments and decisionmakers in the region to	ensure efficient long-term financial sustainability of their PA systems. Targets (2011)	- All countries have reapplied the scorecard at least once.	At least 10 of the countries in region have received guidance in

-	82,206 60,000		7500	35000	10,000	3,000	2,000	15,000
	International consultants		Contractual services- individual	Travel	Contractual Services Companies	Com. and Audio Visual equipment	Miscellaneous Expenses	International consultant
	71200		71400	71600	72100	72400	74500	71200
	TRAC	REG	TRAC	TRAC	TRAC	TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC
	RSC-LAC							RSC-LAC
	×		1.00					×
	×				·			×
	-				·····			×
	ACTIVITY 6:	4 Of Change to be and the second		mechanisms, etc.				ACTIVITY 7: 1.3.7. Strengthened support to countries by ensuring appropriate
formulating their financing strategies. 15 countries utilizing scorecard results and disseminated knowledge tools in the development and adoption of their financing strategies Best approaches report validated and disseminated. Related RP Outcome: Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.	Total Output 1.2 (2011)	00062375)	Access to REDD and other	mechanisms to finance climate change mitigation,	especially related to forest conservation.	Indicators:	- Number of countries have achieved an acceptable level of	ing of REDD of strateç

10,000	14,000	5,229				-					(61,729
Travel	Contractual Services Companies	Miscellaneous Expenses									161,729
71600	72100	74500									
TRAC REG	TRAC REG	TRAC REG									

ort to REDD											
egional supp											
country and regional support to REDD activities.											
alliances or partnerships created	- Number of REDD readiness plans approved	- Numbers of government and NGO counterparts with increased understanding of REDD	Baseline:	Limited understanding of REDD and mechanisms to facilitate access; limited capacity to access UN-REDD and WB FCPF.	Targets (2011)	5 more alliances or partnerships have been created	- All Government and NGO counterparts have a better understanding of REDD	- 5 REDD readiness plans approved	Related RP Outcome:	Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.	TOTAL Output 1:3 (2011)

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be directly executed and implemented by the LAC Regional Centre. Project supervision will be done by the Regional Practice Leader with the technical assistance and advice of the Practice Area Ecosystem and Natural Resource Management experts. In addition, the project will work with a network of consultants, NGOs, centres of excellence, and its extended community of practice to attain its objectives.

1. Regional Program Thematic Advisory Panel

A Regional Program Thematic Advisory Panel for Environment and Energy will provide overall strategic guidance and advice to implementation of this project within the Regional Program for Environment and Energy. The Thematic Advisory Panel will be convened and chaired by the Director of the Regional Centre LAC with the support of the Regional Practice Team Leader. The Panel will i) provide advice on how to best address ongoing regional priorities within the relevant thematic area; ii) discuss the cluster project implementation outcomes and outputs, and provide feedback and technical advice on the activities and projects carried out by the practice team; and iii) review the Cluster work plan for the following year.

The Thematic Advisory Panel for Environment and Energy will consist of:

- Two recognized regional experts (from research institutes, policy institutes, academia or think tanks or civil society),
- Two Government officials (one from the UNDP Executive Board¹, complemented by other Government representatives, ensuring sub-regional geographical coverage);
- Two Resident Representatives, ensuring sub-regional coverage;
- The Practice Unit Directors of BDP

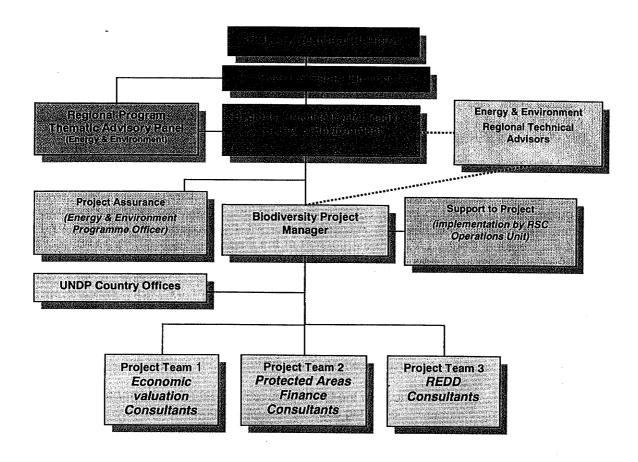
The Panel will provide strategic advice and technical inputs, where practical, to the Practice Team Leader and Project Manager.

The Regional Program Thematic Advisory Panel for Environment and Energy will meet during the first trimester of each year, beginning in 2010 at a venue determined by the Director of the Regional Center – LAC. The meeting will not last longer than one day. The Panel will be organized in June 2009 and will hold its first meeting, in which it will review the overall Cluster Work Plan for 2009. As well, the Panel will review and approve, if feasible, the 2009 Work Plan for the present project.

The Thematic Advisory Panel will be responsible for recommending management decisions, when requested by the Practice Team Leader, including approval of annual work plans and substantive revisions to the Project. Final decisions will be the responsibility of the Regional Center Director.

The following organigram shows the organizational structure for the current Project and the relation of the Regional Program Thematic Advisory Panel for Environment and Energy to the structure itself.

¹ UNDP Executive Board LAC membership: Antigua & Barbuda (2009), Colombia (2010), Haiti (2010), Cuba (2001), Mexico (2011)



2. Organizational structure for Project execution and implementation

The Director of the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean or her delegate will request the Associate Administrator that the execution of this Project be carried out under the Direct Execution or DEX modality. She will approve and sign the project document and its substantive revisions. She will approve the allotment of TRAC regional resources and approve and sign all Cost Sharing Agreements with donors, when necessary.

The Director of the RSC – LAC will preside over the Regional Program Thematic Advisory Panel for Environment and Energy as much for activities of the Practice as for those of this regional project. He will assign execution functions to the la Practice Area and the functions of implementation to the Operations Unit of the RSC - LAC. Project approval and its revisions in ATLAS, after approval by the Bureau Director, will be carried out by the person delegated by the Director of the RSC - LAC who will have the authority to fulfill this function.

The Energy & Environment Regional Practice Area of the RSC - LAC will be responsible for production of Project outputs, as planned.

The Regional Practice Team Leader of Energy & Environment will supervise technical, logistical and administrative processes for the Project. In this regard, he will supervise the Project Manager, review and comment on annual work plans and quarterly, annual and final reports. He will analyze and comment on all substantive and budgetary revisions before sending for approval. He will review and approve technical reports and project outputs. He will, as well, coordinate the operational and financial closure of the project.

The Regional Advisory Group for Energy and Environment will be responsible for technical assistance to-the Regional Practice Team Leader, the Project Manager and the project team, as needed.

The UNDP Country Offices will be charged with defining the national counterparts for the project, as well as support the identification of needs regarding biodiversity that can support the present project in their countries. They will carry out the contracting of personnel and acquisition of goods and services, when needed and at the request of the Operational Coordinator of the RSC – LAC. At the same time, they will support the project by fulfilling project cycle management in ATLAS for checks and bank transfers when this service is requested.

The Project Manager (Project Coordinator), to be hired with Project resources, will be responsible for directing all technical, logistical and administrative processes with the aim of carrying out the activities planned to achieve Project Outputs. In this regard, he or she will coordinate the formulation of Terms of Reference for people and/or commercial enterprises to be contracted by the project as well as the technical specifications for the goods to be acquired. On the other hand, he or she will be responsible for formulation of annual work plans which will be reviewed by the Project Assurance officer and the Regional Practice Team Leader and forwarded to the Thematic Advisory Panel for approval. He or she will be responsible for formulation of quarterly, annual and final progress reports, for substantive and budgetary project revisions, when needed, and, with access to ATLAS, for approval of requisitions needed to cover input requirements for the Project, all of which will be forwarded to the Project Assurance officer. At the end of the project he or she will prepare a proposal for the transfer of goods acquired with project resources. The quarterly, annual and final reports, as well as Project revisions and the proposal for transfer, will be sent to the Project Assurance officer and through him or her to the Regional Practice Team Leader. At the same time, he or she will participate in the Selection Committees and/or Panels for the people to be contracted and for the businesses and institutions providing goods and services, as needed. The Project Manager will supervise those people contracted with project resources and will evaluate their performance. He or she will review and comment on the technical reports by consultants and companies or institutions and will send them to the Project Assurance officer, who will then forward them to the Practice Team Leader. In regard to the acquisition of goods, he or she will ensure that they stipulated technical specifications are complied with and used for the objective they were acquired for. He or she will review Requests for Direct Payment in processing payment to goods and services providers. The Project Manager will report directly to the Regional Practice Team Leader.

The Project Assurance officer, will be designated by the Director of the RSC – LAC from the Regional Center team of Regional or Program Officers. The Project Assurance officer will be responsible for following and monitoring Project management , in particular he or she will undertake on-site monitoring visits, in specific cases to participating countries, will review and comment on annual work plans, progress reports, substantive and budget revisions, and on the proposal for transfer of equipment at the end of the project. As well, he or she will be responsible for inputting baseline information to ATLAS for Project monitoring and for bringing Project information up to date at least once every three months, at a minimum, on receipt of the quarterly progress reports. After reviewing and commenting on the annual progress report and the follow-on annual work plan, he or she will forward these to the members of the Panel through the Regional Practice Team Leader. The Project Assurance officer will report directly to the Regional Practice Team Leader, if he or she forms part of his team, or if he or she belongs to another unit he or she will report to the chief of the same.

The Operations and Project Implementation Unit of RSC – LAC will be responsible for carrying out the implementation of the Project, that is to say, contracting of people and acquisition of goods, materials and services required in the framework of the current project, and will be responsible for approving disbursements of the project.

Project Team: The project will comprise a team of consultants who will carry out activities foreseen in the annual work plans. As well, people will be contracted for logistical, administrative

and financial management support. The project team and the Project Manager will receive technical assistance, when needed, from the Regional Advisory Group for Energy & Environment.

3. Resource Mobilization

The Regional Energy & Environment Practice Area of the RSC – LAC and the UNDP Country Offices, will carry out the necessary activities to mobilize more financial resources and to broaden the Project's scope in regard to projected outputs and countries receiving technical assistance in the area of biodiversity. The total volumes of resources mobilized will include amounts for the payment of General Management Services (GMS) of UNDP and the Implementation Support Services (ISS) provided by the RSC – LAC to the project.

4. Cost Recovery

Total budgeted resources for the project are US\$ 2,082,255, of which US\$ 1,582,255 comes from regional TRAC and US\$ 500,000 from a contribution of the Government of Spain. Of the Spanish contribution, 7% will be allotted to cover expenses associated with General Management Services provided by diverse UNDP units. The amount associated with GMS will be distributed among the different units according to UNDP's Cost Recovery Policy.

For Implementation Support Services (ISS) received by the Project, the RSC – LAC will receive the equivalent of 5% of the total of the resources disbursed from the budgeted of US\$ 2,082,255 (TRAC and total contribution of the Government of Spain).

VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- > On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- > An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- > Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- ➤ Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- > A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project.
- > A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events.

Proper monitoring will be ensured through the following activities, of which the corresponding ATLAS report is mentioned between brackets:

- Annual Review (Annual Review).
- Annual Report (Annual RPT PIR).
- Audit (Audit).
- Donor Report (Donor Report).
- Final Evaluation (Final Eval).
- Mid Term Evaluation (Mid Term Eval).
- Monitoring Visit (Monitor Visit).
- Report Publication (RPT Publication).
- Special Evaluation (Special Eval).
- · Annual Work Plan (Workplan).
- Workshop (Workshop).
- Others (X_Other).
 - > A mid-term report will be prepared by the each area team and submitted to the Energy and Environment Regional Practice Team Leader in July 2010.

Annually:

Annual Progress Report. An Annual Progress Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Thematic Advisory Panel and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Progress Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above

- element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- Annual Project Review. Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the first quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Thematic Advisory Panel and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

The Regional Centre will report in line with Agreement signed by UNDP on March $3^{\rm rd}$, 2009 with the Government of Spain.

Quality Management for Project Activity Results (2008-2011)

Activity Result 1.1.7	Regional report of conservation and	on the economic value of biodiversity d ecosystems protection produced.	Start Date: June 2008 End Date: Decembe 2009			
Purpose	successful initiative and relevant score	In response to the regional situation analysis and making efficient use of past/existing successful initiatives and best practices, produce a report (based on key information and relevant scope and methodology) inducing positive changes in perception of biodiversity conservation and ecosystems protection.				
Description	After the compilation and review of relevant documentation to identify key issues to be addressed by the report, the scope and methodology of the report will be drafted in order to guide report elaboration. Report will be finalized undertaking formal and informal consultations (with key partners and stakeholders; informal consultations with technical experts from selected countries; electronic consultations with international organizations, CSOs, and academic institutions; and formal consultation meeting with Government experts) before its publication.					
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment			
Documents and information compiled and validated. Comprehensive outline for report drafted and validated.		Peer review and appraisal of compiled documents, information and report.	June 2009			
Scope and method drafted and validat	fology document ed.	Review and approval of scope and methodology document.	May 2009			
Evaluation and feedback surveys completed and reviewed.		Review and analysis of evaluation and feedback surveys, and document with comments and recommendations towards finalization of report.	October 2009			
	of report drafted	Peer review of draft report and	December 2009			
Preliminary versior and reviewed. Fina produced and valid	al version of report	document with comments and recommendations towards its revision. Review and appraisal of final version of report.				

OUTPUT 1.1: Reg	ional Report on the of Biodiversity Loss	Economic Value of Biodiversity-Asse and Ecosystem Degradation on Devel	ets in the Region and the opment			
Description -	Description - A communication strategy will be designed and a communication campaign implemented (Advocacy, Website, and Media).					
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment			
Communications strategy document prepared and validated		Peer review and approval of strategy document.	June 2010			
Report received is stakeholders. Press releases de Articles about repvalidated before of TV commercial announcements ovalidated.	rafted and validated. port reviewed and publishing. nd radio	 Copy of delivery/receipt confirmations Peer review and appraisal of press releases. Copy of issued press releases. Review and approval by project communications consultant of articles, media campaign before their publication/broadcast in targeted media. Copy of final articles published, media announcements. Copy of signed and dated MOU/contract with TV/radio network(s) stipulating agreed. 	December 2010			
Activity Result 1.1.9	national projects for strategies that con	e on valuation provided to COs and or adopting economic policies and sider biodiversity conservation and tion (targeting countries farthest	Start Date: May 2010 End Date: December 2011			
Purpose	develop "ways forw friendly scope. Tec	report and facilitate forum for policy and vard" toward planning economic develo hnical follow-up will be provided to co for the development of frameworks inclu ofed.	pment with a biodiversity- untries requesting specific			
Description	Workshops/conference will be organized and carried out, report presented, and a forum for policy- and decision-makers will be facilitated. Technical assistance missions and/or consultations will be organized and carried out for countries requesting support in drafting or revising economic development frameworks with considerations for biodiversity and ecosystems.					
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment			
At least 10 workshops/conferences carried out and evaluated. At least 85% satisfaction rating by attendees.		Peer review and approval of workshop/conference agenda(s) and participants list(s). Review and analysis of workshop/conference evaluations, and documenting of lessons learned.	December 2011			
Missions to at least countries carried or Consultations with requesting countries evaluated.	at least 30% of	Peer review and approval of mission/consultation TORs. Review and analysis of mission/consultation evaluations, and documenting of lessons learned.	December 2011			

OUTPUT 1.2: Fina countries.	ncing Strategies for National Systems of Protected Areas has advanced in key LAC
Activity Result 1.2.1	PA systems financing gaps identified and needs defined in over half of the countries of the LAC region through the implementation of a financial sustainability 2011
	scorecard

OUTPUT 1.2: Fina countries.	ancing Strategies for	National Systems of Protected Areas	has advanced in key LAC			
Purpose _	To assist key Government actors and decision-makers in identifying their PA financing needs and gaps in a systematic and periodic manner by: ensuring the efficient completion of all scorecards and guiding targeted actors in making the most efficient and effective use of their scorecards results to develop sustainable strategies for maintaining their PA systems. To help countries gauge their progress over the course of the past year and identify continued or newly emerging gaps and needs to be addressed; and to ensure that this valuable tool is being used in the systematic and periodic manner for which it was designed.					
Description	The scorecard drafted, peer-reviewed, and published (build on best practices, clearly stating purpose and benefits of scorecard application) will be disseminated to key focal points in the region. The completion of scorecard will be promoted in each country (raising participants' interest and understanding concerning the use of the tool), providing support to at least half of the countries in the region to carry out the annual scorecard exercise. Built on successful experiences, lessons learned, and best practices from pilot cases, the regional report on financially sustainability will be developed and disseminated as well as a new edition of the scorecard.					
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment			
Scorecard validat received by all cou	ed, appraised and ntries.	Peer-review and approval of scorecard. Confirmation of delivery/receipt.	October 2008			
 All TORs, agendas, participants lists, and other materials for training sessions validated and appraised. Training sessions evaluated. Completed scorecards for over half of the countries in he region. 		 Peer-review and appraisal of TORs, agendas, participants lists, and other materials for training sessions. Peer review and appraisal of BTORS. Analysis of trainee evaluations. Confirmation of receipt and peer-review of scorecards. 	October 2008			
Report validatedReport received l		Peer-review and approval of report.Confirmation of delivery/receipt	January 2009			
 Revised scorecard validated and appraised. Revised scorecard received by all countries. Completed scorecards for over half of the countries in the region. Periodic reapplication of scorecards 		 Peer-review and approval of revised scorecard. Confirmation of delivery/receipt. Validation and peer-review of completed scorecards 	December 2011			
Activity Result 1.2.2	identify and share key elements of f Areas	(Activity has been cancelled and form part of new activity 1.2.4)				
Activity Result 1.2.3	Strengthened financial management capacity of critical number of staff from LAC governments and other key stakeholders. Start Date: January 2010 End Date: December 2010					
Purpose	To strengthen the ca	pacities of key Government actors on Pro	otected Area Systems.			
Description	To strengthen the capacities of key Government actors on Protected Area Systems. High level regional workshop/conference on PAS financing (in cooperation with project partners) will be organized, including sessions aimed at: synthesizing and wrapping-up scorecard and knowledge tools activities; presenting Biodiversity Valuation report and facilitating follow-up discussion; introducing REDD project activities and beneficial linkages with PA financing; and establishing "the way forward" for concrete follow-up action by each country.					

OUTPUT 1.2: Fina countries.	ncing Strategies for N	ational Systems of Protected Areas	has advanced in key LAC				
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment				
 All workshop/conreviewed and vali At least 1 key reptarget country parworkshop/confere Workshop/confere At least 85% satisparticipants. 	dated. resentative from each rticipating in ence. ence evaluated.	 Peer-review and approval of agendas and participants lists for each capacity development activity. Analysis of participant evaluations. 	December 2010				
Activity Result 1.2.4	cost-accounting, no	dance tools on cost-effectiveness, on-conventional funding sources, or financial data collection for PA and disseminated.	Start Date: August 2008 End Date: March 2009				
Purpose		To provide Governments with key policy guidance to ensure efficient and effective PA system financing, with up-to-date information on cost-accounting options for their PA systems.					
	for PA systems, and a which will help them	To increase Government knowledge base with regards to innovative financing options for PA systems, and assist them in ensuring efficient collection of reliable financial data, which will help them accurately apply their scorecards and hence allow for more efficient and effective financial sustainability strategies.					
Description	An analysis of cost-effectiveness of PA systems will be performed, and the report will be developed and disseminated including policy recommendations for strategies to ensure improved efficiency and effectiveness.						
	performed, identifying	ng cost-accounting systems in use in Pa key strengths and weaknesses in orde on alternatives to current methods.					
,,,	A background research and analysis of prospective non-conventional sources of financing for PA systems (including REDD, CDM, and others) will be undertaken, and policy recommendations produced and disseminated: selected case studies have to be reviewed, and a pilot data collection exercises undertaken as well as a draft best practices developed in order to insure efficient collection of financial data, reliability of data collected, and accurate analysis of data.						
Quality Criteria	-	Quality Method	Date of Assessment				
countries of the r • At least 85% sati	sseminated to all egion. sfaction rating among ers: they will validate rmation for the	 Peer review and appraisal of final report. Confirmation of delivery/receipt. Analysis of reader/user evaluations. 	December 2009				
Policy recommer validated, evalua to all countries of At least 85% sati readers/users wh	sfaction rating among to validate s for the formulation of	 Peer review and appraisal of final recommendations. Confirmation of delivery/receipt. Analysis of reader/user evaluations. 	June 2009				
Activity Result 1.2.5	Targeted technical bastakeholders in the p	ackstopping provided to guide key process of developing PA systems ty strategies for their respective	Start Date: January 2010 End Date: December 2011				
Purpose	To assist (long term)	key Government actors in formulat	ing and establishing their				

OUTPUT 1.2: Financing Strategies for National Systems of Protected Areas has advanced in key LAC countries.						
-	respective PAS financial sustainability strategies. To capitalize on previous pilot experience in order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of future financial strategies to be developed.					
Description	In follow-up to regional workshop, provide technical advisory services (technical input, missions, consultations) to selected countries, utilizing scorecard and knowledge tools Lessons learned will be identified in order to define best practices, and produce and disseminate report on best approaches for developing PA financing strategies. Building on best approaches report, follow-up support will be provided to remaining countries in the region in developing their PAs financial sustainability strategies, including providing seed funding for countries where financial analyses have not been carried out (e.g. Panama, Argentina, Venezuela, Honduras, Mexico, Brazil (state level)).					
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment			
 TORs and mission/consultant materials validated and appraised. Mission/consultation evaluated. At least 85% satisfaction rating by trainee. Sustainable PA financing strategies drafted for at least the 2 pilot countries. 		 Peer-review and approval of TORs and mission/consultant materials. Analysis of trainee evaluations. Validation and peer-review of draft strategies. 	March 2010			
Report developed a	and validated.	Peer review and appraisal of final report.	December 2011			

OUTPUT 1.3: According to the control of the control	ess to REDD and especially related	other new, emerging funding mecha to forest conservation.	nisms to finance climate				
Activity Result 1.3.5	capacity to ass taking advanta	Strengthened UNDP country and regional staff capacity to assist countries in understanding and taking advantage of UN-REDD, FCPF and other REDD mechanisms. Start Date: March 2009 End Date: December 2010					
Purpose	UNDP and ensu	Strengthening the capacity of the UNDP country and regional staff will position UNDP and ensure access to and understanding of the REDD mechanisms and its potential for the LAC region.					
Description	Based on the ca country and the r	Based on the capacity building needs the activities will be defined targeting both the country and the regional UNDP staff.					
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment				
TORs and mission/consultant materials validated and appraised.		Peer-review and approval of TORs and mission/consultant materials.	December 2009				
 Missions/consult At least 75% saregional and country 	atisfaction rating by	Participants evaluation	December 2010				
Activity Result		d non-governmental counterparts	Start Date: June 2009				
1.3.6		derstanding of REDD issues, nancial mechanisms, etc.	End Date: December 2010				
Purpose	mechanisms for	Key players in the region will receive training on REDD issues, negotiations, financia mechanisms for these counterparts to be better equipped and informed about the REDD opportunities.					
Description	Trainings will be	organized for the counterparts in key cou	ntries.				
Quality Criteria	•	Quality Method	Date of Assessment				
Training materi appraised.	als validated and	Peer-review and approval of training materials.	December 2009				
Training consult	ation evaluated	Peer-review	December 2010				

OUTPUT 1.3: According to mitigation.	ess to REDD and o	other new, emerging funding mecha o forest conservation.	nisms to finance climate
Number of-gove counterpart with understanding of			
Activity Result 1.3.7	Strengthened su appropriate cou activities.	upport to countries by ensuring intry and regional support to REDD	Start Date: March 2009 End Date: December 2010
Purpose	Regional and co communication a	ountry staff will work together in a con and collaboration on REDD activities in t	certed way to ensure good he region.
Description	to identify and ir	rships with leading organizations and ins inplement methodologies for key aspec stakeholder consultations, forest ca c.	ts of REDD readiness plans
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Number of REDD re	eadiness plans	Peer-review of readiness plans	December 2010

VI. LEGAL CONTEXT

1. Countries participating.

The governments of the countries with confirmed participation to this regional project so far that have signed the SBAA are Argentina, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, St Lucia and Uruguay.

Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Peru are also participating in the regional project but has up to date not signed the SBAA.

During the full implementation of the project it is expected that more countries will be incorporated to the regional project.

Considering the above, the following therefore applies:

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government Argentina of and UNDP, signed February 26th, 1985 and entered into effect August 31st, 1987.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Belize and UNDP, signed June 7th, 1982 and entered into effect June 7th, 1982.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Colombia and UNDP, signed May 29th, 1974 and entered into effect January 23rd, 1975.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Costa Rica and UNDP, signed on August 7th, 1973 and entered into effect February 6th, 1976.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Cuba and UNDP, signed May 17th,1975 and entered into effect May 17th 1975.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Dominican Republic and UNDP, signed June 11th, 1974 and entered into effect May 8th, 1975.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Ecuador and UNDP, signed March 8th, 1989 and entered into effect March 8th, 1989.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of El Salvador and UNDP, signed march 21st, 1975 and entered into effect June 23rd, 1975.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Guatemala and UNDP, signed May 21st, 1992.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Haiti and UNDP, signed June 28th, 1973 and entered into effect June 28th, 1973.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Honduras and UNDP, signed January 17th, 1995.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Nicaragua and UNDP, signed May 4th, 1978 and entered into effect May 4th, 1978.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Paraguay and UNDP, signed October 7th, 1977 and entered into effect June 29, 1978.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of St. Lucy and UNDP, signed July 22nd, 1981 and entered into effect July 22nd, 1981.

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Uruguay and UNDP, signed December 12th, 1985 and entered into effect September 20th, 1988.

Since the Governments of Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Peru have not signed the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement with UNDP, the following will apply for these governments:

The project document shall be the instrument envisaged in the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document, attached hereto.

2. Executing agency.

The executing agency of this regional project will be the UNDP itself, represented by its Regional Centre in Panama.

The responsibility for the safety and security of the Regional Centre and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Regional Centre custody, rests with the Regional Centre.

The Regional Centre shall:

- a) Put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the regional project has its headquarters.
- b) Assume all risks and liabilities related to the Regional Centre security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The Regional Centre agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established be accessed via pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999).The list can http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

VII. ANNEXES

Annex 1. Risk Analysis.

Annex 2. Standard annex to project documents for use in countries which are not parties to the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA).

Annex 3. Annual Progress Report - 2008.

Annex 4. Terms of Reference for key project personnel.

Annex 5. Cost-sharing agreement with the Government of Spain.

Annex 1. Risk Analysis.

Prc val	Project Title: Strategic Eco-systems and Biodiversity prot valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services	tegic Eco-sys logies, paymer	stems and I	Project Title: Strategic Eco-systems and Biodiversity protected through the implementation of Award ID: 00050457 valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.	e implementation of Awar	rd ID: 00050457		Date: June, 2009	2009
#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures // ** Management response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
-	The global financial crisis causes sharp reductions in government and NGO budgets limiting participation in the project as well as the outcome of the project.	March 2009	Financial	The economic crisis appears to be depening over time with recovery by mid 2010 a moderate possibility. With declining fiscal revenues, governments may be unlikely to support biodiversity conservation as a top priority in light of worsening poverty. NGOs, on their side, may not be able to ensure the financial sustainability for operations and may therefore not have the capacity to participate fully in the project.	On the one hand project management can give emphasis to the economic value of ecosystems services and biodiversity in order to help the governments strategically deal with the crisis. On the other hand the project might consider facilitating resource mobilization by key actors.	Project Manager	Team Leader	June 2009	Stable
				P = 3					

Annex 2.

Standard Text: Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document:

The Legal Context

General responsibilities of the Government, UNDP and the executing agency

- 1. All phases and aspects of UNDP assistance to this project shall be governed by and carried out in accordance with the relevant and applicable resolutions and decisions of the competent United Nations organs and in accordance with UNDP's policies and procedures for such projects, and subject to the requirements of the UNDP Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting System.
- 2. The Government shall remain responsible for this UNDP-assisted development project and the realization of its objectives as described in this Project Document.
- 3. Assistance under this Project Document being provided for the benefit of the Government and the people of (the particular country or territory), the Government shall bear all risks of operations in respect of this project.
- 4. The Government shall provide to the project the national counterpart personnel, training facilities, land, buildings, equipment and other required services and facilities. It shall designate the Government Co-operating Agency named in the cover page of this document (hereinafter referred to as the "Co-operating Agency"), which shall be directly responsible for the implementation of the Government contribution to the project.
- 5. The UNDP undertakes to complement and supplement the Government participation and will provide through the Executing Agency the required expert services, training, equipment and other services within the funds available to the project.
- 6. Upon commencement of the project the Executing Agency shall assume primary responsibility for project execution and shall have the status of an independent contractor for this purpose. However, that primary responsibility shall be exercised in consultation with UNDP and in agreement with the Cooperating Agency. Arrangements to this effect shall be stipulated in the Project Document as well as for the transfer of this responsibility to the Government or to an entity designated by the Government during the execution of the project.
- 7. Part of the Government's participation may take the form of a cash contribution to UNDP. In such cases, the Executing Agency will provide the related services and facilities and will account annually to the UNDP and to the Government for the expenditure incurred.
- (a) Participation of the Government
- 1. The Government shall provide to the project the services, equipment and facilities in the quantities and at the time specified in the Project Document. Budgetary provision, either in kind or in cash, for the Government's participation so specified shall be set forth in the Project Budgets.
- 2. The Co-operating Agency shall, as appropriate and in consultation with the Executing Agency, assign a director for the project on a full-time basis. He shall carry out such responsibilities in the project as are assigned to him by the Cooperating Agency.

- 3. The estimated cost of items included in the Government contribution, as detailed in the Project Budget, shall be based on the best information available at the time of drafting the project proposal. It is understood that price fluctuations during the period of execution of the project may necessitate an adjustment of said contribution in monetary terms; the latter shall at all times be determined by the value of the services, equipment and facilities required for the proper execution of the project.
- 4. Within the given number of man-months of personnel services described in the Project Document, minor adjustments of individual assignments of project personnel provided by the Government may be made by the Government in consultation with the Executing Agency, if this is found to be in the best interest of the project. UNDP shall be so informed in all instances where such minor adjustments involve financial implications.
- 5. The Government shall continue to pay the local salaries and appropriate allowances of national counterpart personnel during the period of their absence from the project while on UNDP fellowships.
- 6. The Government shall defray any customs duties and other charges related to the clearance of project equipment, its transportation, handling, storage and related expenses within the country. It shall be responsible for its installation and maintenance, insurance, and replacement, if necessary, after delivery to the project site.
- 7. The Government shall make available to the project subject to existing security provisions any published and unpublished reports, maps, records and other data which are considered necessary to the implementation of the project.
- 8. Patent rights, copyright rights and other similar rights to any discoveries or work resulting from UNDP assistance in respect of this project shall belong to the UNDP. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in each case, however, the Government shall have the right to use any such discoveries or work within the country free of royalty and any charge of similar nature.
- 9. The Government shall assist all project personnel in finding suitable housing accommodation at reasonable rents.
- 10. The services and facilities specified in the Project Document which are to be provided to the project by the Government by means of a contribution in cash shall be set forth in the Project Budget. Payment of this amount shall be made to the UNDP in accordance with the Schedule of Payments by the Government.
- 11. Payment of the above-mentioned contribution to the UNDP on or before the dates specified in the Schedule of Payments by the Government is a prerequisite to commencement or continuation of project operations.
- (b) Participation of the UNDP and the executing agency
- 1. The UNDP shall provide to the project through the Executing Agency the services, equipment and facilities described in the Project Document. Budgetary provision for the UNDP contribution as specified shall be set forth in the Project Budget.
- 2. The Executing Agency shall consult with the Government and UNDP on the candidature of the Project Manager (may also be designated Project Coordinator or Chief Technical Adviser, as appropriate) who, under the direction of the Executing Agency, will be responsible in the country for the Executing Agency's participation in the project. The Project Manager shall supervise the experts and other agency personnel assigned to the project, and the on-the-job training of national

counterpart personnel. He shall be responsible for the management and efficient utilization of all UNDP-financed inputs, including equipment provided to the project.

- 3. The Executing Agency, in consultation with the Government and UNDP, shall assign international staff and other personnel to the project as specified in the Project Document, select candidates for fellowships and determine standards for the training of national counterpart personnel.
- 4. Fellowships shall be administered in accordance with the fellowships regulations of the Executing Agency.
- 5. The Executing Agency may, in agreement with the Government and UNDP, execute part or all of the project by subcontract. The selection of subcontractors shall be made, after consultation with the Government and UNDP, in accordance with the Executing Agency's procedures.
- 6. All material, equipment and supplies which are purchased from UNDP resources will be used exclusively for the execution of the project, and will remain the property of the UNDP in whose name it will be held by the Executing Agency. Equipment supplied by the UNDP shall be marked with the insignia of the UNDP and of the Executing Agency.
- 7. Arrangements may be made, if necessary, for a temporary transfer of custody of equipment to local authorities during the life of the project, without prejudice to the final transfer.
- 8. Prior to completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government, the UNDP and the Executing Agency shall consult as to the disposition of all project equipment provided by the UNDP. Title to such equipment shall normally be transferred to the Government, or to an entity nominated by the Government, when it is required for continued operation of the project or for activities following directly there from. The UNDP may, however, at its discretion, retain title to part or all of such equipment.
- 9. At an agreed time after the completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government and the UNDP, and if necessary the Executing Agency, shall review the activities continuing from or consequent upon the project with a view to evaluating its results.
- 10. UNDP may release information relating to any investment oriented project to potential investors, unless and until the Government has requested the UNDP in writing to restrict the release of information relating to such project.

Rights, Facilities, Privileges and Immunities

- 1. In accordance with the Agreement concluded by the United Nations (UNDP) and the Government concerning the provision of assistance by UNDP, the personnel of UNDP and other United Nations organizations associated with the project shall be accorded rights, facilities, privileges and immunities specified in said Agreement.
- 2. The Government shall grant UN volunteers, if such services are requested by the Government, the same rights, facilities, privileges and immunities as are granted to the personnel of UNDP.
- 3. The Executing Agency's contractors and their personnel (except nationals of the host country employed locally) shall:
- (a) Be immune from legal process in respect of all acts performed by them in their official capacity in the execution of the project;

- (b) Be immune from national service obligations;
- (c) Be immune together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them from immigration restrictions;
- (d) Be accorded the privileges of bringing into the country reasonable amounts of foreign currency for the purposes of the project or for personal use of such personnel, and of withdrawing any such amounts brought into the country, or in accordance with the relevant foreign exchange regulations, such amounts as may be earned therein by such personnel in the execution of the project;
- (e) Be accorded together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them the same repatriation facilities in the event of international crisis as diplomatic envoys.
- 4. All personnel of the Executing Agency's contractors shall enjoy inviolability for all papers and documents relating to the project.
- 5. The Government shall either exempt from or bear the cost of any taxes, duties, fees or levies which it may impose on any firm or organization which may be retained by the Executing Agency and on the personnel of any such firm or organization, except for nationals of the host country employed locally, in respect of:
- (a) The salaries or wages earned by such personnel in the execution of the project;
- (b) Any equipment, materials and supplies brought into the country for the purposes of the project or which, after having been brought into the country, may be subsequently withdrawn there from;
- (c) Any substantial quantities of equipment, materials and supplies obtained locally for the execution of the project, such as, for example, petrol and spare parts for the operation and maintenance of equipment mentioned under (b), above, with the provision that the types and approximate quantities to be exempted and relevant procedures to be followed shall be agreed upon with the Government and, as appropriate, recorded in the Project Document; and
- (d) As in the case of concessions currently granted to UNDP and Executing Agency's personnel, any property brought, including one privately owned automobile per employee, by the firm or organization or its personnel for their personal use or consumption or which after having been brought into the country, may subsequently be withdrawn there from upon departure of such personnel.
- 6. The Government shall ensure:
- (a) prompt clearance of experts and other persons performing services in respect of this project; and
- (b) the prompt release from customs of:
- (i) equipment, materials and supplies required in connection with this project; and
- (ii) property belonging to and intended for the personal use or consumption of the personnel of the UNDP, its Executing Agencies, or other persons performing services on their behalf in respect of this project, except for locally recruited personnel.

- 7. The privileges and immunities referred to in the paragraphs above, to which such firm or organization and its personnel may be entitled, may be waived by the Executing Agency where, in its opinion or in the opinion of the UNDP, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the successful completion of the project or to the interest of the UNDP or the Executing Agency.
- 8. The Executing Agency shall provide the Government through the resident representative with the list of personnel to whom the privileges and immunities enumerated above shall apply.
- 9. Nothing in this Project Document or Annex shall be construed to limit the rights, facilities, privileges or immunities conferred in any other instrument upon any person, natural or juridical, referred to hereunder.

Suspension or termination of assistance:

- 1. The UNDP may by written notice to the Government and to the Executing Agency concerned suspend its assistance to any project if in the judgement of the UNDP any circumstance arises which interferes with or threatens to interfere with the successful completion of the project or the accomplishment of its purposes. The UNDP may, in the same or a subsequent written notice, indicate the conditions under which it is prepared to resume its assistance to the project. Any such suspension shall continue until such time as such conditions are accepted by the Government and as the UNDP shall give written notice to the Government and the Executing Agency that it is prepared to resume its assistance.
- 2. If any situation referred to in paragraph 1, above, shall continue for a period of fourteen days after notice thereof and of suspension shall have been given by the UNDP to the Government and the Executing Agency, then at any time thereafter during the continuance thereof, the UNDP may by written notice to the Government and the Executing Agency terminate the project.
- 3. The provisions of this paragraph shall be without prejudice to any other rights or remedies the UNDP may have in the circumstances, whether under general principles of law or otherwise.

ANNUALEPROCERESSER PORTE 2008

Project Title	Strategic Eco-systems and Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies
Date of submission to UNDP	
Author:	Toward I was a second and a second a second and a second
Award ID:	00050457
Expected Outcome of the Regional Programme:	Biodiversity protected through the implementation of valuation methodologies, payment of environmental services and adoption of new technologies.
The state of the s	Report on biodiversity and environmental services;
Expected Outputs of the Regional Programme:	2) Good practices and support to national and subnational governments on valuation of environmental services delivered; 3) Improved policies to protect ecosystems and promoted eco businesses through policy dialogue, advice and advocacy.
Executing agency:	UNDPIRSGILAC
Implementing agency/lesi	UNDRIESCALAC
Start date Award ID:	<u> </u>
End date Award ID:	December 31, 2011 USD 1,600,000
Total Budget (Award ID): Participating countries:	iihe Latin America and Caribbean Region
Leading country.	Panama
Reporting Period:	01/06/2008_31/.12/2008
Expenditures Period:	US\$159;464

Brief Project description

The regional Energy and Environment Practice team will focus on assisting Country Offices to help their respective countries build their capacities to understand and value the ecosystem services, including biodiversity, on which a great deal of their economic welfare depends. At the same time this project will support 18 countries of the region to analyze and plan for the financial sustainability of their protected area systems, as key components of natural capital essential to climate change adaptation and mitigation.

The project will produce major reports for input to regional and national policy processes aimed at ensuring long term production of ecosystem goods and services for benefits at national, regional and global levels.

I) MAIN PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Main project achievements in 2008

Establishment and consolidation of Strategic Alliances have been created both for the outputs on Economic Valuation as in PA Finance. As part of the initiation phase of the project a lot of attention has also been spent on the identification of the technical and political teams. For the Economic Valuation initiative, for instance, the Technical Advisory Committee has been formed and the Biodiversity, Ecosystems, Finance and Development Commission have been formed. The core working group has also been identified with ToR elaborated and contracts in progress. Other initiation tasks that have been undertaken are the elaboration of workplans, work modalities and contracts. With regard to the Economic Valuation a literature study has been conducted with selection of case studies to reflect key messages of the Report.

In particular:

For the Economic Valuation report the project can now count on the co-funding and support of UNEP, CEPAL and the Biodiversity Convention Secretariat. Consultation has been undertaken with national and regional leading environmental organizations and with multi lateral institutes, such as BID, WB, Conservation International, TNC GEF, The Environmental Defense Fund and The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) with the aim of consolidating alliances for the development and execution of this initiative.

Concerning PA financing, the interactive application of the scorecard enabled participants to determine their PA system's overall financial status, assess key elements (or lack thereof) of their financing systems (e.g. governance frameworks that enable sustainable PA finance; business planning and other tools for cost-effective management and tools and systems for revenue-generation and mobilization), and identify which elements required strengthening to advance sustainability of the respective PA systems. It also enabled the exchange of views and discussion between different stakeholders within each country on the status of different elements of financial sustainability and potential ways to correct deficiencies. Approximately 300, people were trained in the application of the financial scorecard 30% of which were Directors or Heads of Departments.

II) PROJECT PROGRESS

Describe the level of progress of the planned project activities and Outputs made during the reporting year.

Output 1	Regional Report on the Economic Value of Biodiversi	ty_Assets in the Re	gion and the
Project ID	Potential Impact of Biodiversity Loss and Ecosystems	s Degradation on D	evelopment
Indicator(s)	 Recognition of regional report at senior level. Percentage of positive responses to report. # of follow-up national studies performed. Articles being published about regional report 1 y Report accepted at global COP. Positive change in perceptions on biodiversity corprotection resulting from project. Number of targeted countries with [revised] econo 	nversation and eco	systems
Baseline(s)	integrating biodiversity and ecosystems considerate Limited capacity of regional policy, and decision make	ations.	
Year Target(s)	blodiversity and protection of ecosystems. 2008-2011		***************************************
Activity 1.1	Year larget	littleator	%oî Akhlevemeni
Partnerships established with main sponsors	To identify and select potential partners (key sectors of government, academia and organizations with experience in natural resource economics and policy making) to initiate the process of producing the report on the economic value of biodiversity	MOU that defines terms of engagement, roles and responsibilities	100%
Comments	Partnerships with UNEP, ECLAC, and the CBD Secret Consultations with regional and global NGO's as well a partnering initiatives have been advanced. Collaboratio GEF, The Nature Conservancy, the Environmental De of Ecosystems and Blodiversity (TEEB). Terms of engathe World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank	as multilateral institution terms have bee fense Fund, and Ti	utions and 1 defined with 1e Economics
Activity 1.2	Yeartraget	ព្រម្យខ្មែរ(០)	% of Achievement
Select and hire a small core team to undertake feasibility of project and prepare first drat on scope and methodology	Hire consultants, undertake feasibility of the project, and prepare a first draft on scope and methodology.	TOR for consultants Report on scope and methodology	100%
Comments	The core team has been identified and TOP for each in The methodology, key messages and potential case s A first technical document has been prepared by the te	tudies have been i	
Activity 1.3	Year Target	liidealoi:	% of Achievement

A High-level Technical Advisory Group to provide overall technical- guidance to the report is established and terms of reference and engagement agreed upon	The high-level technical technical guidance to en have an impact natural relation American and Car	sure that the report find escurce use throughout bbean region.	ings the high-level technical advisory group Draft scope and methodology	100%
Comments	identified and held an in scope and methodology technical document has	troductory work session The first official meetin been convened for the (a)TAC members, (b) I	TAC) of the initiative have in Panama in Septembe g of TAC members to re 24th and 25th of March; "AC consultants to carry; to the TAG.	r 2008/to review View an initial 2009: TORs out in-dept
Activity 1.4	Year Target		indicator	% of Achievement
Consultations with government technical experts on scope of the report and communications and dissemination	experts from the region.		A B B TA O B D TO GET	100%
Comments	organized by ECLAC se	mior consultants for the f Yolanda Kakabadse at	s presented at a Fiscal P financial ministers of the nd Claudia Martinez, a st ca and the Caribbean wa	region rategy for the sideveloped
Activity 1.5	Year Target		Indicator	% of Achievement
Final note on scope and methodology for the report	To review the final note for the report	on scope and methodol	ogy Final note on scope	100%
Comments	The scope and methodo	ology frave been defined	lby/the team	
Activity 1.6	Year Target		िर्दिशियो	%oi
Potential financial partners identified and engaged	sustainability of activitie	irt in order to ensure the sildentified by the repor ronmental impact in the	Ninat MOUS	100%
Comments	The Spanish governme agreement is being sign	milhas agreed to contrib ieo	ute to the initiative and a	cosiesharing
Activity 1.7	Year Target		Indicator	% of Achievement
Design a media campaign and initial implementation	The media campaign w the economic report fin order to get the desired	ill ensure that key eleme of the rangered avollence timpact	Communications strategy	100%
Comments	Initial discussions with were held:	potential contributors for	theidesign of a commun	leations strategy
		2008	Comments	
Output 1 % of achiev	ement	100%	important progress want the operational nitiative. The year 200 for the implem achievement of the ingiven that most of the project will take place of	setting of the 1991 will be critical entation and tended outcome activities of the

Output 2	Financing Strategies for National Systems of Protected Areas
Project ID	00062372
Indicator(s)	Number of countries with completed scorecards.
Midical (9)	Number of countries utilizing scorecard results and disseminated knowledge tools in the

V	a		ON FREE STATE OF THE STATE OF T	RECOVER STREET	
			n of their financing ating financial sust	strategies. ainability strategies.	
Baseline(s)	Limited capa		ents and decision	makers in the region to ensure effic	ent long-term
Year Target(s)	Government	s and key decisi r developing so	on-makers in the r	egion equipped with the knowledge works to ensure the long-term susta	and tools anability of their
Activity 2.1	Year Target			Indicator	% of Achievement
Assist managers and decision makers to identify needs and gaps for the financial sustainability of PA systems in a systematic and periodic manner	Sustainal LAC cour identificat strengthe To train k interpreta these exp workshop to comple	itries as a first sion of key weak in for PA financially experts in the tion of the score erts will lead susto train institute the scorecard, and understan	and to apply it in tep in the nesses and al sustainability e application and acard. In turn b regional	Key PA and finance experts trained to apply and promote the UNDP Financial Scorecard scorecard Number and quality of LAC PA managers trained to use scorecard Number and quality of countries successfully completing the UNDP Financial Score card Plan for updating and reapplying the scorecard in project monitoring	100
Comments	head of depart advisors); the from 8 difference countries that practical and To enable the UNDP offices workshops led data and com division of the	tments and a rassecond one for the countries included in participated in the useful tool and a completion of the and through indicated by these expensions of score countries.	Inge of technical is Mesoamerica (inguiling 5 Directors of these sub-regional all agreed to apply the scorecard for ecountry missions to were held and factors. These work	t one for South America in Santiago and Including 7 Directors of Protect taff including legal specialists; econo luding Mexico) and counted with 39 of protected areas and 5 heads of de workshops showed interest in the south in their countries; ach country support was provided they financial sustainability experts. 18 ollow-up support was provided in the shops brought together experts from and other relevant institutions inclined.	ed Areas; 4 mists and representatives partments. All corecard as a rough TNG and national inanalysis of
Activity 2.2	Year Target		Indicator: "		%(of) Achilevement
Identify and share best practices and approaches to key elements of financial sustainability of Protected Areas.	The sub region workshops will identifying and between cound practices and to key element sustainability of Areas.	I serve for I sharing tries the best approaches as of financial of Protected	PA systems in 2 Completed hiring Quality and timel logistics and age PA financing Detailed workplar from 2009-2010	processes for at least 2 studies ness of completion of the nda for a regional conference on n for capacity building actions	100
Comments	priority of com	oun in terms of missioning the s	revenues and exp tudies on cost effe	e major problems in all countries is a enditure at site and system level. Th activeness (including the handling of the financial data. These have a clea	is confirms the
	2008	Comments			
Output 2 % of achievement	100	systems in 18 and weakness identification of focused capace progress. The Forum of Minis investments in Regional report	countries has been a countries in each identified opportunities for ity-strengthening initial analysis of the sters of Finance in natural capital. So the will be expected.	cards the financial status of Protecte in determined in a systematic way, and in a comparable manner. This encount is a comparable manner. This encount is a comparable manner of the south exchange cooperation in 2009 and to provide basis for monthese results was prepared for a prescent (January 2009) on climate of the CPAL (January 2009) on climate of the comparable from almost 300, for mid 2009. Input from almost 300, funding of the UNDP scorecard.	d strengths ables the as well as more toring entation in the hange and

	:: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	forcet concentation	
Project ID	mitigation, especially related to 00062375	Torest conservation	
FIDJECTIO		involvement in REDD activities in LAC and	alogroach
Indicator(s)	Best practices and number of p		The state of the s
	Low possibilities for UNDP to p		
Baseline(s)	No pilot country identified		İ
Year Target(s)		ow to implement REDD projects	
Contract to the second second second	**************************************	indicator	% of Achievement
Activity 3.1	Year Target	Weise Control of the	
Pre feasibility studies for accessing REDD and other emerging or new financial mechanisms	To define opportunities for UNI involvement in REDD activities LAC	EEG senior management	ō∕ā
Comments	initiative was revised during thi	EDD both evolved very quickly. The origing period in trying to keep pace with develor the original target; meanwhile, the strated A decision was taken in the lastiquarted or with UN-REDD.	opmentsVery little agic importance of this
Activity 3.2	Year Largel	Indicator a second	% of Achievement
Reports on potential access to new funding mechanisms by countries in the region	To identify best practices for implementing REDD projects if the region to achieve climate change miligation and adaptat	10W to implement interes	n/a
Comments 44	-		
Activity 3.3	Year Target	Indicator 1	% of Achievement
identify potential pilot projects	Based on current knowledge of REDD and existing capacity UNDP will identify pilot initiative to further develop (REDD) schell in the region.	es initiatives established	i/ā
Comments	in light of the emergence of Ut REDD's programmatic approa	N-REDD, the idea of pilot projects was dis chi	
Activity 3/4	Year Targety	Indicator	%or/Achievement
Define a UNDP strategy for REDD development in LAC	To define best approach for U involvement in REDD in LAC	UNDP senior management	10%
Comments	Progress has been made with	regards to the approach and the involven	ient with UN-REDD.
	2008	Comments	
	2000	ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTS	
Output 3 % of achiev	ement 5%	The EE Cluster REDD team has been begun in assisting countries to devel readiness programs. Regional Progr used in 2009-2011 to help prepare co participation in UN-REDD.	op national am resources will be

Project Progressiover the year	
Total % of all the	Comments Outputs 1 and 2 have been successfully designed and initiated under the Project Initiation Document. Output 3 suffered from a rapidly
Computer Com	changing context that required changes to the original concept the strategic relevance of this Output has only grown during 2008.

III) PROJECT RISKS

Describe the identified Project risks including the measures taken to address them.

IV) MAIN EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS.

Describe the main problems experienced during the execution and the implementation of the project including the measures that have been applied to deal with them

V) LESSONS LEARNT

Briefly describe the lessons learnt during the reporting year.

1 1	Pescription For PA Financing, valuable use of the interactive application of the scorecard Sub-regional and National workshops,.	Enabled participants to: Determine their PA system's overall financial status; assess key elements (or lack thereof) of their financing systems (e.g. governance frameworks that enable sustainable PA finance; business planning and other tools for cost-effective management, and tools
		and systems for revenue-generation and mobilization); and identify which elements required strengthening to advance sustainability of the respective PA systems
		The exchange of views and discussion between different stakeholders within each country on the status of different elements of financial sustainability and potential ways to correct deficiencies.
2	Concerning PA financing, one of the major problems in all countries is the reliability of financial data both in terms of revenues and expenditure at site and system level	This confirms the priority of commissioning the studies on cost effectiveness (including the handling of financial data) and best practices for the collection of reliable financial data.

Annex 4. Terms of Reference of key project personnel.

TERMS OF REFERENCE Project Manager (for Outputs 1.1. and 1.2)

Background:

The UNDP Regional Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean 2008-2011 has identified as a one strategic area of focus a regional Environment & Energy Programme. A central part of this programme is a major and innovative initiative to promote the Role of Ecosystems in Growth Strategies for Latin America and Caribbean. The objective of this initiative is to inform policy and decision makers in Latin America and the Caribbean of the need to invest in and maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services.

The initiative will be innovative in two ways. Firstly it will work at a senior political level to engage key stakeholders in the region so that they take ownership and drive the initiative and the process to gather and present the information. The initiative will engage with political and economic leaders of the region to produce a Report which highlights the role of biodiversity and ecosystems and their management in the development strategies for the region and that provides key compelling economic messages that will be listened to and acted upon. The political process will drive the economic analysis and the report.

Secondly, the Report is expected to provide the right type of information so that Ministries of Finance will be in a position to take informed planning and investments decisions to maintain and invest on their environmental resources and biodiversity assets. The Report will move beyond traditional total economic valuation and focus on a few key development indicators such as employment, poverty reduction and taxation revenues that will have meaning to economic policy makers. As such UNDP will partner with leading institutions such as CEPAL, UNEP, TNC and others in the region to implement and achieve the aspirations of this new initiative.

Objective:

The objective of the post is to lead and undertake the preparation of the Report which will provide the key compelling messages for the political dialogue which will be at the centre of this initiative.

Tasks and Responsibilities:

The consultant is required to accomplish the following tasks,

1. Bring together team and coordinate their inputs to the Report

The team leader will be supported by a small core team to assist with the Report preparation. This core team can consist of part time experts working on a long term basis as well as necessary researchers and research institutions and short term experts in various relevant fields such as banking, market regulation and investment as well as economists and environmental scientists. It will be the role of the team leader to ensure the highest quality performance of team members and a fully functioning and integrated team, which advances rapidly to prepare the Report within the timeframe agreed by TAC and the Commission, and liaises as appropriate with the Advisory Committee and other institutional partners.

2. Ensure capture of all relevant existing data in the region to feed into the Report

A first step will be to capture data that has already been generated in the region. Therefore all relevant studies for all countries in the region should be compiled, reviewed, classified ready for use and input into the Report. This should include case studies and more meta analysis at all levels. The review and data compilation should focus particularly on national level work as it will be national data that will have the greatest impact on government decision-making. Data at subnational and ecosystem level can also be gathered. Additionally the most important global studies complete and on-going (such as MEA and the European Commission and German government global BD, Economics and Ecosystems Servces Report) should also be reviewed so that leading methodologies and studies are incorporated into the Report.

Where critical data is missing this should be noted and primary data collection needs should be costed for consideration.

3. Structure the Report and gain agreement on its focus so it is streamlined and will effectively deliver key messages

This will include determining what to focus on and equally important what not to include and to push for innovation and integration between economic, financial and environmental arenas. The proposed methodology for the study is to identify and assess marginal costs and benefits based on scenario analysis (sustainable ecosystem management versus business as usual) at the national level. This methodology should be reviewed and verified or improved. This function will include facilitating agreement on key development indicators for the messaging - employment, tax revenues etc. It will also require facilitating agreement on scale of data presentation focusing on national level and hence which countries to work on and what other levels (regional and local), which will be based in part on the results of the data collection and review. Another area for discussion and focus is messages at the sectoral level - forestry, fisheries, agriculture, tourism etc. The Report cannot cover all sectors in all countries so how this can be handled in a systematic but cost-effective manner also needs to be agreed. Another element which will be key to consider is that of risk and external factors such as commodity prices, natural disasters and conflict, and how these are incorporated into the analysis as they can have a major impact on assessing ecosystem values. The final strategic area for consideration will be on future scenario analysis, its role, time horizons and budgetary needs and partners to do effectively.

This phase should also include strong emphasis on how to incorporate innovative thinking and messaging particularly with regard to markets and financial investments and how best the Report can package messages relevant to different audiences – public sector, private sector and media.

4. Analyze and write up data into a package that delivers key messages to the political decision makers

This should include detailed presentation of data on key indicators and application of scenario analysis and based on the boundaries and approaches agreed in the previous step. As data is put together there will be opportunity to adapt the methodology to ensure it remains practical and effective. This will also be the phase where additional data collection to permit scenario analysis to be done can take place as needed, particularly for key sectors and indicators where such scenario analysis and data is limited or absent and messaging based on existing data will be weak. This step will also be expected to create projections using scenario analysis.

5. Complete the Report and support its dissemination and presentation to key political decision makers

Interact with UNDP 's project management, Technical Advisory Committee and Commission to ensure the Report and its analysis and messages are packaged in the most politically relevant manner possible including an impactful executive summary. The Team Leader should be available to accompany Commission members as needed to deliver key findings to high level fora.

Deliveries:

- 1. Inception and scoping report
- 2. Draft 1st stage report
- 3. Draft final report
- 4. Final report

Duration:

Part time over 16 months.

Supervision:

Primary Supervisor - Regional Practice Team Leader, LAC and Senior Adviser to the RBLAC Director

Secondary Supervisor - Lead Natural Resource Economist

Qualifications and Experience:

Education:

Advanced university degree (Master's degree or higher) in economics, natural resource economics, environmental economics, or business.

Competencies:

Proven track record of excellence in the application of natural resource economics and market based approaches to natural resource management.

Experience:

Over 10 years of progressively responsible and relevant experience in the field of natural resource economics

Communication skills and language(s):

Excellent command in written and spoken Spanish and English is essential. Excellent presentation skills. Excellent drafting ability and communication skills, both oral and written; ability to defend and explain difficult and complex issues with respect to key decisions and positions to staff, senior officials and individuals from the private sector. Demonstrated ability to work effectively with both private sector and government, communicate and negotiate effectively with both, and bridge differences between them

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Technical Advisory Committee Member. (for Output 1.1.)

Background:

The UNDP Regional Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean 2008-2011 has identified as a one strategic area of focus a regional Environment & Energy Programme. A central part of this programme is a major and innovative initiative to promote the Role of Ecosystems in Growth Strategies for Latin America and Caribbean. The objective of this initiative is to inform policy and decision makers in Latin America and the Caribbean of the need to invest in and maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services.

The initiative will be innovative in two ways. Firstly it will work at a senior political level to engage key stakeholders in the region so that they take ownership and drive the initiative and the process to gather and present the information. The initiative will engage with political and economic leaders of the region to produce a Report which highlights the role of biodiversity and ecosystems and their management in the development strategies for the region and that provides key compelling economic messages that will be listened to and acted upon. The political process will drive the economic analysis and the report.

Secondly, the Report is expected to provide the right type of information so that Ministries of Finance will be in a position to take informed planning and investments decisions to maintain and invest on their environmental resources and biodiversity assets. The Report will move beyond traditional total economic valuation and focus on a few key development indicators such as employment, poverty reduction and taxation revenues that will have meaning to economic policy makers. As such UNDP will partner with leading institutions such as CEPAL, UNEP, TNC and others in the region to implement and achieve the aspirations of this new initiative.

The TAC will provide strategic direction and assurance of overall quality of the Report and work of the Report Preparation Team. Each member will be expected to provide inputs based on his/her relevant experience and work with the other TAC members.

Tasks and Responsibilities:

The consultant is required to accomplish the following tasks,

1. Recommend experts

Recommend experts from the region and globally which could play a role in the Report either by participating on the TAC or providing short term focused inputs to the Report, helping with data provision and peer reviews.

2. Ensure capture of all relevant existing data in the region to feed into the Report

Recommend and provide relevant studies to the Report Preparation Team.

3. Structure the Report and gain agreement on its focus so it is streamlined and will effectively deliver key messages

Participate in formulating the approach, focus and methodologies for the Report to ensure innovation and integration between economic, financial and environmental arenas. The proposed

methodology for the study is to identify and assess marginal costs and benefits based on scenario analysis (sustainable ecosystem management versus business as usual) at the national level. This methodology should be reviewed and verified or improved. TAC members will input into agreement on key indicators for the messaging – employment, tax revenues etc and input into agreement on scale of data presentation focusing on national level and hence which countries to work on and what other levels (regional and local), which will be based in part on the results of the data collection and review. Another area for discussion and focus is messages at the sectoral level – forestry, fisheries, agriculture, tourism etc. The Report cannot cover all sectors in all countries so how this can be handled in a systematic but cost-effective manner also needs to be agreed. TAC members will also input into how the Report should consider risk and external factors such as commodity prices, natural disasters and conflict, and how these are incorporated into the analysis as they can have a major impact on assessing ecosystem values. The final strategic area for consideration will be on future scenario analysis, its role, time horizons and budgetary needs and partners to do effectively.

TAC members will also be expected to advise on how best the Report can package messages relevant to different audiences – public sector, private sector and media.

4. Analyze and write up data into a package that delivers key messages to the political decision makers

TAC members will be expected to review and provide constructive and focused comments and inputs into different sections of the Report as they are drafted. These reviews will be to ensure credibility of findings and messages, avoidance of reiterating findings from previous studies and sharpening up messages for political, commercial and media consumption.

5. Complete the Report and support its dissemination and presentation to key political decision makers

Support the project management and Commission to ensure the Report and its analysis and messages are packaged in the most politically relevant manner possible including an impactful executive summary. TAC members may be called upon to accompany Commission members as needed to deliver key findings to high level fora.

Deliveries:

It is expected that the report is sufficiently robust and significant that it persuades political leaders to increase their support and budget for the environment in their countries in the region. The results of the work of will ultimately impact on the standing and reputation of UNDP and its partners globally as well as the fate of region's environment.

Duration:

Part time - 4 days per month over 11 months.

Home based plus TAC meetings, which expenses will be paid separately and according to the destination and days of travel.

Supervision:

Primary Supervisor - Regional Team Leader, LAC and Senior Adviser to the RBLAC Director

Secondary Supervisor – Lead Natural Resource Economist

Qualifications and Experience:

Given the complex, technical, and innovative nature of this study the position will require: advanced skills and extensive experience in natural resource economics and environmental finance in developing countries; significant experience with both governments and the private sector; strong communication and advocacy skills; and extensive experience managing research teams.

- Strong vision
- · Commitment to this initiative
- Specific knowledge of parts of economic and market systems needed to complete the Report
- Ability to identify needs and propose appropriate solutions as well as establish and maintain effective relationships with UNDP, government, and partners
- Reputation for dealing honestly and openly with issues and partners;
- Recognized and respected by peers, clients and staff.
- Good judgment and decision-making skills.
- Ability to coordinate and work as part of a team

Education:

Advanced university degree (Master's degree or higher) in economics, natural resource economics, environmental economics, or business.

Competencies:

Proven track record of excellence in the application of natural resource economics and market based approaches to natural resource management.

Experience:

Over 10 years of progressively responsible and relevant experience in the field of natural resource economics

Communication skills and language(s):

Excellent command in written and spoken English is essential

Short term Consultancy Sustainable Financing of Protected Area Systems (Output 1.2)

Background

UNDP through its regional programme is undertaking a joint initiative with The Nature Conservancy on Sustainable Financing of Protected Area (PA) Systems. These PA Systems are essential strategic instruments for ensuring long-term production of ecosystem services, including biodiversity conservation, water provision and regulation, carbon sequestration, and adaptation and resilience to climate change. Nevertheless, financing for these systems is almost universally insufficient to achieve the goals for which they were established.

To assist governments of the region to address the issue of financial sustainability of their protected area systems, UNDP has produced a Financial Sustainability Scorecard as an instrument to assist managers and decision makers to identify needs and gaps in a systematic and periodic manner. The regional initiative has provided support for the application of this scorecard in 20 LAC countries. The results of this process will be used to complete a regional diagnosis on the status of financial sustainability and identify priority issues that require further action at national and regional levels including those that could benefit from south-south cooperation.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this short-term consultancy (2 months) is to manage the development of the regional report on Sustainable Financing of Protected Area Systems IN LAC and the definition and setting-in-place appropriate follow-up actions.

Tasks and Deliverables

The consultant would be responsible for the following project implementation and management tasks:

- Liaising with EEG staff to expedite the hiring of consultants for drafting the regional report and provide management for the process of delivering this report
- Obtaining additional information as necessary to clarify specific aspects of the regional report.
 This may include liaising with experts that applied the UNDP Financial scorecard in each country and also literature research as needed.
- Participating in telecons and meetings with Project Directors to discuss and detail the contents of the Regional Report
- Review first drafts of the Regional Report to determine consistency with guidance.
- Collecting and consolidate comments from the Project Steering Committee on the different drafts of the Regional Report
- Editing of the 2009 Regional report on PA financing for Latin America
- Develop workplans, budgets, indicators and targets for follow-up activities arising from recommendation in the Regional Report working in close coordination with Project Directors
- Hiring and selecting consultants for follow up actions including amongst others the preparation of guidance on Cost Effective Protected Areas Management
- Planning 2009/10 PA financing/Scorecard activities at national level
- Scope options to make Scorecard an on-line user friendly tool
- Manage consultants preparing user guide for the Scorecard
- Undertake technical advisory activities to further project objectives
- Provide regular updates to the project directors on advances in project implementation, identifying actions required

In addition the consultant would provide support in the development of partnerships with other agencies as follows:

- Maintain contact with other co-funders of the initiatives
- Relations with governments and UNDP offices for distribution of national reports
- Develop a network of PA finance practitioners
- Identify and develop partnerships with new co-funders
- Assist in coordinating with UN Agencies, GEF IA's, EA's, donors, NGO's, private sector, scientific institutions and the like, to seek, synergies, coordination and cooperation and to avoid overlap, duplication or conflict;

Requirements

Competencies

The Consultant needs to have the following competencies to adequately perform his/her duties:

- Ability to identify needs and propose appropriate solutions to tight deadlines
- Ability to strategize and develop workplans
- Ability to establish and maintain effective relationships with UNDP Country Offices and Headquarters and external partners
- · Ability to coordinate and work as part of a team
- Strong communication skills, and ability to write concise reports in english
- Be flexible
- Ability to prioritize while working under pressure

Education

Masters in Environmental or Development Studies.

Experience

The candidate must have at least 3 years of working experience in project implementation in the area of economics and natural resources/biodiversity

Experience with PA financing and economic valuation will be an advantage

Field experience in LAC important.

Language Requirements

Excellent command in written and spoken Spanish and English is essential. Knowledge of Portuguese will be considered an asset.

Supervision

The consultant will work under the supervision of the Project Manager of the Economic Valuation and PA Financing Outputs.

Annex 5. Cost-sharing agreement with the Government of Spain.

ACUERDO COSTOS COMPARTIDOS ENTRE EL GOBIERNO DE ESPANA (EL DONANTE) Y EL PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL DESARROLLO (PNUD)

POR CUANTO el Donante conviene por el presente Acuerdo en aportar fondos al PNUD sobre la base del sistema de participación en la financiación de los gastos, para la implementación del proyecto " Estrategias frente a Cambio Climático en América Latina y el Caribe". Las principales propósitos y principios de esta cooperación se especifican en el Anexo I.

ENMARCADO en el ámbito formal del Acuerdo Marco entre España y el PNUD adoptado en Nueva York el 13 de abril del 2005, adjunto a este acuerdo, base jurídica para la firma del presente Acuerdo de Costos Compartidos.

POR CUANTO el PNUD está dispuesto a recibir y administrar la Contribución a los fines de la implementación de dicho proyecto,

EN CONSECUENCIA, el PNUD y el Donante acuerdan lo siguiente:

Artículo I. La Contribución

- (a) La Contribución del donante al proyecto es de siete millones de euros. La contribución fue depositada en las cuentas del PNUD el 12 de diciembre del 2008.
- 2. El valor del pago en dólares de los Estados Unidos, se determino aplicando el tipo de cambio operacional de las Naciones Unidas vigente en la fecha que se hizo efectivo dicho pago. Si antes de la total utilización por el PNUD del importe abonado hubiera una variación en el tipo de cambio operacional de las Naciones Unidas, se ajustará en consonancia el valor del saldo de fondos no utilizados. Si, en ese caso, se registrara una pérdida en el valor de dicho saldo, el PNUD informará al Donante, con miras a determinar si el Donante ha de aportar más financiación. Si no se dispusiera de dicha financiación adicional, el PNUD podrá reducir, suspender o rescindir la asistencia al proyecto.
- 3. El PNUD recibirá y administrará los pagos de conformidad con las normas, los reglamentos y las directrices del PNUD.
- 4. Todas las cuentas y todos los estados financieros se expresarán en dólares de los Estados Unidos.

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Artículo II. Utilización de la Contribución

- 1. Si se prevén o si ocurren aumentos inesperados en los gastos o en los compromisos (debido o bien a factores inflacionarios, o bien a fluctuaciones en los tipos de cambio, o bien a eventos imprevistos), el PNUD proporcionará oportunamente al Donante una estimación complementaria, donde se indicarán las sumas adicionales necesarias. El Donante hará todo lo que esté a su alcance para obtener los fondos adicionales necesarios.
- 2. Si los pagos mencionados en el párrafo 1 no se recibieran de conformidad con el calendario de pagos, o si el Donante u otras fuentes no aportaran la financiación adicional requerida, el PNUD podrá reducir, suspender o rescindir la asistencia a proporcionar al programa/proyecto en virtud del presente Acuerdo.
- 3. Todo interés devengado atribuible a la Contribución se acreditará en la Cuenta del PNUD y será utilizado de conformidad con los procedimientos establecidos del PNUD.

Artículo III. Administración y presentación de informes

- 1. La gestión y los gastos del proyecto se regirán por las normas, los reglamentos y las directrices del PNUD y, según sea aplicable, las normas, los reglamentos y las directrices de los Asociados en la Implementación.
- 2. Las oficinas del PNUD en la sede y en Panamá proporcionarán al Donante, en todo o en parte, los informes que se indican a continuación, preparados de conformidad con los procedimientos del PNUD en materia de contabilidad y presentación de informes.
 - 2.1 Para Acuerdos de un año de duración, o menos:
 - El Centro Regional presentará un reporte anual sobre el estado de proyecto, así como los últimos datos financieros;
 - La Dirección de Gestión/Oficina de Finanzas y Administración, del PNUD, proporcionará un estado financiero anual certificado al 31 de diciembre, que se presentará a más tardar el 30 de junio del año subsiguiente;
 - c) El Centro Regional presentará un informe final resumiendo las actividades del proyecto y el impacto de éstas, así como la información financiera provisional, seis meses después de la fecha de terminación del Acuerdo.
 - d) La Dirección de Gestión/ Oficina de Finanzas y Administración, del PNUD, proporcionará al finalizar el proyecto, un estado financiero certificado que se presentará, a más tardar, el 30 de junio del año subsiguiente al cierre financiero del proyecto.
- 3. Cuando circunstancias especiales así lo justifiquen, el PNUD podrá proporcionar informes más frecuentes, cuya preparación será sufragada por el Donante. La naturaleza concreta y la frecuencia de estos informes deberán especificarse en un anexo al presente Acuerdo.

Artículo IV. Servicios administrativos y de apoyo

- 1. De conformidad con las decisiones y las directivas de la Junta Ejecutiva del PNUD que se reflejan en su Política de Recuperación de Gastos con cargo a Otros Recursos, la Contribución estará sujeta a la recuperación de los gastos indirectos en que hayan incurrido las oficinas del PNUD en la sede y en el país, al prestar servicios de apoyo general a la gestión (GMS). Para sufragar esos gastos de GMS, se imputará a la Contribución un cargo del 7%. Asimismo, en la medida en que correspondan inequívocamente a un determinado proyecto, todos los gastos directos de implementación, incluidos los gastos de los Asociados en la Implementación, se incorporarán en el presupuesto del proyecto en correspondencia con la partida presupuestaria pertinente y se imputarán en consecuencia al proyecto.
- 2. El agregado de las sumas presupuestadas para el proyecto, además del importe de gastos estimados por concepto de reembolso de servicios de apoyo conexos, no excederá el total de los recursos disponibles para el programa/proyecto en virtud del presente Acuerdo, incluidos los fondos que puedan aportar al proyecto otras fuentes de financiación con destino a sufragar los gastos del proyecto y los gastos de apoyo.

Artículo V. Evaluación

Todos los proyectos del PNUD se evalúan de conformidad con la Política de Evaluación del PNUD. El PNUD y los gobiernos participantes, en consulta con otras partes interesadas, acordarán conjuntamente el propósito, la utilización, el calendario, los mecanismos de financiación y los términos de referencia de la evaluación del proyecto, inclusive la contribución de éste a un resultado/efecto directo indicado en el Plan de Evaluación. El PNUD encomendará la evaluación, la cual deberá ser realizada por evaluadores externos independientes.

Artículo VI. Equipo

El PNUD será titular de la propiedad del equipo, los suministros y otros bienes financiados con cargo a la Contribución. Las cuestiones relativas a la eventual transferencia de la propiedad por el PNUD se determinarán de conformidad con las pertinentes políticas y procedimientos del PNUD.

Artículo VII. Auditoría

La Contribución estará sujeta exclusivamente a los procedimientos de auditoría interna y externa previstos en el Reglamento Financiero, la Reglamentación Financiera Detallada y las directivas del PNUD. Si el Informe de Auditoría bienal preparado por la Junta de Auditores del PNUD para su presentación al órgano rector del PNUD incluyera observaciones pertinentes a la Contribución, esa información será puesta en conocimiento del Donante.

Artículo VIII. Finalización del presente Acuerdo

- 1. Cuando se hayan llevado a término todas las actividades relativas al proyecto, el PNUD pondrá en conocimiento del Donante dicha conclusión.
- 2. Aun cuando haya concluido el proyecto, el PNUD seguirá reteniendo las sumas no utilizadas hasta que se hayan saldado todos los compromisos y obligaciones en que se haya incurrido en la implementación del proyecto y se hayan llevado a término ordenadamente todas las actividades del proyecto.
- 3. Si el saldo de importes no utilizados no fuera suficiente para satisfacer tales compromisos y obligaciones, el PNUD notificará de ese hecho al Donante y celebrará con el Donante consultas sobre la manera en que pueden saldarse tales compromisos y obligaciones.
- 4. El PNUD, en consulta con el Donante, dispondrá de cualesquiera sumas que permanezcan sin utilizar después de que tales compromisos y obligaciones hayan sido saldados en su totalidad.

Artículo IX. Final de aplicación del Acuerdo

- 1. El PNUD o el Donante podrán finalizar la aplicación del presente Acuerdo tras la celebración de consultas entre el Donante, el PNUD y el Gobierno del país donde se realiza el proyecto, y a condición de que los pagos ya recibidos, junto con otros fondos disponibles para el proyecto, sean suficientes para saldar todos los compromisos y obligaciones en que se haya incurrido a raíz de la implementación del proyecto. El presente Acuerdo expirará treinta (30) días después de que cualquiera de las partes haya notificado por escrito a la otra parte de su decisión de finalizar el Acuerdo.
- 2. Pese a la finalización en todo o en parte del presente Acuerdo, el PNUD seguirá reteniendo las sumas no utilizadas hasta que se hayan satisfecho todos los compromisos y obligaciones en que se haya incurrido durante la implementación total o parcial del proyecto objeto del presente Acuerdo y hasta que se hayan llevado a término ordenadamente las actividades del proyecto.
- 3. El PNUD, en consulta con el Donante, dispondrá de cualesquiera sumas que sigan sin utilizar después de que tales compromisos y obligaciones hayan sido saldados en su totalidad.

Artículo X. Modificación del presente Acuerdo

El presente Acuerdo podrá modificarse mediante un intercambio de comunicaciones por escrito entre el Donante y el PNUD. Las comunicaciones por escrito intercambiadas a esos efectos pasarán a ser parte integrante del presente Acuerdo.

Artículo XI. Comienzo de aplicación

El presente Acuerdo comenzará a aplicarse cuando el Donante lo haya firmado y el documento de proyecto haya sido firmado por todas las partes interesadas.

EN TESTIMONIO DE LO CUAL, los infrascritos, debidamente autorizados, han firmado el presente Acuerdo en dos ejemplares en idioma español e inglés, de un mismo tenor y a los mismos efectos.

Por el Donante(Gobierno de España):

(Nombre) (Título)

(Fecha)

Por el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (Nombre) Rebeca Grynspan

(Título) Asistente Administrativa & Directora Regional, PNUD,

Dirección Regional para América Latina y el Caribe

(Fecha) 3 de marzo de 2009

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RBLAC Regional Programme – Biodiversity Outcome

VIRTUAL PAC SUMMARY March 11th to 25th, 2009

Comment	Author	Response:
		-
"Concepts such as 'payment for environmental services', 'economic valuation of environmental goods and services', 'markets', 'bio-trade', and so on, are officially considered by the Venezuelan Government as neo-liberalist principles that promote a loss of the sovereignty. This position might be a barrier to implement and obtain the proposal products. For that reason, we suggest to initiate these kind of initiative focusing on the discussion of the real impact of those concepts. Up to date, this CO has been able to negotiate concepts as 'incentive for environmental conservation and contingency valuation of natural resources", as conservation tools. Anyway, it seems feasible to implement the REDD approach."	Janin Mendoza, UNDP-Caracas	In approaching the Government in regard to their participation in the Project, we will follow the lead of the Country Office.
"We would be happy to work with you and assess what capacity gaps exist for implementing climate change programs and how to respond to those gaps. After such an assessment and dialogue with your government counterparts, you will have a clearer understanding of what interventions will best address the limited capacity, for success in the long-term."	ines Brill, CDG, Panama Center	This recommendation will be taken into consideration in preparation of the implementation plan.
"Biodiversity Outcome: The ProDoc initially underscores the importance of water in the regions (). However, this perspective is lost in the work plan and activities. No mention is made to interacting with on-going IWRM strategy development/implementation and related water sector reform processes. It appears to me that the methodology should better describe the intended strengthening of integration between land and water management."	Joakim Harlin, Water Governance, Stockholm	Water is a critical sustainable development factor in the LAC region, and as such is intimately linked with the cluster's activities under adaptation. The E&E cluster is developing a regional strategy for adaptation that will integrate water governance, IWRM and other elements. This strategy will be circulated widely for review and comments before finalization. The strategy will also include an approach to resource mobilization, a factor that has somewhat limited our capacities to address this important issue in the past year and plan concretely for the coming years.
"In pursuing the Biodiversity Outcome, UNDP should pursue an ecosystembased approach to the maintenance and protection of environmental services.	Silvia Rucks, UNDP-Lima	One of the components of the Project focuses on the financial sustainability of Protected

osli	hased approach but as a complement to it in
	מנת מבלו מפרו מפר מם מכולים מיוי
	a landscape where ownership is mixed and
may have the dual effect of de-emphasizing linkages between ecosystem	government has a responsibility for a
services and the vulnerability and adaptation capacity of human populations	particular Protected Area, it is the intention
residing far from formally protected areas."	of the project to identify those mechanisms
	to help finance the PA as part of the larger PA
syst	system, thus reducing the burden to
9008	government budget and enhancing overall PA
effe effe	effectiveness through fuller financial support.
Payr	Payment of ecosystem services is just one
nec nec	mechanism to be analyzed. PAs form part of a
large	larger landscape with a variety of land uses in
a mc	a more general context of adaptation to
clim	climate change. This project aims over the
Buol	long term at linking PAs to ecosystem
resil	resilience and vulnerability reduction for PA
neig	neighbors.
"Relevant to both Biodiversity and CC outcomes, the impact of energy policies Silvia Rucks, Biof	Biofuel production will be carefully monitored
designed to reduce fossil fuel dependence should be addressed, as part of the UNDP-Lima in the	in the region as part of the regular activities
levels. In the case of Peru, the	of the E&E Cluster. It is indeed a concern that
- i	biofuel production will occur at the expense
When implemented on the ground, the energy policies may pose risks to	of important habitat, and that the climate
ed net	benefits may be uncertain or limited. The
	Project Document may possibly be revised in
the	the future to reflect a growing priority
atta	attached to biofuels, resources permitting.