

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

ITTO

PROJECT DOCUMENT

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| TITLE: | INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY IN THE TACANÁ VOLCANO AND ITS RANGE OF INFLUENCE IN MEXICO AND GUATEMALA |
| SERIAL NUMBER: | PD 668/12 Rev.1 (F) |
| COMMITTEE: | REFORESTATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT |
| SUBMITTED BY: | GOVERNMENT OF GUATEMALA |
| ORIGINAL LANGUAGE: | SPANISH |

SUMMARY

Guatemala and Mexico share the Tacaná Volcano border area which straddles the Department of San Marcos and the State of Chiapas respectively, an area in the Mesoamerican Biodiversity Corridor, featuring biological richness and ecotourism potential although most of the population lives in poverty, using natural resources unsustainably. An initiative was developed for sustainable development in the protected areas of the Tacaná Volcano border area, based on coordinated actions, a study of the situation and various exchanges between regional representatives of Mexican and Guatemalan Government institutions, civil society and the Swiss organization HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation that has a long history of work in Latin America.

The objective of the project is to contribute to improving living standards for 28,000 people in both countries, based on the conservation and sustainable use of local natural resources. The project begins with an initial two-year phase to establish the foundations of joint work with the community, both men and women, with pilot activities including forest management, diversification of economic opportunities, upgrade of the legal framework of Protected Areas and enhancement of collaboration between both countries.

The initiative has the backing of ITTO focal points in Guatemala (INAB and CONAP), and in Mexico (CONAFOR and CONANP).

EXECUTING AGENCY HELVETAS SWISS INTERCOOPERATION (HSI)

COLLABORATING AGENCIES

DURATION 24 MONTHS

APPROXIMATE STARTING DATE TO BE DETERMINED

| BUDGET AND PROPOSED SOURCES OF FINANCE: | Source | Contribution in US\$ |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | ITTO | 637,319.00 |
| | HSI | 67,377.00 |
| | Municipalities | 26,560.00 |
| | CONAFOR, CONANP, CONAP and INAB | 213,596.00 |
| | TOTAL | 944,852.00 |

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Letters of support received during the formulation process (Annex 5)

| No. | Name of agency | Subject |
|-----|--|---|
| 1. | Consejo de Desarrollo Agropecuario e Indígena de México (CODAIM), Chiapas (<i>Council for Agricultural and Indigenous Development in Mexico</i>) | Expression of interest in the project from Mexican civil society |
| 2. | Rastros y Rostros, A.C., Mexico | Expression of interest in the project from Mexican civil society |
| 3. | Reserva de la Biosfera del Volcán Tacaná, Mexico (<i>Tacana Volcano Biosphere Reserve, Mexico</i>) | Expression of interest in the project from Tacaná Volcano Management, Mexico |
| 4. | Comité de Autogestión Turística (CAT), San Marcos, Guatemala (<i>Tourism Self-Management Committee</i>) | Expression of interest in the project from Guatemalan civil society |
| 5. | Municipality of Sibinal, Department of San Marcos, Guatemala | Expression of interest in and commitment to the Project from the Municipality of Sibinal, Guatemala |
| 6. | Municipal Council of Cacahoatán, Chiapas, Mexico | Expression of interest in and commitment to the Project from the Cacahoatán Municipal Council, Mexico |
| 7. | Instituto Nacional de Bosques (INAB), Guatemala (<i>National Forest Institute</i>) | Request of support from ITTO focal point in Guatemala (INAB) to ITTO focal point in Mexico (CONAFOR) for the submission of the proposal |
| 8. | Comisión Nacional Forestal (CONAFOR), Mexico (<i>National Forestry Commission</i>) | Expression of support from ITTO focal point in Mexico (CONAFOR) for the submission of the proposal |
| 9. | Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas, Mexico (<i>National Commission for Natural Protected Areas</i>) | Expression of support from CONANP, Mexico |

Letters and statements of support in response to the recommendations of the ITTO Expert Panel (Annex 7)

| No. | Name of agency | Subject |
|-----|---|--|
| 1. | Secretariat of Foreign Affairs, Mexico | Expression of interest in and support to the Project from SER, Mexico. |
| 2. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Guatemala | Expression of support to the initiative from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Guatemala. |
| 3. | National Council for Protected Areas, Guatemala | Letter of CONAP's involvement in the formulation of the project proposal and financial contribution of USD 15,000. |
| 4. | National Commission for Natural Protected Areas, Mexico | Letter of CONANP's financial commitment to the intervention area through a total contribution of USD 96,296 for 2012-2014 (Mexico) |
| 5. | National Forest Institute, Guatemala | Expression of INAB's support and financial contribution to the project for a total of USD 2,300 (Guatemala) |
| 6. | National Forestry Commission, México | Letter of CONAFOR's financial commitment to the intervention area through a total contribution of USD 340,000 for 2009-2015 (Mexico) |
| 7. | Municipality of Sibinal, San Marcos, Guatemala | Expression of interest in and commitment to the Project from local authorities, Guatemala |
| 8. | Municipal Council for Development, Sibinal, Guatemala | Statement of interest in and commitment to the Project from local authorities, Guatemala |
| 9. | Toniná Canton, Sibinal, Guatemala | Statement of interest in and commitment to the Project from Guatemalan civil society |
| 10. | Vega del Volcán Village, Sibinal, Guatemala | Statement of interest in and commitment to the Project from Guatemalan civil society |
| 11. | Chocabj Village, Sibinal, Guatemala | Statement of interest in and commitment to the Project from Guatemalan civil society |
| 12. | Municipal Council of Unión Juárez, Mexico | Statement of interest in and commitment to the Project from local authorities, Mexico |

Integrated management of natural resources and biodiversity in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence in Mexico and Guatemala

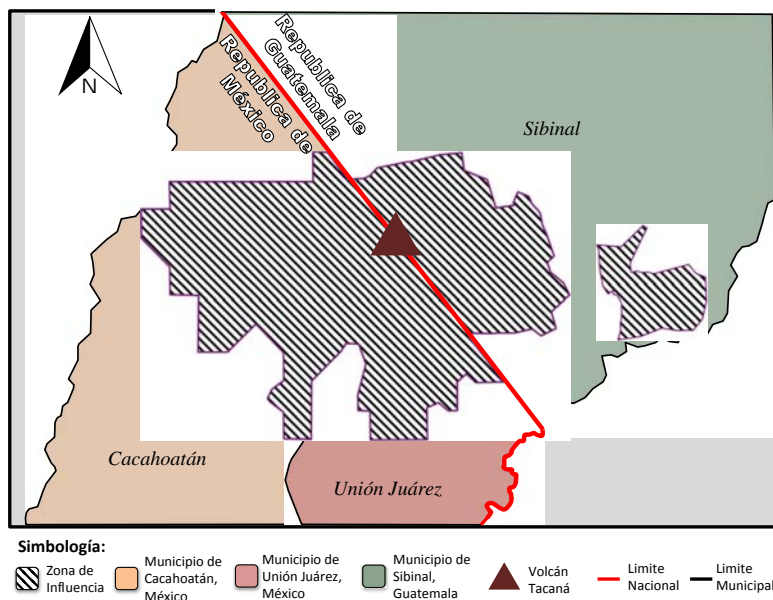
PROJECT BRIEF

The project 'Integrated management of natural resources and biodiversity in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence in Mexico and Guatemala' was established with a bottom-top approach, including consultation of, and with the consensus of community/local organization, local council/municipality and other government bodies of Guatemala and Mexico (CONAP, CONANP, CONAFOR and INAB) and their respective Ministries of Foreign Affairs. The project responds to local requests and encouragement from the Binational Guatemala-Mexico Protected Areas Commission to promote a Binational Protected Area and is submitted at the June 2012 call of the *International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)* with the purpose of obtaining co-funding. The project is consistent with the objectives of ITTO and with the forest and protected area political and legal frameworks of Guatemala and Mexico¹.

Guatemala-Mexico cooperation has accelerated joint work since 1998, with the signature of the "Basic Agreement for Technical and Scientific Cooperation between the Government of Guatemala and the Government of the United Mexican States". In 2008 the Sub-Commission for Protected Areas of the Binational Commission for the Environment and Natural Resources was established under the Agreement, and a Sub-Commission working group for protected areas began work in 2009 for the conservation and management of the Tacaná Volcano. Planning within the working group led to the involvement of the Swiss donor organization HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, and support was provided to develop the project between February and May 2012. HELVETAS was selected both for its technical and social competence and for its long history of work in the region.

The area of intervention is the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence, on the border between Guatemala and Mexico where it is a significant part of the Mesoamerican Biodiversity Corridor. Over 6,355 people live in the area, of which some three out of four live in poverty; the Tacaná Volcano range of influence reaches over 28,000 people. The Protected Areas include the Tacaná Volcano Biosphere Reserve in Mexico, and the Tacaná Volcano Permanent Prohibition Zone, the Canjulá Regional Municipal Park and the Municipality of Sibinal, in Guatemala.

In its first of three phases, the initiative will establish the foundations for joint field work, for generation and sharing of information, pilot sustainable resource management and income earning activities with



the community, and the enhancement of mutual trust among the stakeholders. **Phase 2 is aimed at disseminating the activities included in the Tacaná Volcano Integrated Forest Management Plan, while Phase 3 will strengthen local institutions in accordance with a project exit strategy.**

The Specific Objective of the initiative is: "To launch a participatory process for natural resource and biodiversity management, conservation and use in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence in Guatemala and Mexico".

¹It contributes to fulfilling CONAP's Strategic Plan and Guatemala's forest policy, as well as the institutional plan of the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) and the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection of Mexico; project actions will promote the fulfilment of the Plan regarding the reduction of poverty through the generation of jobs by way of reducing deforestation and rehabilitating degraded areas and reforestation.

Four outputs were defined on the basis of the causes of the problem, including: (O.1) Pilot areas for restoration or conservation to combat deforestation and forest degradation; (O.2) Pilot initiative to enhance livelihood for local communities and reduce pressure on forests; (O.3) Enhancement and enforcement of a political and legal framework for integrated management in Tacaná Volcano; and (O.4) Increased binational cooperation through the development of consensus-based instruments of planning and information sharing systems.

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation was selected as Executing Agency in view of the traditional neutrality of Switzerland and its successful experience over more than 15 years in the development and implementation of conservation and sustainable use methods in the Mesoamerican volcano range, including Tacaná Volcano; the executing agency will work in close partnership with the Sub-Commission for Guatemala-Mexico Protected Areas through state agencies and Municipal Councils in the region.

The establishment of a participatory approach will be essential to ensure the support of both communities and stakeholders at the local level as well as the technical assistance of collaborating agencies (CONAP, CONANP, CONAFOR and INAB) to develop a plan taking into account the differences between the two countries, and to conclude agreements with the relevant authorities in both countries for the implementation of an Integrated Forest Management Plan for the Tacana Volcano region within the current legal frameworks and agreements. The project will be supervised by a Steering Committee consisting of 6 member representatives of ITTO, INAB, CONAP, CONANP, CONAFOR and HELVETAS; in addition, **a representative of each Consensus-Building Roundtable (GUA and MEX) will also participate as observers without voting rights.** The ITTO focal point for Guatemala, INAB, will be involved in the implementation, in coordination with the ITTO focal point for Mexico, CONAFOR. Two consensus-building roundtables will be established (1 in Guatemala and 1 in Mexico), with the involvement of representatives of the communities, councils/municipalities, government bodies and other stakeholders. The Management Unit will consist of a Project Coordinator, 2 Thematic Assistants (1 in Guatemala and 1 in Mexico) and one Administrative Assistant. The project is planned for 2 years, with an ITTO budget of **US \$ 949,491.90** and we are seeking a contribution in financial resources or in kind between ITTO (US\$ 641,639) HELVETAS (approximately US\$ 67,697), the state or municipal bodies in the two countries (approx. US\$ 26,560 in kind) **and an in-kind contribution of the agencies in charge of protected areas and forest services in Guatemala and Mexico amounting to US\$ 213,596.30.**

This cooperation model in naturally non-divisible ecosystems belonging to two countries will be a landmark in the cooperation between the countries. The interest and consensus reached by local stakeholders in Tacaná Volcano during the design of the project reflects the constructive spirit of cooperation between Guatemala and Mexico, **within the framework of the "Basic Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Guatemala and the Government of the United States of Mexico" signed in 1998. Once the project has been approved and financed, its implementation will be followed up by the two governments through the "Protected Areas Sub-Commission of the Binational Commission for the Environment and Natural Resources.**

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|----------|---|
| CONAFOR | Comisión Nacional Forestal (National Forest Commission) of the Government of Mexico |
| CONAMA | Comisión Nacional de Medio Ambiente (National Environment Commission) of the Government of Guatemala |
| CONANP | Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas (National Natural Protected Areas Commission) of the Government of Mexico |
| CONAP | Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (National Council for Protected Areas) of the Government of Guatemala |
| EAP | Economically active population |
| GUA | Guatemala |
| HELVETAS | HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation |
| INAB | Instituto Nacional de Bosques (National Forest Institute) |
| ITTA | International Tropical Timber Agreement |
| ITTO | International Tropical Timber Organisation |
| MARN | Ministerio de Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources) of the Government of Guatemala |
| MEX | Mexico |
| MIPYME | Micro, small and medium enterprises |
| PEF | Programa Estratégico Forestal para México 2025 (Strategic Forest Programme for Mexico 2025) |
| SAPMAO | Sistema de Áreas Protegidas Municipales del Altiplano Occidental (System of Municipal Protected Areas of the Altiplano Occidental) in Guatemala |
| SEMARNAT | Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources) of the Government of Mexico |
| SIGAP | Sistema Guatemalteco de Áreas Protegidas (Protected Areas System of Guatemala) |
| US\$ | Dollars of the United States of America |

PART 1. PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Origin

Over two decades ago (1988), Guatemala and Mexico signed an Agreement ² on Environmental Protection and Enhancement in the Border Area. In 1998, Guatemala and Mexico signed the “Basic Agreement for Technical and Scientific Cooperation between the Government of Guatemala and the Government of the United Mexican States”, which led to binational cooperation in sustainable management and use of natural resources, management of natural protected areas, climate change with an emphasis on reducing vulnerability, as well as information sharing, and the control and fight against the illegal timber trade.

As a result, in 2008 the 1st Meeting of the Sub-Commission for Protected Areas of the Binational Commission for the Environment and Natural Resources was held. This Sub-Commission prepared a Binational Agenda for joint work.

From 2009 and thanks to the active and joint work of CONANP and CONAP together with the Sibinal/Guatemala Municipal Council, the first stages of the Binational Agenda were implemented: protection and monitoring; biological research and monitoring; information sharing; training; promotion and distribution and management activities.

In 2012, the Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) through the National Commission for Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) in Mexico, and the National Council for Protected Areas (CONAP) in Guatemala, have been promoting the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding with a view to formalising cooperation for the protection and conservation of Tacaná Volcano.

The origin of the project goes back to February 2012³. On the basis of the successful Sustainable Management of Protected Areas outcomes achieved by HELVETAS and its partners globally, including 15 years in enhancing the Municipal Protected Areas System of Altiplano Occidental (SAPMAO) in Guatemala, the organisation was invited to participate in the 'Annual Planning and Follow-up Meeting of Binational Collaboration between Guatemala and Mexico'. The purpose of involving HELVETAS was to provide them with input for the design of a Project on land in both Guatemala and Mexico that helps implement the Binational Agenda for conservation and sustainable use of forest ecosystems. To formulate the initiative, HELVETAS contracted the services of ALDES Consultores⁴, a company specialising in Project Cycles with international donors.

Initially, a pre-project was drafted, according to ITTO guidelines. After determining its technical and political feasibility in March 2012, HELVETAS promoted the bottom-top participatory formulation and validation in April-May 2012, including:

- i) Visits and meetings with representatives of civil society including Advisory Council of the Tacaná Volcano Biosphere Reserve, suppliers of ecotourism services, Indigenous and Agricultural Development Council of Chiapas (MEX) and Committee on Tourism Self-management and Community Development Councils in the municipality of Sibinal (GUA);
- ii) Visits and meetings with the Mayor and technical experts of the Municipality in Sibinal (GUA) and Council Presidents and ecotourism personnel in Cacahoatán and Unión Juárez Municipalities (MEX);
- iii) Officers and operations personnel of CONAFOR, CONAP, CONANP, INAB and SEMARNAT, at the local level (State of Chiapas and Department of San Marcos) and at the national /federal level Inputs to the document from ITTO focal points in Guatemala (INAB) and Mexico (CONAFOR), added value;
- iv) Visits to diplomats at the Embassies in Switzerland and Mexico, both in Guatemala, and to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala, to facilitate communication channels for the initiative in the diplomatic field.

² Quoted in alphabetical order from here on.

³ Meeting held in the City of Tapachula, Chiapas, Mexico, on 23 and 24 February.

⁴ www.aldes.admin.gt

1.2 Relevance

1.2.1 Conformity with ITTO's objectives and priorities

According to the International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA, 2006), the project complies with one of the two general objectives of ITTO: "Promote sustainable management of tropical timber producing forests"; furthermore, its outputs and activities contribute to specific objectives including⁵:

"(a) To provide an effective framework for consultation, international cooperation and policy development among all members with regard to all relevant aspects of the world timber economy" – the project will develop and implement a political and legal framework for integrated management in Tacaná Volcano (Output 3), and it will also develop binational cooperation from the local level (Output 4).

"(c) Contributing to sustainable development and to poverty alleviation", through enhanced livelihoods with economic alternatives for income generation (Output 2), the project contributes to sustainable development and the alleviation of poverty in the area of intervention.

"(n) "Strengthening the capacity of members to improve forest law enforcement and governance, and address illegal logging and related trade in tropical timber" – pilot projects will be promoted for forest conservation and restoration (Output 1) and improvements will be proposed to national legislation in Guatemala for sustainable forest management in the Tacaná Volcano (Output 3).

"(o) Encouraging information sharing for a better understanding of voluntary mechanisms, *inter alia*, certification, to promote sustainable management of tropical forests, and assisting members with their efforts in this area" – the project will promote an integrated management system for information and knowledge sharing (Output 4).

"(q) Promoting better understanding of the contribution of non-timber forest products and environmental services to the sustainable management of tropical forests with the aim of enhancing the capacity of members to develop strategies to strengthen such contributions in the context of sustainable forest management, and cooperating with relevant institutions and processes to this end" – in the case of the Tacaná Volcano project, through the integrated management plan (Output 3) and the development of planning and follow-up instruments (Output 4).

"(s) Encouraging members to recognize the role of forest-dependent indigenous and local communities in achieving sustainable forest management and develop strategies to enhance the capacity of these communities to sustainably manage tropical timber producing forests" – this will be done via participatory events where local and indigenous community expertise and experience will be valued with a view to the different project activities (Output 4), thus enhancing local governance by building technical and institutional capacity.

1.2.2 Relevance to Mexican and Guatemalan policies

1.2.2.1 Conformity to the agreements signed between Guatemala and Mexico

More than two decades ago (1988) an agreement was signed between Guatemala and Mexico⁶ on Environmental Protection and Improvement in the Transboundary Area. The "Basic Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Guatemala and the Government of the United States of Mexico" was later signed in 1998. This agreement gave rise to cooperation policies between Guatemala and Mexico regarding the sustainable management and use of natural resources, the management of natural protected areas and climate change related actions with a focus on vulnerability reduction, as well as information sharing and monitoring and combating illegal timber traffic. Once the Project has been approved and financed, its implementation will be followed up by the two governments through the "Protected Areas Sub-Commission of the Binational Commission for the Environment and Natural Resources.

1.2.2.2 Conformity to Guatemalan policies

The Guatemalan side of the Tacaná Volcano is classified as a type of Protected Area called 'Permanent Prohibition Zone'; therefore, it is subject to the National Law of Protected Areas of

⁵The order of the numbers between brackets follows the alphabetical order found in the ITTA (2006).

⁶ From now on, both countries will be named in alphabetical order.

Guatemala (Decree 4-89) and its Regulations, which provide biodiversity conservation and rehabilitation of ecosystems. Additionally, there is the Canjulá Regional Municipal Park, administered by the Municipal Council of Sibinal.

The Protected area decision-making body in Guatemala is the National Council for Protected Areas (CONAP). The project is consistent with the objective of CONAP's Strategic Plan: by 2015 the SIGAP will be consolidated and rehabilitated, strengthening conservation and the effectiveness of biodiversity management through *partnerships* with the different stakeholders⁷.

Outputs 1 and 2 of the project (pilot forest management and livelihood enhancement projects) are consistent with strategic objective 2 "Biological diversity: Ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biological mega diversity of Guatemala, and the fair and equitable distribution of benefits derived from its use"; while Outputs 3 and 4 of the project (harmonization of technical/legal framework and development of binational cooperation) are consistent with strategic objective 4 "Involvement and Partnerships: Strengthen, expand and coordinate effectively community involvement and encourage an effective network of tactical and strategic partnerships".

The project supports INAB in implementing the objectives of the Forest Law (Decree 101-96), specifically regarding the following objectives: To reduce deforestation and agricultural encroachment in lands suitable for forestry; To encourage reforestation of forest areas currently denuded of their forests; To increase existing forest productivity, by using sound sustainable management; To conserve the country's forest ecosystems by developing programmes and strategies to promote compliance with the relevant legislation; and To promote improved community living standards by increasing the supply of forest goods and services. Complementarily, the project Outputs and Objectives are consistent with Guatemala's Forest Policy that provides the following specific objectives: 1) To enhance the conservation of wildlife areas within and outside SIGAP; 2) To restore the value of natural forests; 3) To recover areas with forest potential; and 4) To help restore the production base of lands with forest potential.

1.2.2.3 Conformity to Mexican policies

For Mexico, the importance of biological diversity and ecosystems has been recognised and prioritized in the National Development Plan 2007-2012, as well as in the objectives of the Green Agenda in the context of the Environmental and Natural Resources Sectoral Programme 2007 – 2012: Biodiversity that has been conserved using various environmental policy instruments, including Natural Protected Areas, fundamental tools for the conservation, sustainable use and rehabilitation of the natural equity of the country.

The National Development Plan of Mexico assumes as a basic premise the search for sustainable human development as an ongoing process of growing capacity and freedom that will afford all Mexicans acceptable living standards without compromising the heritage of future generations. To this end, there is a need to reach a balance between production activities and protecting the environment, to ensure continuity and sustainability of supply of environmental goods and services for the population. Additionally, Mexico's Environmental and Natural Resources Sectoral Programme 2007 – 2012 states that natural protected areas in general must be conceived as true regional units of sustainable development, established as fundamental elements in the structuring of new social development and local progress.

These objectives, together with the general objective of the National Commission for Natural Protected Areas of conserving the country's natural heritage, have promoted the establishment of 174 NPAs under federal jurisdiction, including the Tacaná Volcano Biosphere Reserve, through which Mexico protects an ecosystem shared with Guatemala, and which the project seeks to preserve through joint actions.

In this sense, the project contributes to furthering the institutional general objective as well as the objectives of the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection as follows: "Promote sustainable development and establish the foundation for sustainable use, preservation and restoration of soils, water and other natural resources, so that they are compatible with the production

⁷In this case in particular, partnerships go beyond national borders, since the Tacaná Volcano ecosystem is shared between Guatemala and México.

of economic benefits and society's activities and the preservation of ecosystems". Furthermore, the project is consistent with the mandate of this law in the sense that it considers the ecological management of the country and the establishment, protection and preservation of natural protected areas and ecological rehabilitation areas as activities for the public good.

The project is consistent with the objective of the "Strategic Forest Programme for Mexico 2025 (PEF)" which states: To promote and strengthen sustainable development of natural resources in forest ecosystems through conservation, protection, restoration, promotion and production actions for the well-being of society, based on the adjustment of policies, institutions and legislation, such as the proposal for an investment programme. The actions planned by the project will promote the achievement of Intended Outcomes of Mexico's PEF in the area of alleviating poverty through the generation of 180,000 jobs and the reduction of environmental impacts through the Reduction of deforestation and rehabilitation of degraded areas and reforestation.

1.3 Target area

1.3.1 Geographic location

The Tacaná Volcano is situated on the border between Guatemala (municipality of Sibinal) and Mexico (municipalities of Cacahoatán and Unión Juárez) in the geographical coordinates 15°08'04"56 N and 7°01'42"62 E⁸, declared a Protected Area in both countries. The Tacaná Volcano is more than 4000 metres high, which gives it volcanic cone topography. The area is first and foremost forest land, and secondly agro-forestry land.

It comprises the Tacaná Volcano Biosphere Reserve in Mexico and the Tacaná Volcano Permanent Prohibition Zone in Guatemala, the Canjulá Municipal Regional Park and its target areas in Guatemala.

There are 28 communities linked to the Project, 15 in Guatemala and 13 in Mexico: Municipality of Sibinal: Tocopote, Tochactzé, Pie de la Cuesta, Canjulá, Chocabj, Checambá, Toj Pac, Tibancuche, Cabishmay, Las Pilas, Tochactzé, Nuevas Maravillas, Toniná, Unión Reforma and La Vega del Volcán.

Municipality of Cacahoatán: Ejido Benito Juárez El Plan, Ejido Benito Juárez Montecristo, Ejido Agua Caliente, Ejidos La Azteca, Cantón Milán, Ejido Toquián, Ejido las Nubes, Ejido Piedra Parada and Ejido Toquian Grande.

Municipality of Unión Juárez: Ejido Talquián, Ejido Talquian Viejo, Propiedad La Providencia and Cantón Chiquihuite⁹.

⁸Management Programme, Tacaná Volcano Biosphere Reserve, 2011.

⁹ Sites proposed by CONANP.

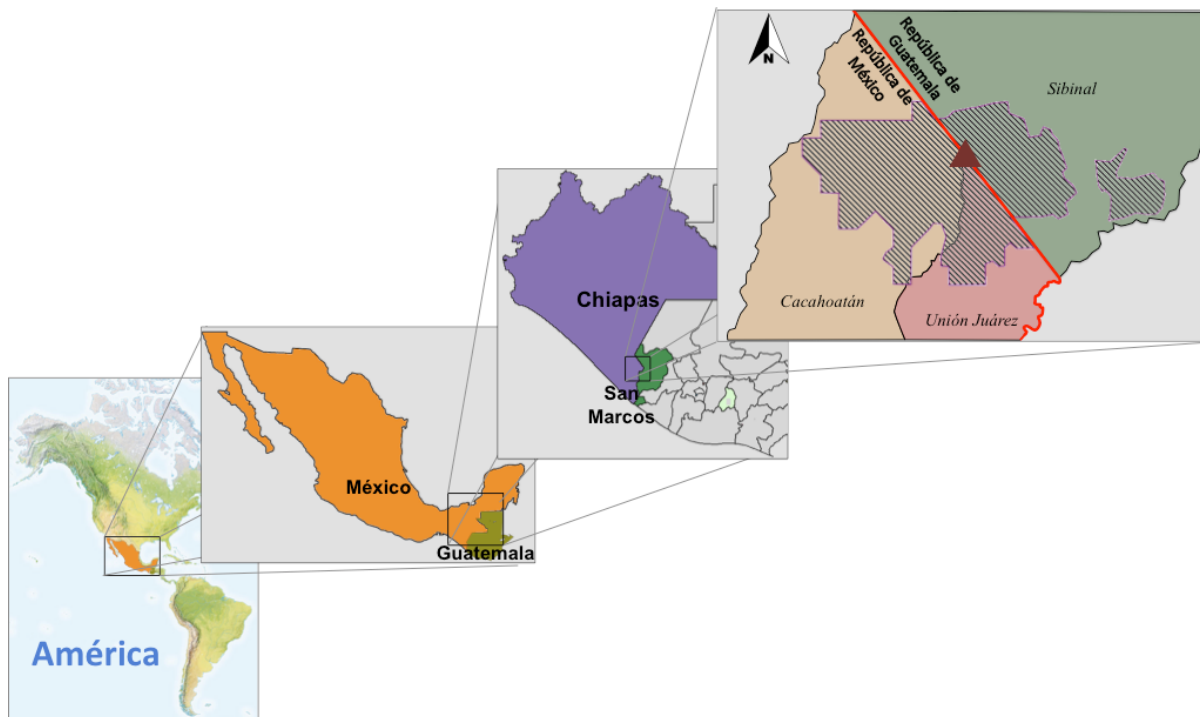


Figure 1. Project location

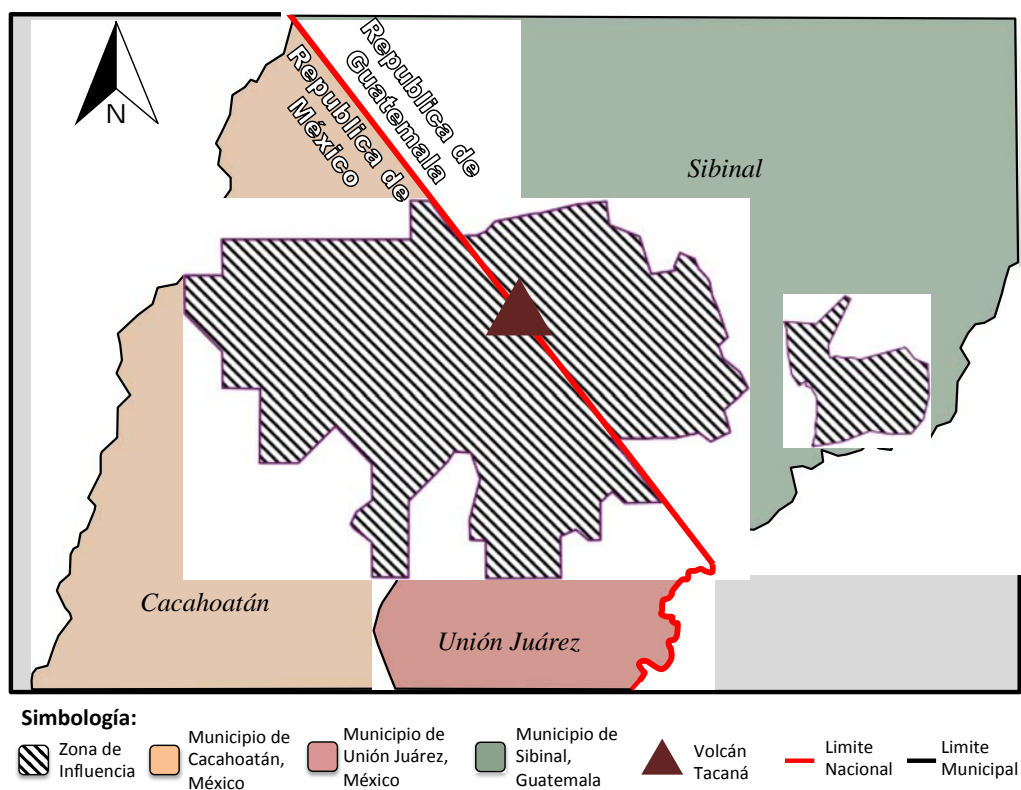


Figure 2. Expanded Tacaná Volcano zone and its area of influence

1.3.2 Social, cultural, economic and environmental aspects

Approximately 6,355 people live in the Tacaná Volcano area and some 27,704 benefit from its ecosystem services (Tables 1 and 2)¹⁰. The Human Development Indices (HDI) reflect the severity of development conditions, i.e.: 0.512 for Sibinal (GUA) and 0.72 for Unión Juárez/Cacahoatán.

Table 1. Direct beneficiaries

| Country | Population | HDI |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Cacahoatán ¹¹ , municipality of Mexico | 1,811 | 0.717 |
| Sibinal ¹² , municipality of Guatemala | 3,571 ¹³ | 0.512 ¹⁴ |
| Unión Juárez ¹⁵ , municipality of Mexico | 973 ¹⁶ | 0.718 ¹⁷ |
| Total | 6,355 | |

Table 2. Indirect beneficiaries

| Country | Municipality | Population |
|-----------|--|----------------------|
| Mexico | Unión Juárez (calculated as 35% of its population) | 4876 ¹⁸ |
| | Cacahoatán (calculated as 22% of its population) | 9560 ¹⁹ |
| Guatemala | Sibinal (based on 100% of the reported population) | 13,268 ²⁰ |
| Total | | 27,704 |

Of the total population, 49% are males and 51% are females, with a growth rate of 0.23, 1.10, 2.5% for Unión Juárez, Cacahoatán²¹ and Sibinal respectively. There is a direct link between the population density and the pressure on natural resources; population density ranges between 154 to 252 inhab/km² in the area. The population is young (over 50% is under 30 years of age). There are 12,300 illiterate people (21% of the population), with the highest illiteracy rates recorded in Sibinal with 35%. The majority of the population is ladino; there are an estimated 5% of indigenous people of the Mam ethnic group. 74% of the population lives in rural areas. Poverty rates in Sibinal (Guatemala) are 90%, with extreme poverty at 43.9%²². For the Mexican side, poverty rates recorded in the municipality of Ciudad Juárez are 76.8% with extreme poverty at 25.7%.

Approximately 60% of the economically active population (EAP) works in the primary sector (agriculture), with 12% in the secondary sector (processing) and 28% in the tertiary sector (trade or services). The main subsistence activities include: production of traditional crops such as corn/beans, livestock, commercial agriculture (coffee)²³, and work for wages in the region and outside the region, as well as craft activities related to tourism.

There is a migration flow from Sibinal (Guatemala) to Mexico for temporary agricultural work, and also from the region to the United States of America, as a result of poverty.

The climate is semi-warm humid and temperate with a mild wet season and dry winter; temperatures change with increasing altitude on Tacaná Volcano, with annual rainfall at 4,438 mm.

¹⁰The total population of the 3 municipalities is 85,000 of which a third is estimated to benefit from the project.

¹¹ BJ El Plan 271, Montecristo 217, Agua Cliente 345, Toquian and Nubes 443, Azteca 279, Piedra Parada 214, Milan 37 and Toquian Grande 5.

¹² Las Pilas 199, Nuevas Maravillas 271, Toniná 158, La Vega del Volcán 652, Unión Reforma 148, Cabishmay 144, Tibancuche 162, Toj Pac 644, Chocabj 215, Canjulá 22, Pie de la cuesta 144, Tocapote 812.

¹³ Projections based on INE Census 2002 and Master Plan 2008-2011 of Sibinal Municipal Park.

¹⁴ Sibinal Development Plan, San Marcos, 2002

¹⁵ Chiquihuite 331, La Providencia 4, Talquian 530 and Talquian Viejo 108.

¹⁶ General Data for the area http://simec.conanp.gob.mx/Info_completa_PDF2.php?id_direccion=136 Information from the Draft RB Management Programme (INEGI 20109)

¹⁷ HDI. www.undp.org.mx/desarrollohumano/disco/

¹⁸ Municipal Development Plan for Unión Juárez 2011-2012

<http://www.unionjuarez.gob.mx/Contenido/informacion/plan%20municipal/PLAN%20MUNICIPAL.pdf>

¹⁹ Description of Cacahoatán <http://www.ceieg.chiapas.gob.mx/perfiles/PHistoricoIndex.php?region=015&option=1#>

²⁰ Master Plan 2008-2011 of Sibinal Municipal Park (Helvetas, 2008).

²¹ <http://www.snim.rami.gob.mx/>

²² Sibinal Municipal Development Plan, SEGEPLAN. 2011-2025

²³ Coffee production is absorbed by the local market (60%) with 25% for internal consumption and 15% for intermediaries.

The main product from Tacaná Volcano forests is firewood (*Quercus spp.*), per family consumption each month is approximately 0.93 m³²⁴. In December Pinabete (*Abies guatemalensis*) is logged, increasing the extinction threat for this threatened species (CITES, 2010). Other products include pine timber (*Pinus spp.*) for construction, posts of pine and other species. By-products include ground wood, seeds, and pine needles, medicinal and ornamental plants.

The rich flora includes approximately 602 species, grouped in 55 Orders, 121 Families and 365 Genera. Some of the most representative species include: *Pinus ayacahuite*, *P. rudis*, *P. hartegui*, *P. nuvicolay*, *Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*, *Dryopteridaceae*²⁵, *Chusquea foliosa* Soderstron, *Ch. nelsonii* Hitchc, *Podocarpus matudai*, *Quercus benthamii*, *Q. laurina*, *Clethra mexicana*, *Amphitecna silvicola*, *Dendropanax arboreus*, *Wimmeria montana*, *Beilschmiedia steyermarkii*, *Abies guatemalensis* (endangered), *Juniperus standleyii* (endangered), *Salvia coccinea* (endemic).

There are approximately 780 species of fauna, 314 arthropods, 1 platyhelminthe, 24 amphibians, 40 reptiles, 216 birds and 131 mammals, such as: xara (*Cyanocitta spp*), sparrowhawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), dove (*Columba livia*), woodpecker (*Centurus spp*), turquoise-browed motmot (*Myadestes obscurus*), lizard (*Ameva undulata*), coral snake (*Micrurus nigrocinctus zunilensis*), squirrel (*Sciurus deppei*)²⁶, horned guan (*Oreophasis derbianus*), quetzal (*Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno*), the last two are endangered. Additionally 54 fungi species have been recorded. There are 47 threatened species (flora and fauna), 17 endangered species and 4 endemic species.

The quality of the forests is affected by firewood consumption, since a family uses approximately 0.93 m³/month. There is agricultural encroachment generating soil overuse and loss of biodiversity (in Sibinal 82% of the land is over-utilised); there are other causes of ecosystem degradation including non-organised and non-regulated tourism, lack of knowledge of the environmental value of natural resources, lack of organization, lack of planning, insufficient Mexico-Guatemala cooperation in the field, for conservation of natural resources, uncontrolled use and trade of wild fauna and flora, free grazing, no marketing of organic products, establishment of service infrastructure and uncertain land tenure²⁷.

Land tenure in the Tacana Volcano region, in both Guatemala and Mexico, dates back to historical policies of land colonization and distribution, which led to a remarkable dispersion of the rural population towards newly established ejido centers. These centers were developed during the 1960's and were haphazardly located, often overlapping with community and privately owned areas, or with other ejidos, and in many cases validating de facto settlements and encroachments. This has led to disputes over land ownership rights.

At present, even though formal land colonization and distribution processes are no longer conducted, there is still confusion due to the overlapping of plans, the juxtaposition of agrarian land clusters and individual properties, and conflicting site boundaries under different tenure regimes. In the Municipality of Sibinal, land tenure is based on a public deed in favor of the Municipality. The following table contains the information available on land tenure in the area of influence of the Tacana Volcano Biosphere Reserve in Unión Juárez and Cacahoatán (SRA 1995):

²⁴ SEGEPLAN 2010. Sibinal Development Plan, San Marcos.

²⁵ http://www.mcdrchiapas-uach.org.mx/tesis/Tesis_Final_Delmy_Tania_Cruz_Hdz.pdf

²⁶ Master Plan 2008 – 2012, Sibinal Municipal Regional Park Protected Area.

²⁷ Management Programme, Tacaná Volcano Biosphere Reserve, 2011.

| <u>MUNICIPALITY</u> | <u>TYPE OF TENURE</u> | <u>NAME OF SITE</u> | <u>LAND MANAGEMENT MODALITY</u> | <u>LEGAL STATUS</u> | <u>CLPR</u> | <u>AREA</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| <u>Cacahoatán</u> | <u>Ejidos</u> | <u>11 de Abril</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H010</u> | <u>319.75</u> |
| | | <u>Aqua Caliente</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>B008</u> | <u>164.63</u> |
| | | <u>Aqua Caliente</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E025</u> | <u>1,519.03</u> |
| | | <u>Agustin de Iturbide</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H022</u> | <u>596.5</u> |
| | | <u>Alpujarra</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H005</u> | <u>314.15</u> |
| | | <u>Azteca</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E026</u> | <u>750.91</u> |
| | | <u>Benito Juarez</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H001</u> | <u>331.46</u> |
| | | <u>Chespal</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E011</u> | <u>1,354.03</u> |
| | | <u>El Aguila</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E016</u> | <u>135</u> |
| | | <u>El Progreso</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E015</u> | <u>757.62</u> |
| | | <u>Faja de Oro</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H039</u> | <u>436.51</u> |
| | | <u>La Alianza</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H003</u> | <u>331.03</u> |
| | | <u>La Trinidad</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E012</u> | <u>71.55</u> |
| | | <u>Santo Domingo</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>I006</u> | <u>652.02</u> |
| | | <u>Santo Domingo Div. Ej.</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>I010</u> | <u>369.35</u> |
| | <u>Private property</u> | <u>Aqua Dulce</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>E008</u> | <u>120.4</u> |
| | | <u>Arialo</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>E009</u> | <u>62.65</u> |
| | | <u>Camambre</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>B007</u> | <u>38.13</u> |
| | | <u>El Zapote</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>H009</u> | <u>79.31</u> |
| | | <u>Finca Alianza</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>H002</u> | <u>311.62</u> |
| | | <u>Icul</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>B004</u> | <u>46.88</u> |
| | | <u>Piedra Parada</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>E018</u> | <u>107.69</u> |
| | | <u>Platanillo</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>E007</u> | <u>122.03</u> |
| | | <u>Tecolitas</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>B005</u> | <u>153.09</u> |
| | | <u>Tobasth</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>E010</u> | <u>193.61</u> |
| <u>Tojixambo</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>B006</u> | <u>60.57</u> | | |
| <u>Federal zone</u> | <u>Faja de Oro</u> | <u>Zona urbana</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H043</u> | <u>25.6</u> | |
| <u>Unión Juárez</u> | <u>Ejidos</u> | <u>11 De Abril</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H013</u> | <u>521.69</u> |
| | | <u>Aqua Caliente</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H004</u> | <u>176.65</u> |
| | | <u>America Libre</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H048</u> | <u>115.5</u> |
| | | <u>Azteca</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E017</u> | <u>379.42</u> |
| | | <u>Benito Juarez Fracc.</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E013</u> | <u>233.99</u> |
| | | <u>Benito Juarez Fracc.</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E022</u> | <u>1,134.30</u> |
| | | <u>Cerro Del Carmen Div. Ej.</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>I004</u> | <u>188.33</u> |
| | | <u>Chiquihuite</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>F004</u> | <u>597.38</u> |
| | | <u>El Aguila</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E014</u> | <u>583.67</u> |
| | | <u>El Desenlace</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>I003</u> | <u>77.43</u> |
| | | <u>Eureka</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H011</u> | <u>390.2</u> |
| | | <u>La Azteca</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E019</u> | <u>120.88</u> |
| | | <u>La Trinidad</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H037</u> | <u>249.02</u> |
| | | <u>San Isidro Div. Ej.</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>I007</u> | <u>45.08</u> |
| | | <u>San Rafael Div. Ej.</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>I008</u> | <u>199.66</u> |
| | | <u>Santa Maria</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H007</u> | <u>155.72</u> |
| | | <u>Tlalquiam</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>F001</u> | <u>134.49</u> |
| | | <u>Tlalquiam</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>F002</u> | <u>241.67</u> |
| | | <u>Tlalquiam</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>F003</u> | <u>210.48</u> |
| | | <u>Toquiam</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>H006</u> | <u>325.77</u> |
| <u>Toquian Guarumbo</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E021</u> | <u>186.07</u> | | |
| <u>Toquian Las Nubes</u> | <u>Expansion</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>E020</u> | <u>562.93</u> | | |

| <u>MUNICIPALITY</u> | <u>TYPE OF TENURE</u> | <u>NAME OF SITE</u> | <u>LAND MANAGEMENT MODALITY</u> | <u>LEGAL STATUS</u> | <u>CLPR</u> | <u>AREA</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | <u>Union Juarez</u> | <u>Granted</u> | <u>Regular</u> | <u>I001</u> | <u>409.05</u> |
| | <u>Private property</u> | <u>Env.-li-0287-H2</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Inf. No disp.</u> | <u>I005</u> | <u>792.09</u> |
| | | <u>Los Alpes</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>H012</u> | <u>112.42</u> |
| | | <u>Monte Perla</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>I002</u> | <u>247.81</u> |
| | | <u>Muxbal</u> | <u>NA</u> | <u>Irregular</u> | <u>I009</u> | <u>140.48</u> |

1.4 Expected outcomes at project completion

The project has a long-term vision, and provides for three phases:

Phase I. Enhancement of trust among stakeholders and validation of forest management pilot activities and environmentally friendly livelihoods in a Guatemala - Mexico cooperation framework.

Phase II. Implementation of consensus-based mechanisms and regulations for Integrated Management in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence, as well as mainstreaming of **pilot forest management activities** and income-generating **local production and economic initiatives**.

Phase III. Local capacity building with an emphasis on local communities and organizations and design and early mentoring of the strategy for the end of the project.

This project proposal is for the First Phase. The main Outcome is to establish solid foundations for joint work and creation/strengthening of TRUST among the different stakeholders in both countries, in the context of forest conservation and management: communities, civil society organizations, municipal councils and municipalities, CONAP, CONANP, CONAFOR and INAB.

It follows that the outcomes associated with the Specific Objective of this project in its three phases, are:

- Increased area under forest management with a view to restoration, protection and/or sustainable use, and therefore, reduction in agricultural encroachment.
- The population, in rural areas in particular, has greater income earning opportunities and more available jobs thanks to the validation of alternative environmentally compatible production systems.
- Increased enforcement of forest regulations through CONAFOR and INAB, facilitating and mentoring local forest use.
- Institutional strengthening of the Binational Protected Areas Commission and its members, with active involvement of beneficiaries (communities, civil society organizations and municipal governments), as well as mentoring of the private sector, non governmental bodies, the academic sector and international cooperation.

PART 2. PROJECT RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Rationale

2.1.1 Institutional set-up and organizational issues

Institutional interests and the contents of the Mission and Objectives statements of the forest and biodiversity organisations in the area of the project are aligned. There are three types of government institutions with complementary competences (Figure 1) and different degree of involvement in the Binational Sub-Commission for Protected Areas:

- Municipal Councils, in whose territory the project will be implemented (moderate involvement); weak technical skills.
- CONAP and CONANP, in charge of forest and biodiversity management *in* the Protected Areas (extension workers and leaders of the Sub-Commission); on Guatemala's side (CONAP) there is less coverage and fewer resources for management in Tacaná Volcano, in comparison with the Mexico (CONANP).
- INAB and CONAFOR are in charge of forest and biodiversity management *outside* Protected Areas (moderate involvement, although there is a high level of coordination with CONAP and CONANP individually). They have more resources and operational capacity.

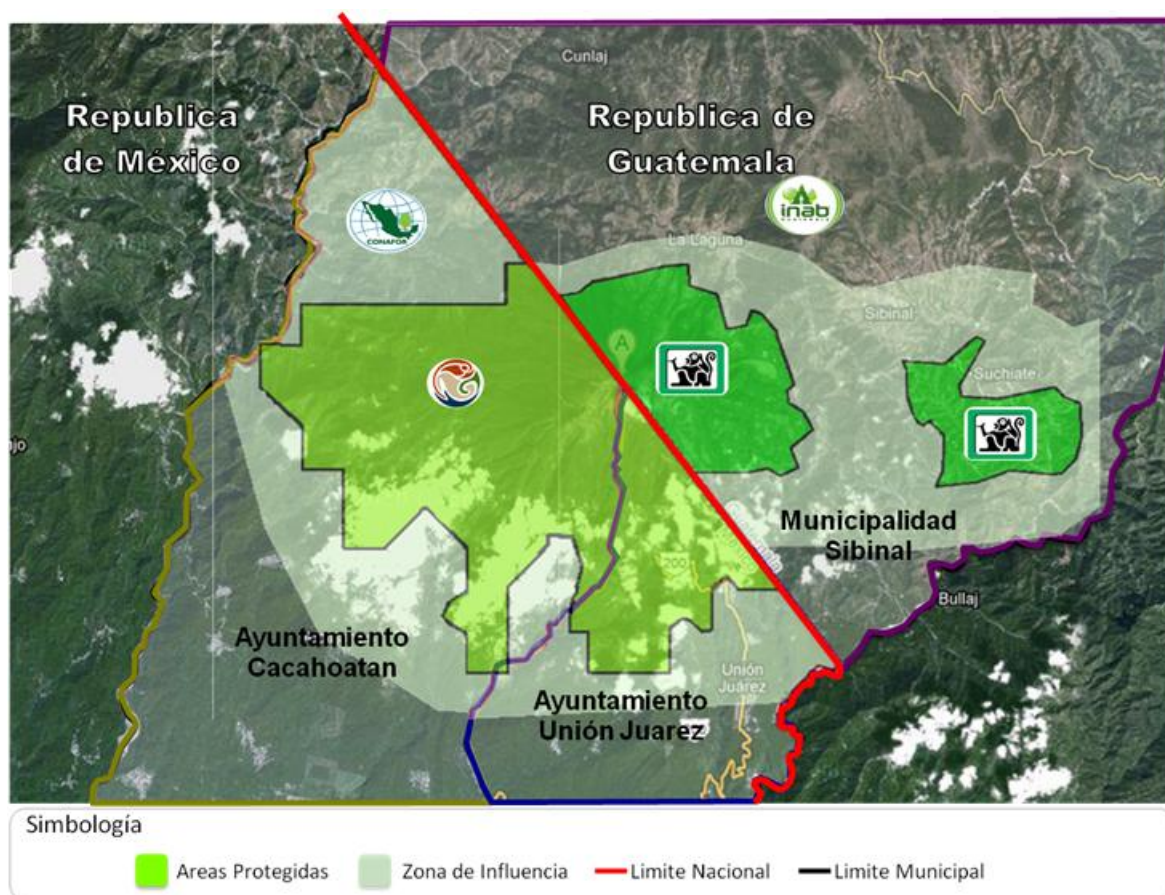


Figure 3. Distribution of land competence in the project area

Since 2008, with the creation and operation of the Binational Sub-Commission for Protected Areas, and its members, governance has progressed in a spirit of cooperation.

On the other hand, there is strong interest from direct beneficiaries (communities and civil society organizations) in being involved in decision making and activities of the project, as well as in its role as Social Auditor. Therefore, implementing arrangements will need to consider this.

2.1.2 Stakeholder analysis

As a result of the bottom-top nature of this project, a high level of consensus was achieved among local communities and national/state bodies of Guatemala and Mexico. The initial inputs for the formulation process were received during a meeting with the Binational Sub-Commission for Protected Areas (24 and 25 February), which was enriched with information gained during field visits and interviews with communities and Municipal Councils on both sides of the border: in Sibinal, Guatemala (30 April-1 May, and 18 April) and Chiapas, Mexico (14-16 May, and 22 May). Feedback and communication lines were kept open with the focal points in Guatemala City (CONAP and INAB, along April and May) and in Mexico D.F. (meeting with SEMARNAT, CONANP and CONAFOR on 23 May²⁸, and subsequent follow-up on 23-28 May). **This was followed by** a meeting held at the Guatemalan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (28 May), where thanks to the technical support received from CONAP and INAB, support was approved for this project.

As a result of the above, 9 letters of support for the initiative (included in Annex 5) were sent by different stakeholders: the Advisory Council of the Tacaná Volcano Biosphere Reserve, the Sibinal Committee on Tourism Self-Management and the Indigenous and Agriculture Committee of Chiapas; the 3 Municipal Councils of the project area (Cacahoatán and Unión Juárez, and Sibinal), the ITTO focal point in Guatemala (INAB), CONANP and the ITTO focal point in Mexico (CONAFOR).

Furthermore, there is a letter of support for the project and a request for mentoring from ITTO's focal point in Guatemala (INAB) to ITTO's focal point in Mexico (CONAFOR), as well as the latter's response in support of the initiative.

The project proposal was technically assessed by the 44th ITTO Expert Panel and in response to the recommendations submitted in August 2012 (Ref. F.12-0143), 4 letters of commitment for counterpart funding were requested from the agencies in charge of Protected Areas and Forestry in Guatemala and Mexico (CONAP, CONANP, CONAFOR and INAB), as well as 2 letters of support from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of both countries (these 6 additional letters are shown in Annex 7). In addition, a visit was made to the project area on 29-31 August, in coordination with the agencies in charge of protected areas in Guatemala and Mexico, in order to hold consultations with the communities in the intervention areas located in the Municipality of Sibinal, in Guatemala, and the Municipalities of Cacahotán and Unión Juárez, in Mexico. The agreements reached with these communities, after informal briefing and training sessions, have been laid out in the statements included at the end of Annex 7.

The identification and stakeholder involvement process showed that there was a need to involve secondary stakeholders both for Guatemala and for Mexico, including: the private sector (trade, agriculture and services), non-governmental organizations (including IUCN, Pastoral Social, Acción contra el Hambre (Action against Hunger) and Caritas), universities with activities in the area and which may contribute to sustainability through their work with different instances and project interventions.

There is greater gender discrimination in the project area in Guatemala than in Mexico: it is difficult for women to access property and to enjoy the benefits gained from natural resources (forest and agricultural systems). This situation is associated with large families, which compounds women's responsibilities at home. Economic alternatives were identified recently that fitted women's physical characteristics and time availability, under the premise that the more income, the more autonomy, such as: flower production ("Flor de Bella Vista" and "Flor del Tacaná" cooperatives), production and processing of cocoa into craft chocolate, honey production and preparation of food for visitors climbing the Tacaná Volcano.

²⁸ The ITTO focal point in Guatemala, INAB, provided support at the time of the visit to Mexico D.F INAB.

Table 3. Stakeholders involved:

| Group of Stakeholders | Characteristics | Problems, needs and interests | Potential | Involvement in the project |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Primary Stakeholders | | | | |
| <p>Communities living on the Tacaná volcanic cone (6,300 and 27,000 direct and indirect beneficiaries respectively)</p> | <p>They depend on natural resources to survive; some communities are causing agricultural encroachment while others generate income from ecotourism. They live under poverty and extreme poverty conditions, especially on the Guatemalan side (7.34% indigenous Mam communities). High dependency on forest goods and services. High migration rate. In the medium and lower altitudes of the volcano there is water available, while there is none at high altitude. In Unión Juárez 2.45% of the population are indigenous communities²⁹.</p> | <p>Limited alternatives for income generation. Low level of employability. High environmental vulnerability. High levels of gender discrimination. Highly interested in developing innovative employment alternatives. Interested in rescuing ancestral knowledge and practices related to forest and biodiversity conservation.</p> | <p>Convinced of the need to implement the project, in order to encourage a change of culture on the forest and production systems. Willing to develop and co invest in activities that contribute to food security, conservation of natural resources and to establish binational collaboration processes. The women are willing to become involved in production in order to reduce their financial dependency and gender discrimination.</p> | <p>They are the direct beneficiaries of the project and are extremely interested in participating in the implementation and verification of the project.</p> |
| <p>Government sector in charge of protected area management (CONANP and CONAP)</p> | <p>Is responsible for dealing with, and conserving natural richness, particularly within protected areas. Also responsible for the Binational Commission for Protected Areas. CONAP has fewer resources to administer, manage, promote and conserve PAs</p> | <p>Limited resources. Limited coverage. High demand for services. Keenly interested in the enhancement of forest conservation. They have launched the implementation of binational planning</p> | <p>Provide services required for appropriate use and conservation of the area, implementing conservation and management actions. Establish a model in collaboration between Guatemala and Mexico..</p> | <p>Directly involved in project planning and implementation.</p> |

²⁹ Institute of Public Administration of the State of Chiapas, 2011. Municipal Development Plan.

| Group of Stakeholders | Characteristics | Problems, needs and interests | Potential | Involvement in the project |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| | in comparison with CONANP. | | | |
| Forest services (CONAFOR and INAB) | <p>They are responsible for the administration of the land outside protected areas and must promote forest development. They have financial and technical support instruments for sustainable forest management.</p> <p>CONANP and CONAFOR³⁰, are part of SEMARNAT³¹ the body responsible for environmental protection policy. INAB is a part of the CONAP Administration Council.</p> | <p>Limited coverage capacity. Little influence on local and binational processes.</p> <p>High demand from the community for the use of forest goods outside protected areas.</p> | <p>Provide the services required to increase the benefits of sustainable forest management in the area, for the benefit of the communities and Municipal Councils. Increase their involvement and impact in the local area premises and the Guatemala - Mexico cooperation process.</p> | <p>Directly involved in project management.</p> |
| Local authorities (Municipality of Sibinal, Municipal Councils of Cacahoatán and Unión Juárez) | <p>They are the highest local authority, and are in charge of the administration of the land and of local development plans.</p> | <p>Extreme technical weaknesses, subject to political pressures. Limited budget. Highly interested in the development of their territories on the basis of their natural and social equity.</p> | <p>High level of local influence. Agile decision making</p> | <p>Relevant involvement in project implementation and follow-up</p> |
| Secondary stakeholders | | | | |
| Nongovernmental organizations | <p>They provide support for social and environmental development and for the binational ecosystem and watershed process.</p> | <p>They are interested in the development of those communities that are the lowest recipients of government focus and with low development indices. Furthermore, they seek synergies with other sectors for the benefit of the population.</p> | <p>Their technical capacity and impact on local processes</p> | <p>Technical support and coordination with other projects</p> |
| Private sector (Micro, small and medium-size) | <p>They have a strong binational trade. They use the</p> | <p>Some are responsible for the informal economy in the area. They need to improve and</p> | <p>They are part of the development process of micro, small and medium-</p> | <p>Trade partners and possibility of involvement in consensus-</p> |

³⁰ <http://www.conafor.gob.mx>

³¹ <http://www.gobierno.com.mx/semarnat>

| Group of Stakeholders | Characteristics | Problems, needs and interests | Potential | Involvement in the project |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| enterprises) | goods provided by the forest and agriculture/ livestock They provide ecotourism and crafts services | reconstruct the tourism infrastructure of the Volcano. Interested in the development of additional ecotourism services. Interested in increasing timber supply for construction and furniture making. | sized enterprises at the community level May be responsible for marketing chain of forest goods and services. | building roundtables. |
| Donors (bilateral and multilateral cooperation) | They act in response to government requests. Interested in responding to authentic local needs. Governed by international agreements. | Interested in making a contribution to the mitigation and adaptation to climate change, food security, governance and local economic development. Interested in MDGs. Keenly interested in transboundary initiatives. | Possibility of co-financing the following phases of the project. | There is provision for mainstreaming the outcomes of the 1st phase of the project and they are potential financial partners. |
| <i>Tertiary stakeholders</i> | | | | |
| <u>Autonomous University of Chiapas (UNACH), Mexico</u> | <u>Works in Chapas through different schools with field crews to assist the communities.</u> | <u>Interested in generating and providing scientific information and human resources.</u> | <u>Competence in the conduction of research, studies and surveys.</u> | <u>The Biology and Topography Schools may contribute with studies on watershed areas and their problems.</u> |
| <u>Autonomous University of Chapingo (UACH)</u> | <u>Works with the Mexican agricultural sector.</u> | <u>Interested in generating and providing scientific information and human resources.</u> | <u>Personnel specialized in irrigation systems.</u> | <u>Can provide trained human resources.</u> |
| <u>SEDETUR (Secretariat for Tourism Development)</u> | <u>Coordinates work on environmental impacts. Works in coordination with Federal Protected Areas.</u> | <u>It still has no binational tourism strategy for mutual collaboration.</u> | <u>Can coordinate, develop and financially contribute to tourism development projects for the Mexican region.</u> | <u>Coordination potential.</u> |
| <u>RUTA DEL CAFE A.C.</u> | <u>Tapachula farmers interested in implementing ecotourism activities in the coffee growing area of the region.</u> | <u>Lack of coordination with the tourism initiative of the coffee growing area of the region.</u> | <u>Can strengthen and integrate tourism programs implemented at the binational level.</u> | <u>Interest in conservation and ecotourism activities.</u> |
| <u>Association of Exporters of Non Traditional Products (AGEXPORT)</u> | <u>They research the demand for Guatemalan products in international markets and</u> | <u>Can promote the country's economic development through product exports.</u> | <u>Can provide support to Guatemalan producers to promote the country's exports</u> | <u>Farmers in the watershed area try to find alternatives to coffee crops and</u> |

| Group of Stakeholders | Characteristics | Problems, needs and interests | Potential | Involvement in the project |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | <u>promote and provide technical assistance on crops and crafts.</u> | | <u>based on international demand.</u> | <u>AGEXPORT can guide them regarding products, production technologies and exports.</u> |
| <u>National Coffee Association - ANACAFE</u> | <u>Groups coffee growers to search for coffee markets, provide technical assistance and facilitate access to credit.</u> | <u>Improvement of coffee quality; innovation in production systems.</u> | <u>Information and technology transfer.</u> | <u>Large and medium scale coffee growers in San Marcos are members of ANACAFE.</u> |
| <u>Chamber of Agriculture</u> | <u>Groups large and medium scale farmers to defend their economic and political interests in Guatemala.</u> | <u>Improvement of production, processes and species in the region.</u> | <u>Information and technology sharing.</u> | <u>They have a rural development proposal.</u> |
| <u>INGUAT</u> | <u>Promotes tourism in Guatemala.</u> | <u>Has made progress in the development of a tourism strategy only at the national level – pending binational strategy.</u> | <u>Can coordinate, development and financially contribute to tourism development projects for the Guatemalan region.</u> | <u>Ecotourism promotion.</u> |
| <u>University of San Carlos of Guatemala, San Marcos Campus</u> | <u>Training of Agricultural Engineers.</u> | <u>Interested in generating and providing scientific information and human resources.</u> | <u>Competence in the conduction of research, studies and surveys.</u> | <u>Could arrange for students to carry out their supervised professional work experience in the project's community areas.</u> |
| <u>Rural University, San Marcos Campus</u> | <u>Training of Agricultural Ecologists</u> | <u>Interested in generating and providing scientific information and human resources.</u> | <u>Competence in the conduction of research, studies and surveys.</u> | <u>Students carry out their work experience and research in the local community areas.</u> |

2.1.3 Problem Analysis

The Project has been developed on the basis of ongoing social processes as well as a community analysis of civil society, institutions and communities assisted by HSI during 2 years of work previously carried out in the Tacana Volcano region in Guatemala.

The central problem identified by the men and women living in the intervention area and further defined by the agencies involved in the Binational Sub-Commission for Protected Areas in Guatemala-Mexico is the “*Loss and degradation of forest ecosystems in Tacaná Volcano, and its range of influence*”, arising from the lack of an integrated scheme for bi-national conservation and management of a naturally indivisible ecosystem. Besides forest resources, soils are affected (erosion) as well as water because this area is at the headwaters of the basin (risk of flooding because of higher flow in the rainy season and risk of drought in the dry season).

A study of the central problem reveals 4 complementary *causes*:

- No sustainable management of forests because of the lack of information on sustainable forest management, especially on the balance to be struck between conservation and logging. **According to the Integrated Plan for Regional Development and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the Regions of Cacahoatán, Tapachula and Unión Juárez, over-logging of timber trees and forest fires were identified as causes, considering that an estimated 50% of communities carry out logging activities without reforestation. This problem has also been identified in the Municipal Plan for the Development of Unión Juárez and in the Municipal Development Plan, as well as irrational logging of forests for the production of timber and fuel and illegal traffic.**
- Limited use of technological packages in the traditional agricultural Production Systems (mainly corn and beans), which reduces productivity so in order to satisfy the needs of their families living in poverty and extreme poverty conditions, they need to encroach into the forest by cutting it. **Slash-and-burning practices are still taking place; this results in the expansion of the agricultural frontier in search for productive lands, and often leads to forest fires as well. The Municipal Plan for the Development of Unión Juárez identifies the lack of agricultural crop productivity as the main problem in the Sustainable Economic Sector. According to the Municipal Development Plan, local ecosystems in Sibinal are still being disturbed by land overutilization, which covers 78% of the territory and is one of the causes of the agricultural frontier expansion.**
- Different policies and laws in Guatemala and Mexico, of which the population is generally unaware, thus making it difficult for institutions in charge of forest management and biodiversity to operate, both within and without the Protected Areas, CONANP and CONAP in the former case, and CONAFOR and INAB in the latter.
- Incipient binational management still does not involve all the sectors (e.g. the private sector, community organizations, and greater involvement from Municipal Councils) and similarly, no binational information that may be accessed by the population and decision-makers. This was the reason for the creation of the Binational Sub-Commission for Protected Areas which does not have sufficient resources to execute the plans developed.

The effects of the central problem include:

- Fragmentation and loss of forest landscape and biodiversity (species and genes); the most sensitive endangered species include: pinabete (*Abies guatemalensis*) and huito (*Juniperus standleyii*) and the horned guan (*Oreophasis derbianus*). Other significant flora species include white pine (*Pinus ayacahuite*), red pine (*Pinus rudis*), Canac (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) and ferns (*Dryopteridaceae*)³²; and for fauna: xara (*Cyanocitta spp*), sparrowhawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), dove (*Columba livia*), woodpecker (*Centurus spp*), turquoise-browed motmot (*Myadestes obscurus*), lizard (*Ameiva undulata*), coral snake (*Micrurus nigrocinctus zunilensis*), and squirrel (*Sciurus deppei*)³³, furthermore, 151 spider species belonging to 99 genera and 32 families have been recorded³⁴.
- Reduction of economic alternatives, income generation and employment, especially for the more marginalised communities. This leads to a vicious cycle going from the financial and environmental loss to poverty and food insecurity, particularly for communities living in the higher Tacaná Volcano area.

³² http://www.mcrrchiapas-uach.org.mx/tesis/Tesis_Final_Delmy_Tania_Cruz_Hdz.pdf

³³ Master Plan 2008 – 2012, Sibinal Municipal Regional Park Protected Area.

³⁴ Spiders of the mesophyll mountain forest of the Tacaná Volcano Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas, 2011 Mexico http://www.ibiologia.unam.mx/barra/publications/revista%2082_4/13-810.pdf

- Scant knowledge of the regulations governing natural resources and biodiversity in the area, particularly on the Guatemalan side, which causes low compliance levels because of the need to obtain forest products and by-products to ensure the community's survival.
- Limited coordinated interventions, both at the national and binational level, particularly in the field, because of the need to increase trust among stakeholders, the loss of natural equity and social and institutional weakening.

2.1.4 Logical framework matrix

Table 4. Project Logical Framework Matrix

| INTERVENTION STRATEGY | INDICATORS ³⁵ | MEANS OF VERIFICATION | ASSUMPTIONS |
|--|--|--|-------------|
| <p>Development objective: To contribute to improved living standards for the Guatemalan and Mexican population living in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence based on conservation and sustainable use of forest resources.</p> | <p><u>The forest cover loss rate (currently 0.2%/year in the Department of San Marcos) has decreased by 30% in the direct intervention area by the end of Phase 2 and by 75% by the end of Phase 3 (with respect to the baseline).</u></p> <p>The size of the population of indicator species is at least maintained <u>(compared to the Year 1 BL) by the end of Phase 2; a process of restoration is seen in the habitats of indicator species by the end of Phase 3.</u></p> <p><u>The local communities in the Tacana Volcano's range of influence become aware of their rights and are legally harvesting and using goods and services for their benefit through pilot initiatives by the end of Phase 1; this is achieved in 50% of the communities by the end of Phase 2 and in 100% of the communities by the end of Phase 3.</u></p> | <p>Dynamics of forest cover, aerial photos, maps, etc.</p> <p><u>Official statistics sources of Guatemala and Mexico.</u></p> <p>Biology studies, representative samples.</p> <p>Aide-memoires and minutes of Municipal Councils, Municipalities, Justice systems, etc.</p> <p><u>Project records.</u></p> | |

³⁵Indicators will be measured to establish a baseline at the start of the project, and will be compared with the final data.

| INTERVENTION STRATEGY | INDICATORS ³⁵ | MEANS OF VERIFICATION | ASSUMPTIONS |
|--|--|--|---|
| | <p><u>The experience has been systematized by the end of Phase 2, while by the end of Phase 3, the cooperation model for Integrated Natural Resource Management in Guatemala-Mexico is being replicated in other transboundary areas.</u></p> | <p><u>Systematization document.</u></p> <p><u>Implementation agreements between Guatemala and Mexico, MoUs, etc.</u></p> | |
| <p>Specific Objective: To launch a participatory process for the management, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and biodiversity in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence in Guatemala and Mexico.</p> | <p><u>The participatory processes of management, conservation and sustainable use in the target areas of Guatemala³⁶ and Mexico attract the participation of 16 communities, comprising 6 communities from Guatemala y 10 from Mexico³⁷ by the end of Phase 1, 9 additional communities by the end of Phase 2³⁸ and another 10 communities by the end of Phase 3³⁹.</u></p> <p>A participatory and transparent consensus-building pilot mechanism has been established <u>by the end of Phase 1</u> to plan and coordinate conservation and sustainable use activities for the Tacaná Volcano region, consisting of representatives from civil society, municipal councils, private</p> | <p><u>National reports from relevant agencies (CONAFOR, INAB, CONAP and CONANP) and Municipal Councils.</u></p> <p>Project Reports. Participant registration records. Aide-memoires.</p> | <p><u>Stakeholders' commitment undertaken at the time of the formulation of the proposal to continue actively involved in the implementation and follow-up of the project remains unchanged.</u></p> <p><u>Political will of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala and Mexico to endorse coordination, implementation and monitoring mechanisms.</u></p> |

³⁶ Caserío Maravillas, Aldea Vega del Volcán, Tochacsé, Las Pilas Frontera, Aldea Chocabj and Cantón Toniná.

³⁷ Las Pulgas, Rancho Quemado, Las Nubes, Buenos Aires and Agua Tibia in the Municipality of Cacahoatán; Chiquihuites, La Providencia, Sonora, Talquian Viejo and Pablo Morales in the Municipality of Unión Juárez.

³⁸ 6 Mexican communities: Córdova Matasano, San Rafael, Alpes, Eureka y San isidro and Talquían, and 3 Guatemalan communities: Yalú, Tibancuche and Cabishmai.

³⁹ 6 Mexican communities: Benito Juárez, Milán, Platanillo, Agua Caliente, Chespul and Piedra Parada, and 4 Guatemalan communities: Unión Reforma, Tojpac, Zona 3 Centro and Tocapote

| INTERVENTION STRATEGY | INDICATORS ³⁵ | MEANS OF VERIFICATION | ASSUMPTIONS |
|---|--|--|--|
| | <p>sector and government agencies of Guatemala and Mexico, <u>and it has been consolidated by the end of Phase 2.</u></p> <p><u>By the end of Phase 1, interest groups and community organizations have been involved in at least 5 socioeconomic development opportunities, and are implementing 10 initiatives by the end of Phase 2 and 15 by the end of Phase 3.</u></p> <p><u>Based on the awareness and training activities implemented with the participation of local communities, the number of requests submitted before the authorities⁴⁰ for legal and sustainable timber and non-timber forest product use has increased from year 2 of the project onward.</u></p> | <p>Participant registration in the identification of economic alternatives. Project Reports.</p> <p>Reports and timber and firewood harvesting permit records from national agencies (CONAFOR, INAB, CONAP and CONANP) and Municipal Councils.</p> | <p><u>There are no socioeconomic or climatic phenomena hindering socioeconomic development opportunities.</u></p> <p><u>There is a stable governance climate among the communities in the Tacana Volcano range of influence.</u></p> |
| <p>Output 1: Pilot forest restoration or conservation initiatives have been established in a participatory manner.</p> | <p><u>Forest landscape restoration initiatives have been launched with at least 8 communities by the end of Phase 1, 9 communities by the end of Phase 2 and 10 communities by the end of Phase 3.</u></p> <p><u>80 hectares have management</u></p> | <p>Project reports. Participant records. Photographs Databases on forest cover.</p> <p>Reports from national agencies</p> | <p>No extreme weather events occur during the implementation of the project.</p> |

⁴⁰ Municipalities and Municipal Councils of the area and government bodies in charge of forest management both within and without the Protected Areas: CONAFOR, INAB, CONAP and CONANP.

| INTERVENTION STRATEGY | INDICATORS ³⁵ | MEANS OF VERIFICATION | ASSUMPTIONS |
|--|--|--|---|
| | <p><u>plans and activities for transboundary conservation by the end of Phase 1, with an expansion plan based on community experiences for Phases 2 and 3.</u></p> | <p>(CONAFOR, INAB, <u>CONAP</u> and <u>CONANP</u>) and Municipal Councils.</p> | |
| <p>Output 2: Pilot projects identified and established with the community, to enhance local livelihoods, including: ecotourism, agro-forestry and silvo-pastoral systems.</p> | <p><u>5 economic opportunities and alternatives have been identified together with the communities by the end of Phase 1 and 10 by the end of Phase 2.</u></p> <p><u>A joint study and plan for binational ecotourism in Guatemala-Mexico is available by the end of Phase 1.</u></p> <p><u>5 local initiatives have been launched to improve the livelihood of men and women by the end of Phase 1 and 10 initiatives have been identified for the next phase.</u></p> | <p>Project Reports. Final data.</p> <p>Project Reports. Studies Male and female participant lists.</p> | <p>Current economic trends, especially on the market, remain the same in the transboundary area in Tacaná Volcano.</p> |
| <p>Output 3: The technical and legal framework for integrated management in Tacaná Volcano has been updated.</p> | <p>A study on the reclassification of the Volcano in Guatemala available by the end of <u>Phase 1.</u></p> <p><u>A proposal process to reclassify the Tacaná Volcano has been launched by the end of Phase 1 and is undergoing approval review by the authorities by the end of Phase 2.</u></p> <p>Integrated Management Plan for Tacaná Volcano developed by the</p> | <p>Document.</p> <p>Documents submitted to national competent authorities (Guatemala and/or Mexico).</p> <p>Document. Male and female participant lists.</p> | <p><u>CONAP's political will and interest in the review of volcano classification within SIGAP.</u></p> <p>International cooperation relations between Guatemala and Mexico remain stable.</p> |

| INTERVENTION STRATEGY | INDICATORS ³⁵ | MEANS OF VERIFICATION | ASSUMPTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | <p><u>end of Phase 1 and undergoing approval review by the authorities by the end of Phase 2.</u></p> | | |
| <p>Output 4: Local communities:, Municipal Councils and public agencies are actively involved in Binational Cooperation.</p> | <p>Two Consensus-Building Roundtables established in the target area in Mexico and Guatemala by the end of the first semester of year 1.</p> <p>An Integrated Management System for information sharing established over the Internet by the end of the first year.</p> <p>At least 3 publications printed and available at the information sharing site of Tacaná Volcano and on the ITTO site by the end of <u>Phase 1</u>.</p> | <p>Project reports.</p> <p>Reports of visits to the Integrated Management System for Information Sharing Centre.</p> <p>Printed and electronic publications.</p> <p>Visits to websites.</p> | <p>Institutions (government, NGOs, local groups and communities, and others) share primary and secondary information on the Tacaná Volcano.</p> <p>The main local and institutional stakeholders of Guatemala and Mexico maintain their interest in and commitment to joint work.</p> |

2.2 Objectives

2.2.1 Development objective and impact indicators

Development objective:

“To contribute to improved living standards for the Guatemalan and Mexican population living in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence, based on conservation and sustainable use of forest resources”

Impact indicators:

- **The forest cover loss rate (currently 0.2%/year in the Department of San Marcos) has decreased by 30% in the direct intervention area by the end of Phase 2 and by 75% by the end of Phase 3 (with respect to the baseline).**
- The size of the population of indicator species is at least maintained (**compared to the Year 1 BL**) by the end of Phase 2; a process of restoration is seen in the habitats of indicator species by the end of Phase 3.
- **The local communities in the Tacana Volcano's range of influence become aware of their rights and are legally harvesting and using goods and services for their benefit through pilot initiatives by the end of Phase 1; this is achieved in 50% of the communities by the end of Phase 2 and in 100% of the communities by the end of Phase 3.**
- **The experience has been systematized by the end of Phase 2, while by the end of Phase 3, the cooperation model for Integrated Natural Resource Management in Guatemala-Mexico is being replicated in other transboundary areas.**

2.2.2 Specific objective and outcome indicators

Specific Objective:

“To launch a participatory process for the management, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and biodiversity in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence in Guatemala and Mexico”.

Outcome indicators:

- **The participatory processes of management, conservation and sustainable use in the target areas of Guatemala⁴¹ and Mexico attract the participation of 16 communities, comprising 6 communities from Guatemala y 10 from Mexico⁴² by the end of Phase 1, 9 additional communities by the end of Phase 2⁴³ and another 10 communities by the end of Phase 3⁴⁴.**
- A participatory and transparent consensus-building **pilot mechanism** has been established **by the end of Phase 1** to plan and coordinate conservation and sustainable use activities for the Tacaná Volcano region, consisting of representatives from civil society, municipal councils, private sector and government agencies of Guatemala and Mexico, **and it has been consolidated by the end of Phase 2.**
- **By the end of Phase 1, interest groups and community organizations have been involved in at least 5 socioeconomic development opportunities, and are implementing 10 initiatives by the end of Phase 2 and 15 by the end of Phase 3.**
- **Based on the awareness and training activities implemented with the participation of local communities, the number of requests submitted before the authorities⁴⁵ for legal and sustainable timber and non-timber forest product use has increased from year 2 of the project onward.**

⁴¹ Caserío Maravillas, Aldea Vega del Volcán, Tochacsé, Las Pilas Frontera, Aldea Chocabj and Cantón Toniná.

⁴² Las Pulgas, Rancho Quemado, Las Nubes, Buenos Aires and Agua Tibia in the Municipality of Cacahoatán; Chiquihuites, La Providencia, Sonora, Talquian Viejo and Pablo Morales in the Municipality of Unión Juárez.

⁴³ 6 Mexican communities: Córdoba Matasano, San Rafael, Alpes, Eureka y San isidro and Talquían, and 3 Guatemalan communities: Yalú, Tibancuche and Cabishmai.

⁴⁴ 6 Mexican communities: Benito Juárez, Milán, Platanillo, Agua Caliente, Chespul and Piedra Parada, and 4 Guatemalan communities: Unión Reforma, Toipac, Zona 3 Centro and Tocapote

⁴⁵ Municipalities and Municipal Councils of the area and government bodies in charge of forest management both within and without the Protected Areas: CONAFOR, INAB, CONAP and CONANP.

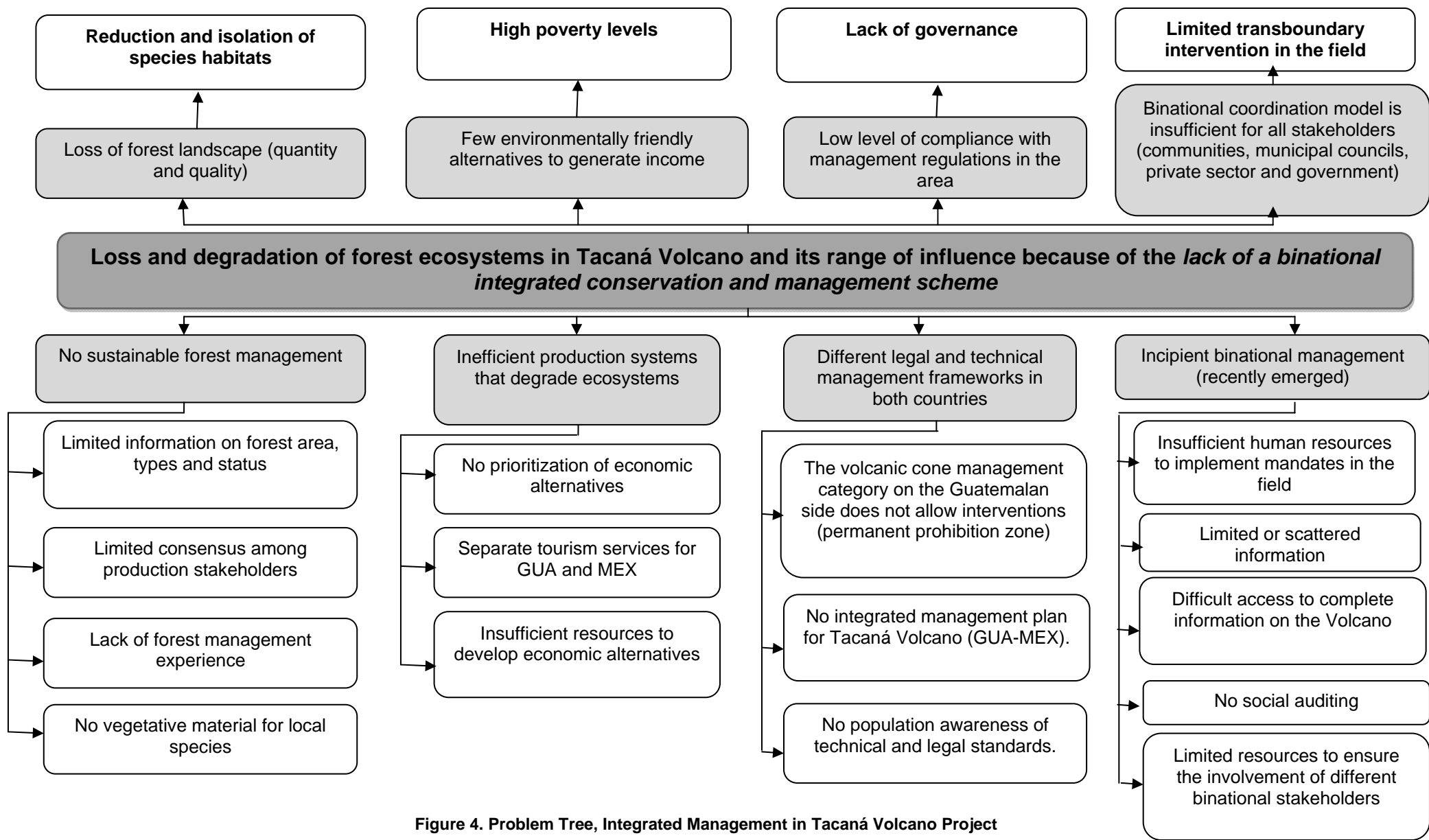


Figure 4. Problem Tree, Integrated Management in Tacaná Volcano Project

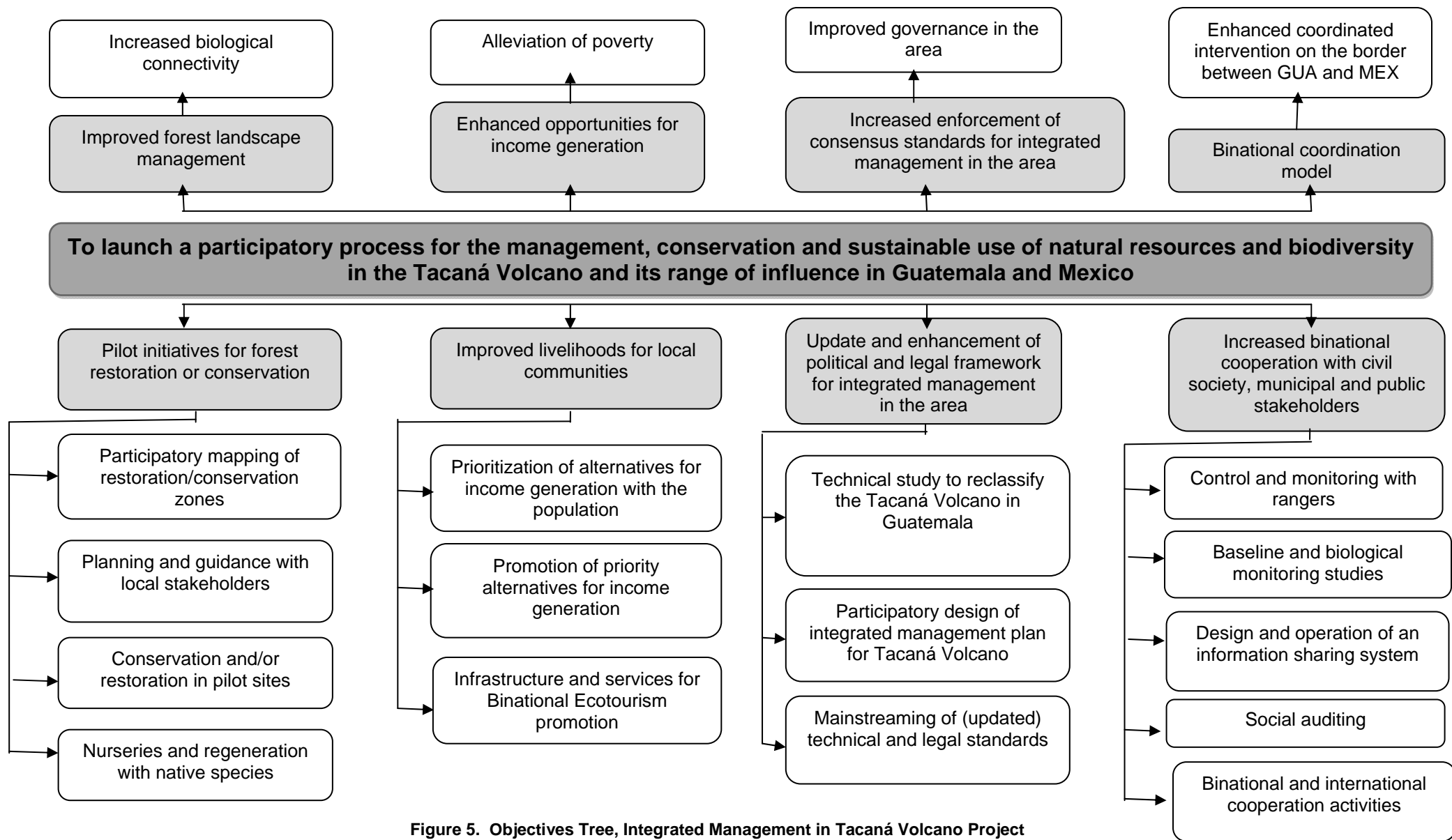


Figure 5. Objectives Tree, Integrated Management in Tacaná Volcano Project

PART 3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

3.1 Outputs and activities

3.1.1 Outputs

Output 1: Pilot areas for restoration or conservation have been established in a participatory manner.

Output 2: Local production and economic initiatives identified and established with the communities to enhance local livelihoods, including: ecotourism, agroforestry and silvo-pastoral systems.

Output 3: The technical and legal framework for integrated management in Tacaná Volcano has been updated.

Output 4: Local communities, Municipal Councils and public agencies share information, make decisions by consensus and are actively involved in the Guatemala – Mexico Binational Cooperation.

3.1.2 Activities

For Output 1:

1.1. Mapping of restoration/conservation areas and environmental services, in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence on the Guatemalan and Mexican sides.

1.2. Planning with, and mentoring of local stakeholders through 1 national advisor in Guatemala and 1 national advisor in Mexico, to promote beneficiary and implementer involvement in planning, implementation and follow-up of Project activities.

1.3. Conservation and/or restoration in pilot sites, through the provision of incentives for management of the area, for the purchase of inputs, tools and equipment, based on the Management Plan adopted by the forest services.

1.4. Establishment of nurseries and regeneration with native species (with a view to biodiversity conservation), through the provision of agricultural inputs, seeds/vegetative material and equipment for nursery production in Guatemala and Mexico.

For Output 2:

2.1. Design of curriculum with high local intervention, on prioritisation, pre-viability and market analysis for the selection of environmentally friendly economic alternatives for men and women, to generate income and employment (e.g. honey, trouts, flowers, crafts, etc.)

2.2. Development of infrastructure and services to promote binational ecotourism, based on the consensus incorporation of national plans and actions in both countries; this includes support for the construction of ecotourism infrastructure.

2.3. Promotion of priority alternatives for income generation and economic development, through the supply of technical services, inputs and improved production infrastructure in Guatemala and Mexico, with special emphasis on production competences and interests of men and women. **The Consensus-Building Roundtables of Guatemala and Mexico will create a Local Competitive Fund, which will be developed in Phase 1 and implemented in Phase 2. This Fund will finance income generating and economic development proposals submitted by the local communities and civil society. Furthermore, regulations and guidelines will be developed for the submission, selection, funding and monitoring of proposals. HSI will contribute the expertise it has developed through the implementation of the project on "support to production and marketing chains" (ACCION) in Guatemala and the project on "Environmental Awareness and Education" (SEDULA) at the regional level. See Annex 8 for detailed information on HSI's experience.**

For Output 3:

3.1. Formulation of a Technical Study to reclassify the Tacaná Volcano in Guatemala **in close coordination with CONAP**. Currently the volcanic cone is classified as "Permanent Prohibition Zone" and does not allow any intervention; the intention is to overcome this limitation directly from the regulations governing it. This may be replicated for some of the other 33 volcanoes in Guatemala.

3.2. Participatory design of the Integrated Management Plan for Tacaná Volcano, **in close coordination with CONAP and CONANP and** with high level of involvement from the community, both men and women, on both sides of the border, and establishment of a clear monitoring and evaluation system. **The Integrated Management Plan proposal will be submitted to and reviewed by the Sub-Commission for Protected Areas of the Binational Commission for the Environment and Natural Resources so as to assess its acceptance and validity within the framework of cooperation and agreements signed between Guatemala and Mexico.**

3.3. Mainstreaming of technical and legal (updated) regulations in force in the Tacaná Volcano territory and its range of influence. Trainer facilitated events were held to promote the training/learning process with the local population.

For Output 4:

4.1. Enhanced control and monitoring through training and equipment for rangers.

4.2. Formulation of baseline and biological monitoring studies. This starts with the collection of Guatemalan and Mexican biological data to input into a Baseline on which 2 priority species monitoring studies will be based.

4.3. Design and operation of an information sharing system starting from a Baseline and subsequent 2 biological monitoring studies.

4.4. Social auditing and development of a "Do No Harm" (DNH) methodology⁴⁶, to foster transparency in resource management and prevent conflicts over natural resources.

4.5. Support for binational and international cooperation activities to share knowledge and expertise (workshops, exchanges, meetings to present the project and others) with the advice of a HELVETAS Central America Coordinator.

3.2 Implementation approaches and methods

In accordance with the Convention on Biological Diversity⁴⁷, an ***Ecosystem Approach*** will be adopted, i.e. a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources, promoting conservation and sustainable equitable use within a framework of respect for the political and administrative division between Guatemala and Mexico. The intention is to consider the entire possible spectrum of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems in the Tacaná Volcano, acknowledging that cultural diversity is an essential component of ecosystems. According to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, ecosystem services are benefits that people derive from ecosystems so their ultimate purpose is therefore, the Well-being Economy. In this sense, the project will include the following considerations:

- It is acknowledged that ecosystems operate as complete entities and need to be managed as such, and not in sections. This means that jurisdictional boundaries need to be transcended, given that, in general, ecosystems cross borders between states and countries.
- A long-term management vision is adopted (decades).
- Ecosystem processes are respected locally, and considered as a landscape framework.
- Not only focused on generating goods and services, which is a natural product of a healthy ecosystem and not an end in itself. Management is not suitable unless it preserves or enhances an ecosystem's capacity to produce the desired benefits in the future.

⁴⁶ Methodology that is widely used by HELVETAS to prevent conflicts among stakeholders involved; this is particularly important in international endeavours.

⁴⁷ Subscribed by most countries worldwide, including Guatemala and Mexico.

Additionally, the gender equality approach will be used, understood as fair access for men and women to services provided by the project, under equal conditions, with the ultimate goal of reducing the gender gap. To this end, HELVETAS Guatemala has a gender specialist, a specific tool for reflection and action to promote the involvement of women and men in activities and decisions.

The participatory, non-gender discriminatory method seeks consensus and will be the rule applied throughout the project; this has been applied since the project idea was first identified, through the development of this proposal as well as for future implementation and follow-up. To this end, a Steering Committee has been established that includes the major national-level stakeholders and consensus-building roundtables in Guatemala and Mexico. Additionally, community groups and their organizations will be enhanced so that they are able to implement the Social Auditing methodology that HELVETAS has developed. The "Do No Harm" tool will be used to analyse and prevent potential conflicts.

A geographic approach tailored to the interests and needs of each one of the 2 countries will be adopted, in particular:

- In terms of restoration and reforestation, a working partnership will be formed with the forest and biodiversity management authorities both within (CONAP and CONANP), and without (CONAFOR and INAB) in the protected areas, in collaboration with the Municipal Councils and Municipality.
- In terms of reclassification: a study and proposal for the reclassification only in Guatemala with CONAP
- In terms of the Integrated Study and Plan for protected area management on both sides of the border: Discussion process between both parties involving also all local and national stakeholders; HELVETAS will moderate the process, CONAP and CONANP will lead it, each one in their own country.
- In terms of economic alternatives to reduce the pressure on natural resources: with local stakeholders (associations, cooperatives, municipal councils, women's groups) on both sides of the border, in an evaluation of proposals by local stakeholders to discuss in the Board of Directors for this project; study in neighbouring communities of the project range of influence
- In terms of ecotourism: preparation of a common plan for both parties with major investment on the Guatemalan side to enhance the attraction of the area for ecotourism in both countries; in collaboration with the Municipal Councils and stakeholders of the tourism sector and CONAP and CONANP on both sides.

The Project will be implemented in 3 phases. This proposal involves the first 2-year phase, which will consolidate the trust of both Guatemalan and Mexican institutional and social stakeholders and will establish a sound basis for the implementation of the Integrated Management Plan for Tacana Volcano (see description of all 3 phases in section 1.4).

3.3 Work Plan

The first phase of the project will take 2 years.

Table 5. Work schedule

| Output/ Activity | Description | Responsible Party | Year 1 | | | | Year 2 | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|---------|---|---|---|---------|---|---|---|--|
| | | | Quarter | | | | Quarter | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Output 1 | Pilot for restoration or conservation initiatives have been established in a participatory manner | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.1 | Mapping of restoration/conservation zones | HELVETAS with CONANP and CONAP and MUNIS | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.2 | Planning and mentoring with local stakeholders | HELVETAS | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.3 | Conservation and/or restoration in pilot sites | HELVETAS with CONANP and CONAP | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.4 | Establishment of nurseries and regeneration with native species | HELVETAS and Municipal Councils | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 2 | Pilot projects identified and established with the community, to enhance local livelihoods, including ecotourism | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1. | Prioritisation studies of alternatives for income generation and economic development | Consensus-Building Roundtables | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.2 | Development of infrastructure and services for Binational Ecotourism promotion | HELVETAS | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.3 | Promotion of priority alternatives for income generation and economic development | Municipal Councils, local stakeholders and HELVETAS | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 3 | The technical and legal framework for integrated management in Tacaná Volcano has been updated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.1. | Technical Study to reclassify the Tacaná Volcano in Guatemala | CONAP and HELVETAS | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.2 | Participatory design of integrated management plan for Tacaná Volcano | Consensus-Building Roundtables | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.3 | Mainstreaming of technical and legal standards (updated) | Municipal Councils with HELVETAS | | | | | | | | | |

| Output/ Activity | Description | Responsible Party | Year 1 | | | | Year 2 | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|---------|---|---|---|---------|---|---|---|
| | | | Quarter | | | | Quarter | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Output 4 | Local communities, Municipal Councils and public agencies share information, make decisions by consensus and are actively involved in the Guatemala – Mexico Binational Cooperation. | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.1. | Control and monitoring with rangers | Municipal Councils, CONANP and CONAP | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.2 | Baseline and biological monitoring studies | CONANP, CONAP and HELVETAS | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.3 | Design and operation of an information sharing system | HELVETAS | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.4 | Social auditing and development of a "Do No Harm" methodology | HELVETAS | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.5 | Binational and international cooperation activities | Consensus-Building Roundtables and Binational Commission for PAs | | | | | | | | |
| | Project coordination | Consensus-Building Roundtables HELVETAS | | | | | | | | |
| | Monitoring and Evaluation | Focal points and ITTO | | | | | | | | |

3.4 Budget

3.4.1 Master budget schedule

Table 6. Master budget schedule

| Output/ Activity | Description | Budget Component | Quantity | | Unit | Unit cost (US\$) | Total Cost (US\$) | ITTO | | HELVETAS | Munic. | Forest agencies | Name of national agency |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | |
| Output 1 | Pilot forest restoration or conservation initiatives have been established in a participatory manner | | | | | | 335,305 | 59,880 | 107,880 | - | - | <u>167,545</u> | |
| Act. 1.1. | Mapping of restoration/conservation zones. | | | | | | 8,000 | 8,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| | Consultancy for mapping of restoration and conservation zones (1 MEX and 1 GUA) | 21 | 2 | - | Study | 4,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| Act. 1.2 | Planning and mentoring with local stakeholders | | | | | | 94,560 | 47,280 | 47,280 | - | - | - | - |
| | National advisors (1 MEX and 1 GUA) | 11.2 | 24 | 24 | Person/month | 1,650 | 79,200 | 39,600 | 39,600 | - | - | - | |
| | Accommodation and meals costs | 31.1 | 192 | 192 | day | 40 | 15,360 | 7,680 | 7,680 | - | - | - | |
| Act. 1.3 | Conservation and/or restoration in pilot sites | | | | | | 223,545 | - | 56,000 | - | - | <u>167,545</u> | |
| | <u>Agricultural inputs and materials for forest conservation</u> | 51 | | 40 | ha | 250 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | - | - | - | |
| | <u>Farm implements and tools for forest conservation</u> | 44.2 | | 40 | ha | 250 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | - | - | - | |
| | <u>Field workers</u> | 12.3 | | 1,200 | ha | 10 | 12,000 | - | 12,000 | - | - | - | |
| | <u>Agricultural inputs and materials for forest restoration</u> | 51 | | 40 | ha | 250 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | - | - | - | |
| | <u>Farm implements and tools for forest restoration</u> | 44.2 | | 40 | ha | 250 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | - | - | - | |
| | <u>Miscellaneous</u> | 44.3 | | 40 | ha | 100 | 4,000 | - | 4,000 | - | - | - | |
| | <u>Technical assistance</u> | 12.1 | | | | | 2,000 | - | - | - | - | <u>2,000</u> | <u>CONAP</u> |
| | <u>Technical assistance</u> | 12.1 | | | | | 360 | - | - | - | - | <u>360</u> | <u>INAB</u> |
| | <u>Conservation subsidies</u> | 61 | | | Overall | | 65,185 | - | - | - | - | <u>65,185</u> | <u>CONANP</u> |
| | <u>Conservation/reforestation incentives</u> | 61 | | | Overall | | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | <u>100,000</u> | <u>CONAFOR</u> |

| Output/ Activity | Description | Budget Component | Quantity | | Unit | Unit cost (US\$) | Total Cost (US\$) | ITTO | | HELVETAS | Munic. | Forest agencies | Name of national agency |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | |
| Act. 1.4 | Establishment of nurseries and regeneration with native species | | | | | | 9,200 | 4,600 | 4,600 | - | - | - | |
| | Seeds | 51 | 25 | 25 | Pound | 100 | 5,000 | 2,500 | 2,500 | - | - | - | |
| | Poly bag | 51 | 75 | 75 | Thousand | 10 | 1,500 | 750 | 750 | - | - | - | |
| | Fertilizers | 51 | 20 | 20 | Hundredweight | 35 | 1,400 | 700 | 700 | - | - | - | |
| | Pesticides | 51 | 1 | 1 | Dose | 125 | 250 | 125 | 125 | - | - | - | |
| | Carts | 44.2 | 4 | 4 | Cart | 100 | 800 | 400 | 400 | - | - | - | |
| | Hoses | 44.3 | 5 | 5 | Hose | 25 | 250 | 125 | 125 | - | - | - | |
| Output 2 | Pilot projects identified and established with the community, to enhance local livelihoods, including ecotourism | | | | | | 190,890 | 66,000 | 86,200 | 7,500 | 26,560 | 4,630 | |
| Act. 2.1. | Prioritization studies of alternatives for income generation and economic development | | | | | | 10,500 | 8,000 | - | - | - | 2,500 | |
| | Pre-viability study and market study of income generating alternatives prioritized by the community. | 22 | 2 | - | Study | 4,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| | Technical assistance | 12.1 | 1 | - | Overall | 2,500 | 2,500 | - | - | - | - | <u>2,500</u> | <u>CONAP</u> |
| Act. 2.2 | Development of infrastructure and services for Binational Ecotourism promotion | | | | | | 62,200 | 12,000 | 40,200 | - | 10,000 | - | |
| | Design of roads and ecotourism infrastructure | 23 | 4 | | Design | 3,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| | Ecotourism infrastructure works | 51 | | 4 | Work site | 6,000 | 24,000 | - | 24,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Raw material for ecotourism infrastructure (gravel, stone, building materials, transport of materials) | 51 | | 1 | Overall | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | 10,000 | - | |
| | Training events (25 persons per day, 6 MEX and 6 GUA) | 15.1 | - | 12 | Event | 350 | 4,200 | - | 4,200 | - | - | - | |
| | Consultant to design marketing kits to promote the Tacaná Volcano as an ecotourism destination (2 GUA and 2 MEX) | 24 | - | 4 | Kit | 3,000 | 12,000 | - | 12,000 | - | - | - | |

| Output/ Activity | Description | Budget Component | Quantity | | Unit | Unit cost (US\$) | Total Cost (US\$) | ITTO | | HELVETAS | Munic. | Forest agencies | Name of national agency |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | |
| Act. 2.3 | Promotion of priority alternatives for income generation and economic development | | | | | | 118,190 | 46,000 | 46,000 | 7,500 | 16,560 | 2,130 | |
| | Depreciation of 1 agricultural vehicle shared by the 2 National Advisors (1 GUA and 1 MEX) | 52 | 1 | 1 | Annual depreciation | 3,750 | 7,500 | - | - | 7,500 | - | - | |
| | Travel costs (fuel, lubricants and insurance for travel in GUA and MEX) | 32.1 | 40 | 40 | '000 km | 350 | 28,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Transport costs | 33.1 | 12 | 12 | Month | 360 | 8,640 | - | - | - | 8,640 | - | |
| | Travel expenses to promote alternative | 32.1 | 12 | 12 | Month | 330 | 7,920 | - | - | - | 7,920 | - | |
| | Financial support for economic initiatives managed by Consensus-Building Roundtables in GUA and MEX based on a competitive fund. | 51 | 4 | 4 | Project | 7,500 | 60,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Miscellaneous | 44.3 | 1 | 1 | Miscellaneous | 2,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Costs of monitoring visits | 32.1 | 1 | 1 | Overall | 750 | 1,500 | - | - | - | - | 1,500 | CONAP |
| | Costs of monitoring visits | 32.1 | 1 | 1 | Overall | 315 | 630 | - | - | - | - | 630 | INAB |
| Output 3 | The technical and legal framework for integrated management in Tacaná Volcano has been updated | | | | | | 67,996 | 40,000 | 18,750 | - | - | 9,246 | |
| Act. 3.1. | Technical Study to reclassify the Tacaná Volcano in Guatemala | | | | | | 13,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | 3,000 | |
| | Study to reclassify the Tacaná Volcano in Guatemala | 24 | 1 | - | Study | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| | Miscellaneous | 44.3 | 1 | - | Overall | 3,000 | 3,000 | - | - | - | - | 3,000 | CONAP |
| Act. 3.2 | Participatory design of integrated management plan for Tacaná Volcano | | | | | | 51,246 | 30,000 | 15,000 | - | - | 6,246 | |
| | Study of Integrated Management Plan for Tacaná Volcano, agreed by consensus between MEX and GUA | 25 | 1 | - | Study | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| | International consultancy on Transboundary Management from HELVETAS | 26 | 1 | 1 | Consultancy | 15,000 | 30,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Costs of field visits | 32.1 | 1 | 1 | Overall | 1,500 | 3,000 | - | - | - | - | 3,000 | CONAP |
| | Costs of field visits | 32.1 | 1 | | Overall | 135 | 135 | - | - | - | - | 135 | INAB |

| Output/ Activity | Description | Budget Component | Quantity | | Unit | Unit cost (US\$) | Total Cost (US\$) | ITTO | | HELVETAS | Munic. | Forest agencies | Name of national agency |
|--|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | |
| Costs of field visits | | 32.1 | | | Overall | 3,111 | 3,111 | - | - | - | - | <u>3,111</u> | <u>CONANP</u> |
| Act. 3.3 | Mainstreaming of (updated) technical and legal standards | | | | | | 3,750 | - | 3,750 | - | - | - | |
| Local mainstreaming workshops (25 persons X 1 day) | | 15.2 | - | 250 | individual meals/day | 15 | 3,750 | - | 3,750 | - | - | - | |
| Output 4 | Local communities, Municipal Councils and public agencies share information, make decisions by consensus and are actively involved in the Guatemala – Mexico Binational Cooperation. | | | | | | 117,800 | 43,400 | 43,400 | - | - | 31,000 | |
| Act. 4.1. | Control and monitoring with rangers | | | | | | 16,500 | 10,500 | 6,000 | - | - | - | |
| Ranger to control and monitor in priority forest areas. | | 12.2 | 2 | 2 | Annual | 3,000 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | - | - | - | |
| Portable radio communication equipment | | 44.2 | 10 | - | Equipment | 450 | 4,500 | 4,500 | - | - | - | - | |
| Act. 4.2 | Baseline and biological monitoring studies | | | | | | 31,222 | 8,000 | 16,000 | - | - | 7,222 | |
| Baseline study (collection of existing biological data) and 2 biological monitoring studies of endangered species. | | 27 | 1 | 2 | Estudio | 8,000 | 24,000 | 8,000 | 16,000 | - | - | - | |
| Technical assistance | | 12.1 | 1 | 1 | Overall | 500 | 1,000 | - | - | - | - | <u>1,000</u> | <u>CONAP</u> |
| Technical assistance | | 12.1 | | | Overall | | 6,222 | - | - | - | - | <u>6,222</u> | <u>CONANP</u> |
| Act. 4.3 | Design and operation of an information sharing system | | | | | | 20,722 | 8,500 | 5,000 | - | - | 7,222 | |
| Lessons learnt sharing events (25 persons. X 2 days) | | 15.3 | - | 200 | individual meals/days | 25 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | - | - | - | |
| Computer Centre (2.5 Ghz, 4 GB RAM, 500 GB hard drive), 1 chair and 1 desk. | | 44.1 | 3 | - | Overall equipment | 1,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | - | - | - | - | |
| Publication of results of biological monitoring study generated by the project (500 copies on recycled paper) | | 55 | 1 | - | Total | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | - | - | - | - | |
| Technical assistance | | 12.1 | 1 | | Overall | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | - | - | - | <u>1,000</u> | <u>CONAP</u> |
| Technical assistance | | 12.1 | | | Overall | | 6,222 | - | - | - | - | <u>6,222</u> | <u>CONANP</u> |
| Ac. 4.4 | Social auditing and development of a "Do No Harm" methodology | | | | | | 7,500 | 3,750 | 3,750 | - | - | - | |
| Technical training events (25 persons. X 1 día) | | 15.4 | 100 | 100 | individual meals/days | 25 | 5,000 | 2,500 | 2,500 | - | - | - | |

| Output/ Activity | Description | Budget Component | Quantity | | Unit | Unit cost (US\$) | Total Cost (US\$) | ITTO | | HELVETAS | Munic. | Forest agencies | Name of national agency |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | |
| | Training of experts in Social Auditing and "Do No Harm" methodology (25 persons. X 1 day) | 15.5 | 50 | 50 | individual meals/days | 25 | 2,500 | 1,250 | 1,250 | - | - | - | |
| Act. 4.5 | Binational and international cooperation activities | | | | | | 41,856 | 12,650 | 12,650 | - | - | 16,556 | |
| | Travel expenses for participation in international events for mainstreaming of Binational project, for members of the Consensus-Building Roundtable, Executing Unit or government personnel. | 32.1 | 8 | 8 | Trip | 800 | 12,800 | 6,400 | 6,400 | - | - | - | |
| | Support to develop binational meetings with the participation of representatives of the community, Municipal Councils, government | 31.1 | 20 | 20 | person/meals /accommodation /day in the city | 100 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Supervision and Strategic Consultancy | 14.1 | 5 | 5 | day | 850 | 8,500 | 4,250 | 4,250 | - | - | - | |
| | Strategic Consultancy | 12.1 | 1 | 1 | Overall | 500 | 1,000 | - | - | - | - | <u>1,000</u> | <u>CONAP</u> |
| | Strategic Consultancy | 12.1 | | | Overall | | 15,556 | - | - | - | - | <u>15,556</u> | <u>CONANP</u> |
| | Non-activity based expenses | | | | | | 237,501 | 78,086 | 98,042 | 60,197 | - | 1,175 | |
| | Project coordination | | | | | | 151,372 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 60,197 | - | 1,175 | |
| | Project Coordinator | 11.1 | 12 | 12 | Person/Month | 2,000 | 48,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Administrative Assistant | 11.4 | 12 | 12 | Person/Month | 1,000 | 24,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | - | - | - | |
| | Depreciation of agricultural vehicle for the Coordinator | 52 | 1 | 1 | Annual | 3,750 | 7,500 | - | - | 7,500 | - | - | |
| | Travel costs (fuel, lubricants and insurance for travel in GUA and MEX) | 32.3 | 20 | 20 | '000 km | 350 | 14,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | - | - | - | |

| Output/ Activity | Description | Budget Component | Quantity | | Unit | Unit cost (US\$) | Total Cost (US\$) | ITTO | | HELVETAS | Munic. | Forest agencies | Name of national agency |
|--|-------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | Year 1 | Year 2 | | | | |
| Supervision and Strategic Consultancy | | 12.1 | 1 | 1 | Overall | 588 | 1,175 | - | - | - | - | <u>1,175</u> | <u>INAB</u> |
| Utilities (electricity, mains water, etc.) existing Guatemala office and opening of office in Mexico** | | 53 | 2 | 2 | Overall | 1,500 | 6,000 | - | - | 6,000 | - | - | |
| Materials / Office supplies | | 54 | 2 | 2 | Overall | 1,500 | 6,000 | - | - | 6,000 | - | - | |
| Auditing | | 62 | 1 | 1 | Annual | 2,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | - | - | |
| Accounting services | | 12.1 | 24 | 24 | day | 72 | 3,456 | - | - | 3,456 | - | - | |
| HELVETAS administration costs (8%) | | 71 | | | | | 37,241 | - | - | 37,241 | - | - | |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | | | | | | | 38,600 | 11,800 | 26,800 | - | - | - | |
| Establishment of Planning and Monitoring System (scorecard) | | 28 | 1 | 1 | Overall | 1,800 | 3,600 | 1,800 | 1,800 | - | - | - | |
| ITTO monitoring and review costs | | 81 | 1 | 1 | Annual | 10,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | |
| Final evaluation | | 82 | - | 1 | Annual | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | - | - | - | |
| ITTO programme support costs (8%) | | 83 | | | | - | 47,529 | 21,286 | 26,242 | - | - | - | |
| TOTALES | | | | | | | 949,491.9 | 287,366 | 354,272 | 67,697 | 26,560 | 213,596.3 | |

3.4.2 Consolidated budget by component

Table 6. Consolidated budget by component

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 10 | Project personnel | | | |
| | 11.1 Project Coordinator | 48,000.00 | 24,000.00 | 24,000.00 |
| | 11.2 National advisors (1 MEX and 1 GUA) | 79,200.00 | 39,600.00 | 39,600.00 |
| | 11.4 Administrative Assistant | 24,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 |
| | 12.1 Strategic Consultancy | 1,000.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | 12.1 Strategic Consultancy | 15,555.56 | 7,777.78 | 7,777.78 |
| | 12.1 Technical assistance | 360.00 | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| | 12.1 Technical assistance | 1,000.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| | 12.1 Technical assistance | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - |
| | 12.1 Technical assistance | 2,000.00 | - | 2,000.00 |
| | 12.1 Technical assistance | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - |
| | 12.1 Technical assistance | 6,222.22 | 3,111.11 | 3,111.11 |
| | 12.1 Technical assistance | 6,222.22 | 3,111.11 | 3,111.11 |
| | 12.1 Accounting services | 3,456.00 | 1,728.00 | 1,728.00 |
| | 12.1 Supervision and Strategic Consultancy | 1,175.00 | 587.50 | 587.50 |
| | 12.2 Ranger to control and monitor in priority forest areas. | 12,000.00 | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 |
| | 12.3 Field workers | 12,000.00 | - | 12,000.00 |
| | 14.1 Supervision and Strategic Consultancy | 8,500.00 | 4,250.00 | 4,250.00 |
| | 15.1 Training events (25 persons per day, 6 MEX and 6 GUA) | 4,200.00 | - | 4,200.00 |
| | 15.2 Local mainstreaming workshops (25 persons X 1 day) | 3,750.00 | - | 3,750.00 |
| | 15.3 Lessons learnt sharing events (25 persons. X 2 days) | 5,000.00 | - | 5,000.00 |
| | 15.4 Technical training events (25 persons X 1 day) | 5,000.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| | 15.5 Training of experts in Social Auditing and "Do No Harm" methodology (25 persons X 1 day) | 2,500.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 |
| | 19 Component Total | 244,641.00 | 110,595.50 | 134,045.50 |
| 20 | Sub-contracts | | | |
| | 21 Consultancy for mapping of restoration and conservation zones (1 MEX and 1 GUA) | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | - |
| | 22 Pre-viability study and market study of income generating alternatives prioritized by the community. | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | - |
| | 23 Design of roads and ecotourism infrastructure | 12,000.00 | 12,000.00 | - |
| | 24 Consultant to design marketing kits to promote the Tacaná Volcano as an ecotourism destination (2 GUA and 2 MEX) | 12,000.00 | - | 12,000.00 |
| | 24 Study to reclassify the Tacaná Volcano in Guatemala | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - |
| | 25 Study of Integrated Management Plan for Tacaná Volcano, agreed by consensus between MEX and GUA | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 | - |
| | 26 International consultancy on | 30,000.00 | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 |

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|--|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Transboundary Management from HELVETAS | | | |
| 27 | Baseline study (collection of existing biological data) and 2 biological monitoring studies of endangered species. | 24,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 16,000.00 |
| 28.00 | Establishment of Planning and Monitoring System (scorecard) | 3,600.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,800.00 |
| 29 | Component Total | 122,600.00 | 77,800.00 | 44,800.00 |
| | | | | |
| 30 | Travel | | | |
| 31.1 | Support to develop binational meetings with the participation of representatives of the community, Municipal Councils, government | 4,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| 31.1 | Accommodation and meals costs | 15,360.00 | 7,680.00 | 7,680.00 |
| 32.1 | Travel costs (fuel, lubricants and insurance for travel in GUA and MEX) | 28,000.00 | 14,000.00 | 14,000.00 |
| 32.1 | Costs of field visits | 135.00 | 135.00 | - |
| 32.1 | Costs of field visits | 3,111.11 | 1,555.56 | 1,555.56 |
| 32.1 | Costs of field visits | 3,000.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| 32.1 | Costs of monitoring visits | 630.00 | 315.00 | 315.00 |
| 32.1 | Costs of monitoring visits | 1,500.00 | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| 32.1 | Travel expenses for participation in international events for mainstreaming of Binational project, for members of the Consensus-Building Roundtable, Executing Unit or government personnel. | 12,800.00 | 6,400.00 | 6,400.00 |
| 32.1 | Travel expenses to promote alternative | 7,920.00 | 3,960.00 | 3,960.00 |
| 32.3 | Travel costs (fuel, lubricants and insurance for travel in GUA and MEX) | 14,000.00 | 7,000.00 | 7,000.00 |
| 33.1 | Transport costs | 8,640.00 | 4,320.00 | 4,320.00 |
| 39 | Component Total | 99,096.11 | 49,615.56 | 49,480.56 |
| | | | | |
| 40 | Capital Items | | | |
| 44.1 | Computer Centre (2.5 Ghz, 4 GB RAM, 500 GB hard drive), 1 chair and 1 desk. | 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 | - |
| 44.2 | Farm implements and tools for forest conservation | 10,000.00 | - | 10,000.00 |
| 44.2 | Farm implements and tools for forest restoration | 10,000.00 | - | 10,000.00 |
| 44.2 | Carts | 800.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| 44.2 | Portable radio communication equipment | 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 | - |
| 44.3 | Hoses | 250.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| 44.3 | Miscellaneous | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | - |
| 44.3 | Miscellaneous | 4,000.00 | - | 4,000.00 |
| 44.3 | Miscellaneous | 4,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| 49 | Component Total | 41,050.00 | 14,525.00 | 26,525.00 |
| | | | | |

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 50 | Consumable Items | | | |
| | 51 Pesticides | 250.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| | 51 Financial support for economic initiatives managed by Consensus-Building Roundtables in GUA and MEX based on a competitive fund. | 60,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| | 51 Poly bag | 1,500.00 | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| | 51 Fertilizers | 1,400.00 | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| | 51 <u>Agricultural inputs and materials for forest conservation</u> | 10,000.00 | - | 10,000.00 |
| | 51 <u>Agricultural inputs and materials for forest restoration</u> | 10,000.00 | - | 10,000.00 |
| | 51 Raw material for ecotourism infrastructure (gravel, stone, building materials, transport of materials) | 10,000.00 | - | 10,000.00 |
| | 51 Ecotourism infrastructure works | 24,000.00 | - | 24,000.00 |
| | 51 Seeds | 5,000.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| | 52 Depreciation of 1 agricultural vehicle. shared by the 2 National Advisors (1 GUA and 1 MEX) | 7,500.00 | 3,750.00 | 3,750.00 |
| | 52 Depreciation of agricultural vehicle for the Coordinator | 7,500.00 | 3,750.00 | 3,750.00 |
| | 53 Utilities (electricity, mains water, etc.) existing Guatemala office and opening of office in Mexico** | 6,000.00 | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | 54 Materials / Office supplies | 6,000.00 | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | 55 Publication of results of biological monitoring study generated by the project (500 copies on recycled paper) | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 | - |
| | 59 Component Total | 153,150.00 | 51,575.00 | 101,575.00 |
| 60 | Miscellaneous | | | |
| | 61 <u>Conservation/reforestation incentives</u> | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| | 61 <u>Conservation subsidies</u> | 65,185.20 | 32,592.60 | 32,592.60 |
| + | 62 Auditing | 4,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| | 69 Component Total | 169,185.20 | 84,592.60 | 84,592.60 |
| | National Management Costs | | | |
| | 71 HELVETAS administration costs (8%) | 37,240.80 | 16,742.40 | 20,498.40 |
| | 79 Component Total | 37,240.80 | 16,742.40 | 20,498.40 |
| | Sub-total | 866,963.10 | 405,446.05 | 461,517.05 |
| 80 | Project Monitoring and Administration | | | |
| | 81 ITTO monitoring and review costs | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| | 82 Final evaluation | 15,000.00 | - | 15,000.00 |
| | Sub-total | <u>35,000.00</u> | <u>10,000.00</u> | <u>25,000.00</u> |
| | 83 ITTO programme support costs (8%) | 47,528.80 | 21,286.40 | 26,242.40 |
| | 89 Component Total | 82,528.80 | 31,286.40 | 51,242.40 |
| 100 | Grand Total | 949,491.90 | 436,732.45 | 512,759.45 |

3.4.3 ITTO budget by component

Table 7. ITTO budget by component

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|---|---------------|----------|---------------|
| 10 | Project personnel | | | |
| 11.1 | Project Coordinator | 48,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| 11.2 | National advisors (1 MEX and 1 GUA) | 79,200 | 39,600 | 39,600 |
| 11.4 | Administrative Assistant | 24,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 12.2 | Ranger to control and monitor in priority forest areas. | 12,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| 12.3 | Field workers | 12,000 | - | 12,000 |
| 14.1 | Supervision and Strategic Consultancy | 8,500 | 4,250 | 4,250 |
| 15.1 | Training events (25 persons per day, 6 MEX and 6 GUA) | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
| 15.2 | Local mainstreaming workshops (25 persons X 1 day.) | 3,750 | - | 3,750 |
| 15.3 | Lessons learnt sharing events (25 persons. X 2 days) | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| 15.4 | Technical training events (25 persons. X 1 day) | 5,000 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 15.5 | Training of experts in Social Auditing and "Do No Harm" methodology (25 persons. X 1 day) | 2,500 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| 19 | Component Total | 204,150 | 89,600 | 114,550 |
| 20 | Sub-contracts | | | |
| 21 | Consultancy for mapping of restoration and conservation zones (1 MEX and 1 GUA) | 8,000 | 8,000 | - |
| 22 | Pre-viability study and market study of income generating alternatives prioritized by the community. | 8,000 | 8,000 | - |
| 23 | Design of roads and ecotourism infrastructure | 12,000 | 12,000 | - |
| 24 | Consultant to design marketing kits to promote the Tacaná Volcano as an ecotourism destination (2 GUA and 2 MEX) | 12,000 | - | 12,000 |
| 24 | Study to reclassify the Tacaná Volcano in Guatemala | 10,000 | 10,000 | - |
| 25 | Study of Integrated Management Plan for Tacaná Volcano, agreed by consensus between MEX and GUA | 15,000 | 15,000 | - |
| 26 | International consultancy on Transboundary Management from HELVETAS | 30,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| 27 | Baseline study (collection of existing biological data) and 2 biological monitoring studies of endangered species. | 24,000 | 8,000 | 16,000 |
| 28.0 | Establishment of Planning and Monitoring System (scorecard) | 3,600 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| 19 | Component Total | 122,600 | 77,800 | 44,800 |
| 30 | Travel | | | |
| 31.1 | Accommodation and meals costs | 15,360 | 7,680 | 7,680 |
| 31.1 | Support to develop binational meetings with the participation of representatives of the community, Municipal Councils, government | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 32.1 | Travel costs (fuel, lubricants and insurance for travel in GUA and MEX) | 28,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| 32.1 | Travel expenses to promote alternative | - | - | - |
| 32.1 | Costs of monitoring visits | - | - | - |

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|--|---------------|----------|---------------|
| 32.1 | Costs of monitoring visits | - | - | - |
| 32.1 | Costs of field visits | - | - | - |
| 32.1 | Costs of field visits | - | - | - |
| 32.1 | Costs of field visits | - | - | - |
| 32.1 | Travel expenses for participation in international events for mainstreaming of Binational project, for members of the Consensus-Building Roundtable, Executing Unit or government personnel. | 12,800 | 6,400 | 6,400 |
| 32.3 | Travel costs (fuel, lubricants and insurance for travel in GUA and MEX) | 14,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| 33.1 | Transport costs | - | - | - |
| 19 | Component Total | 74,160 | 37,080 | 37,080 |
| 40 | Capital Items | | | |
| 44.1 | Computer Centre (2.5 Ghz, 4 GB RAM, 500 GB hard drive), 1 chair and 1 desk. | 4,500 | 4,500 | - |
| 44.2 | Farm implements and tools for forest conservation | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| 44.2 | Farm implements and tools for forest restoration | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| 44.2 | Carts | 800 | 400 | 400 |
| 44.2 | Portable radio communication equipment | 4,500 | 4,500 | - |
| 44.3 | Miscellaneous | 4,000 | - | 4,000 |
| 44.3 | Hoses | 250 | 125 | 125 |
| 44.3 | Miscellaneous | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 19 | Component Total | 38,050 | 11,525 | 26,525 |
| 50 | Consumable Items | | | |
| 51 | Agricultural inputs and materials for forest conservation | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| 51 | Agricultural inputs and materials for forest restoration | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| 51 | Seeds | 5,000 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 51 | Poly bag | 1,500 | 750 | 750 |
| 51 | Fertilizers | 1,400 | 700 | 700 |
| 51 | Pesticides | 250 | 125 | 125 |
| 51 | Ecotourism infrastructure works | 24,000 | - | 24,000 |
| 51 | Financial support for economic initiatives managed by Consensus-Building Roundtables in GUA and MEX based on a competitive fund. | 56,000 | 24,000 | 32,000 |
| 55 | Publication of results of biological monitoring study generated by the project (500 copies on recycled paper) | 4,000 | 4,000 | - |
| 19 | Component Total | 112,150 | 32,075 | 80,075 |
| 60 | Miscellaneous | | | |
| 62 | Auditing | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 19 | Component Total | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| | Sub-total | 555,110 | 250,080 | 305,030 |

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 80 | Project Monitoring and Administration | | | |
| | 81 ITTO monitoring and review costs | 20,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | 82 Final evaluation | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| | Sub-total | <u>35,000</u> | <u>10,000</u> | <u>25,000</u> |
| | 83 ITTO programme support costs (8%) | 47,209 | 20,806 | 26,402 |
| | 19 Component Total | 82,209 | 30,806 | 51,402 |
| | | | | |
| 100 | Grand Total | 637,319 | 280,886 | 356,432 |

3.4.4 HELVETAS budget by component

Table 8. HELVETAS budget by component

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 10 | Project personnel | | | |
| | 12.1 Accounting services | 3,456 | 1,728 | 1,728 |
| | 19 Component Total | 3,456 | 1,728 | 1,728 |
| | | | | |
| 50 | Consumable Items | | | |
| | 52 Depreciation of 1 agricultural vehicle. shared by the 2 National Advisors (1 GUA and 1 MEX) | 7,500 | 3,750 | 3,750 |
| | 52 Depreciation of agricultural vehicle for the Coordinator | 7,500 | 3,750 | 3,750 |
| | 53 Utilities (electricity, mains water, etc.) existing Guatemala office and opening of office in Mexico** | 6,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| | 54 Materials / Office supplies | 6,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| | 55 Publication of results of biological monitoring study generated by the project (500 copies on recycled paper) | - | - | - |
| | 59 Component Total | 27,000 | 13,500 | 13,500 |
| | | | | |
| | National Management Costs | | | |
| 70 | 71 HELVETAS administration costs (8%) | 36,921 | 16,262 | 20,658 |
| | 79 Component Total | 36,921 | 16,262 | 20,658 |
| | Sub-total | <u>67,377</u> | <u>31,490</u> | <u>35,886</u> |
| | | | | |
| 80 | Project Monitoring and Administration | | | |
| | 89 Component Total | - | - | - |
| | | | | |
| 100 | Grand Total | 67,377 | 31,490 | 35,886 |

3.4.5 Estimated budget for Municipalities by component

Table 9. Estimated budget for Municipality and Municipal Councils

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 30 | Travel | | | |
| 32.1 | Travel expenses to promote alternative | 7,920 | 3,960 | 3,960 |
| 33.1 | Transport costs | 8,640 | 4,320 | 4,320 |
| 39 | Component Total | 16,560 | 8,280 | 8,280 |
| | | | | |
| 50 | Consumable Items | | | |
| 51 | Raw material for ecotourism infrastructure (gravel, stone, building materials, transport of materials) | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| 59 | Component Total | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| | | | | |
| | Subtotal | 26,560 | 8,280 | 18,280 |
| | | | | |
| 80 | Project Monitoring and Administration | | | |
| 89 | Component Total | - | - | - |
| | | | | |
| 100 | Grand Total | 26,560 | 8,280 | 18,280 |

3.4.6 Estimated budget for Forest Agencies and Services by component

Table 10. Estimated budget for Forest Agencies and Services

| Budget Item | Description | Total | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 10 | Project personnel | | | |
| 12.1 | Strategic Consultancy | 16,555.56 | 8,277.78 | 8,277.78 |
| 12.1 | Technical assistance | 19,304.44 | 10,402.22 | 8,902.22 |
| 12.1 | Supervision and Strategic Consultancy | 1,175.00 | 587.50 | 587.50 |
| 19 | Component Total | 37,035.00 | 19,267.50 | 17,767.50 |
| | | | | |
| 30 | Travel | | | |
| 32.1 | Costs of field visits | 6,246.11 | 3,190.56 | 3,055.56 |
| 32.1 | Costs of monitoring visits | 2,130.00 | 1,065.00 | 1,065.00 |
| 39 | Component Total | 8,376.11 | 4,255.56 | 4,120.56 |
| | | | | |
| 40 | Capital Items | | | |
| 44.3 | Miscellaneous | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | - |
| 49 | Component Total | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | - |
| | | | | |
| 60 | Miscellaneous | | | |
| 61 | Conservation/reforestation incentives | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| 61 | Conservation subsidies | 65,185.19 | 32,592.60 | 32,592.60 |
| | Component Total | 165,185.19 | 82,592.60 | 82,592.60 |
| 100 | Grand Total | 213,596.30 | 109,115.65 | 104,480.65 |

3.5 Assumptions, risks, sustainability

3.5.1 Assumptions and risks

The project does not involve major risks. The relevant mitigation actions are described hereunder:

Table 11. Project assumptions, risks and mitigation actions

| ASSUMPTIONS | RISKS | MITIGACION ACTIONS |
|--|--|---|
| Stakeholders' commitment is still the same as at the time of formulation of the project, to continue actively involved in the implementation and follow-up of the project. | Decreased interest of stakeholders in project implementation and follow-up. | Project management arrangements provide for extensive stakeholder involvement, with a view to maintain their commitment current. Keep a balance between coordination and tangible benefits for stakeholders. |
| No extreme weather events occur during the implementation of the project. | There is an extreme weather event during the implementation of the project. | In this first phase of improving relations and building trust, based on local decision making, there may be a potential adjustment of investment to mitigate the potential emergency. Analyse possible interventions for mitigation/ adaptation to climate change in successive phases of the project. |
| Current economic trends, especially on the market, remain the same in the transboundary area in Tacaná Volcano. | Demand is affected (volume, price and/or seasonality) of economic alternative products to be validated. | Pre-viability and/or market studies will be carried out to minimise the investment risk; such investments are subsidised by the project, which reduces the losses for the community. |
| International cooperation relations between Guatemala and Mexico remain stable. | There are changes in the Guatemala – Mexico cooperation relationship which has been ongoing in environmental matters since 1998. | Cooperation mechanisms will be highlighted starting from the local scale: communities and Municipal Councils/ Municipality (which have a life outside the project), to mitigate a potential shift at the national scale. |
| Institutions (government, NGOs, local groups and communities, and others) share primary and secondary information on the Tacaná Volcano. | Some information sources refuse to share their research results. | A solid information sharing system will be built on the basis of involvement and acknowledgement of sources. Furthermore, studies are considered, whose findings would be published to make inroads into the culture of information in the area. |

3.5.2 Sustainability

From the social and institutional points of view, local stakeholder capacities will be enhanced (communities, grassroots organizations and Municipal Councils /Municipality) and spaces for dialogue and decision making will be created (Steering Committee and Consensus-Building Roundtables). Women groups involved in production activities to reduce the pressure on forests, will be formalised and/or strengthened to ensure their continuity. Furthermore, capacity building will be implemented via training processes for executive and operations personnel in government bodies (CONAP, CONANP, CONAFOR and INAB) and Municipal Councils/ Municipality. Therefore, stakeholders will determine follow-up actions, including management for Phases II and III of the project.

From the financial point of view, it is expected that the project will boost the local economy through the demonstration of new sources of income and employment for the community. Additionally, the project will establish synergies with CONAFOR and INAB to access the new forest management areas for the incentive programmes and synergies with the private sector and NGOs to ensure the flow of income in the medium term.

Because of the nature of the project, environmental sustainability is an objective for Outputs 1, 2 and 3 and their activities, which increases the resilience capacity of forest ecosystems. Output 4 promotes integrated management of the ecosystem from both countries.

PART 4. OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Organization structure and stakeholder involvement mechanisms

The project will be managed on the basis of a participatory approach as an essential element to ensure the support of both communities and stakeholders at the local level as well as the technical assistance of collaborating agencies (CONAP, CONANP, CONAFOR and INAB) to develop a plan taking into account the differences between the two countries, and to conclude agreements with the relevant authorities in both countries for the implementation of an Integrated Forest Management Plan for the Tacana Volcano region.

The project will have a two-tier organizational structure:

1. A Steering Committee (Item 4.1.3) representing the project's maximum authority.
2. Two Consensus-Building Roundtables (Item 4.1.4) to be established in Guatemala and Mexico respectively, which will provide local stakeholders with a mechanism to participate, voice their views and vote in the establishment of priorities for their territory. These Roundtables will agree on actions to be taken at the local level and will ensure transparency in the management of resources.

Both mechanisms will be established at the beginning of the project (within the first 3 months). HSI will act as facilitator.

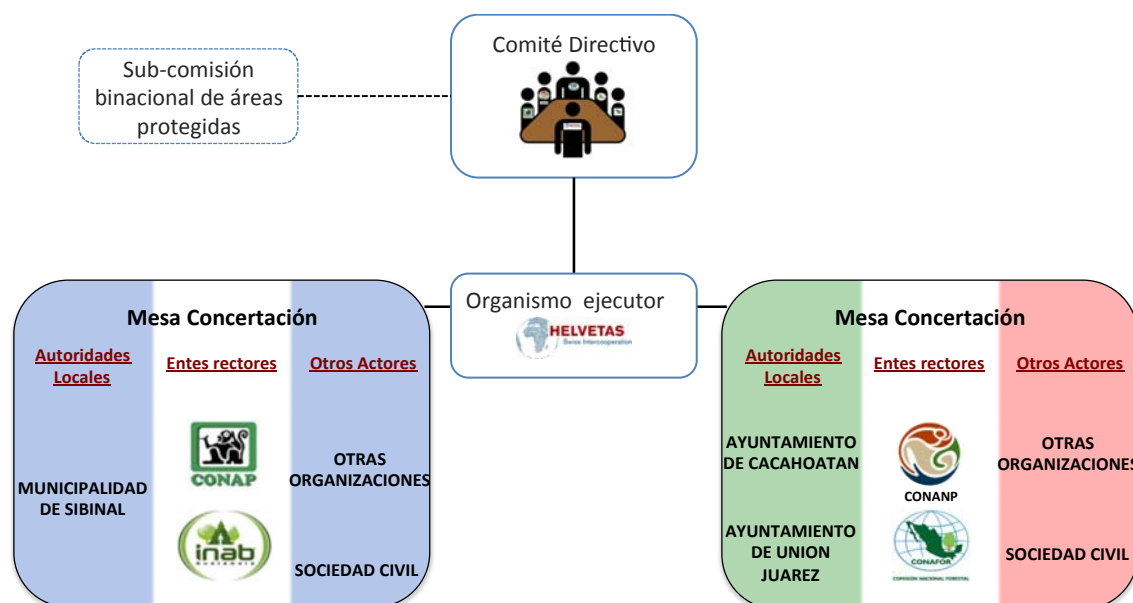


Figure 3. Project operational arrangements

The project management team will be responsible for facilitation, coordination, administration, implementation and control/follow-up of activities under the supervision of the Project Coordinator. The management team will consist of the following: 1 Coordinator, 2 National Advisors (1 for each roundtable, in Guatemala and Mexico) and 1 Administrative assistant. Furthermore, it will be backed by specialised HELVETAS services at the international, regional and national levels, including the Coordinator of the America Centre who will supervise the project, together with the people in charge of the accounting service as well as follow-up and evaluation. Additionally, experts and consultants will be recruited. The Curricula of the HELVETAS personnel who will be supporting the project are

detailed in Annex 2. The terms of reference for the key personnel and consultants are described in Annex 3.

4.1.1. Executing agency and partners

Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation (HELVETAS) was selected as Executing Agency in view of the traditional neutrality of Switzerland at the global level, the development of management methods for Protected Areas at the municipal level and the successful experience over more than a decade in the Mesoamerican volcanic range, including the Tacaná Volcano. HSI, as the executing agency, will work as independent facilitator and coordinator of this project, in partnership with civil society, the Municipalities of Sibinal in the Department of San Marcos and the Municipal Councils of Unión Juárez and Cacahotán, Chiapas, Mexico, and with the Protected Area authorities (CONAP and CONANP) as well as ITTO focal points in Guatemala and Mexico (INAB and CONAFOR respectively). Value will be added to the project by adding a representative appointed by ITTO and one by the potential donor. For more information on the organization, implemented projects, experience and competence at the international and regional levels, see Annex 1.

Furthermore, HELVETAS will prepare the indicator and monitoring systems to measure progress of project activities; progress will be discussed on a quarterly basis at the roundtables, so that adjustments may be made if considered necessary for smooth implementation. The project will encourage co-investment from the local stakeholders; disbursements will be made as a function of the score card.

4.1.2 Project management team

The Executing Agency will appoint a Project Coordinator, who will supervise the following:

- 2 Advisors in the Consensus-Building Roundtables (1 in Guatemala and 1 in Mexico, of the Tacaná Volcano)
- Administration and Financial Assistant.

Internationally recognized accounting and administrative standards will be applied; these are an integral part of HELVETAS operations and are tailored to the specific requirements of each country. An external audit by an internationally accredited auditor is done once a year. International and national consultants will be selected according to ITTO and HELVETAS standards.

4.1.3 Project steering committee

The main functions of the Project Steering Committee will be to supervise the implementation of the project; approve the YPO, the annual budget and budget expenditures; review the activities carried out for decision making according to the project document, **and ensure that project objectives and outputs are achieved. This Committee will meet at least once a year. The Steering Committee will work in close cooperation with the Binational Sub-Commission for Protected Areas through CONAP and CONANP, which will be involved in both bodies and will therefore act as focal points for communication. The Steering Committee members will include:**

- **A representative of ITTO**
- **A representative of INAB as Guatemala's forestry agency**
- **A representative of CONAFOR as Mexico's forestry agency**
- **A representative of CONAP as Guatemala's agency in charge of Protected Areas**
- **A representative of CONANP as Mexico's agency in charge of Protected Areas**
- **The Committee may invite the chairs of the Consensus-Building Roundtables – or their representatives – as observers without voting rights.**

The Project Coordinator will take the role of Secretary of the Steering Committee. The Secretariat of Foreign Affairs of Mexico and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala **have expressed their support to the Project (see letters of support in Annex 7)** and may provide advice and check compliance with national instruments governing the relationship between the two countries.

4.1.4 Stakeholder involvement mechanisms

The development of consensus-building roundtables ensures the participation of stakeholders at the local level, so they can be directly involved in decision making for the project. In this project, these same roundtables have a consultative mechanism role for the Steering Committee, with extensive social involvement and streamlining implementation.

From the operational point of view, Yearly Plans of Operation (YPOs) will be prepared on the basis of consensus with local stakeholders at each Roundtable so that there is also consensus on activities and a transparent budget, and they will be co-responsible for the implementation and monitoring of YPO activities and outputs.

Additionally, project YPOs and reports will be submitted to community and civil society representatives so that they can apply a Social Auditing process to ensure transparency in the management of resources.

Each roundtable in Guatemala and Mexico will be made up as follows:

- **Representatives** of the communities,
- **Representatives** of Municipalities/Municipal Councils,
- Local **representatives** of government agencies (CONAP-INAB and CONANP-CONAFOR),
- **Representatives** of other stakeholders (civil society and NGOs).

4.2 Reporting, review, monitoring and evaluation

It is essential for the success of any project to have a monitoring and evaluation system, and to monitor activity and output progress as per the time frames provided in the work plan. The monitoring and follow-up system design will be based on the *ITTO Manual for Project Monitoring, Review, Reporting and Evaluation*.

During project implementation, there will be regular monitoring of the activities, outputs, outcomes and assumptions, measuring the indicators in the Logical Framework. At the start of the project specific dates will be provided, as well as the names of the persons in charge and the places for control and monitoring. To ensure the objectivity of the monitoring process, a final evaluation will be performed by an independent third party.

The starting point for the indicators will be determined by a baseline defined at the start of the project with the involvement of the consensus-building roundtables and other stakeholders. Similarly, at the end of the project, a final line will be defined in a participatory manner, to determine the outcomes and impacts of the intervention.

4.2.1 Reporting

Reports will be submitted to the Steering Committee that will ratify them and send them on to ITTO using the following scheme:

Table 12. Reporting Schedule

| Description | Delivery time |
|--------------------|---|
| Initial Report | 3 months after the start of the project |
| Progress Reports | Every 6 months |
| Final report | 3 months after project completion |

The Initial Report will contain the baseline and any adjustments made to the logical framework as a result of such baseline, and the general design of the project to include the points of view of beneficiaries and local stakeholders and adapt the indicators and means of verification to the current situation in the area of the intervention. Every six months a progress report will be submitted, which will include information on the financial implementation and progress of outputs and activities, as well

as a technical report with more specific data on the technical progress of the project. At the end of the project intervention a final report will be prepared, containing the full description of everything in the project, including details on activities, outcomes, outputs, impacts and sustainability of the process.

ITTO monitoring visits will be planned jointly between the executing agency, the principal stakeholders and ITTO. Two visits are expected during the project.

4.3 Dissemination of results and mainstreaming of project learning

Helvetas has a communication specialist in Guatemala and a communication policy for the dissemination of its work. In 2011, a new Strategic Framework 2011 to 2015 was developed for Helvetas Guatemala, which acknowledged the subject “**Communication for Development and Impact**” as the cross-cutting axis of work for the institution; the following priorities are included:

- Promotion of the visibility of local and state stakeholders in the activities and projects implemented
- Focus on the identification and strategic documents of innovation, lessons learnt and work modes that are relevant to other stakeholders and state institutions as funding agencies.

Additionally, a conceptual shift is planned for the implementation phase of the strategic framework, to an institutional policy of communication for development and impact.

IN order to achieve the “**Dissemination of outcomes and mainstreaming of project learning**”, the general priority for communication for development will be to support local communities and individuals related to the protected areas in Tacaná Volcano.

Listen to what they have to say, facilitate the expression of their perspective and contribute to the transmission of their expertise in their different environments, in order to improve the current situation in an atmosphere of mutual respect. This activity is implemented in close collaboration with the Roundtables in each country and with the local and national institutions in each country.

Objects of communication for development are understood to mean that which we wish to communicate. For this project this refers to:

- The project, its outcomes, activities, outputs, effects and impacts.
- The information and/or outputs of the project that constitute the internal flow of communication, as well as the external flow of communication.

The project will produce two kinds of communication materials, each one following a different line:

- a. **Outputs published directly by the project:** This refers specifically to promotional, education and training materials as well as brochures processing project lessons learnt.
- b. **Outputs prepared by the local stakeholders within the framework of the project:** partners/alliances/organizations/cooperatives/municipalities and other local stakeholders will be the authors of these outputs, so these are a part of their empowerment.

4.3.1 Mainstreaming of project learning

The following communication for development elements will need to be considered at the time of output dissemination and mainstreaming of project learning:

- Communication for Development -CfD-,
- Impact -INC-; and
- Management of Knowledge -MoK-

The project organises a webpage for this project and, in accordance with Helvetas Guatemala policy, it promotes the documents and mainstreaming of lessons learnt through the Social Check at the local level, with regional and national brochures as well as strategic documents for the international level, in collaboration with the national institutions and ITTO.

| PROGRAM ELEMENTS | TOOL | CfD | INC | MoK | DESCRIPTION |
|--|--|---------------------|-----|-----|---|
| Development objective: "To contribute to sustainable management and conservation of binational Guatemala-Mexico forest resources in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence for the benefit of the population" | | | | | |
| Specific Objective: Establish the 1st Phase in a participatory process of sustainable management and conservation of natural resources and biodiversity in the Tacaná Volcano and its range of influence, to expand the community's opportunities for social and economic development. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming events of the project • Awareness building events • Fact Sheet of the project on the HGA website | X X X | X | X | <p>Implementation with stakeholders at different levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sector authorities in the Department of San Marcos; ✓ Municipal authorities; and ✓ Local communities associated with the project <p>Quick description of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Long-term objective ✓ General objective: ✓ Major activities ✓ Approach 2011 ✓ Where is it implemented ✓ Partners ✓ Starting Date |
| Output 1: Pilot forest restoration or conservation initiatives have been established in a participatory manner. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training workshops and Participatory Construction of "Model Initiatives of Forest Restoration or Conservation" • digital photographic records | X | | X | <p>These will be implemented with different levels of stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Municipal authorities; and ✓ Local communities associated with the project <p>Preparation of a digital photographic album:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Restored forest landscapes; and ✓ Transboundary conservation activities |
| Output 2: Pilot projects identified and established with the community, to enhance local livelihoods, including: ecotourism, agro-forestry and silvo-pastoral systems. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital photographic records • Printed studies and plans • News capsules with project outcomes launched on the HGA website | X X | | X | <p>Preparation of a digital photographic album digital</p> <p>Printed processing of studies and plans developed</p> <p>Regular distribution of relevant news and progress in the implementation of projects</p> |

Annex 1. Profiles of the executing and collaborating agencies

| | |
|--|--|
| Official name of the international organisation: | HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation |
| Alias, acronyms or short name in Guatemala: | HELVETAS Guatemala |
| Address: | 2 ^a Ave. 9-42, zona 9, apartamento 1, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala. |
| Year founded: | 1954 (Switzerland); 1972 (Guatemala) |
| Type of organization: | Not-for-profit. |
| Contact person in charge of project: | Georg Karl Weber |
| Total number of permanent employees in the institution: | 1,200 internationally, 45 in Guatemala |
| Years in operation: | 58 years internationally, 40 years in Guatemala |

1. ABOUT HELVETAS SWISS INTERCOOPERATION

The objective of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation is to help a fairer world in which the basic needs and human rights of all individuals can be respected. In pursuance of this objective, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation works on five levels: HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation develops and supports concrete projects. For this work to be sustainable, it has to be implemented locally. HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation helps its partners in their internal organization and trains local authorities to assume their responsibility, thus ensuring project continuity.

Through its advisory services HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation offers a multi-disciplinary team of experts to promote rural development. These experts provide advice to private sector, civil society, government and multilateral organisations in matters related to its development projects. They train specialists and prepare evaluations, contributing with their skills to international networks.

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation contributes to the debate on development policies both in Switzerland and internationally: with statements, through the collaboration in global networks.

2. VISION OF HELVETAS GUATEMALA 2011-2015

Confronted with the growing gap between the few rich and the many poor, Helvetas Guatemala shares with HELVETAS a vision of one society

- that guarantees the basic needs of all people, men and women, so that they have a dignified life in peace;
- that guarantees that all persons will have the right to free determination and to take part in forming their social and political environment, valuing cultural diversity;
- that manages its natural resources in a sustainable manner;
- that is based on organizations and institutions that adhere to the principles of accountability, transparency, quality and efficiency.

3. MISSION OF HELVETAS GUATEMALA 2011-2015


For its Guatemala programme, the Mission of Helvetas is:

- To collaborate in a participatory and intercultural manner with, and for the benefit of poor and disadvantaged groups of society in the poor regions of Guatemala;
- To continue promoting knowledge and experience sharing between stakeholders in Guatemala, in the Central American region and in countries that are partners of HELVETAS;
- To enhance local structures and sustainable development and promote human rights;
- To implement appropriate actions to prevent or mitigate violent conflicts and to contribute to the resolution by common and sustainable agreement

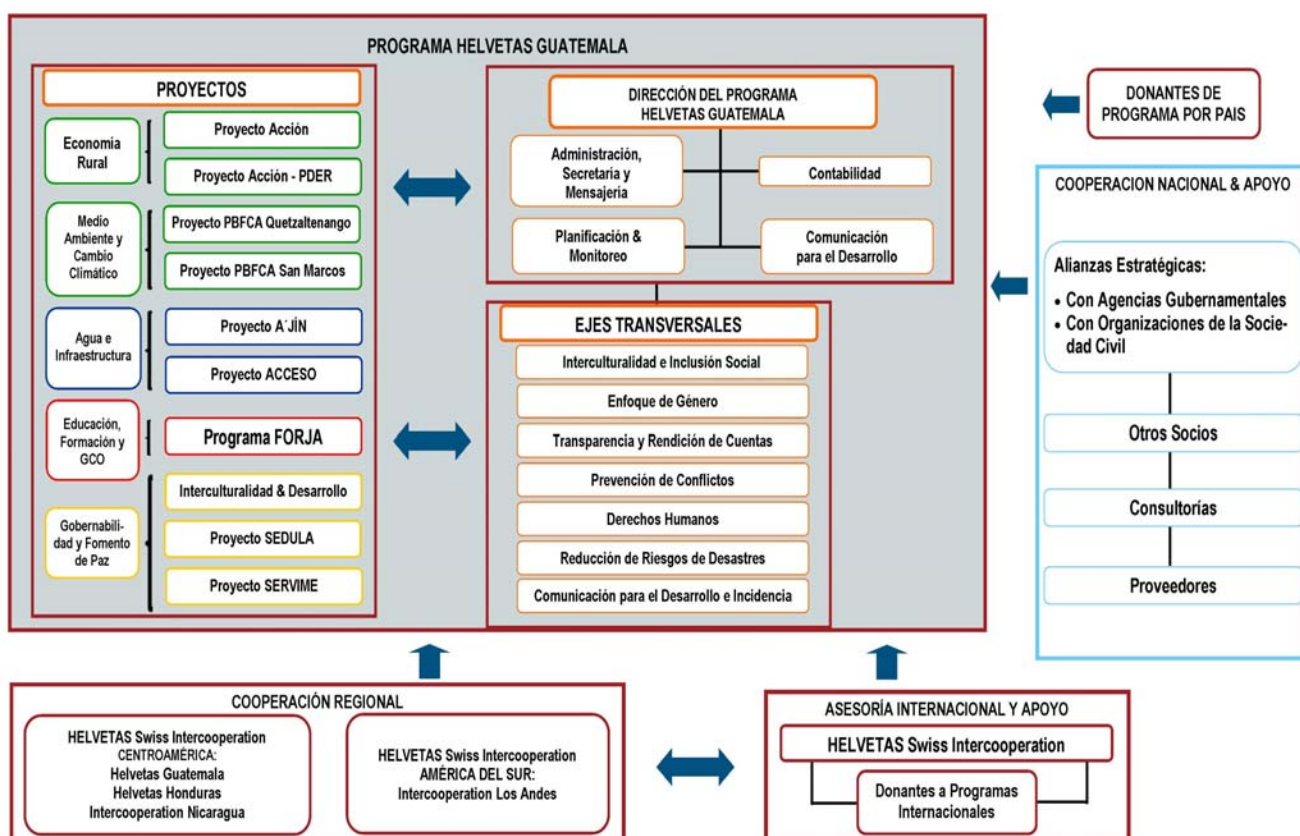
4. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR HELVETAS GUATEMALA 2011-2015:

Our Strategic Framework for 2011-2015 guides our activities and investments and is based on the perception of the development issue, opportunities for positive change, and experiences and competences of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation in the country and internationally.

SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR HELVETAS – GUATEMALA 2011-2015

| CONTEXTO POLÍTICO-ECONÓMICO | VISIÓN | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Orientación por políticas y prioridades del país – Objetivos de Desarrollo del Milenio y Cooperación para el Desarrollo. – Gobernabilidad y construcción de la paz, apoyando procesos en descentralización y desarrollo local. – Acercamiento entre instituciones de la sociedad civil, gobiernos locales y el Estado. – Oportunidad de apertura económica por tratados de libre comercio y apoyo a desarrollo económico local. | VISIÓN | |
| | Una sociedad que garantice las necesidades básicas de todas las personas para vivir una vida en dignidad y paz; que garantice el derecho a la libre determinación para participar en la conformación de su entorno, valorando la diversidad cultural; que gestione sus recursos naturales de manera sostenible; y que se base en organizaciones con principios de rendición de cuentas, transparencia, calidad y eficiencia. | |
| | MISIÓN | |
| | HGA colabora de manera participativa e intercultural con y para el beneficio de grupos pobres y desfavorecidos; promueve el intercambio de conocimientos y experiencias entre actores; refuerza las estructuras locales y el desarrollo sostenible y promueve los derechos humanos; y desarrolla medidas adecuadas para prevenir o mitigar los conflictos violentos contribuyendo a su resolución. | |
| OBJETIVO DEL PROGRAMA | | |
| Contribuir a que las poblaciones participantes sean protagonistas de su propio desarrollo, fortaleciendo su identidad, institucionalidad y capacidades dentro de procesos democráticos que resultan en mejoras tangibles y equitativas de sus modos de vida, sosteniendo al mismo tiempo los recursos naturales e contribuyendo al desarrollo socio-económico y político en el país | | |
| ENFOQUE GEOGRÁFICO | ÁREAS / OBJETIVOS | RESUMEN DESCRIPTIVO |
| <p>Áreas de difícil acceso, limitada atención institucional y bajo IDH.</p>  | <p>Economía Rural Mejorar la calidad de vida a través del aumento de empleo e ingresos y el fortalecimiento de la soberanía alimentaria</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mejora la calidad y cantidad de la producción. – Fortalecimiento de encadenamientos e ingresos rurales. – Desarrollo de competencias, mejora de calidad, valor agregado a productos o servicios. – Mejora competitividad en los mercados, – Ampliación de la base social de participación, beneficios y sostenibilidad. – Alianzas, a nivel nacional y local, para el desarrollo de un mercado orgánico, transparente, justo, y con soberanía alimentaria. – Esfuerzo concertado para el desarrollo económico local y la soberanía alimentaria. – Servicios de desarrollo empresarial con fortalecimiento técnico y administrativo. – Explorar innovaciones y oportunidades en las temáticas de desarrollo económico local, soberanía alimentaria y reducción de riesgo. |
| POBLACIÓN META | <p>MEDIO AMBIENTE Y CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO Consolidar las capacidades locales con participación equitativa en el manejo de los recursos naturales y del ambiente fomentando la productividad de los bienes y de los servicios ambientales.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fortalecida la participación ciudadana y de gobiernos locales. – Gestión descentralizada de los recursos ambientales, con atención especial en agua, bosques y biodiversidad. Explorar actividades desertificación/medios vida corredor seco. – Planes de conservación y manejo sostenible en áreas protegidas, bosques municipales, comunitarios y privados. – Fortalecida la empresarialidad y las capacidades locales para el aprovechamiento socioeconómico y sostenible de los recursos y servicios ambientales. – Contribución a la conectividad y la conservación de la diversidad biológica – Manejo integral de bosques y agua para mejorar balances hídricos – Integrar en el manejo de los bosques comunidades, sector privado y municipalidades – Medidas de adaptación y mitigación para la reducción de riesgos de desastre frente al cambio climático en zonas con alta vulnerabilidad. |
| ENFOQUE Y PRINCIPIOS | <p>AGUA E INFRAESTRUCTURA Fomento de la gestión descentralizada de infraestructuras para servicios de agua y saneamiento; y para el acceso a servicios y mercados.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Acceso al agua y saneamiento de calidad – Implementado un modelo y concepto descentralizado en agua y saneamiento – Organización y gestión municipal en agua y saneamiento con participación activa de OMAS, CAS, PAS y población con voz y voto – Mejor infraestructuras de acceso a servicios y mercados para desarrollo económico local – Promoción, transferencia tecnológica y desarrollo de capacidades y competencias locales para el diseño, construcción y mantenimiento de puentes peatonales. – Propiciar integración tecnológica, normas y competencias infraestructura rural – Explorar e innovar en aspectos de gestión descentralizada de la infraestructura rural. |
| PROYECTOS POR ÁREA | <p>EDUCACIÓN, FORMACIÓN Y GESTIÓN DE CONOCIMIENTOS Mejorar el acceso a una formación profesional de calidad para jóvenes de grupos menos favorecidos.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Modelo formativo con currícula de formación y evaluación por competencias. – Generar espacios y propicia acceso a la educación agropecuaria y forestal de jóvenes, mujeres y hombres, comprendidos en edades entre 15 y 20 años. – Se analizan oportunidades de adaptar este modelo a otras zonas rurales del país. |
| <p>Agricultura:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Acción I y II, Acción DEL – Acción-Pder I y II <p>Medio Ambiente y Cambio Climático:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – PB-FCA Q I, II, III – PB-FCA SM I, II, III <p>Agua e Infraestructura:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A'jin I, II, y III – Acceso fase piloto <p>Educación, Formación, Gestión Con.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Forja I, II <p>Gobernabilidad y Fomento de Paz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Servime I, y II – SEDULA, Ciclo 1, 2, 3 – Interculturalidad y Juventud I (piloto) | <p>GOBERNABILIDAD Y FOMENTO DE PAZ Contribuir a la gobernabilidad democrática en un ambiente de paz a través del fortalecimiento de la participación ciudadana en el estado.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fortalecimiento de las instituciones locales y gobiernos municipales que actúan en forma descentralizada y mejoran los niveles de profesionalización municipal. – Fortalecimiento de la institucionalidad local y de los servicios municipales contribuye beneficios tangibles para la población urbana y rural. Explorar nuevas iniciativas. – Creados, con jóvenes del área rural, espacios socio-culturales que fortalecen el intercambio cultural, sus tradiciones y costumbres y relaciones sociedad civil – estado con acciones y procesos democráticos - participativos – Fomentar participación ciudadana en aplicación del capítulo ambiental -CAFTA Cap.17- |
| | <p>EJES TRANSVERSALES Enriquecer y dirigir actividades que promuevan principios sociales dentro de cada proyecto.</p> | <p>Interculturalidad e inclusión social; Enfoque de género; Transparencia y rendición de cuentas; Prevención de conflictos; Derechos humanos; Reducción de riesgos de desastres; Comunicación para el desarrollo e incidencia.</p> |
| PERÍODO DE LA FASE | | 2011 - 2015 |

5. INSTITUTIONAL FLOWCHART OF HELVETAS GUATEMALA.



6. WHO WE WORK WITH:

We work mostly with poor or disadvantaged people of communities that are interested in, and motivated to improve their living standards, without excluding other community members in the processes. We support local initiatives from individuals, communities or local organizations so that they may implement their economic and social development activities, improve their living standards and income and participate in the development of their country in their capacity as citizens with the right to speak and vote. The focus of our activities is on:

- Rural and poor communities with incomes below 50% of the minimum salary
- Social inclusiveness by gender, socio-economic group, youth
- Community organizations with social or economic non partisan purposes
- Emerging organizations for local development
- Local governments that administer resources in a professional and transparent manner.

7. OUR PARTNERS:

We work with local and community organizations, local development committees, civil society organizations, municipal councils and we coordinate our activities with the State's authorities and respective institutions. We link our activities with stakeholders in the private sector where they can benefit rural communities.

8. OUR APPROACHES

Working approaches and principles:

- We collaborate with local and community organizations, local development committees,
- The institution includes working approaches along the following cross-cutting axes:
- Gender equity
- Human rights
- Sensitivity to foresee conflicts using the "Do No Harm" methodology
- Care for the environment
- Governance

At the administration and institutional level:

- Institutional relationships are based on the signature of cooperation agreements.
- Ongoing external audits are performed.
- Projects are guided and monitored through annual leadership meetings with the executive of each organization.
- Agreements are documented through the signature of commitment minutes.
- Joint and participatory evaluations are prepared with the organizations before any new phase.
- The experience is documented through processing and publications.

9. HELVETAS SWISS INTERCOOPERATION PROJECTS

Examples of world projects related to the thematic of this proposal:

| No. | Project Name | DONOR | AMOUNT last 5 years |
|---|---|---|---------------------|
| Country: Bangladesh | | | |
| 2010-2012 | Consortium for enhanced agro forestry: | Swiss Development Organisation and Cooperation | 1,123,000 (EUR) |
| Country: Macedonia | | | |
| 2011-2015 | Nature conservation programme for Macedonia: | Switzerland Government funds | 2,177,000 (EUR) |
| Country: Honduras | | | |
| 2011-2014 | Sustainable management of Patuca National Park: | HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation / Geneva Cooperation Fund | 546,692 (CHF) |
| 2010-2013 | Organic Cocoa Chain: | Chocolates Halba funds/ COOP | 881,300 CHF |
| Countries: Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia | | | |
| 2006-2009 | Regional programme for social management of Andean Forest Ecosystems (ECOBONA): | Switzerland Government funds | 3,712,000 (EUR) |
| Country: Nepal | | | |
| 1990-2011 | Nepal-Switzerland Community Forestry Project | Switzerland Government funds | 14,000,000 (EUR) |

Examples of projects managed by Helvetas Guatemala (HGA) in Quetzals:

| Period of expenditure (phase) | Project Name | DONOR | AMOUNT IMPLEMENTED in the period |
|------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Area: Rural Economy | | | |
| 2007-2011 (Start 2007, until 2013) | Action-PDER, Institutional strengthening and Support for Pre-investment for Indigenous Business Development: | HELVETAS - MINECO- SEGEPLAN with IDB / WB funds | 5,206,416 |
| 2007-2011 (Start 2004, | Support for production chains and marketing: | HELVETAS | 9,905,639 |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| until 2012) | | | |
| Area: Environment and Climate change | | | |
| 2010-2011 (Start 2010, until 2012) | Municipal and community management for integrated management of the watershed zones of the strategic conservation areas in the highlands of Totonicapán and Sierra Santa Rita in Quetzaltenango: | FCG HELVETAS Communities | 915,138 1,126,880 3,865,405 |
| 2010-2011 (Start 2010, until 2012) | Enhancement and consolidation of decentralised management of regional municipal parks, community forests and private natural reserves in priority connectivity areas in the volcano chain. Saquibutz – Tewancarnero: | FCG HELVETAS Municipal Councils and communities | 940,643 1,020,560 3,368,840 |
| 2008-2010 | Enhancement for community management in the Local Management of Community Forests in the high basin of the Salamá River, in the Departments of Quetzaltenango and Totonicapán | FCG HELVETAS Municipal Councils and Communities | 1,945,641 857,753 612,498 |
| 2008-2010 | Municipal and community management for conservation of Cerro Cucho and Cerro Saquibut in the Department of San Marcos: | FCG HELVETAS Municipal Councils | 2,000,938 346,699 872,440 |
| 2004-2009 | Protection of Natural Resources in the Altiplano Occidental Helvetas/GEF. (ProBosques): | UNDP / GEF HELVETAS Municipal Councils and the State | 7,756,719 2,433,213 5,862,875 |
| 2003-2008 | Association of forest concessions of El Petén – ACOFOP: | HELVETAS | 2,589,428 |
| 1996-2006 | Association for regional coordination of integrated cooperatives in Sololá CORCI: | HELVETAS | 292,160 |
| Area: Water and Infrastructure | | | |
| 2010-2011 | ACCESS, Access to services and markets through the development of local competences to build pedestrian bridges in the Department of San Marcos | HELVETAS | 718,134 |
| 2007-2011 (Start 2006, until 2013) | AJÍN, Municipal management of water and sewerage: | HELVETAS | 7,849,310 |

| Area: Education, Training and Knowledge Management | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------|
| 2007-2011 (Start 2006, until 2014) | FORJA: Training of young business agriculturalists: | HELVETAS | 4,879,136 |
| Area: Governance and Peace Promotion | | | |
| 2008-2011 (up to 2012) | Efficient and Transparent Municipal Service (SERVIME): | HELVETAS | 3,783,510 |
| 2008-2011 (up to 2013) | Environmental Cooperation Programme of CAFTA – RD: | DOS, EMBASSY OF USA. IN COSTA RICA | 5,435,816 |
| | | HELVETAS and Counterparts | 733,437 |
| 2007-2008 | Getting to know the Environmental Chapter related to CAFTA-RD: | DOS EMBASSY OF USA. IN COSTA RICA | 192,500 |
| | | HELVETAS | 90,665 |
| 2009-2011 (up to 2012) | CUDEDE - Culture and Living Together Project: | HELVETAS | 705,311 |
| Area: Others (Emergencies) | | | |
| 2005 - 2007 | Support for the post Stan reconstruction of production capacity in Zunil: | UNDP - PPS | 583,374 |
| 2010 | Delivery of humanitarian assistance to families affected by tropical storm Agatha | COSUDE IN C.A. - HELVETAS | 320,000 |
| 2011 | Reconstruction of drinking water systems in the Municipalities of Ixchigúan and San José in Ojetenam, Department of San Marcos, after tropical storm 12-E | COSUDE IN C.A. | 190,238 |
| | | HELVETAS | 11,852 |
| | | Communities | 106,435 |

10. INFRASTRUCTURE, HELVETAS GUATEMALA

Helvetas Guatemala has its Central Offices in the capital city; it has field offices in the Departments where its actions are the most intensive: San Marcos, Quetzaltenango and Totonicapán. The implementation of the project will be organised mainly from the San Marcos headquarters. Hereunder is some information on each headquarters:

| Headquarters | Department | Municipality | Main services | Capacities |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| Central | Guatemala | Guatemala | Technical-administrative consultancy and mentoring for all projects. | Communication and information technology, transport, furniture. |
| Helvetas San Marcos | San Marcos | Esquipulas Palo Gordo | Implementation of Probosques San Marcos project | Communication and information technology, transport, furniture. |
| Helvetas Ixchiguán | San Marcos | Ixchiguán | Implementation of Water and sewerage project –Ajín- | Communication and information technology, transport, furniture. |
| Helvetas Quetzaltenango -Totonicapán | Quetzaltenango | Olintepeque | Implementation of Probosques Quetzaltenango project | Communication and information technology, transport, furniture. |

11. BUDGET

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation manages a total annual budget of approximately 110 million USD.

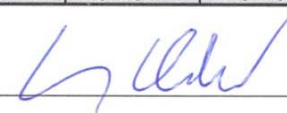
The following tables show the audited financial statements of Helvetas Guatemala for 2007 to 2011:

HELVETAS GUATEMALA
Asociación Suiza para la cooperación Internacional
BALANCES GENERALES
AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 y 2011
(Expresado en Quetzales)

| CÓDIGO | ACTIVO | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>ACTIVO CORRIENTE</u> | | | | | |
| 10 11 | Caja y Bancos | 661,724.10 | 113,454.32 | 2,040,721.14 | 2,299,285.67 | 2,292,184.14 |
| 10 12 | Deudores | | | | | 310,085.12 |
| 10 13 | Cuentas por cobrar | | | | | |
| 10 14 | Anticipos personal | 1,512.72 | 80,542.07 | 15,528.94 | 4,216.66 | 1,500.00 |
| 10 15 | Anticipos Probosques | 43,157.19 | 58,114.42 | 10,882.54 | 193,566.96 | 415,962.09 |
| 10 16 | Otros anticipos | | 10,000.00 | | | |
| | Total activo corriente | 706,394.01 | 262,110.81 | 2,067,132.62 | 2,497,069.29 | 3,019,731.35 |
| | <u>ACTIVO NO CORRIENTE</u> | | | | | |
| 10 18 | Otros activos | 6,189.00 | 6,188.00 | 6,188.00 | 6,188.00 | 6,188.00 |
| | Total activo no corriente | 6,189.00 | 6,188.00 | 6,188.00 | 6,188.00 | 6,188.00 |
| | Total del activo | 712,583.01 | 268,298.81 | 2,073,320.62 | 2,503,257.29 | 3,025,919.35 |


 Saúl Rodríguez
 Contador Registro 108,603

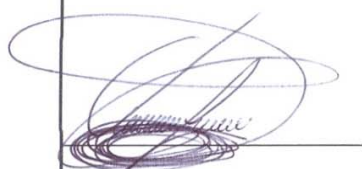



 Georg Weber
 Director

HELVETAS GUATEMALA
Asociación Suiza para la cooperación Internacional
BALANCES GENERALES
AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 y 2011
(Expresado en Quetzales)

| CÓDIGO | PASIVO | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|--------|--|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | <u>PASIVO CORRIENTE</u> | | | | | |
| 2000 | Otras cuentas por pagar | 4,080.00 | | 37,118.57 | 865,654.01 | 1,576,870.81 |
| | <u>PASIVO NO CORRIENTE</u> | | | | | |
| | Provisiones para prestaciones laborales | | | 209,156.04 | 537,556.54 | 1,537,210.52 |
| | Total pasivo | 4,080.00 | | 246,274.61 | 1,403,210.55 | 3,114,081.33 |
| | <u>PATRIMONIO DE LA ENTIDAD</u> | | | | | |
| 2101 | Excedentes y pérdidas acumuladas | 617,605.00 | 708,503.01 | 268,298.75 | 1,827,046.07 | 1,100,046.73 |
| 2100 | Excedente del periodo | 90,898.01 | (440,204.20) | 1,558,747.26 | (726,999.33) | (1,188,208.71) |
| | Total patrimonio de la entidad | 708,503.01 | 268,298.81 | 1,827,046.01 | 1,100,046.74 | -88,161.98 |
| | Total del pasivo y patrimonio de la entidad | 712,583.01 | 268,298.81 | 2,073,320.62 | 2,503,257.29 | 3,025,919.35 |

El Infrascrito perito contador Isaías Rodríguez registrado en la superintendencia de Administración Tributaria (SAT) bajo el número ciento ocho mil seiscientos tres (108,603) Certifica que el presente balance general presenta cifra razonables según nuestros comprobantes.



Isaías Rodríguez
 Contador Registro 108,603



HELVETAS
 Swiss Intercoperation | GUATEMALA



Georg Weber
 Director

12 PERSONNEL

At the international level, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation has approximately 1,300 employees. The institution currently has 39 people working in Guatemala.

Summary of Helvetas Guatemala personnel:

| | Number of Men | Number of Women |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Personnel with postgraduate education | 6 | 1 |
| Personnel with university education: | 9 | 4 |
| Intermediate level technical experts | 4 | 1 |
| Administrative personnel | 3 | 11 |
| | 22 | 17 |

Personnel of the San Marcos headquarters, because they are located in the area of this proposal.

| Name | Position | Profession |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Armando Alberto Martínez. Gómez | Project Coordinator | Environmental and Agricultural Engineer |
| Hania Analí Mazariegos Cifuentes | Technical Social Worker | Bachelor in Social Work |
| Billy Hamilton Rodríguez Sánchez | Assistant Forest expert | Forester |
| Alba Lucía Mazariegos Cifuentes | Administrative Secretary | Secretary/Administrator |
| Leyder Gómez | Expert, Baseline preparation | Forester |
| Mireily Rosario de León Ardiano | Expert, Social verification | Social worker |

12.LIST OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED BEFORE ITTO.


To date, no projects have been submitted to ITTO by HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation; however, it has cooperated with ITTO at other levels, as described below:


Experience of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation with ITTO:


HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation has worked with ITTO since the creation of this institution. Among others, it has provided technical assistance in the following areas:


- Sustainable forest management criteria and indicators
- Restoration and rehabilitation of secondary forests
- Transnational forest ecosystems
- Since 2001 Intercooperation has advised ITTO on issues related to the role of tropical forests in the negotiations leading to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (reports in 2002, 2006, 2007, 2008 and preparations for report for 2009).
- Advice on the design and implementation of projects
- Intercooperation has been a member of the Swiss Delegation before the ITTC since the start of the Council.

Section 2. COLLABORATING AGENCIES

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| <u>Name</u> | <u>Instituto Nacional del Bosques – INAB (National Forest Institute)</u> | <u>Logo</u> |  |
| <u>Country</u> | <u>Guatemala</u> | <u>Legal Basis</u> | <u>Decree No. 101-96</u> |
| <u>National Contact</u> | <u>Ing. Josué Morales, INAB Managing Director</u> | <u>Telephone</u> | <u>(502) 2321-2626</u> |
| <u>Mission</u> | <u>To promote and implement national forest policies and facilitate access to technical assistance, technology and forest services for foresters, municipalities, universities, (national and international) investor groups, and other forest sector stakeholders, through the design and promotion of strategies and actions aimed at generating increased economic, ecological and social development in the country</u> | | |
| <u>Vision</u> | <u>The National Forest Institute is a leading model public administration and modernization institution that is internationally recognized for its contribution to promotion, management and awareness actions aimed at the sustainable development of the forest sector of Guatemala leading to the improvement of the economy and the quality of life of its population.</u> | | |
| <u>Objectives</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Reduce deforestation and the expansion of the agricultural frontier into lands with forestry potential, by increasing land use according to its suitability and taking into consideration soil, topography and climate characteristics;</u> • <u>Promote reforestation of currently non-forested forest areas in order to provide the country with forest products as required;</u> • <u>Increase the productivity of existing forests bringing them under sound and sustained management systems in accordance with their biological and economic potential, and promoting the use of industrial equipment and systems to provide higher value added to forest products;</u> • <u>Support, promote and encourage public and private investment in forest activities so as to increase production, marketing, diversification, industrialization and conservation of forest resources;</u> • <u>Ensure the conservation of the country's forest ecosystems through the development of programs and strategies to promote law enforcement;</u> • <u>Promote improved community living standards by increasing the supply of forest goods and services to satisfy firewood, housing, rural infrastructure and food needs.</u> | | |

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|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| <u>Name</u> | <u>Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas – CONAP (National Council for Protected Areas)</u> | <u>Logo</u> |  |
| <u>Country</u> | <u>Guatemala</u> | <u>Legal basis</u> | <u>Decree No. 4-89</u> |
| <u>National Contact</u> | <u>Érick Cabrera Executive Secretary</u> | <u>Telephone</u> | <u>(502) 2422-6700</u> |
| <u>Mission</u> | <u>Ensure the conservation of socially desirable levels of biodiversity through protected areas and other <i>in situ</i> and <i>ex situ</i> conservation mechanisms and providing environmental services for the social and economic development of Guatemala for the benefit of present and future generations through the drafting and implementation of policies, strategies, regulations and incentives as required and the promotion of coordination and cooperation of all parties involved in the management of biodiversity in Guatemala.</u> | | |
| <u>Visión</u> | <u>Be a modern, decentralized, autonomous, deconcentrated, and technically and financially sustainable public institution that is nationally and internationally recognized for its effectiveness and creativity in the conservation of the Guatemalan System of Protected Areas – SIGAP and in the promotion and conservation of biodiversity in Guatemala.</u> | | |
| <u>Objectives</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Promote and foster the conservation and improvement of Guatemala's natural capital.</u> • <u>Organize, coordinate and develop the Guatemalan System of Protected Areas - SIGAP.</u> • <u>Plan, coordinate and disseminate the National Strategy for the Conservation of Biodiversity and Renewable Natural Resources in Guatemala.</u> • <u>Coordinate the administration of the Nation's wild flora and fauna and biological diversity resources through the competent governing agencies.</u> • <u>Plan and coordinate the implementation of biological diversity conservation provisions stipulated in the international instruments ratified by Guatemala.</u> • <u>Develop a national fund for the conservation of nature with financial resources provided through internal and external cooperation.</u> | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| <u>Name</u> | <u>Comisión Nacional Forestal - CONAFOR (National Forestry Commission)</u> | <u>Logo</u> |  |
| <u>Country</u> | <u>Mexico</u> | <u>Legal Basis</u> | <u>Presidential Decree of 4 April 2001</u> |
| <u>National Contact</u> | <u>Juan Manuel Torres Director General</u> | <u>Telephone</u> | <u>(33) 37777000</u> |
| <u>Mission</u> | <u>Promote forest protection, conservation, restoration and harvesting through public policies and programs based on a sustainable forest development model to contribute to the conservation of the natural capital and the continued provision of environmental services for the benefit of forest resource owners and society at large.</u> | | |
| <u>Vision</u> | <u>CONAFOR is a public institution that is nationally and internationally recognized for its effective, efficient and transparent contribution to the protection, conservation, restoration and harvesting of forest ecosystems in Mexico in joint responsibility with society and three tiers of government to bequeath to future generations the same forest wealth we enjoy today.</u> | | |
| <u>Objective</u> | <u>Develop, support and encourage production, conservation and restoration activities in the forestry field, and participate in the formulation of plans and programs and in the implementation of the sustainable forest development policy.</u> | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| <u>Name</u> | <u>Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas – CONANP</u> <u>(National Commission for Natural Protected Areas)</u> | <u>Logo</u> |  |
| <u>Country</u> | <u>Mexico</u> | | |
| <u>National Contact</u> | <u>Luis Fueyo Mac Donald</u> <u>National Commissioner</u> | <u>Telephone</u> | <u>(55) 54497000</u> |
| <u>Mission</u> | <u>CONANP is a decentralized agency of the Secretariat for the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) and is responsible for the conservation of the natural heritage of Mexico through natural protected areas and other forms of preservation, and by promoting a conservation culture and the sustainable development of the communities living in their own environment.</u> | | |
| <u>Vision</u> | <u>In six years the National Commission for Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) will have led the coordination and consolidation of land, water, marine, coastal and island ecosystems and their biodiversity.</u> | | |
| <u>Objectives</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Ensure the conservation of the country's most representative ecosystems and their biodiversity with the joint participation of all sectors.</u> • <u>Formulate, promote, coordinate, manage and supervise programs and projects in Natural Protected Areas to ensure their protection, management and restoration with a view to their conservation.</u> • <u>Encourage the implementation of the Conservation Strategy for Development with a view to supporting the improvement of the quality of life of local communities and mitigating negative impacts on the ecosystems and their biodiversity.</u> • <u>Promote tourism in Natural Protected Areas as a tool to support sustainable development and ecosystem and biodiversity conservation culture and awareness through the Program for Tourism in Protected Areas 2007-2012.</u> • <u>Consolidate national cooperation and financing and maintain international leadership in conservation.</u> • <u>Ensure the conservation of endangered species based on national priorities through the implementation of the National Program for the Conservation of Endangered Species 2007-2012.</u> | | |

Annex 2. Tasks and responsibilities of key experts provided by the executing agency

Personnel of Helvetas Guatemala: San Marcos headquarters (area of intervention)

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Position: Coordinator of the ProBosques San Marcos Project

Name of organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Name of officer: Armando Alberto Martínez Gómez

Date of birth: 18 November 1982

Nationality: Guatemalan

Education:

Completed Pensum, Bachelor of Environmental and Agricultural Sciences, Rafael Landívar University, Quetzaltenango

Degree: Forestry Expert, Central Agricultural School, Villa Nueva (1998-2000)

Forest Regent authorizes to formulate forest management plans and land-use capacity studies.

Forest Registry Number 1964 from the National Forests Institute (National Forest Institute – INAB)

Other specialized studies:

2012 Project Formulation Course, Tegucigalpa, Honduras

2011 Protected Areas Management Course, Denver, Colorado, USA.

2008 Capacity Development for Avitourism in PAs and Conservation Areas.

National Avitourism Roundtable, Guatemala

2007 Economic Bases for the Management and Valuation of Environmental Goods and Services, CATIE, Costa Rica

2007 Efficient Management of Water Resources course, Munikat

2004 Instructor course on procedures and methods to fight forest fires

2004 Forest Firemen's Instructor course, Hortensias, Villa de Mixco, Guatemala

2003 Forest Genetic Improvement, INAB and CAMCORE Guatemala

Participated in Congress I on Protected Areas, Biodiversity and Development, Guatemala

Languages: Spanish and English:

Work experience:

From: August 2010 To: to date

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation -

Positions held: Coordinator of Project: "*Fortalecimiento y Consolidación del manejo descentralizado de los parques regionales municipales, bosques comunales, reservas naturales privadas, en zonas prioritarias de conectividad en la cadena volcánica Saquibutz – Tewancarnero*" ("*Strengthening and consolidation of decentralized management in regional municipal parks, community forests and private natural reserves in priority connectivity areas in the Saquibutz – Tewancarnero Volcanic Range*")

From: August 2008 To: August 2010

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation -

Positions held: Coordinator of Project: "*Gestión Municipal y Comunitaria para la Conservación del Cerro Cucho y Saquibutz*"

From: May 2007 To: July 2007

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation -

Positions held: Assistant Forest Technician

Work experience relevant to the project:

Coordination and supervision of administrative and field personnel; providing advice to regional directorates on forest administration processes in protected areas (PA); coordination of PA management and biodiversity conservation; administration of multiple-use reserves; monitoring and evaluation of forest management and natural resources activities; experience in project management; formulation of work plans and budgets; experience in institutional coordination.

FOREST TECHNICIAN

Position: Forest Technician

Name of organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Name of officer: Billy Hamilton Rodríguez Sanchez

Date of birth: 25 September 1980

Nationality: Guatemalan

Education:

Completed Pensum, Bachelor of Forestry Sciences, University of San Carlos de Guatemala (USAC), Huehuetenango

Approved thesis: Carbon sequestration in the Common Cypress Species (*Cupressus lucitanica*) in the regional municipal park of San Marcos.

Other specialized studies:

2011 Central American Forestry Congress, Managua, Nicaragua

2010 Mechanical and Physical Timber Properties, USAC, Huehuetenango

2009 Project Formulation Course, USAC, Huehuetenango

2008 Approved Seminar, Completed Thesis Field Phase, University of San Carlos

2007 Land Classification by Land-Use Capacity, INAB, Huehuetenango

2006 Seed Sources and Clonal Silviculture Course, INAB, Quetzaltenango

2006 Forest Policy Updating, National Forestry Program; INAB, Guatemala

2005 Forest Firefighter's Course, SIPECIF, Huehuetenango

2004 Establishment of Permanent Sampling Plots Course, INAB, Huehuetenango

2004 Biological and Ethnic Diversity and Vegetation Ecology, PROINNSE-IIA-UNAM, Huehuetenango

2003 Mangrove Rehabilitation, INAB, San Marcos

Work experience:

From: November 2010 To: to date

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation -

Positions held: Assistant Forest Technician for the Project: "*Fortalecimiento y Consolidación del manejo descentralizado de los parques regionales municipales, bosques comunales, reservas naturales privadas en zonas prioritarias de conectividad en la cadena volcánica Saquibutz - Tewancarnero*" ("*Strengthening and consolidation of decentralized management in regional municipal parks, community forests and private natural reserves in priority connectivity areas in the Saquibutz – Tewancarnero Volcanic Range*")

From: 2009 To: 2010

Organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Position held: Consultant (Technical Studies, Master Plans, Plans for Buffer Zones, Project Systematization)

From: 2008 To: 2009

Organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Position held: Assistant Forest Technician for the Department of Municipal Natural Resources of San Marcos (Interpretation Trail, Forest Management Plan)

Work experience relevant to the proposed project:

Project formulation activities; management and implementation of forestry and agroforestry projects; coordination with municipal forest technicians; forest management; forest nurseries (supervision) and agroforestry; technical processes (technical studies management, SIGAP registration and master plans); training courses on sustainable agriculture and forest management; forest management supervision in PAs, implementing forest management regulations; reforestation campaign management).

SOCIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

Position: Social Technical Assistant

Name of organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Name of officer: Hania Analy Mazariegos Cifuentes

Date of birth: 5 October 1971

Nationality: Guatemalan

Education:

2005 – Social Work Technical Certificate, University Center of San Marcos –USAC

2011 – Social Work Degree, University of San Carlos de Guatemala, University Center of San Marcos

1990 – Pre-School Education Teacher's Degree, Mixed Private College of San Marcos

Other specialized courses:

2011: Post-graduate Degree in Theoretical - Practical Fundamentals, Sustainable Environmental Management, USAC

2008: Diploma in "Gender and Economic Development" MANCUERNA-SEPREM

2008: Intensive Course on Anthropometric Measures and Severe Malnutrition

2008: Program for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition, PMA, Guatemala

2005 2006 Diploma in "Cadastral Training" National Land Registry RIC-CUSAM

2004: Course "Project Formulation and Evaluation" SEGEPLAN

2002-2003 On-line course on "Humanitarian Aid" FAIM, Action against Hunger

2002: Human and Interpersonal Relations Course, INTECAP, San Marcos

2002: Diploma in MAM language, Mayan Languages School, San Marcos

2001: Diploma in Popular Education, ACH Guatemala

Work experience:

From: 2010 To: to date

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation -

Positions held: Social Technical Assistant Project "*Fortalecimiento y Consolidación del manejo descentralizado de los parques regionales municipales, bosques comunales y reservas naturales privadas, en zonas prioritarias de conectividad en la cadena volcánica Saquibutz – Tewancarnero*" ("*Strengthening and consolidation of decentralized management in regional municipal parks, community forests and private natural reserves in priority connectivity areas in the Saquibutz – Tewancarnero Volcanic Range*")

From: August 2008 To: August 2010

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation -

Positions held: Social Technical Assistant Project "Gestión Municipal y Comunitaria para la Conservación del Cerro Cucho y Saquibutz" (*Municipal and Community Management for the Conservation of Cucho Mount and Saquibutz*) in the municipalities of San Antonio Sacatepéquez, San Cristóbal Cucho and Esquipulas Palo Gordo in San Marcos

From: 2007 To: 2008

Organization: Naranjo River Basin Community - MANCUERNA

Positions held: Responsible for the Business Services Center for Women

Work experience relevant to the proposed project:

Inter-group and institutional coordination; responsible for administrative, technical and human resources aspects for project implementation; community organization and education; responsible for technical studies on social issues, workshops and training courses on Protected Areas; advice and supervision of the social management of the project; formulation of master plans; coordination between communities and municipal authorities; experience in the preparation of teaching materials.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Position: Administrative Assistant

Name of organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Name of officer: Alba Lucía Mazariegos Cifuentes

Date of birth: 11 May 1982

Nationality: Guatemalan

Education:

First quarter – Development and Evaluation of Education Projects, Mariano Gálvez University, University Center of San Pedro Sacatepéquez, San Marcos

Completed Pensum – Degree in Education with specialization in Education Administration, Mariano Gálvez University, University Center of San Pedro Sacatepéquez, San Marcos

P.E.M in Pedagogy and Education Sciences (in progress)

5th semester – Psychology Programme, University of San Carlos, Quetzaltenango

Diploma of Bilingual Executive Secretary, Programmer and Computer Operator

School of Higher Education in Computer Science, CESC San Marcos (1998-2000)

Work experience:

From: May 2009 To: date

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation

Positions held: Administrative Assistant

From: January 2009 To: April 2009

Organization: Municipality of San Pedro Sacatepéquez, San Marcos

Positions held: Translator, production activities with women

From: February 2007 To: February 2009

Organization: Planning and Programming Secretary of the President's Office, San Marcos

Position held: Secretary

From: July 2001 To: December 2004

Organization: Escuela Técnica de Computación ETC, San Marcos

Positions held: Officer in charge of Secretariat, Head of Personnel and Senior Instructor of Supervised Practices in English

From: December 2002 To: 2005

Organization: Intervida Guatemala

Positions held: English teacher, Schools of San Mateo Quetzaltenango and Las Lagunas, San Marcos

From: 2000 To: December 2002

Organization: CEMECO

Positions held: English teacher and 2000 Summer Course teacher

Work experience relevant to the project:

Assist in the preparation of reports; supervise the project's petty cash; provide secretariat and administrative support to the Project Coordinator; in charge of purchasing, control and provision of office supplies and materials; preparation of quotes; follow-up of orders/purchases; organize and facilitate logistic arrangements for meetings; keep an inventory of project capital items; reception of visitors; managing telephone communications; reception and distribution of mail; organize the Project Coordinator's agenda; take notes and manage the minutes of project meetings; transcription of minutes; provide administrative and accounting assistance to project counterparts; issue cheques; bookkeeping.

**PROJECT SUPPORT TEAM
SOCIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANT**

Position: Social Verification Assistant

Name of organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Name of officer: Mireily de León

Date of birth: 13 April 1976

Nationality: Guatemalan

Education:

2007 Mid-level degree in Social Work, University Center of San Marcos – USAC

2009 Completed Pensum – Degree in Social Work, University Center of San Marcos – USAC

1997 Accounting Technician, School of Commerce, San Pedro Sac. San Marcos

Other specialized studies:

2008 Course on Local Public Management and Administration

Work experience:

From: 2011 To: date

Organization: Helvetas - Swiss Association for International Cooperation

Positions held: Internship – Administrative Assistant, Technical Assistant in Social Verification for Project “Fortalecimiento y Consolidación del manejo descentralizado de los parques regionales municipales, bosques comunales y reservas naturales privadas, en zonas prioritarias de conectividad en la cadena volcánica Saquibutz – Tewancarnero” (“*Strengthening and consolidation of decentralized management in regional municipal parks, community forests and private natural reserves in priority connectivity areas in the Saquibutz – Tewancarnero Volcanic Range*”)

From: February 2011 To: April 2011

Organization: Secretaría de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional “SESAN” (*Secretariat of Food Security and Nutrition*)

Position held: Monitoring Officer, San Marcos.

From: April 2009 To: December 2009

Organization: Planning Directorate, Ministry of Education

Position held: Field technician

From: January 2010 To: December 2010

Organization: Human Resources Company “Talentos sin Límites”.

Position held: Training Coordinator

Work experience relevant to the proposed project:

Community planning and organization processes, Intra and inter institutional training and coordination; Technical and human resources issues; Organization and training of grassroots organizations for the implementation of social auditing processes; and Community organization. Organization, collection and digitization of information.

**PROJECT SUPPORT TEAM
PRODUCTIVITY TECHNICAL ASSISTANT**

Position: Productivity Technical Assistant

Name of organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Name of officer: Oscar Leonel Godínez Velásquez.

Date of birth: 23 February 1976

Nationality: Guatemalan

Education:

2011 Agricultural Engineering Degree specialized in Sustainable Agriculture, University Center of San Marcos –USAC-.

1999 University Technician in Agricultural Production, University Center of San Marcos CUSAM-USAC

1995 Forest Technician, National Central School of Agriculture (Escuela Nacional Central de Agricultura –ENCA), Bárcenas, Villa Nueva, Guatemala.

Other specialized studies:

2011: Workshop “Percepción de los egresados sobre la situación actual y perspectivas de desarrollo de la Carrera de Ingeniero Agrónomo con orientación en Agricultura Sostenible”, CUSAM.

2009 Workshop “Límites de Químicos Permitidos en los alimentos” AGEXPORT, Quetzaltenango.

2008 I Congress of Entrepreneurs and Enterprise Development, Emprende 2008, AGEXPORT.

2007 Course – Introduction to ArcGis 9.x. Geo sistemas and Tecnología S.A. Training Diploma

Work experience:

From: February 2012 To: date

Organization: Helvetas –Swiss Association for International Cooperation

Positions held: Forest Development Technician for Project “Fortalecimiento y Consolidación del manejo descentralizado de los parques regionales municipales, bosques comunales y Reservas naturales privadas, en zonas prioritarias de conectividad en la cadena volcánica Saquibutz – Tewancarnero”. (*Strengthening and consolidation of decentralized management in regional municipal parks, community forests and private natural reserves in priority connectivity areas in the Saquibutz – Tewancarnero Volcanic Range*)

From: December 2008 To: April 2010

Organization: Asociación para el Desarrollo de Guatemala MECAPAL, San Pedro Sac

Position held: Agricultural Production Technician for the Valley Area

From: March 2008 To: September 2008

Organization: Asociación Para la Ayuda al Tercer Mundo, Intervida.

Position held: Head of Production Sector.

From: March 2001 To: March 2008

Organization: Asociación Para la Ayuda al Tercer Mundo, Intervida.

Position held: Forest Technician of the Production Sector.

Work experience relevant to the proposed project:

Field experience in the planning, coordination and implementation of programs, projects and/or activities in the following areas: Forestry, Agroforestry, Environment, Risk Management, Agriculture, Food Security, Forest Land Management, Integrated Rural Development based on a sustainable and gender-equity approach.

Helvetas Guatemala personnel: Headquarters (project supervision and monitoring support)

**PROJECT ADVISORY TEAM
PROGRAM DIRECTOR**

Position: Program Director

Name of organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Name of officer: Georg Weber

Date of birth: 26 January 1956

Nationality: German

Education:

1983 Ph.D in Agriculture (Natural Resource Ecology, Rural Economics), University of Goettingen, Germany

1980 Agricultural Engineer specialized in Plant Improvement and Economics, University of Goettingen, Alemania

Other specialized studies:

Project management and planning; participatory moderation of workshops and seminars; knowledge management; water management

Membership to professional associations:

Member of the Swiss Association for International Cooperation - Helvetas

Countries worked in: Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Colombia, Nepal, Nigeria (and others as consultant)

Languages: Spanish, English, French and German

Work experience (over the last 10 years)

From: August 2010 To: date

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation

Position held: National Program Director in Guatemala

From: 2007 To: 2010

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation

Position held: Representative and Advisor, Helvetas Honduras

From: 2003 To: 2007

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation

Position held: Representative and Advisor, Helvetas Nepal

From: 1998 To: 2003

Organization: Intercooperation – Swiss Foundation for International Cooperation

Position held: Coordinator, Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project, Nepal

Work experience relevant to the project:

Country Program Director for international organizations; development of strategic plans and evaluation of projects; implementation of feasibility studies, consultancies, project monitoring and supervision; guidance and leadership of projects and programs on the management of natural resources; development and management of competitive funds; consultancies for the World Bank, the Rockefeller Foundation and other organizations; technical, administrative and financial management of projects and programs.

**PROJECT ADVISORY TEAM
BIODIVERSITY TECHNICIAN**

Position: Consultant in Sustainable Biodiversity and Ecosystem Management

Name of organization: Helvetas Guatemala

Name of officer: José Luis López López

Date of birth: 6 January 1979

Nationality: Guatemalan

Education:

2003 BSc in Biology, University of the Valley, Guatemala

1996 High School Certificate in Science and Arts, Evelyn Rogers College

Other specialized studies:

2011 Acquisition of Mandates, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, Honduras

2009 Environmental Management Systems - ISO 14001, Guatemala.

2008 Planning and conservation of areas (PCA methodology), Guatemala

2007 Diploma – Mesoamerican Biological Corridor: Planning, development and social integration.

2006 Fundamentals of flora and fauna monitoring and sustainable use, Nicaragua; Integrated Management of Lakeside Watersheds, Japan.

Languages: Spanish and English

Work experience:

From: January 2010 To: date

Organization: Helvetas – Swiss Association for International Cooperation

Position held: Coordinator, Project on Awareness Raising and Education in Environmental Legislation

From: May 2007 To: April 2010

Organization: Asociación de Reservas Naturales Privadas de Guatemala (*Association of Private Natural Reserves of Guatemala*)

Position held: Coordinator of the Central Volcanic Range Node

From: July 2002 To: April 2007

Organization: Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas de Guatemala (*National Council for Protected Areas of Guatemala*)

Positions held: Wildlife Technician /Head of Hydro-Biological Resources Section

Work experience relevant to the proposed project:

Experience in the coordination of regional environmental projects focused on public participation; consolidation of groups for the management of private natural reserves; implementation of technical studies for the designation of protected areas and development of master plans; implementation of biological studies focused on indicator species and their habitats; species management and conservation plans; collaboration in environmental impact assessments – Category A; formulation and implementation of environmental projects; Consultancies for the private sector - National Fund for the Conservation of Nature; Mesoamerican Reef System Fund; National Council for Protected Areas and others.

**PROJECT ADVISORY TEAM
INTERNATIONAL EXPERT**

Position: Consultant in Transboundary Projects and Forest Management

Name of organization: HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, Peru

Name of officer: Roberto Kometter Mogrovejo

Nationality: Peruvian

Education:

1981 Forest Engineer, National Agrarian University of La Molina (UNALM) (PERU).

1996 Post-graduate degree in Forest Evaluation and Management – FTP - FINLAND

Other specialized studies:

2009 Climate Change from an Ecosystem Perspective, CATIE

2007 Climate Change: Adaptation, CDM and REDD, INTERCOOPERATION - SWITZERLAND

2005 Low-impact Forest Logging, IFT/FFT - BRAZIL

Work experience:

2012 HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation. Expert in Natural Resources and Climate Change

2011 ILO (United Nations) Study on forest sector employment in Peru.

2011 EfCO Valuation of environmental services in the San Martin Region - Peru

2010 Helvetas Honduras Consultancy in Climate Change (REDD) for the Patuca National Park Project (Honduras).

2010-2012 World Bank, Consultancy for INAB (Guatemala) to develop a national timber volume conversion table for mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) from standing timber to sawnwood by grade according to the NHLA international timber grading rules.

2009 NCI. Mapping and forest evaluation for the "Diagnosis and Development of Technical Fact Sheets on Priority Areas for Dry Forest Conservation in the Piura Region"

2008 Development of methodology to prepare national timber volume conversion tables for mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) from standing timber to export sawnwood to prevent illegal timber trade.

2006 – 2011 Intercooperation (IC) – Swiss Foundation for International Development and Cooperation (COSUDE). Coordinator of the Regional Program for Social Management of Forest Ecosystems - ECOBONA. (Bolivia, Ecuador and Perú). Responsible for joint actions with local and regional governments and communities on sustainable forest management, production alternatives, political impact and management of knowledge for the Social Management of Forest Ecosystems. Coordination of the REDD technical roundtable. PDD: Reforestation Project for the Ecologically Sensitive Region of Northern Colombia with a view to Carbon Sequestration.

2007 Conservation International - "Conservation and Development of Protected Natural Areas Systems in Tambopata (Peru) – Madidi (Bolivia) – Stage II", ITTO.

2002 – 2006 World Wildlife Fund - WWF - Peru Program Office. Manager of the Sustainable Forest Management Program

2004 "Binational Peace and Conservation in the Condor Range, Ecuador – Peru, Phase II", ITTO PD 237/03 Rev 3 (F).

2001 – 2002 National Institute for Natural Resources – INRENA (PERU). Mapping of forest types and semi-detailed forest inventories in Permanent Production Forests of the Loreto, Ucayali, Huanuco and San Martin Regions.

2002 "Promoting Conservation Agreements in Bolivia: A Complement to Traditional Forest Management Investments" - ITTO PD 235/03 (F)

2001 Consultant, Project "Review of population status and conservation opportunities of mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) in Latin America". Center for Applied Biodiversity Science – Conservation International.

2000 "Conservation and Development of Natural Protected Areas Systems in Tambopata (Peru) – Madidi (Bolivia)", ITTO PD 17/00 Rev.1 (F).

2000 – 99 "Binational Peace and Conservation in the Condor Range, Ecuador-Perú" ITTO PD 3/00 (F).

1999 Corporation for Forest and Timber Development in Ecuador (Corporación de Desarrollo Forestal y Maderero del Ecuador – CORMADERA). "Pilot Project on Reforestation and Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Lands in Ecuador" ITTO PD17/97 Rev. 3(F). International expert in inventory of (degraded) forestry apt lands, plantation management and environmental impact assessments.

1998 International Tropical Timber Organization, Head of international team for the implementation of a National Inventory of Forest Resources in the Republic of Bolivia.

Work experience relevant to the project:

Exceptional international experience through participation in: INTERCOOPERATION: Regional Program Coordinator – Social Management of Forest Ecosystems in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru (ECOBONA). Within this framework, designed, in cooperation with WWF, an inventory to develop a carbon baseline and participated in the REDD thematic roundtable, coordinating the technical sub-roundtable. Also, involved in the development of a PDD (CDM) for a Project on Reforestation in the Ecologically Sensitive Region of Northern Colombia with a view to Carbon Sequestration.

Participated in FAO projects between 1989 and 1992, integrating several missions to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to implement a National Forest Inventory and to establish a model forest management and harvesting area in the country.

Worked for ITTO between 1998 and 2007, integrating several missions such as: Plan for the National Forest Inventory of Bolivia, management of several approved and financed projects, including the two phases of the binational projects of Ecuador-Peru in the Condor Range Region and Bolivia-Peru in the Tambopata-Madidi region.

PROJECT ADVISORY TEAM INTERNATIONAL EXPERT IN TRANSBOUNDARY PROJECTS

Position: Consultant in Transboundary Projects

Name of organization: HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, Suiza

Name of officer: Thomas Stadtmüller

Date of birth: 18 September 1951

Nationality: German

Education:

1977 MSc in Forestry, Munich University, Germany

1975 BSc in Forestry, Munich University, Germany

Other specialized studies:

2003 Evaluation of Peace and Conflicts (Swisspeace/KOFF, Bern, Switzerland)

2000 Management of knowledge for cooperation (ETH-NADEL, Zürich, Switzerland)

1997 Facilitation of workshops and processes (LBL, Lindau, Switzerland)

1996 Design of soil conservation programs (IAC), Wageningen, Netherlands

Work experience:

2011 HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation. Director of consultancy in sustainable landscape development; Head a.i. Functions in Environment and Climate Change: Coordinator of climate change team; SDC – Functions: planning and supervision of Nature Conservation Project in Macedonia.

2008-2011 Helvetas - Swiss Association for International Cooperation, Zürich, Switzerland. Thematic coordinator in natural resource management. Functions: officer in charge of manager of natural resources, forests, climate change and drinking water.

2007 Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC): Consultant: Capitalizing on SDC experience in forest projects over the last 20 years.

1996-2006 Intercooperation, Swiss Organization for Development and Cooperation, Bern, Switzerland. Planning, monitoring and evaluation of natural resource management projects in Latin America, Nepal and Bulgaria; special mission to Bangladesh, Ukraine and the Mekong Region.

1993-1995 SDC. Head of Technical Consultancy, Watershed Management Project, Cochabamba, Bolivia. Coordination of pilot project on integrated watershed management in the mountain region adjacent to the city of Cochabamba.

1990-1993 SDC. Head of Technical Consultancy, Tropical Agricultural Center for Research and Education (CATIE), Turrialba, Costa Rica. Coordinator of SDC research project on natural forest management. Post-graduate professor.

Consultancies: Impact assessment for community forestry project, Helvetas Guatemala (2009); Natural Resource Management for SCD (2007); Mid-term review of project "Switzerland-Ukraine Project on Forest Development in Transcarpatia, Ukraine-FORZA" (2005); and evaluation of natural resource management program in Bangladesh, SDC/IC (2003).

Work experience relevant to the proposed project:

28 years experience in international development cooperation projects on the management of natural resources with special emphasis in Central and South America, South Asia and Eastern Europe. Specific experience in forest management, integrated watershed management, natural resource governance and climate change. Extensive experience and skills in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development projects focused on the management of natural resources. Special skills in experience systematization and capitalization.

Annex 3. Terms of reference of Personnel and Consultants and Sub-contracts funded by ITTO

| Position Time | Role and Activities | Profile required |
|--|---|---|
| Project Coordinator (100% time) 24 months | Person in charge of the implementation of the project according to the logical framework and approved budget. Coordinate and supervise the project working group with a view to the delivery of intended outcomes. Prepare and implement operating plans and annual budgets. Prepare technical progress reports and maintain the Steering Committee informed. Establish and monitor working relations with binational Municipal Councils as well as state authorities and the Binational Commission for Protected Areas. Prepare and moderate the binational guidance meetings between ITTO focal points. Prepare Terms of Reference for consultants and supervise their work. Prepare cooperation agreements with the collaborating institutions and counterparts. | Professional with the ability to coordinate regional projects, preferably with a postgraduate in areas related with the project. Negotiating skills with public sector and civil society groups. Experience in development of national policies and other natural resource management tools. Expertise in protected area management policy in Guatemala and Mexico.. Prepare and/or supervision technical and financial reports. Available to travel in the Guatemala-Mexico border area. |
| National Advisor 1 Mexico 24 months | Person in charge of the implementation of sustainable management activities in protected areas in Mexico. Coordinate with local stakeholders of the intervention area for sustainable forest management within the Protected Areas and their surroundings. Compile local information to prepare progress reports. Provide advice to, and train municipal and community technical personnel in planning and implementation of their activities. Lead recovery and conservation activities of the PAs. Promote integrated management of protected areas and the target area. Participate in coordination and binational guidance activities with the Project Coordinator. | Professional with the capacity to coordinate and lead civil society groups in decision making. Coordinate and evaluate field activities related to the project.. Expertise in drafting technical reports and processing lessons learnt. Knowledge of the project area and its realities is preferred. Available to travel in the Guatemala-Mexico border area. |
| National advisor Guatemala 24 months | Person in charge of the implementation of sustainable management activities in protected areas in Guatemala. Coordinate with local stakeholders of the intervention area for sustainable forest management within the Protected Areas and their surroundings. Compile local information to prepare progress reports. Provide advice to, and train municipal and community technical personnel in planning and implementation of their activities. Lead recovery and conservation activities of the PAs. Promote integrated management of protected areas and the target area. Participate in coordination and binational guidance activities with the Project Coordinator. | Professional with the capacity to coordinate and lead civil society groups in decision making. Coordinate and evaluate field activities related to the project.. Expertise in drafting technical reports and processing lessons learnt. Knowledge of the project area and its realities is preferred. Available to travel in the Guatemala-Mexico border area. |
| Financial assistant 24 months | Person in charge of the sound administrative and accounting management of the project. Perform secretarial, correspondence work and deal with the public at the office. Ensure that material is available and look after project equipment. Implement, with the Coordinator, the financial control and planning of the project. Manage the accounts of the project. Provide advice on accounting and administration organisation, to Municipal Councils and other local stakeholders. Deal with internal and external auditing processes of the project office. | Professional or Expert in accounting, who manages and controls project income and outgo. Ability to prepare financial reports. Purchase, record and control project assets. |

Consultants and sub-contracts

| Position Time | Duties | Competences required for each position (profile) |
|--|--|---|
| Mapping of restoration and conservation zones (1 MEX and 1 GUA) | <p>Responsibility: Determine the pilot areas that will be subjected to forest restoration and conservation, according to their physical and social characteristics, in order to establish participatory conservation models.</p> <p>Activities: Organise participatory workshops, prepare maps of vegetation cover and land use capacity, prepare proposals of areas for restoration and conservation, describe the area and validate outcomes and identification of boundaries with the communities</p> | Agronomist specialising in natural resources or similar, with proven GIS expertise and experience in participatory mapping. No sex and age preference. |
| Pre-viability study and market study of income generating alternatives prioritized by the community. | <p>Responsibility: Select and analyse alternative income generation streams, in order to improve community living standards</p> <p>Activities: Prioritise production alternatives, analyse markets (supply and demand), production costs, balance points, description of target market, organisational proposal and production chains, validation of outcomes</p> | Closed curriculum in bachelor of marketing, administration or similar, with minimum 2 year experience in preparing pre-viability studies and rural development. Knowledge of basic software (Office) and participatory methods. |
| Design of roads and ecotourism infrastructure | <p>Responsibility: Build the bases for the promotion of ecotourism, in order to promote economic alternatives without altering the existing ecosystems.</p> <p>Activities: Identify ecotourism attractions (landscapes, rivers, camping areas, bird watching, etc.), analyse visitor capacity and ecosystem loading capacity. Participatory workshops with stakeholders in the tourism sector (hoteliers, dining rooms or restaurants, tour guides, etc.), design ecotourism routes and promotional leaflets. Proposal of the infrastructure needed to develop ecotourism, coordinate with tourism institutions at the department level (GUA) and state level (MEX), develop plans and budgets, and validate outcomes.</p> | Closed curriculum bachelor of marketing or architecture, tourism expert, environmental engineer or similar, who is creative and innovative. Minimum one year experience in participatory processes and ecotourism. |
| Consultant to design marketing kits to promote the Tacaná Volcano as an ecotourism destination (2 GUA and 2 MEX) | <p>Responsibility: Design the promotional tools for the region as an ecotourism destination, in coordination with the local stakeholders, and based on installed capacity, and recommend the main marketing strategies.</p> <p>Activities: Participatory workshops with tourism sector stakeholders (hoteliers, dining rooms or restaurants, tour guides, etc.), description of services, cost analysis of marketing packages, pricing of packages, identification of distribution channels, design of tourism packages, dissemination of outcomes</p> | Closed curriculum bachelor of marketing, with minimum two year experience in sale strategies. Knowledge of basic software (Office) and participatory methods. |

| Position Time | Duties | Competences required for each position (profile) |
|---|--|--|
| Study of Integrated Management Plan for Tacaná Volcano, agreed by consensus between MEX and GUA | <p>Responsibility:</p> <p>Activities: Prepare a fast participatory mapping, compilation of bibliography and field information, zoning of the area, proposal of programmes and activities, analysis of threats, preparation of participatory workshop for management proposal, use logical framework methodology as a guide to formulate the plan, prepare a critical pathway and risk analysis, validate outcomes</p> | <p>Minimum 4th year of forestry, engineering in renewable natural resources or similar. Experience in forest management procedures and processes implemented within protected areas, knowledge of protected area legislation and knowledge of biodiversity management at the national level. Knowledge of CITES agreement and its application in Guatemala and Mexico, especially with respect to timber flora.</p> |
| International consultancy on Transboundary Management from HELVETAS | <p>Responsibility: Provide strategic guidance and capacity building on the management of shared Transboundary Ecosystems from a world perspective.</p> <p>Activities: Evaluate the conditions of the project area, its potential and limitations. Build capacity of local stakeholders to advance the vision, involvement mechanisms and conflict resolution, promotion on a global scale and management of international donor funds. Prepare a comparative analysis with other transboundary areas on the current legislation. Make recommendations to improve technical, participatory, and legal and management/communication processes.</p> | <p>Masters in natural resources or similar, PhD preferred. Minimum 12 years experience in coordination of international or transboundary initiatives with experience in conflict resolution and creative capacity for the Implementation of effective communication and awareness building strategies. Competent use of basic computer software (MS Office). Multilingual (at least 3 languages). With contacts among funding organisations.</p> |
| Ranger to control and monitor in priority forest areas. | <p>Responsibility: Provide support to forest area conservation and create awareness in the community about the advantages of protecting and restoring forest cover.</p> <p>Activities: Make monitoring rounds to prevent illegal fauna and flora removal, alert the community to forest fires, coordinate with respective authorities (police) to prevent illegal activities, be involved in project training and other activities.</p> | <p>Leadership qualities, with knowledge of the area and environmental awareness.</p> |

| Position Time | Duties | Competences required for each position (profile) |
|--|--|--|
| Baseline study (collection of existing biological data) and 2 biological monitoring studies of endangered species. | <p>Responsibility: Generate up-to-date information on the status of endemic and endangered flora and fauna, which is useful for the implementation of biodiversity conservation activities. Compile bibliography and interview information to gain an awareness of the current status of flora and fauna.</p> <p>Activities: Prepare an action plan to gather the information, coordinate with the community, CONAP, CONANP and other stakeholders, develop a monitoring system that can be replicated, prepare progress reports and final report.</p> | Minimum 4th year Bachelor in Biology, with at least 2 years experience in biological monitoring, competent use of basic computer software (MS Office). |
| Accounting services | <p>Responsibility: Ensure the transparency of accounting and administration processes.</p> <p>Activities: Organize and homogenise project accounting. Complete accounting paperwork required by the SAT. Other administrative - accounting activities that the coordinator and/or the Steering Committee consider necessary.</p> | Experience in accounting work on economic resources, particularly international donor funded projects, duly accredited, can work as a team and be receptive to training in the use of basic computer office and accounting software. |

Annex 4. Summary description of the "Do No Harm" methodology

In every conflict situation there are two parameters: dividers and connectors.

The "Do No Harm" approach was developed for different environments where humanitarian aid is needed. It involves an analysis of the context where the aid is to be provided in order to ensure that it will not directly or indirectly contribute to conflicts. The "Do No Harm" methodology is an attempt by humanitarian aid and development cooperation agencies to monitor the impact of their activities in order to avoid contributing to instability and violence. The "Do No Harm" methodology reveals the interconnections between programming decisions and context; heightens the awareness of intergroup relations in project sites; provides a common reference point to assess the impacts of assistance on the context and possible conflicts; brings new interactions; and enables to identify programming options when things are going badly and propose options to eliminate negative impacts and/or increase positive contributions to peace.

Resource transfers can directly or indirectly create conflicts such as theft, distribution effects (disputes over benefits between stakeholders), market effects (significant impact on salaries and prices), substitution effects (resources allocated to war as other requirements are met through cooperation) and legitimization effects. In addition, it is necessary to consider messages that may be misunderstood. Such messages can be conveyed by actions and attitudes of humanitarian and development assistance, organizations and their staff.

The "Do No Harm" methodology comprises the following seven steps:

1. **Understanding the context of conflict:** Identify groups with different interests and identities that are in conflict and analyse the impacts of assistance programs on the socio-political schisms that cause, or have the potential to cause, destruction or violence between groups.
2. **Analysing *dividers* and *tensions*:** Dividers are the factors that cause tension and can be a reason for fighting. Some dividers or sources of tension between groups may be rooted in deep-seated, historical perceptions of injustice (root causes) while others may be recent, short-lived or manipulated by subgroup leaders (proximate causes). Some may be entirely internal to a society; others may be promoted by outside powers. Understanding what divides people is critical to understanding how assistance programmes can fuel or mitigate these forces.
3. **Analysing connectors and local capacities for peace (LCP):** Connectors tend to reduce tension and/or bring people together, who remain connected in spite of the conflict. Similarly, all societies have individuals and institutions whose task it is to maintain intergroup peace (justice systems, police forces, groups of elders, school teachers or clergy and other respected and trusted figures). These local capacities for peace (LCP) are not adequate to prevent violence. Yet, in conflict-prone and open conflict situations they continue to exist and offer one avenue for rebuilding non-war relations.
4. **Analysing the assistance program:** This involves a thorough review of all aspects of the program or project. It is important to remember that it is never an entire programme that goes wrong. The details matter because they determine the impact.
5. **Analysing the assistance program's impact on dividers and connectors using the concepts of resource transfers and implicit ethical messages:** Each aspect of programming should be reviewed for its actual and potential impacts on dividers / tensions and connectors / LCPs. Three important questions should be asked: 1) who gains and who loses (or who does not gain) from the assistance? 2) what resources are brought into the conflict and what impact do the resource transfers have? and 3) what messages are conveyed through the way in which an organization works?
6. **Considering (and generating) programming options:** If the previous steps show that assistance exacerbates intergroup dividers, it has to be thought about how to provide the same programme in a way that eliminates its negative, conflict-worsening impacts.
7. **Test programming options and redesign project:** Once a better programming option has been selected, it is crucial to reassess the impacts of the new approach on dividers and connectors.

Annex 5. Letters of support from civil society, municipalities and government agencies

CODAIM A.C.
Consejo de Desarrollo Agropecuario e Indígena de México en
Chiapas



Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, México a, 10 de mayo de 2012.

Apoyo Comunitario a Iniciativa Binacional del Volcán Tacaná

Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales OIMT
Presente

Con la finalidad de contribuir al desarrollo de la población y conservación integral del Volcán Tacaná mediante la iniciativa “Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná”, manifestamos nuestro interés en apoyar dicha iniciativa y a la organización Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation como ente ejecutor, junto a los gobiernos de México (CONANP y CONAFOR) y Guatemala (CONAP e INAB).

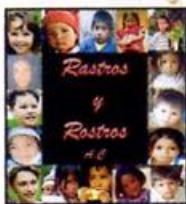
Los productos del Proyecto nos interesan porque favorecerán el desarrollo de la población de los municipios de Tapachula, Cacahoatan y Unión Juárez, favoreciendo el desarrollo de nuevas alternativas de generación de ingresos y desarrollo económico a partir de la conservación y uso sustentable de los recursos naturales (p.e. ecoturismo, sistemas agroforestales, silvopastoriles y diversificación de cultivos), en esta región del sur de México, cuya actividad primordial es el cultivo del café.

Además, nos comprometemos a colaborar como sociedad civil mediante el acompañamiento de las actividades del Proyecto a nivel local y binacional, incluyendo la auditoría social.

Atentamente,
El Presidente Estatal

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Humberto Ríos Pfeiffer'. The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

Ing. Humberto Ríos Pfeiffer
CODAIM Chiapas A.C



“Una alianza un reflejo hacia la libertad”

Rastros y Rostros, A.C.

Señores:
**Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
OIMT**

México, 14 de mayo de 2012

Apoyo Municipal a la Iniciativa Binacional Volcán Tacaná

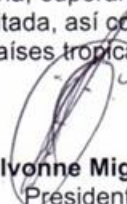
Estimado Señores de OIMT,

Con la finalidad de contribuir a la conservación integral del Volcán Tacaná mediante la iniciativa **“Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná”**, manifestamos a través de la presente nuestro interés en apoyar dicha iniciativa y a la organización Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation Guatemala como ente ejecutor, en colaboración con las instituciones nacionales en Guatemala (INAB, CONAP) y en México (CONFAOR, CONANP).

Nosotros somos una Organización No gubernamental (ONG) joven que aspira entre sus objetivos a la implementación de acciones de conservación y uso sostenible de los recursos naturales en el terreno, con amplia participación y fortalecimiento de las comunidades con equidad de género, así como, promoviendo un equilibrio entre el ser humano y la naturaleza.

Al mismo tiempo, manifestamos nuestro interés en participar activamente en la implementación futura de las acciones del proyecto, especialmente en el ámbito de participación, construcción de capacidades y turismo alternativo.

Confiamos en que la naturaleza binacional del Proyecto favorecerá un manejo integral de los ecosistemas del Volcán Tacaná, superando la frontera político-administrativa, en beneficio de la población más necesitada, así como, contribuyendo a la conservación de la biodiversidad mundial desde los países tropicales.


Lic. Gloria Ivonne Miguel Rodríguez
Presidenta

Ejido, La Trinidad, Mpio. Unión Juárez, Chiapas. Domicilio Conocido.

C.P. 30880

Correo: rastrosyrostrosac@hotmail.com
gloriaivonne49@hotmail.com

Teléfono Móvil: 962 136- 01- 33



Señores:
Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
OIMT

México, 14 de mayo de 2012

Apoyo Municipal a la Iniciativa Binacional Volcán Tacaná


Estimado Señores de OIMT,

Con la finalidad de contribuir a la conservación integral del Volcán Tacaná mediante la iniciativa **“Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná”**, manifestamos a través de la presente nuestro interés en apoyar dicha iniciativa y a la organización Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation Guatemala como ente ejecutor, en colaboración con las instituciones nacionales en Guatemala (INAB, CONAP) y en México (CONFAOR, CONANP).

Es de alto interés para el Consejo Asesor de la Reserva de la Biosfera Volcán Tacaná que representa los municipios de Tapachula, Unión Juárez y Cacahotán la implementación de acciones de conservación y uso sostenible de los recursos naturales para beneficio de la población. Es por ello que hemos facilitado el acercamiento del equipo de formulación con las entidades de Gobierno de México para el impulso de la iniciativa que aborda las causas de los problemas de degradación y deforestación en el Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, así como, prevé la promoción de proyectos piloto que amplían las oportunidades de desarrollo económico incluyendo una propuesta integral de turismo sustentable, reduce la presión del bosque, favorecen la gobernabilidad y fomenta la participación directa y con equidad de género de las comunidades.

Además, manifestamos nuestro interés en aportar nuestra experiencia y capacidades locales para facilitar la implementación y especialmente la auditoría social de los productos y actividades previstas en el Documento del Proyecto.

Atentamente,



Lic. Gloria Ivonne Miguel Rodríguez
Presidenta del Consejo Asesor
Reserva de la Biosfera del Volcán Tacaná

Señores:
Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
OIMT

Guatemala, 14 de mayo de 2012

Apoyo Comunitario a Iniciativa Binacional del Volcán Tacaná

Estimados Señores de OIMT,

Con la finalidad de contribuir a la conservación integral del Volcán Tacaná mediante la iniciativa **“Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná”**, manifestamos a través de la presente carta, nuestro interés en apoyar dicha iniciativa y a la organización Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation como ente ejecutor, en colaboración con las instituciones nacionales en Guatemala (INAB, CONAP) y en México (CONAFOR, CONANP).

Los productos del Proyecto nos interesan porque favorecerán el desarrollo de los medios de vida de la población de más de 15 comunidades del municipio de Sibinal que habitan el Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia y responden al Plan de Desarrollo Municipal. Entre los productos del Proyecto que nos interesan, se encuentra la generación de alternativas de ingresos y desarrollo económico (especialmente el ecoturismo de ascenso al volcán Tacaná, así como, la validación de sistemas agrícolas, agroforestales, silvopastoriles y diversificación agrícola como producción de flores, miel y peces) a partir de la conservación y uso sostenible de los recursos naturales. De igual forma, nos interesan los procesos de consulta y consenso previstos en el Proyecto, con los representantes comunitarios y población en ambos países.

Además, nos comprometemos a colaborar mediante nuestra participación activa en las actividades locales y binacionales del Proyecto orientadas a la conservación del patrimonio natural y geológico de ambos países en la zona fronteriza del Volcán Tacaná.

Atentamente,


Santos Roblero
Presidente del Comité de Autogestión Turística





**MUNICIPALIDAD DE SIBINAL
DEPARTAMENTO DE SAN MARCOS**

Señores:
**Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
OIMT**

Guatemala, 20 de mayo de 2012

Apoyo Municipal a la Iniciativa Binacional Volcán Tacaná

Estimado Señores de OIMT:

Con la finalidad de contribuir a la conservación integral del Volcán Tacaná mediante la iniciativa **"Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná"**, manifestamos a través de la presente nuestro interés en apoyar dicha iniciativa y a la organización Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation Guatemala como ente ejecutor, en colaboración con las instituciones nacionales en Guatemala (INAB, CONAP) y en México (CONAFOR, CONANP).

Conforme el mandato del Código Municipal (Decreto 12-2002 y sus modificaciones), es en el municipio donde por excelencia se ejecutan las actividades de conservación y uso sostenible del bosque, agua y suelo. Por tal razón, son de beneficio para la Municipalidad el establecimiento de actividades piloto de restauración, reforestación y manejo forestal, así como, la exploración de alternativas económicas que beneficien a la población; también es de nuestro interés las acciones de coordinación con grupos comunitarios, municipalidades, ONG's y otras entidades de Guatemala y el vecino país de México, para mejorar las condiciones de vida de los habitantes de este municipio.

Además nos comprometemos a aportar nuestra experiencia y capacidades locales para la organización, ejecución y acompañamiento de las actividades previstas en el Documento del Proyecto.

Atentamente,



Sr. LAZARO ORTIZ ROBLERO
Alcalde Municipal

CACAHOTÁN, CHIAPAS, A 01 DE JUNIO DEL 2012.

ASUNTO: EL QUE SE INDICA.

ING. ARMANDO MARTÍNEZ

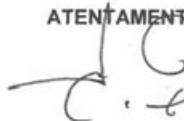
ORGANIZACIÓN "HELVETAS, GUATEMALA"

CON LA FINALIDAD DE CONTRIBUIR A LA CONSERVACIÓN INTEGRAL DEL VOLCÁN TACANÁ MEDIANTE LA INICIATIVA "PROYECTO TRANSFRONTERIZO GUATEMALA - MÉXICO PARA LA RESTAURACIÓN Y CONSERVACIÓN FORESTAL DEL VOLCÁN TACANÁ"; MANIFESTAMOS A TRAVÉS DE LA PRESENTE NUESTRO INTERÉS EN APOYAR DICHA INICIATIVA Y A LA ORGANIZACIÓN HELVETAS SWISS INTERCOOPERATION, GUATEMALA COMO ENTER EJECUTOR, EN COLABORACIÓN CON LAS INSTITUCIONES NACIONALES EN GUATEMALA (INAB, CONAP) Y EN MÉXICO (CONAFOR, CONANP).

CONFORME EL MANDATO INSTITUCIONAL, NUESTRO AYUNTAMIENTO MANIFIESTA INTERÉS Y APOYO A LA INICIATIVA PRESENTADA YA QUE EN ELAS SE PLANTEAN ACTIVIDADES DE CONSERVACIÓN Y USO SOSTENIBLE DEL BOSQUE, AGUA Y SUELO. POR TAL RAZÓN, SON DE BENEFICIO PARA LA REGIÓN DEL AYUNTAMIENTO DE CACAHOTÁN, SIENDO ESTAS ACTIVIDADES DE ESTABLECIMIENTO DE ACTIVIDADES PILOTO DE RESTAURACIÓN, REFORESTACIÓN Y MANEJO FORESTAL; ASÍ COMO, LA EXPLORACIÓN DE ALTERNATIVAS ECONÓMICAS QUE BENEFICIEN A LA POBLACIÓN; TAMBIÉN ES DE NUESTRO INTERÉS LAS ACCIONES DE COORDINACIÓN CON GRUPOS COMUNITARIOS; MUNICIPALIDADES, ONG 's Y OTRAS ENTIDADES DE GUATEMALA Y DE NUESTRO PAÍS MÉXICO, PARA MEJORAR LAS CONDICIONES DE VIDA DE LOS HABITANTES DE ESTE MUNICIPIO.

ADEMÁS NOS COMPROMETEMOS PARA APORTAR NUESTRA EXPERIENCIA Y CAPACIDADES LOCALES PARA LA ORGANIZACIÓN, EJECUCIÓN Y ACOMPAÑAMIENTO DE LAS ACTIVIDADES PREVISTAS EN EL DOCUMENTO DEL PROYECTO.

ATENTAMENTE



Ayuntamiento Constitucional
PRESIDENCIA MUNICIPAL
CACAHOTÁN, CHIAPAS
2011 - 2012

LIC. JUAN CARLOS CAÑAVERÁL PÉREZ

PRESIDENTE MUNICIPAL DE CACAHOTÁN

C.C.P. ARCHIVO.

Guatemala, 23 de mayo de 2012
Ref. G.210-2012

Señores
CONAFOR

Estimados Señores CONAFOR:

El INAB en su calidad de Punto Focal de Guatemala ante la Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales (OIMT) y en el marco de gestión de la iniciativa del **Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná**, ha acompañado técnicamente la formulación de esta propuesta y manifiesta su interés en presentarla a la OIMT en búsqueda de financiamiento.

Conocemos la seriedad del trabajo que HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation ha realizado en el país en beneficio de la población, el manejo forestal y la conservación por más de una década, por lo que recomendamos que dicha organización sea el Ente Ejecutor, con la colaboración de la sociedad civil, Ayuntamientos/Municipalidades y entidades del Gobierno de México (CONANP y CONAFOR) y Guatemala (CONAP e INAB).

Al respecto, solicitamos el respaldo a CONAFOR para ingresar la iniciativa del Proyecto en el próximo ciclo de Presentación de Propuestas de la ITTO, el cual cierra el próximo 4 de junio. Al mismo tiempo, solicitamos que CONAFOR se convierta en un socio estratégico de INAB para acompañar el Proyecto desde el Comité Directivo, con derecho a voz y voto.

Se reconoce que este es un paso inicial para la gestión de la iniciativa que, en caso de ser aprobada y financiada por la ITTO, deberá cumplir con el aval de las cancillerías de Guatemala y México.

En espera de su amable respuesta, aprovecho la oportunidad para suscribirme.

Atentamente,



Ing. Agr. Jorge Iván Morales Dardón
Gerente



Adjunto:
Borrador de propuesta
cc CONANP



COMISIÓN NACIONAL FORESTAL

UNIDAD DE ASUNTOS INTERNACIONALES
Y FOMENTO FINANCIERO
DIRECCIÓN DE COOPERACIÓN



SECRETARÍA DE
MEDIO AMBIENTE Y
RECURSOS NATURALES

Oficio UAIFF-155/12
Zapopan, Jal., a 01 de junio de 2012

Ing. Agr. Josué Iván Morales Dardón
Gerente del Instituto Nacional de Bosques
de Guatemala (INAB)
Presente

Me refiero a su oficio G 210-2012, del 23 de mayo pasado, por el cual solicita el respaldo de la CONAFOR, en su calidad de punto focal de México ante la Organización Internacional de Maderas Tropicales (OIMT) para el **"Proyecto para el manejo integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala"**, a fin de que éste sea sometido a la consideración de la OIMT en el marco de la convocatoria para presentación de proyectos, correspondiente al segundo ciclo semestral de 2012.

Al respecto, reconociendo el potencial del proyecto para fortalecer las acciones de manejo y conservación de los ecosistemas forestales, mejorar en las condiciones de vida de los pobladores en el área de influencia del proyecto y estrechar la colaboración técnica entre nuestros países, y tomando en cuenta la opinión favorable emitida por el Mtro. Luis Fueyo Mac Donald, Comisionado Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas en México, me permito expresarle, a nombre de la CONAFOR en su carácter de punto focal de la OIMT, el respaldo institucional para que la referida propuesta de proyecto se presente a la consideración de la OIMT, por parte de ese instituto a su digno cargo.

Asimismo, me permito confirmar el interés de la institución en colaborar, conjuntamente con ese Instituto y la CONANP, en la implementación y seguimiento del proyecto, una vez que cuente con la aprobación correspondiente por parte de la OIMT.

Sin otro particular, aprovecho la ocasión para enviarle un cordial saludo.

Atentamente

El Titular de la Unidad

José Carlos Fernández Ugalde

C.c.p. Dr. Juan Manuel Torres Rojas, Director General de la Comisión Nacional Forestal.
Mtro. Luis Fueyo Mac Donald, Comisionado Nacional, Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas
Mtra. Mariana Ballester Rojas, Directora General de Desarrollo Institucional y Promoción de la CONANP.
Mtro. Enrique Londo Fuentes, Jefe de la Unidad Coordinadora de Asuntos Internacionales de la SEMARNAT.
Lic. Luz María Ortiz Ortiz, Directora General Adjunta de Cooperación Internacional, UCAI-SEMARNAT.
Mtra. Ivana Fernández Stobhanalova, Directora de Cooperación Bilateral UCAI-SEMARNAT.
Ing. José Armando Alanís de la Rosa, Director de Cooperación, CONAFOR.
Mtra. Karla Barclay Brubio, Directora de Área, CONANP.

XCU/uaiff/mafb

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SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
Y RECURSOS NATURALES

COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE ÁREAS NATURALES
PROTEGIDAS

OFICINA DEL COMISIONADO
OFICIO NÚM.- F00.- 00312

Ciudad de México, a 30 MAY 2012

DR. JUAN MANUEL TORRES ROJO
DIRECTOR GENERAL
COMISIÓN NACIONAL FORESTAL
P R E S E N T E

Estimado Dr. Torres,

En el marco de la Cooperación bilateral México – Guatemala, esta Comisión Nacional ha llevado a cabo diversas acciones conjuntas en beneficio de la conservación de las áreas naturales protegidas de ambos países, así como de las comunidades que habitan en ellas.

Los vínculos que hemos establecido con el Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas de Guatemala, han permitido crear sinergias con otras instituciones gubernamentales, como lo es el Instituto Nacional de Bosques; comunicación que ha dado origen a diversas iniciativas de cooperación, incluida la posibilidad de someter a consideración de la Organización Internacional de Maderas Tropicales (OIMT) una propuesta titulada "*Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala*".

En atención a lo previsto en el manual de la OIMT para la formulación de proyectos, éste debe ser presentado únicamente por un país y en esta ocasión lo hará el Gobierno de Guatemala. Sin embargo, y a efecto de fortalecer la propuesta, sirva el presente para manifestar nuestro apoyo al Proyecto, cuya implementación beneficiará a las comunidades y los ecosistemas de las áreas protegidas establecidas en el área del Volcán Tacaná de ambos países.

Por lo anterior, solicitamos de la manera más atenta su apoyo, en su carácter de Director de la Institución - Punto Focal de México, a fin de que a través de su amable conducto sea notificado ante la OIMT, nuestro apoyo al Proyecto.

ATENTAMENTE
EL COMISIONADO NACIONAL


MTR. LUIS FUEYO MAC DONALD

MBR/MB/TCC

"Con fundamento en lo establecido por el Art.153 párrafo segundo del Reglamento Interior de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, publicado en el Diario Oficial de la Federación el 21 de enero del 2003 y reformado para esta Comisión Nacional el 29 de noviembre de 2006, en suplencia por ausencia del Comisionado Nacional, firma el presente el Director General de Operación Regional. Biól. David Gutiérrez Carbonell."

COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE ÁREAS NATURALES
PROTEGIDAS

OFICINA DEL COMISIONADO
OFICIO NÚM.- F00.- 00312

Ciudad de México, a 30 MAY 2012

DR. JUAN MANUEL TORRES ROJO
DIRECTOR GENERAL
COMISIÓN NACIONAL FORESTAL
PRESENTE

Estimado Dr. Torres,

En el marco de la Cooperación bilateral México – Guatemala, esta Comisión Nacional ha llevado a cabo diversas acciones conjuntas en beneficio de la conservación de las áreas naturales protegidas de ambos países, así como de las comunidades que habitan en ellas.

Los vínculos que hemos establecido con el Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas de Guatemala, han permitido crear sinergias con otras instituciones gubernamentales, como lo es el Instituto Nacional de Bosques; comunicación que ha dado origen a diversas iniciativas de cooperación, incluida la posibilidad de someter a consideración de la Organización Internacional de Maderas Tropicales (OIMT) una propuesta titulada "*Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala*".

En atención a lo previsto en el manual de la OIMT para la formulación de proyectos, éste debe ser presentado únicamente por un país y en esta ocasión lo hará el Gobierno de Guatemala. Sin embargo, y a efecto de fortalecer la propuesta, sirva el presente para manifestar nuestro apoyo al Proyecto, cuya implementación beneficiará a las comunidades y los ecosistemas de las áreas protegidas establecidas en el área del Volcán Tacaná de ambos países.

Por lo anterior, solicitamos de la manera más atenta su apoyo, en su carácter de Director de la Institución - Punto Focal de México, a fin de que a través de su amable conducto sea notificado ante la OIMT, nuestro apoyo al Proyecto.

ATENTAMENTE
EL COMISIONADO NACIONAL


MTR. LUIS FUEYO MAC DONALD

MBR/BNYCC

"Con fundamento en lo establecido por el Art 153 párrafo segundo del Reglamento Interior de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, publicado en el Diario Oficial de la Federación el 21 de enero del 2003 y reformado para esta Comisión Nacional el 29 de noviembre de 2006, en suplencia por ausencia del Comisionado Nacional, firma el presente el Director General de Operación Regional. Bto. David Gutiérrez Carbonell"

Annex 6. Participants of the project proposal formulation process

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Actividad | <i>Primera reunión de acercamiento con la Subcomisión Binacional de Áreas Protegidas</i> | | |
| Lugar | <i>Tapachula</i> | Fecha | <i>23, 24 y 25 de febrero de 2012</i> |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| <i>James Rodríguez Acosta</i> | | <i>CONANP, RB Volcán Tacaná, encargado de Investigación y Monitoreo.</i> | |
| <i>Alejandro Lugo</i> | | <i>CONANP RB Volcán Tacaná, encargado de Protección.</i> | |
| <i>Patricia Hernández</i> | | <i>CONANP, RB Vocán Tacaná, Encargada de Gestión y Cultura</i> | |
| <i>Sergio Coronado</i> | | <i>CONAP, Técnico Forestal</i> | |
| <i>Samuel Estacuy</i> | | <i>CONAP, Director del Altiplano Occidental</i> | |
| <i>Walter López</i> | | <i>Cordinador de la Unidad de Promoción Económica Municipal Sibinal</i> | |
| <i>Armando Martínez</i> | | <i>Coordinador del Proyecto Helvetas</i> | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Actividad | <i>Coordinación con entes rectores nacionales - Guatemala</i> | | |
| Lugar | <i>Guatemala</i> | Fecha | <i>16 de Marzo de 2012</i> |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| <i>Gerson Alvarado</i> | | <i>CONAP</i> | |
| <i>Amauri Molina</i> | | <i>Sub-gerente INAB</i> | |
| <i>Edwin Oliva</i> | | <i>INAB</i> | |
| <i>Mario Rodríguez</i> | | <i>INAB</i> | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Actividad | <i>Consulta con actores locales - Sibinal</i> | | |
| Lugar | <i>Sibinal</i> | Fecha | <i>30 de abril de 2012</i> |
| Objetivo | | | |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| <i>Lazaro Ortíz Roblero</i> | | <i>Alcalde municipal</i> | |
| <i>Hermerigildo Morales</i> | | <i>Segundo síndico</i> | |
| <i>Ramon R. Robledo</i> | | <i>Primer síndico</i> | |
| <i>Reginaldo Gerónimo Vásquez</i> | | <i>Síndico</i> | |
| <i>Mario Lucas Pérez</i> | | <i>Segundo Concejal</i> | |
| <i>Bonerges Moises Pérez</i> | | <i>Tercer Concejal</i> | |
| <i>Cesar Velasquez</i> | | <i>Cuarto Concejal</i> | |
| <i>Amado Santizo</i> | | <i>Director DMP</i> | |
| <i>Santos Roblero R</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Francisco Ortíz</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Francisco Roblero R.</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Doroteo Roblero R.</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Anibal Berduo</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Yolanda Rodríguez</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Santos Berduo</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Isidro Roblero</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Eusebio Roblero</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>María Ortíz</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| <i>Vitalino Roblero</i> | | <i>Comunitario de Toniná</i> | |
| Actividad | <i>Visita a Embajador de Suiza</i> | | |
| Lugar | <i>Guatemala</i> | Fecha | <i>7 de mayo de 2012</i> |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| <i>Thomas Kolly</i> | | <i>Embajador</i> | |

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| Georg Weber | HELVETAS |
|-------------|----------|

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Actividad | Visita a Canciller de México | | |
| Lugar | Guatemala | Fecha | 12 de mayo de 2012 |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| Mario Alberto Puga Torres | | Jefe de Cancillería | |
| Georg Weber | | HELVETAS | |
| Mario Rodríguez | | Cooperación Externa INAB Guatemala | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Actividad | Reunión con actores locales y municipalidades – México | | |
| Lugar | Estado de Chiapas | Fecha | 14 al 16 de mayo 2012 |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| Rigoberto López Mazariegos | | Presidente Municipal Ayuntamiento de Unión Juárez | |
| Jesús Arnulfo Castillo | | Presidente Municipal del Ayuntamiento de Cacahotán | |
| Humberto Ríos | | CODAIM | |
| Gloria Miguel Rodríguez | | Rastros y Rostros AC y Presidenta del consejo asesor Reserva de la Biosfera Volcán Tacaná | |
| Armando Martínez | | Coordinador del Proyecto Helvetas | |
| Juan Antonio Sandoval Flores | | CONAFOR – Gerente estatal de Chiapas | |
| Francisco Javier Jiménez González | | CONANP – Director Regional Frontera Sur, Istmo y Pacífico Sur. Encargado de la Dirección de la RB Volcán Tacaná. | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Actividad | Reunión con INAB Guatemala | | |
| Lugar | Guatemala | Fecha | 18 de mayo 2012 |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| Josue Morales | | Gerente INAB | |
| Amauri Molina | | Subgerente INAB | |
| Sergio Ramos | | Técnico INAB Occidente | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|------------|
| Actividad | Reunión para el análisis del Proyecto Binacional para el Manejo de las Áreas Protegidas del Volcán Tacaná y su área de influencia entre México y Guatemala | | |
| Lugar | Ciudad de México | Fecha | 23 de Mayo |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| Armando Martínez | | Coordinador del Proyecto Helvetas | |
| Patricia Hernández | | CONANP, RB Volcán Tacaná. Encargada de Gestión y Cultura. | |
| Talía Cruz | | Subdirectora General de la Cooperación Bilateral, CONANP | |
| Erika Rodríguez | | Analista de Asuntos Bilaterales, CONANP | |
| Karla Barclay | | Directora de Cooperación Internacional, CONANP | |
| Mario Rodríguez | | Cooperación Externa INAB Guatemala | |
| Ivana Fernández | | Directora de Cooperación Bilateral / SEMARNAT | |
| Ximena Peláez | | Jefe de Implementación CONAFOR | |
| Javier Jiménez González | | CONANP/DRFSIPS Director Regional, Encargado de la Dirección de la RB Volcán Tacaná | |
| José Armando Alanís | | Cooperación Externa/CONAFOR (vía skype) | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Actividad | <i>Socialización con Cancillería de Guatemala</i> | | |
| Lugar | <i>Guatemala</i> | Fecha | <i>28 de mayo de 2012</i> |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| <i>Juan Simon</i> | | <i>Coop De Suiza</i> | |
| <i>Gerson Alvarado</i> | | <i>CONAP</i> | |
| <i>Georg Weber</i> | | <i>HELVETAS</i> | |
| <i>Mario Rodríguez</i> | | <i>Cooperación Externa INAB Guatemala</i> | |
| <i>Sergio A</i> | | <i>INAB</i> | |
| <i>Patricia Egoff</i> | | <i>Embajada de Suiza</i> | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Actividad | <i>Reunión equipo técnico ALDES – HELVETAS</i> | | |
| Lugar | <i>Guatemala</i> | Fecha | <i>A partir del 15 de febrero al 31 de mayo 2012</i> |
| Nombre de participantes | | Institución que representa | |
| <i>Georg Weber</i> | | <i>HELVETAS</i> | |
| <i>José Luis López</i> | | <i>HELVETAS</i> | |
| <i>Armando Martínez</i> | | <i>HELVETAS</i> | |

El proceso de diseño y formulación del Proyecto fue promovido por HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation bajo el liderazgo del Coordinador para Centro América, Georg Weber. Para el efecto, se contrataron los servicios profesionales de ALDES Consultores, cuyo consultor principal, Oscar Hernández-Vela, facilitó y/o participó en todas las reuniones y contó con el apoyo de ALDES a través de Marjolein de Jonge y Delphy Gálvez.

El proceso fue acompañado por el Punto Focal de la OIMT en Guatemala (INAB), a través de Mario Rafael Rodríguez y Edwin Oliva, junto al Punto Focal de la OIMT en México (CONAFOR), Armando Alanís y Ximena Pelaez.

Annex 7. Letters of support in response to the recommendations of the ITTO Expert Panel



GUA-03222
EXP. 353.2.1

Guatemala, Guatemala. 30 de agosto de 2012.

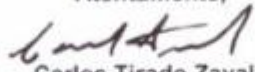
Dr. Emmanuel Ze-Meka.
Director Ejecutivo.
Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales.

Me refiero al "Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la restauración y Conservación Forestal del volcán Tacaná", que responde a una demanda local presentada en un encuentro binacional sobre Áreas Protegidas entre México y Guatemala.

Reconociendo la importancia del propósito de mejorar los estándares de vida de la población, con base en la conservación y uso sustentable de los recursos naturales, me es grato manifestar nuestro interés y apoyo a este proyecto que sería de gran beneficio para la administración de la biodiversidad del entorno del volcán que comprende un ecosistema que atañe tanto a Guatemala como a nuestro país.

Aprovecho la ocasión, para enviarle un cordial saludo.

Atentamente,



Carlos Tirado Zavala
Embajador.

FGS

Guatemala, 30 de agosto de 2012
SUAN/DIGRIB/14700044412

Señor Dr. Emmanuel Ze Meka
Director Ejecutivo, Organización Internacional de
Las Maderas Tropicales (OIMT)
Yokohama, Japón.

Señor Director Ejecutivo:

Tengo el grado de dirigirme a usted en ocasión de referirme a la Propuesta de Proyecto PD 668/12 (F) Proyecto para el manejo integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en Guatemala y México", el cual fue sometido a consideración de la organización a su cargo, la cual evaluó la propuesta asignándole categoría 1 de alta prioridad para un posible financiamiento.

Al respecto y derivado de la importancia que reviste la conservación de las áreas naturales, las cuales ayudan en la mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático, a la generación y mantenimiento de bienes y servicios ambientales, a la protección y conservación de la biodiversidad y la conectividad biológica, así como permitir el desarrollo de las poblaciones locales a través del uso sustentable de los recursos naturales.

Ante la imperiosa necesidad de reconocer la solidaridad de contribuir en la conservación de los ecosistemas y su biodiversidad, a través del trabajo conjunto de Guatemala y México, en el Volcán Tacaná y sus zonas de influencia, y considerando la trayectoria de trabajo entre ambos países y a la corresponsabilidad en materia de protección, conservación y el uso sustentable de los recursos naturales, los cuales demandan protección y manejo de manera conjunta, este Ministerio otorga su anuencia y pone de manifiesto su apoyo con el objetivo de desarrollar las actividades que se plantean en dicho proyecto.

Asimismo, informa que dicha iniciativa al momento de ser aceptada por la OIMT, se verá plasmada y acordada a través de un Memorándum Binacional Guatemala - México, el cual debe ser negociado y dictaminado por las direcciones jurídicas de todas las instituciones que formarán parte del mismo, con el objetivo de cumplir con todos los requerimientos del orden jurídico interno de Guatemala.

Se establece que por parte de Guatemala, la negociación y establecimiento de un memorándum de entendimiento en la zona de área protegida del Volcán Tacaná, no representa vinculación alguna con la negociación de un tratado integral de aguas entre ambos países, tema que representa un eje prioritario de la soberanía nacional. Finalmente, se designa como entidades ejecutoras del mencionado proyecto al Instituto Nacional de Bosques-INAB y al Consejo Nacional Áreas Protegidas-CONAP.

Sin otro particular, aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar al señor Director, las muestras de mi consideración y estima.



ERNESTO GÁLVEZ CORONADO
EMBAJADOR
DIRECTOR DE POLÍTICA
EXTERIOR BILATERAL



MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES
EXTERIORES
DIRECCION
DE POLÍTICA
EXTERIOR
BILATERAL
GUATEMALA, C. A.

2da Av. 4-17 zona 10 / Tel. 2410-0000 / www.minex.gob.gt

www.guatemala.gob.gt



COORDINADOR DE DIRECTORES REGIONALES
Of. CODR 50-2012/GA/wcp
Guatemala, 29 de agosto de 2012

Señor
Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
OIMT
Presente

APOYO A LA INICIATIVA BINACIONAL DEL VOLCÁN TACANÁ

Estimados Señores OIMT:

Reciba un cordial saludo del Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (CONAP) en el marco de la propuesta del "Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná".

En cumplimiento al mandato legal de CONAP, hemos liderado junto a entidades guatemaltecas y mexicanas, el proceso de formulación de dicha iniciativa, en el seno del Equipo técnico Guatemala-México, encargado de la protección y conservación del Volcán en ambos países, la cual será de beneficio para la conservación de las áreas protegidas y la población aledaña al Volcán Tacaná.

En atención a las recomendaciones del Panel de Expertos (Referencia #F.12-0143), estimamos que en el período 2012-2014 se ejecutarán recursos financieros que contribuirán a la potencial ejecución de las actividades del Proyecto por un monto estimado de US \$ 15,000.⁰⁰ (quince mil dólares) en especie (salarios de personal técnico, combustible, vehículos), provenientes de recursos propios (Ver detalles en adjunto).

Atentamente


Ing. Gerardo Álvarez
Coordinador de Directores Regionales
CONAP





SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
Y RECURSOS NATURALES

COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE ÁREAS NATURALES
PROTEGIDAS

OFICINA DEL COMISIONADO

OFICIO NÚM.- F00.- 00508

Ciudad de México, a 30 de agosto de 2012

SR. EMMANUEL ZE MEKA
DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO
ORGANIZACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE LAS MADERAS TROPICALES
P R E S E N T E

Estimado Sr. Ze,

En seguimiento a la propuesta titulada "*Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala*", presentada ante la Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales, y a las recomendaciones emitidas por el Panel de Expertos para la Evaluación Técnica con motivo de la revisión a ésta (Referencia #F.12-0143), mediante el presente reiteramos nuestro apoyo a dicha propuesta, la cual sin duda además de contribuir a la conservación de la biodiversidad, beneficiará a las comunidades que habitan en el Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia.

Por lo antes señalado, me permito hacer de su conocimiento que esta Comisión Nacional contribuirá a la ejecución del citado Proyecto, a través de los recursos que emanan de los Programas de Subsidios que se aplicarán en el área del Proyecto, incluidos los recursos humanos y materiales destinados a apoyar la implementación, los cuales suman un monto estimado de \$1,300,000.00 (aproximadamente 96,296.29 USD), correspondientes al periodo 2012 -2014.

Agradeciendo la atención que sirva dar al presente, y sin otro en particular por el momento, aprovecho la ocasión para enviarle cordiales saludos.

ATENTAMENTE
EL COMISIONADO NACIONAL

MTRQ. LUIS FUEYO MAC DONALD

Por un uso responsable del papel, las copias de conocimiento se envían por correo electrónico.

C.C.R.B. Enrique Lendo F., Titular de la Unidad Coordinadora de Asuntos Internacionales, SEMARNAT. Para su conocimiento.
José Carlos Fernández U., Titular de la Unidad de Asuntos Internacionales, CONAFOR. Para su conocimiento.
Marlene Bello R., Directora General de Desarrollo Institucional y Promoción, CONANP. Para su seguimiento.
Francisco Javier Jiménez G., Director Regional Frontera Sur, Istmo y Pacífico Sur, CONANP. Para su conocimiento.

Anexo 1. Estimación del apoyo de la CONANP para la ejecución del Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala

| CONANP | Periodo 2012 - 2014 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| RECURSOS HUMANOS/PERSONAL * | 240,000.00 |
| MATERIALES (DE OFICINA E INSUMOS) | 75,000.00 |
| SERVICIOS DE OFICINA | 105,000.00 |
| PROYECTOS DE SUBSIDIOS | 880,000.00 |
| TOTAL | 1,300,000.00 |
| MONTO USD | 96,296.29 ** |

* 10 % del salario de 5 personas de la CONANP, dedicadas a apoyar la implementación del proyecto.

** Tasa de conversión 1 USD = 13.5 pesos mexicanos

Anexo 2. Estimación de contrapartida de la CONANP
Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad Volcán Tacaná
y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala

| Código | Actividad | Monto estimado 2013-2014 (US \$) |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Producto 1. Se han establecido participativamente iniciativas modelo de restauración o conservación forestal | |
| 1.3 | Conservación y/o restauración de sitios piloto | 96,296.29 |
| | Producto 2. Se han identificado y establecido con la población Proyectos Piloto de mejoramiento de los medio de vida locales, incluyendo ecoturismo | |
| 2.1 | Estudios de priorización de alternativas para la generación de ingresos y desarrollo económico | |
| 2.3 | Fomento de alternativas priorizadas para la generación de ingresos y el desarrollo económico | |
| | Producto 3. Se ha actualizado el marco técnico y legal para el manejo integral del Volcán Tacaná | |
| 3.2 | Elaboración participativa de Plan de Manejo Integral del Volcán Tacaná | |
| | Producto 4. Las comunidades locales, municipalidades/ayuntamientos y entidades públicas comparten información, toman decisiones consensuadas y trabajan activamente en el marco de la cooperación binacional. | |
| 4.2 | Estudios para Línea Base y monitoreo biológico* | |
| 4.3 | Diseño y operación de un sistema de intercambio de información | |
| 4.5 | Realización de actividades de Cooperación binacional e internacional | |



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BOSQUES
más bosques para el desarrollo de Guatemala

7a. Ave. 12-90 Zona 13 PBK (502) 2321-2626 FAX (502) 2472-2070 www.inab.gob.gt

Guatemala, 27 de agosto de 2012

Ref. G.382-2012

Doctor
Emmanuel ZeMeka
Director Ejecutivo
Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales

Estimado doctor ZeMeka:

Reciba un cordial y atento saludo, en el marco del "Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná" reiteramos nuestro apoyo a dicha iniciativa (Carta INAB G.210-2012) y en atención a las recomendaciones del Panel de Expertos (Referencia #F.12-0143). El INAB como servicio forestal nacional tiene estimado contribuir directamente en la ejecución de actividades en el área de influencia del proyecto (departamento de San Marcos) en Guatemala, por lo que tiene estimado invertir por un monto estimado de US \$ 2,300.00 (dos mil trescientos dólares) en especie, provenientes de recursos propios (Ver detalles en adjunto).

Agradeciendo su atención a la presente, aprovecho la oportunidad para suscribirme.

Atentamente,

Ing. Agr. Josué Iván Morales Dardón
Gerente





Anexo. Estimación de aporte de contrapartida en especie (sueldos y salarios, combustible, viáticos, PINFOR/PINPEP)

Presupuesto INAB en US\$

| Categoría presupuestaria | Descripción | Total | Año 1 | Año 2 |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 10 | Personal | | | |
| 11 | Acompañamiento técnico de INAB a las actividades del proyecto | 1,125 | 450 | 675 |
| 19 | Total del Componente | 1,125 | 450 | 675 |
| 30 | Viajes | | | |
| 31 | Acompañamiento técnico de INAB en las actividades del proyecto | 1,175 | 470 | 705 |
| 39 | Total del Componente | 1,175 | 470 | 705 |
| | Subtotal | 2,300 | 920 | 1,380 |
| 100 | Total Global | 2,300 | 920 | 1,380 |





COMISIÓN NACIONAL FORESTAL

UNIDAD DE ASUNTOS INTERNACIONALES
Y FOMENTO FINANCIERO



SECRETARÍA DE
MEDIO AMBIENTE Y
RECURSOS NATURALES

SEMARNAT

Oficio UAIFF-293/12
Zapopan, Jal., a 29 de agosto de 2012

Sr. Emmanuel Ze Meka
Director Ejecutivo
Organización Internacional de
las Maderas Tropicales (OIMT)
Presente

Me refiero a la propuesta de proyecto **PD668/12 (F) Proyecto para el manejo integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala**, el cual fue sometido a la consideración de esa Organización a su digno cargo, en el marco de la convocatoria para presentación de proyectos correspondiente al segundo ciclo semestral de 2012.

Al respecto, y en seguimiento a las recomendaciones derivadas de las 44º Panel de Expertos para la Evaluación Técnica de propuestas de proyectos de la OIMT (referencia #F.12-0143), me permito informarle que la Comisión Nacional Forestal (CONAFOR) ha estimado realizar una inversión superior a los **4.6 millones de pesos mexicanos** (más de **USD 340 mil dólares**) en el área de influencia de la Reserva de la Biosfera en el periodo de 2013 a 2014, a través del **otorgamiento de apoyos por concepto del pago por servicios ambientales**, los cuales habrán de contribuir al logro de los objetivos del proyecto (ver cuadros anexos).

Tales apoyos son otorgados directamente a los dueños de los terrenos forestales conforme a las Reglas de Operación del ProÁrbol, el cual es operado por la CONAFOR con recursos provenientes del presupuesto asignado anualmente a esta institución.

Agradeciendo de antemano sus atenciones, y en espera que la presente sirva para dar cumplimiento a las recomendaciones de 44º Panel de Expertos, aprovecho la ocasión para enviarle un cordial saludo.

Atentamente
El Titular de la Unidad

José Carlos Fernández Ugalde

C.c.p. **Dr. Juan Manuel Torres Rojas**, Director General de la Comisión Nacional Forestal.
Eng. Agr. José Iván Morales Domínguez, Gerente del Instituto Nacional de Bosques de Guatemala (INAB).
Mtra. Lilia Puente Mac Dowell, Coordinadora Nacional, Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas.
Mtra. Mariana Beltrán Rojas, Directora General de Desarrollo Institucional y Promoción de la CONAFOR.
Mtra. Estelita Landa Fuentes, Jefe de la Unidad Coordinadora de Asuntos Internacionales de la SEMARNAT.
Lic. Luz María Ortiz Ortiz, Directora General Adjunta de Cooperación Internacional, UCAF-SEMARNAT.
Mtra. Emma Fernández Sotomayor, Directora de Cooperación Bilateral UCAF-SEMARNAT.
Eng. José Armando Alvarado de la Riva, Director de Cooperación, CONAFOR.
Mtra. Karla Barclay Brizuela, Directora de Área, CONAFOR.

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COMISIÓN NACIONAL FORESTAL

UNIDAD DE ASUNTOS INTERNACIONALES
Y FOMENTO FINANCIERO



SECRETARÍA DE
MEDIO AMBIENTE Y
RECURSOS NATURALES

SEMARNAT

Oficio UAIFF-293/12
Zapopan, Jal., a 29 de agosto de 2012

Anexo 1. Estimación de la inversión en el área de influencia de la Reserva del Volcán Tacaná.

a) Pago por servicios ambientales

| Periodo de asignación | Superficie apoyada (ha) | Monto asignado de apoyo por 5 años (pesos mexicanos) | Monto anual de apoyo (pesos mexicanos) | | Monto total apoyo 2013-2014 (pesos mexicanos) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---|
| | | | 2013 | 2014 | |
| 2009-2013 | 393.35 | 1,028,446.33 | 205,689.27 | 205,689.27 | 411,378.53 |
| 2010-2014 | 1,358.17 | 5,134,997.52 | 1,026,999.50 | 1,026,999.50 | 2,053,999.01 |
| 2012-2015 | 1,591.44 | 5,522,840.75 | 1,104,568.15 | 1,104,568.15 | 2,209,136.30 |
| Totales | 3,352.96 | 11,686,284.60 | 2,337,256.92 | 2,337,256.92 | 4,674,513.84 |
| | Monto USD | 865,650.71 | 173,130.14 | 173,130.14 | 346,260.28 |

Fuente: Gerencia de Servicios Ambientales del Bosque; agosto de 2012.

Notas:

- (i) Tasa de conversión 1 USD = 13.5 pesos mexicanos
- (ii) Corresponde a asignaciones a beneficiarios cuyos terrenos forestales se ubican dentro de las áreas prioritarias de la CONAFOR correspondientes al municipio de Cacahoatán, en el área de influencia de la Reserva de la Biosfera del Volcán Tacaná.
- (iii) El programa de pago por servicios ambientales otorga apoyos por un periodo de 5 años a los dueños de terrenos forestales con bosques y selvas en buen estado de conservación, en compensación por las acciones que realicen para conservarlos.
- (iv) El otorgamiento de pagos se realiza en forma anual, sujeto a la comprobación de la permanencia de la cobertura arbolada en el año de inicio, como indicador de la conservación del bosque o selva, por lo que el monto de pago anual puede variar de acuerdo con la verificación del cumplimiento en la conservación de la cobertura.
- (v) En el cuadro se toman en cuenta sólo los montos de pago anual correspondientes a los años 2013 a 2014.
- (vi) Adicionalmente, se otorgan apoyos de asistencia técnica y también se realiza supervisión técnica por parte de personal técnico de la CONAFOR para verificar el cumplimiento de los compromisos.



COMISIÓN NACIONAL FORESTAL

UNIDAD DE ASUNTOS INTERNACIONALES
Y FOMENTO FINANCIERO



SECRETARÍA DE
MEDIO AMBIENTE Y
RECURSOS NATURALES

SEMARNAT

Oficio UAIFF-293/12
Zapopan, Jal., a 29 de agosto de 2012

Anexo 2. Estimación de aporte de contrapartida (CONAFOR)

| Código | Actividad | Monto estimado 2013-2014 (US \$) |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Producto 1. Se han establecido participativamente iniciativas modelo de restauración o conservación forestal | |
| 1.3 | Conservación y/o restauración de sitios piloto | 346,260.28 |
| | Producto 2. Se han identificado y establecido con la población Proyectos Piloto de mejoramiento de los medio de vida locales, incluyendo ecoturismo | |
| 2.1 | Estudios de priorización de alternativas para la generación de ingresos y desarrollo económico | |
| 2.3 | Fomento de alternativas priorizadas para la generación de ingresos y el desarrollo económico | |
| | Producto 3. Se ha actualizado el marco técnico y legal para el manejo integral del Volcán Tacaná | |
| 3.2 | Elaboración participativa de Plan de Manejo Integral del Volcán Tacaná | |
| | Producto 4. Las comunidades locales, municipalidades/ayuntamientos y entidades públicas comparten información, toman decisiones consensuadas y trabajan activamente en el marco de la cooperación binacional. | |
| 4.2 | Estudios para Línea Base y monitoreo biológico | |
| 4.3 | Diseño y operación de un sistema de intercambio de información | |
| 4.5 | Realización de actividades de Cooperación binacional e internacional | |

Agosto, 2012.

En la Aldea Vega del Volcán del Municipio de Sibinal del Departamento de San Marcos, el día miércoles veintinueve de agosto de dos mil doce, siendo las catorce horas con treinta minutos, reunidos en el Salón Comunal, los miembros del Consejo Comunitario de Desarrollo –COCODE- Autoridades comunitarias, representante del Consejo municipal, Miembros de la municipalidad y representantes de Helvetas; para dejar constancia de lo siguiente:

PRIMERO Siendo vecinos de la zona de veda definitiva del Volcán Tacaná, nos hemos informado del contenido del Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad del Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala, a través de una capacitación donde se han resuelto las dudas respecto al mismo.

SEGUNDO Manifestamos estar informados y de acuerdo con la implementación del Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad del Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia en México y Guatemala.

TERCERO Proponemos de buena voluntad, contribuir directa e indirectamente en las actividades que el proyecto requiera conociendo los resultados y productos que éste espera.

Producto 1

- 1.1 Mapeo de zonas de restauración/conservación y S.A.
- 1.2 Planificación y acompañamiento con actores locales
- 1.3 Conservación y/o restauración de sitios piloto
- 1.4 Establecimiento de viveros y regeneración con especies nativas

Producto 2

- 2.1 Estudios de priorización de alternativas para la generación de ingresos y desarrollo económico

Producto 3

3.2 Elaboración participativa de Plan de Manejo Integral del Volcán Tacaná

3.3 Socialización de la normativa técnica y legal (actualizada)

Producto 4

4.1 Control y vigilancia con guarda recursos

4.3 Diseño y operación de un sistema de intercambio de información

4.4 Auditoria Social y preparación en metodología "No Hacer Daño"

CUARTO: Sin más que hacer constar damos por finalizada la presente acta en el mismo lugar y fecha, dos horas después de su inicio, ratificamos firmamos y sellamos.

Adolfo Roberto
García



Hilario Pérez
ALCALDE COMUNITARIO



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Este Sumero 017-2012. —

En la población del municipio de Sibinal, departamento de San Marcos, siendo las nueve horas del día miércoles veintinueve de agosto de dos mil doce, reunidos en el Salón de Honor de esta municipalidad los siguientes señores: Sázar Leopoldo Citi Proble-ro Alcalde Municipal, con la presencia de los señores, Mayo Lucas Pérez Pérez concejal Segundo, Hermelindo Morales Mejía Síndico Municipal segundo, todos los microregiones titulares del COMUDES, señor Armando Martínez de la justificación de Elbetas, señores de la fundación - Guillermo Foriello y otras entidades, asistidos por el Secretario Municipal Interino Oficial Segundo Demetrio Citi Morales para dejar constancia de lo siguiente: Primeramente: El señor Alcalde Municipal don Sázar Leopoldo Citi Proble-ro dirigiéndose a los presentes con un salido fraternal y dando la bienvenida, como también la bienvenida Seidy Pérez dando de participación al señor Armando Martínez de la justificación de Elbetas, explicando lo sobre los recursos naturales en los municipios del estado de Chiapas, Unión Juárez y Cacahotán

para trabajar en concreto, el señor Martene, después de una explicación muy amplia del tema, con la intervención del señor Alcalde Municipal apoya del tema mencionado, como también escuchando el Acta sobre el manejo de recursos del Volcán Focaná sobre establecimiento de viveros, Estudios de prospección de ingresos y desarrollo Segundo: El señor de Fundación Guillermo Coriello indicando a los presentes de la ley de derecho sobre la vivienda en el artículo 66. Tercero: El señor Alcalde Municipal se dirigió a los presentes por la próxima reunión por la feria de nuestro municipio con fecha tres de octubre reunión de COMUDE. No habiendo más que hacer constar de da por terminada la presente en el mismo lugar y fecha la que previa lectura se acepta y se ratifica. Damos fe. A



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Ruiz Nuyal B. *[Handwritten signature]* *[Handwritten signature]*

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NIEDES

NIDES

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Amaro Harrison
Kakusac

EL INFRASCRITO SECRETARIO DEL CONSEJO COMUNITARIO DE DESARROLLO DEL CANTON
TONINA, MUNICIPIO DE SIBINAL, DEPARTAMENTO DE SAN MARCOS.

CERTIFICA:

TENER A LA VISTA EL LIBRO DE ACTAS VARIAS DEL CONSEJO COMUNITARIO DE DESARROLLO EN
DONDE A FOLIO 128 Y 129 QUE COPIADA LITERALMENTE DICE.

Acta No. 7-2012, En el Cantón Tonina de la Aldea Chocabj, Sibinal San Marcos, el veintiocho de agosto de dos mil doce, siendo las diez de la mañana en el local que ocupa la Alcaldía Comunitaria por una parte representantes de Helvetas, representante de la Municipalidad de Sibinal y por otros miembros clave del área, quienes manifestaron ser habitantes de la región de la zona de veda definitiva del Volcán Tacaná y representantes dos órganos de coordinación de COCODE, se han reunido para hacer constar; PRIMERO: Que han recibido la capacitación y aclaraciones propias del proyecto para el manejo integrado de los Recursos Naturales y biodiversidad del Volcán Tacana y su Zona de Influencia en México y Guatemala. SEGUNDO: Manifestaron estar informados y de acuerdo con la implementación del proyecto, para el manejo integrado de los recursos Naturales y Biodiversidad del Volcán Tacaná y su zona de Influencia en México y Guatemala; TERCERO: Proponen de buena voluntad, contribuir directa e indirectamente según se requiera en las actividades que se enlistan a continuación y que responden a los productos diseñados dentro del proyecto. 1.- Mapeo de Zonas de restauración/ conservación –Planificación y acompañamiento con actores Locales –conservación y/o restauración de sitios piloto. – Establecimientos de viveros y regeneración con especies nativas— Producto 2.- estudios de priorización de alternativas para la generación de ingresos y Desarrollo Económico – Desarrollo de Infraestructura y servicios para el fomento de Ecoturismo Binacional— Fomento de alternativas, priorizados para generación de ingresos y el Desarrollo Económico Local— Producto 3. Elaboración participativa del plan de Manejo Integral del Volcán Tacana.- socialización de la normativa técnica y legal. Producto 4.— Control y Vigilancia con Guarda recursos- Diseño y Operación de un Sistema de Intercambio de Información- Auditoría Social y preparación en Metodología "no hacer daño" CUARTO: No habiendo nada mas que hacer constar, se da por finalizada la presente en mismo lugar y fecha a tres horas después de su Inicio. Damos fe.

Y PARA ENVIAR A DONDE CORRESPONDE SE CONPULSA LA PRESENTE EN UNA HOJA
DE PAPEL BOND TAMAÑO OFICIO EN TONINA, SIBINAL, SAN MARCOS A LOS
VEINTINUEVE DÍAS DEL MES DE AGOSTO DEL AÑO DOS MIL DOCE.


Santos Dámaso Roblero
COORDINADOR DEL COCODE



En la Cabecera Municipal de Sibinal del Departamento de San Marcos, el día miércoles veintinueve de agosto de dos mil doce, siendo las nueve horas con treinta minutos, constituidos en el lugar que ocupa el Salón de Honor del edificio municipal, por una parte representantes de Helvetas y por la otra, autoridades municipales y miembros del Consejo municipal de desarrollo –COMUDE-, quienes manifiestan ser habitantes de la región de zona de veda definitiva del Volcán Tacaná; Se han reunido para hacer constar que:

PRIMERO Que han recibido la información y el contenido del Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad del Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala, manifestando sus dudas y obteniendo las aclaraciones correspondientes.

SEGUNDO Manifiestan estar informados y de acuerdo con la implementación del Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad del Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia en México y Guatemala.

TERCERO Proponen de buena voluntad, contribuir directa e indirectamente según se requiera en las actividades que se enlistan a continuación y que responden a los productos diseñados dentro del Proyecto. De acuerdo a las competencias de este órgano coordinador –COMUDE- y de las comunidades a las cuáles representan.

Producto 1

- 1.1 Mapeo de zonas de restauración/conservación y S.A.
- 1.2 Planificación y acompañamiento con actores locales
- 1.3 Conservación y/o restauración de sitios piloto
- 1.4 Establecimiento de viveros y regeneración con especies nativas

Producto 2

- 2.1 Estudios de priorización de alternativas para la generación de ingresos y desarrollo

En la Aldea Chocabj del Municipio de Sibinal del Departamento de San Marcos, del día Miércoles veintinueve de agosto de dos mil doce, siendo las catorce horas , *constituidos en el lugar que ocupa la auxiliatura de esta comunidad, por una parte representantes de HELVETAS y por la otra miembros del Órgano de Coordinación del Concejo Comunitario de Desarrollo*, quienes manifiestan ser habitantes de la región de zona de veda definitiva del Volcán Tacana, se han reunido para hacer constar que: **PRIMERO** Que han recibido la información y el contenido del Proyecto para el Manejo integrado de los Recursos Naturales y Biodiversidad del Volcán Tacana y su zona de influencia en México y Guatemala, manifestando sus dudas y obteniendo las aclaraciones correspondientes. **SEGUNDO** Manifiestan estar informados y de acuerdo con la implementación del Proyecto para el Manejo integrado de los Recursos Naturales y Biodiversidad del Volcán Tacana y su zona de influencia en México y Guatemala. **TERCERO** Proponen de buena voluntad, contribuir directa e indirectamente según se requiera en las actividades que se enlistan a continuación y que responden a los productos diseñados dentro del Proyecto, de acuerdo a las competencias de este órgano a las cuales representamos.

Producto 1.

- 1.1. Mapeo de zonas de restauración/conservación y S.A.
- 1.2. Planificación y acompañamiento con actores locales.
- 1.3. Conservación y/o restauración de sitios pilotos.
- 1.4. Establecimiento de viveros y regeneración de especies nativas.

Producto 2.

- 2.1. Estudios de priorización de alternativas para la generación de ingresos y desarrollo.
- 2.2. Fomento de alternativas priorizadas para la generación de ingresos y el desarrollo económico.

Producto 3.

- 3.1. Elaboración participativa de Plan de Manejo Integral del Volcán Tacana.
- 3.2. Socialización de la normativa técnica y legal (actualizada)

Producto 4.

- 4.1. Control y vigilancia con guarda recursos.
- 4.2. Diseño y operación de un sistema de intercambio de información.
- 4.3. Auditoria Social y preparación en metodología "No hacer daño"

CUARTO No habiendo más que hacer constar, damos por finalizada la presente acta en el mismo lugar y fecha dos horas después de su inicio, damos fe los abajo firmantes.

Quetzaltenango



Marcelo Morales

Walter Zamora

Juan López

San Marcos

En el Ayuntamiento de Unión Juárez, México el treinta de agosto de dos mil doce, cuando son las catorce horas, constituidos en el mismo lugar, por una parte representantes de Helvetas y por la otra, miembros clave del área (Anexo listado de participantes), quienes manifiesta ser habitantes de la región de la biosfera del Volcán Tacaná; Se han reunido para hacer constar que:

PRIMERO Que han recibido la capacitación y aclaraciones propias del Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad del Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia, en México y Guatemala.

SEGUNDO Manifiesta estar informados y de acuerdo con la implementación del Proyecto para el Manejo Integrado de los recursos naturales y biodiversidad del Volcán Tacaná y su zona de influencia en México y Guatemala.

TERCERO Proponen de buena voluntad, contribuir directa e indirectamente según se requiera en las actividades que se enlistan a continuación y que responden a los productos diseñados dentro del Proyecto.

Producto 1

1.1 Mapeo de zonas de restauración/conservación y S.A.

1.2 Planificación y acompañamiento con actores locales

1.3 Conservación y/o restauración de sitios piloto

1.4 Establecimiento de viveros y regeneración con especies nativas

Producto 2

2.1 Estudios de priorización de alternativas para la generación de ingresos y desarrollo económico

2.2 Desarrollo de infraestructura y servicios para el fomento del Ecoturismo Binacional

2.3 Fomento de alternativas priorizadas para la generación de ingresos y el desarrollo económico

Producto 3

3.2 Elaboración participativa de Plan de Manejo Integral del Volcán Tacaná

3.3 Socialización de la normativa técnica y legal (actualizada)


Producto 4

4.1 Control y vigilancia con guarda recursos

4.3 Diseño y operación de un sistema de intercambio de información

4.4 Auditoría Social y preparación en metodología "No Hacer Daño"

CUARTO: No habiendo nada más que hacer constar, doy por finalizada la presente acta en el mismo lugar y fecha de su inicio cuando son las dieciséis horas. DOY FE: A) De que todo lo escrito me fue expuesto; B) De la buena voluntad de las partes al suscribir el compromiso, C) Que leí íntegramente el contenido de la presente acta comunitaria a las requirentes, quienes enteradas del mismo, así como de su objeto, validez, la ratifican, aceptan y firman. DOY FE.

Pedro René Salazar Pablos
 Ejido Eureka

 Humberto Ríos Godón
 Delegado Mal CODAIM
 Bartolomé Talquian
 Humberto Ríos Pfeiffer
 CODAIM A.C. Chiapas.
 Unión Juárez, Chiapas
 Milca María Barrios Chil
 Vilma Jeneth López López
 Anibal Osorio Gómez

Luis Raúl Sols 160.

 EJIDO TALQUIAN.
 RAÚL MIGUEL ESPINOSA
 EJIDO TALQUIAN
 RAYMUNDO MORALES PEREZ
 CANTON CHIQUOILTE
 Juan de la Cruz Páez
 Síndico Ejido
 Unión Juárez
 1do. Regidor. Ejido Trinidad.
 2do. Regidor. Ejido 11 de Abril

Señores:
Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales
OIMT

México, 30 de Agosto de 2012

Apoyo Ayuntamiento Union Juarez, a la Iniciativa Binacional Volcán Tacaná

Estimado Señores de OIMT,

Con la finalidad de contribuir a la conservación integral del Volcán Tacaná mediante la iniciativa "**Proyecto Transfronterizo Guatemala-México para la Restauración y Conservación Forestal del Volcán Tacaná**", manifestamos a través de la presente nuestro interés en apoyar dicha iniciativa y a la organización Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation Guatemala como ente ejecutor, en colaboración con las instituciones nacionales en Guatemala (INAB, CONAP) y en Mexico (CONAFOR, CONANP).

Conforme el mandato legal, es en el ayuntamiento donde por excelencia se ejecutan las actividades de conservación y uso sostenible de los recursos naturales, a demás se vela por contribuir al bienestar social y económico de la población. Por tal razón, es de beneficio para el Ayuntamiento de Unión Juárez el establecimiento de actividades piloto de restauración, reforestación y manejo forestal, así como, la exploración de alternativas económicas que beneficien a la población; también es de nuestro interés las acciones de coordinación con grupos comunitarios, ONG's y otras entidades de México y el vecino país de Guatemala, para mejorar las condiciones de vida de los habitantes de este municipio.

Además nos comprometemos a aportar nuestra experiencia y capacidades locales para la organización, ejecución y auditoría social de las actividades previstas en el Documento del Proyecto.

Atentamente,



Profesor Cuapetemoc Quintero Sánchez
Presidente Electo del H. Ayuntamiento Municipal (2012 – 2015)
Unión Juárez, Chiapas, México

Annex 8. HSI's experience in the management of competitive funds

Helvetas Guatemala has extensive experience in the implementation of competitive fund management programs at the national and regional levels. At the national level, it has implemented the project on "Support to production and marketing chains (ACCION)", while at the regional level, it has implemented the project on "Environmental Awareness and Education (SEDULA)".

ACCION Project

The aim of this project is to strengthen rural entrepreneurship through organizations of small and medium farmers. To this end, entrepreneurial approaches are applied with stakeholders using and/or willing to use economies of scale thus ensuring a fair distribution of benefits. The objective of the project is to effectively and efficiently contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of both male and female members of rural enterprises. The first phase of the project started in 2004 with the provision of competitive and conditioned funds that were made available to small and medium rural producers seeking competitive growth. The second phase of the project is currently about to be completed, after having financed 65 chains for a total amount of nearly US\$857,000 and counterpart funding of approximately 40% in investment from beneficiary organizations. Direct beneficiaries of the project included 17,563 heads of families (31% women). Conditioned funds were managed by Helvetas, with disbursements made upon implementation of activities; counterpart funds were managed by each organization.

SEDULA Project

Within the Environmental Cooperation Program of DR-CAFTA⁴⁸, Helvetas Guatemala manages the Small Grants Program for Public Participation and Awareness of Environmental Legislation through its Environmental Legislation Awareness and Education Project (SEDULA). The US Department of State (USDOS) assigned the management of this project to Helvetas after a tender process held in 2008. The objective of this Program is to develop a civic participation and environmental legislation awareness mechanism in each of the signatory countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic).

From 2008 to 2012, the SEDULA Project has launched three tender processes at the regional level using a communication strategy that includes written and electronic media and presentations in each country. Helvetas' regional contacts and partners have supported the wide dissemination of these calls for tender. All necessary technical and financial tools for project management have been developed, which has enabled a transparent and technically acclaimed management service.

The SEDULA Project has so far financed 19 projects, 6 of which are currently under implementation, with a total budget of nearly US\$ 758,500 and 25% of counterpart funding from beneficiary organizations. The projects were selected by a country-specific committee comprising representatives of the US Embassies, USDOS, USAID, environmental and trade focal points in the relevant Ministries of each country, and Helvetas Guatemala. As a result of the small grants provided, more than 11,800 direct stakeholders (44% women) have been reached through workshops and training on environmental legislation and public participation in the issues addressed in the environmental chapter of DR-CAFTA; more than 120 civil society groups have been supported to consolidate public participation mechanisms; and 99 public institutions have been strengthened in environmental management processes, including receiving and handling criminal complaints.

⁴⁸ Dominican Republic and Central American Free Trade Agreement with the United States of America.

Annex 9. Recommendations of the 44th Expert Panel and relevant modifications

| No. | ITTO EP comments | Modifications and/or clarifications |
|------------|---|---|
| 1. | Missing profiles of collaborating agencies | The profiles of INAB, CONAFOR, CONAP and CONANP have been included in section 2 of Annex 1 ("Collaborating Agencies") (page 69). |
| 2. | Maps too small | The maps in section 1.3.1. "Target Area" (Figures 1 & 2) have been modified (page 12). |
| 3. | Clarify the role of Ministries /authorities | The role of forest authorities and agencies in charge of protected areas has been clarified under section 4.1.3 "Project Steering Committee" (page 54). |
| 4. | Support from foreign affairs ministries required | Section 1.2.2.1 "Conformity to the agreements signed between Guatemala and Mexico" has been added, with a description of the legal instruments relevant to the project that have been signed between Guatemala and Mexico (page 9). In addition, section 4.1.3 "Project Steering Committee" now highlights the support of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Mexico and Guatemala (page 54 and Annex 7). Similarly, Table 11 in section 3.4.6 shows the estimated budget for Forest Agencies and Services detailing counterpart funds (page 50 and Annex 7). |
| 5. | Lack of involvement of competent agencies in determining the necessary legal framework for integrated management (Output 3) | In the definition of output 3, under items 3.1 and 3.3 (page 34), as well as in the Project Brief (page 6), it has been specified that the competent agencies will be involved in determining the legal framework. These same sections now highlight the role of the Binational Sub-Commission for Protected Areas. |
| 6. | The proposal does not contain any description of what the expected outcomes and impacts of the three-phase project would be | Expected outcomes upon project completion are described in section 1.4 (page 16). In addition, section 2.2.1 "Development objective and impact indicators" (page 30) and the logical framework have been revised. |
| 7. | Define indirect (tertiary) stakeholders | Tertiary stakeholders have been included in the Stakeholder Analysis (pages 21-22). |
| 8. | Clarify output 2 (pilot projects) | The necessary clarification has been included in Activity 2.3 on the competitive fund to finance pilot initiatives (page 33). In addition, further details have been added as Annex 8. |
| 9. | Elaborate on the participatory formulation process | The formulation process described in section 2.1.2 "Stakeholder Analysis" (page 18) was completed and an additional tour was made for community consultation including the preparation of community statements. In addition, consultations were held with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, which expressed their support to the project. Counterpart funding was arranged with forest agencies and services (see letters and statements included in Annex 7). |
| 10. | Local training before project formulation | Informal training was provided prior to the community consultation rounds (page 18). |
| 11. | Land tenure and current land use | A detailed description of land tenure in GUA and MEX has been included in the proposal (pages 14-16). |
| 12. | Inclusion of SMART indicators for objectives and outputs | The indicators described in section 2.1.4 "Logical Framework" have been revised for each of the 3 project phases based on the collection of field information and literature reviews (pages 25-29). |
| 13. | Baseline values for the project | Baseline values have been included in the logical framework (pages 25-29), including a list of communities to be involved in each project phase. |

| No. | ITTO EP comments | Modifications and/or clarifications |
|-----|--|---|
| 14. | Organizational chart reflecting roles (executing and collaborating agencies) | Section 4.1 "Organizational structure and stakeholder involvement mechanisms" as well as the relevant organizational chart have been restructured (page 55). In addition, Figure 6 "Project operational arrangements" has been replaced and improved. |
| 15. | Involvement of local stakeholders (communities and local governments) | Sections 4.1 "Organizational structure and stakeholder involvement mechanisms" and 4.1.4 "Stakeholder involvement mechanisms" have been revised to highlight the significance of consensus-building roundtables to ensure involvement at the local level (pages 53 and 55). This issue has also been addressed under section 2.1.3 "Problem analysis" with the inclusion of local documents on community consultations (pages 22-23). |
| 16. | Clarify the role of local stakeholders in the Steering Committee | Local stakeholders have been included in section 4.1.3 as members of the Project Steering Committee without voting rights (page 54). |
| 17. | Budget tables and components following ITTO format | It has been verified that the budgets follow the stipulated format. |
| 18. | Clarify certain budget items (inputs, incentives, depreciation...) | Details have been added on the costs of activities financed by ITTO – 1.3 Conservation and/or restoration in pilot sites (page 33). No modifications have been made in relation to activities financed by HSI e.g. vehicle depreciation. |
| 19. | Lack of contributions from national organizations | Annex 7 contains letters of commitment of counterpart in-kind contributions from INAB, CONAFOR, CONAP and CONANP. In addition, a column has been added in section 3.4.1 "Master budget schedule" to show the contributions of CONAP, CONAFOR, CONANP and INAB (pages 38-50) and Table 11 has been added (page 50) detailing the contribution of national organizations. |



PROCESO DE CONSTRUCCIÓN DEL PROYECTO



FEBRERO 2012



Reunión Comunidad Toniná



Reunión con el Alcalde de Sibinal



Visita Cacahoatán



Respaldo del Consejo Asesor de la RB Tacaná



Reunión Comisión Binacional



Reunión entes Rectores – Mexico DF



Reunión Cancillería Guatemala

MAYO 2012



Proceso De Consulta Comunitaria Derivada de la 44^a Reunión del Panel de Expertos de la ITTO



Reunión Comunidad Chocabj,
Sibinal



Reunión comunidad Vega del
Volcan, Sibinal



Reunión con el consejo
municipal Sibinal



Firma carta de Respaldo Unión
Juárez



Reunión Unión Juárez