

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

ITTO

PROJECT PROPOSAL

TITLE:	SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN THE CHIMBO RIVER BASIN, ECUADOR: Conserving forest resources and agroforestry systems as a mechanism to strengthen the economic inclusion of community families, particularly rural women, settled in the area
SERIAL NUMBER:	PD 751/14 Rev.3 (M)
COMMITTEE:	ECONOMICS, STATISTICS AND MARKETS
SUBMITTED BY:	GOVERNMENT OF ECUADOR
ORIGINAL:	SPANISH

SUMMARY

The project "Sustainable forest management in the Chimbo River basin" seeks to ensure the conservation of the forest resources and agroforestry systems in the area by strengthening the economic inclusion of vulnerable groups, particularly women, through the sustainable management of tropical forests located between 350 and 1200 m.a.s.l. From a political and administrative viewpoint, this area extends over two provinces and three cantons (Bucay, Cumandá and Pallatanga), which are organized as a collective community area within Ecuador's planning Zone 5 as defined by SENPLADES. It is expected that by the end of the two-year implementation period, the following outputs will be produced: a) a diagnostic study of agro-eco-forestry systems in farms, socio-economic conditions and gender inequalities within the collective community area; b) 3 nurseries managed by women for the production of timber and non-timber native species in the collective community area; c) a production and marketing plan for seasonal products supported by the collective community to strengthen local male and female producers; d) an awareness and training plan on the benefits of agro-eco-forestry systems, highlighting the contribution of women; e) Land-Use Management and Development Plans (PDOTs) and sectoral plans, including the information and conservation strategies for forest resources and agro-eco-forestry systems developed by the project so as to contribute to ITTO's objectives and priorities and to Ecuador's National Plan for Good Living (PNVB) 2013-2017.

EXECUTING AGENCY: SENDAS – SERVICES FOR ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOUTH

DURATION: 18 MONTHS

BUDGET AND PROPOSED SOURCES OF FINANCE:	Source	Contribution in US\$
	ITTO	<u>130,000.00</u>
	GOVERNMENT OF ECUADOR (SENDAS)	<u>33,280.00</u>
	TOTAL	<u>163,280.00</u>

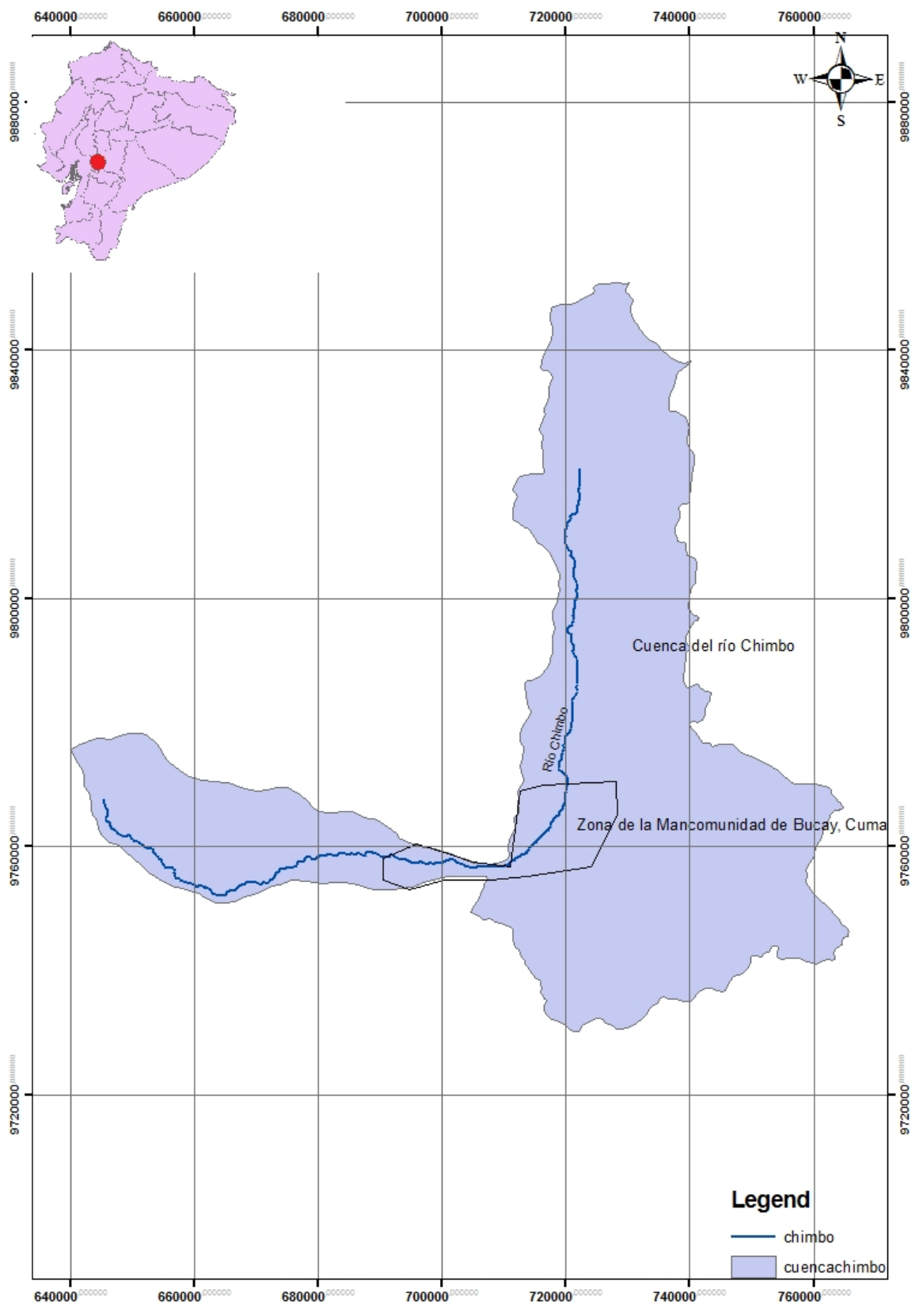
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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- **CFC:** COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES
- **DAG:** DECENTRALIZED AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT
- **EC:** EUROPEAN COMMISSION
- **EMU:** ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIT
- **IEPS:** INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ECONOMÍA POPULAR Y SOLIDARIA (*NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POPULAR AND INCLUSIVE ECONOMICS*)
- **INBAR:** INTERNATIONAL NETWORK FOR BAMBOO AND RATTAN
- **JAA:** JUNTA ADMINISTRADORA DE AGUA (*WATER MANAGEMENT BOARD*)
- **MAE:** MINISTERIO DE AMBIENTE DEL ECUADOR (*MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF ECUADOR*)
- **MAGAP:** MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA Y GANADERÍA DEL ECUADOR (*MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK OF ECUADOR*)
- **NTFPs:** NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS
- **PDOT:** PLAN DE DESARROLLO Y ORDENAMIENTO TERRITORIAL (*LAND-USE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN*)
- **PFVA:** PROTECTION FOREST AND VEGETATION AREA
- **PNBV:** PLAN NACIONAL DEL BUEN VIVIR (*NATIONAL PLAN FOR GOOD LIVING*)
- **SENDAS:** SERVICIOS PARA UN DESARROLLO ALTERNATIVO DEL SUR (*SERVICES FOR ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOUTH*)
- **SENPLADES:** SECRETARÍA NACIONAL DE PLANIFICACIÓN Y DESARROLLO (*NATIONAL SECRETARIAT FOR PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT*)
- **TORs:** TERMS OF REFERENCE

MAP OF PROJECT AREA



Map 1: Chimbo River Basin and Project Area in relation to Ecuador. Sendas 2014
Source: Arc Gis 9.3 UTM_WGS84_17S

PART 1. PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Origin

The SENDAS Foundation is dedicated to issues such as the environment, gender equity, rights and cross-cultural relations. It is involved in the implementation of projects related to the sustainable management of natural resources, especially water and vegetation for the protection of water sources and watersheds; generation of income through agro-ecological systems, and sustainable utilization of forest resources. It has been working in cooperation with INBAR (International Network for Bamboo and Rattan) in the project on “Economic Development and Climate Change Adaptation Program Using Bamboo”, which is being supported until 2015 by ITTO, CFC, EC, the World Bank – LAC and Development Market Place in the Bucay Canton, province of Guayas, and in the lower watershed areas of the Chanchan and Bulu bulu rivers.

The Foundation has worked in this region with local communities such as the Shuar people, settled in the areas of El Limón, Ventura, Chilintormo, Mathilde Esther and Cristo Rey, and with the DAG of General Antonio Elizalde (Bucay), implementing the following actions: conservation and management of bamboo forest lots through the development of community and canton nurseries, strategic planting of *Guadua angustifolia*, and research on the hydrological capacity of bamboo; provision of training in bamboo propagation, seeding, management, inventory, cutting, preservation and drying; economic harvesting and value-added production of bamboo canes through processing, climate change adapted construction techniques, cane processing for the manufacturing of crafts, and use of these products for tourism promotion in the area.

Between 1996 and 2000, SENDAS, in partnership with agro-ecological producers’ organizations, JAA, and canton and parish DAGs, implemented protection and sustainable management actions in the Collay PFVA of the Paute River Middle Basin, which led to the establishment of the collective community area for its conservation and management, promoting women’s leadership and empowerment through their involvement in training, orchard management and craft production initiatives such as *Teje Mujeres (Women Weavers)* as well as fruit processing through the micro-enterprise *Cantarina*.

Furthermore, the Foundation has implemented protection actions in the San Anselmo Forest, in the Bulu Bulu River Upper Basin, Province of Cañar, through the establishment of environmental committees, which jointly with canton DAGs, promoted the water source and watershed protection ordinance, which was replicated in the Catamayo River Upper Basin located in the Province of Loja, neighbouring the Colambo and Yacuri protection areas.

Between 2000 and 2013, the micro-enterprise *Chuya Mikuna* was developed and established in Cañar as an association of male and female agro-ecological producers working to achieve food security and independence through reciprocal exchange strategies with farms in the coastal and highlands regions.

Within the framework of this past experience, the current proposal will be implemented in a mountain foothills area that is extremely rich from a landscape and tourism perspective given its biodiversity wealth in terms of insects, birds and herpetofauna. This is an ecosystem where multiple timber and non-timber forest species are found and, if sustainably managed, it has the potential to generate ways of boosting the local economies and improving the livelihoods of rural women and communities settled along the Chimbo River Basin, particularly in Bucay, Pallatanga and Cumanda. In view of the above, and given the experience accumulated by the SENDAS Foundation, it is expected that the proposed project will be aimed at ensuring a broadened vision and recognition of the importance of forest biodiversity conservation.

1.2 Relevance

1.2.1 Conformity with ITTO’s objectives and priorities

This proposal involves the implementation of activities that will clearly contribute to ITTO’s objectives and priorities. By building capacities through training, especially for women that are part of a vulnerable group, the project will contribute to the generation of resources to improve their living standards by implementing planned and coordinated activities to reduce the pressure exerted on natural resources, improve their management and increase their sustainability. Furthermore, the project will focus on native species so as not to disturb the ecosystem and reduce biodiversity but rather improve the landscape.

Thus, the project will contribute to the following objectives set out in Article 1 of the International Tropical Timber Agreement:

- Providing a forum for consultation to promote non-discriminatory timber trade practices.
- Contributing to sustainable development and to poverty alleviation.
- Enhancing the capacity of members to implement strategies for achieving exports of tropical timber and timber products from sustainably managed sources.
- Promoting and supporting research and development with a view to improving forest management and efficiency of wood utilization and the competitiveness of wood products relative to other materials, as well as increasing the capacity to conserve and enhance other forest values in timber producing tropical forests.
- Developing and contributing towards mechanisms for the provision of new and additional financial resources with a view to promoting the adequacy and predictability of funding and expertise needed to enhance the capacity of producer members to attain the objectives of this Agreement.
- Improving market intelligence and encouraging information sharing on the international timber market with a view to ensuring greater transparency and better information on markets and market trends, including the gathering, compilation and dissemination of trade related data, including data related to species being traded.
- Promoting increased and further processing of tropical timber from sustainable sources in producer member countries, with a view to promoting their industrialization and thereby increasing their employment opportunities and export earnings.
- Encouraging members to support and develop tropical timber reforestation, as well as rehabilitation and restoration of degraded forest land, with due regard for the interests of local communities dependent on forest resources.
- Improving marketing and distribution of tropical timber and timber product exports from sustainably managed and legally harvested sources and which are legally traded, including promoting consumer awareness.
- Strengthening the capacity of members for the collection, processing and dissemination of statistics on their trade in timber and information on the sustainable management of their tropical forests.
- Encouraging members to develop national policies aimed at sustainable utilization and conservation of timber producing forests, and maintaining ecological balance, in the context of the tropical timber trade.
- Strengthening the capacity of members to improve forest law enforcement and governance, and address illegal logging and related trade in tropical timber.
- 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.
- 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.

Furthermore, this project will contribute to the following priorities and operational activities specified in the current ITTO Action Plan:

Strategic Priority 2. Increase the contribution of tropical forests to national and local economies, including through international trade

Actions:

- Assist communities and forest-based enterprises with business skills, including marketing
- Promote understanding of new initiatives related to trade in legal and sustainable timber

Activities:

- Strengthening of community-level capacity in sustainable forest management and adding value to the forest resource
- Knowledge management

Specific activities:

- Assistance in organizing commercial supply chains and producer networks and the strengthening of relevant stakeholder associations

Strategic Priority 5. Improve the quality and availability of information on tropical forests, forest product markets and trade

Actions:

- Conduct studies, disseminate information and provide regular reports on conditions in tropical forests and markets for tropical forest products
- Assist members in improving quality of timber and non timber information collected and reported

Activities:

- Strengthening of information systems
- Facilitation of market access and trade development

Strategic Priority 6. Build and develop human resource capacity to implement SFM and increase trade in forest goods and services from sustainably managed forests

Actions:

- Provide assistance to national and regional institutions for training
- Assisting members to support research and development
- Assist members to engage in the transfer of forest management and trade related expertise and technology, including south-south, north-south and triangular cooperation

1.2.2 Relevance to the submitting country's policies

Ecuador is currently implementing the third edition of its National Development Plan (*National Plan for Good Living* - PNBV 2013-2017), which defines and updates policy objectives, goals and guidelines under a systemic approach for the implementation of actions. Thus, the proposed project is consistent with more than one objective and goal stipulated in the PNBV as follows:

- **Objective 2:** Promote equality, cohesion, inclusion and social and territorial equity through diversification;
- **Objective 3:** Improve the quality of life of the population;
- **Objective 7:** Guarantee the rights of nature and promoting environmental, territorial and global sustainability.

Goal 7.2 of the PNBV 2013-2017 is aimed at “increasing the continental marine-coastal area under conservation and/or environmental management from 440,000 hectares to 817,000 hectares”. The baseline information used in the achievement of this goal is the environmental status map, which shows the lower Chimbo River basin as one of the sectors in greatest need of conservation and sustainable management in the country.

These objectives are aimed at the fair and equitable redistribution of wealth, the democratization of production means, territorial cohesion, and harmonious coexistence of urban and rural areas in the continuous pursuit of natural and cultural capital preservation and protection against natural and human threats and risks.

Furthermore, the Plan is aimed at the understanding, valuation, conservation and sustainable management of the country's natural heritage and its biodiversity while ensuring fair and equitable access to its benefits and recognizing and valuing the traditional and sustainable knowledge, innovations and practices of the country's communities, peoples and ethnic groups.

With regard to forests, the PNBV seeks to promote a forest governance model; strengthen afforestation, reforestation and revegetation using native and adapted species; incorporate agroforestry and silvicultural systems into timber and non-timber resource management plans; promote the development of associations and business ventures with the involvement of the public, private and community sectors as economic alternatives to deforestation and wildlife trade; strengthen forest information and research to enhance the conservation and management of the country's forest heritage; and generate bio-knowledge and bio-trade while ensuring ecosystem sustainability.

The aforementioned elements underscore the relevance of this sustainable forest management proposal as a fundamental input for the diversification and improvement of the livelihoods of vulnerable communities settled in the lower Chimbo River basin, in the Collective Community Area of Bucay, Cumandá and Pallatanga. In this context, the proposal is consistent with the agenda of the Ministry of the Environment

and the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion, the National Development Plan and the mandate of local governments.

1.3 Target area

1.3.1 Geographic location

The project area is located in Ecuador, in the lower Chimbo River basin of the Bucay, Cumanda and Pallatanga Communities, in the provinces of Guayas and Chimborazo, located in the south-western region of the country on the slopes of the Andes Mountain Range. The target area has the following characteristics:

- Altitudes ranging from 250 m.a.s.l. to 650 m.a.s.l.
- Annual average relative humidity of 85%.
- Annual rainfall of 3000 mm.
- Temperatures ranging from 25°C to 34 °C.

It is a transitional zone between the coastal and the mountain range areas and, therefore, it is classified as a tropical moist forest area in the country. Its geographic location is shown below:

CANTON	AREA (Ha)
Pallatanga	37898.96
Cumanda	15904.14
Bucay	15371.9
Total area of cantons	69175.0

Table 1: Areas and geographic data in the target area. SENDAS 2014

Source: Arc.Gis 9.3

As can be seen on the map, the lower Chimbo River basin in the Bucay, Cumanda and Pallatanga collective community area, covers a total area of 450,173.08 hectares and the river is 144 km long.

1.3.2 Social, cultural, economic and environmental aspects of the target area

These areas have a total population of 26,950 inhabitants, 44.8% of whom live in rural areas and 51% are women.

These people depend directly or indirectly on agriculture and forest products of the area, thus the importance of the timber chain in the area (PDOT Bucay 2011). The main economic products of the area are coffee, bananas and intensive sugar cane production. With regard to timber production, there are extensive teak forests in the area, a species that is currently considered to be highly profitable.

The environmental information for these communities has been obtained using PDOT information from the Bucay canton, which covers a total area of 12,286.53 ha. This canton has a total natural vegetation cover of 4,384.53 hectares or 35.69% of the total cover, and the remaining 64.31%, equivalent to 7,902 hectares, represents the anthropogenic area. There are three different vegetation formations in this canton: moist forests, covering 2,686.21 hectares, or 61.27% of the total vegetation cover; moist scrubland, covering 1,282.38 hectares, or 29.25% and moist grasslands, covering 415.94 hectares or 9.49% (PDOT 2013).

In 2014, the UBN (Unsatisfied Basic Needs) index at the national level was 35.8%, affecting in particular the country's rural population who depend on small and micro scale agriculture for their subsistence. In the Guayas province, where the Bucay, Cumanda and Pallantanga collective community area is located, 32% of the population is living below the poverty line (ECV, 2006).

Women play a crucial role as, in general terms, there is a lot of migration of men to other cantons or to other countries and women assume all roles in the community, including both production and reproductive roles. Migration is a socioeconomic phenomenon that particularly affects the project area, with its root cause being the lack of paid employment. As there is no flow of capital to enable people to buy goods and services, the men migrate to nearby urban centers where they can work as unqualified laborers or work in

the informal trade sector. This makes them leave their farms and lands so they can no longer depend on agriculture as a source of income or food for household consumption. The project is aimed at mitigating this situation to a certain extent.

1.4 Expected outcomes at project completion

Expected outcomes have been divided into four main pillars of action as indicated below:

1. Strengthening of local sources of income, particularly for women, by improving plantations of non-timber species such as mango, cocoa bean, pechiche and orange, among others. This will also contribute to improving landscapes, ecosystems and hydrological systems.
2. Strengthening of the economic development and inclusion of vulnerable groups, particularly women, through initiatives along a short marketing chain, promoting non-timber forest production ventures for the marketing of products without intermediaries through initiatives aimed at strengthening local production.
3. Conservation of the natural heritage through the restoration of endangered native species such as Cascarillon, Punta de Lanza, Guaba, Bejuco, Guarumo, Laurel and Guayacan, thus restoring degraded areas.
4. Transfer of information and methodologies by contributing the information generated by the project to the cantons' PDTOs, including the training, research and participation methodologies developed during the implementation of the project, so that decisions can be taken through a participatory process with the relevant project stakeholders who have been empowered by the project, thus ensuring community impact on public policy.

PART 2. PROJECT RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Rationale

2.1.1 Institutional set-up and organizational issues

The institutional and organizational dynamics of the Bucay, Cumandá and Pallatanga collective community area is at a relatively infant stage, on the one hand, because it is comprised by relatively new cantons from a political point of view and, on the other hand, because the cacao, sugar cane and, more recently, teak production boom has re-activated organization and production links between importing companies and small and medium producers.

In this context, government institutions and canton DAGs are interested in environmental and production issues, which is translated into political will to support the implementation of public programs promoting agroforestry systems and conservation. Concerned about excessive logging of teak, MAE is promoting agroforestry systems based on an environmentally-friendly production approach and to this end, partnerships have been established with DAGs and small and medium producers, as well as environmental NGOs.

Furthermore, the organization of small and medium producers has also been promoted. These producers have small farms where agroforestry practices are being encouraged so as to strengthen their production by combining fruit tree and cacao crops and maintaining bamboo forest stands, thus diversifying farm production and ensuring the generation of income throughout the year.

Local DAGs, in association with NGOs and small producers, have boosted production relations, particularly with bamboo producers, and have generated spaces for the marketing of furniture, commodity products and crafts around the Bucay train station, while at the same time strengthening bamboo construction activity in the area.

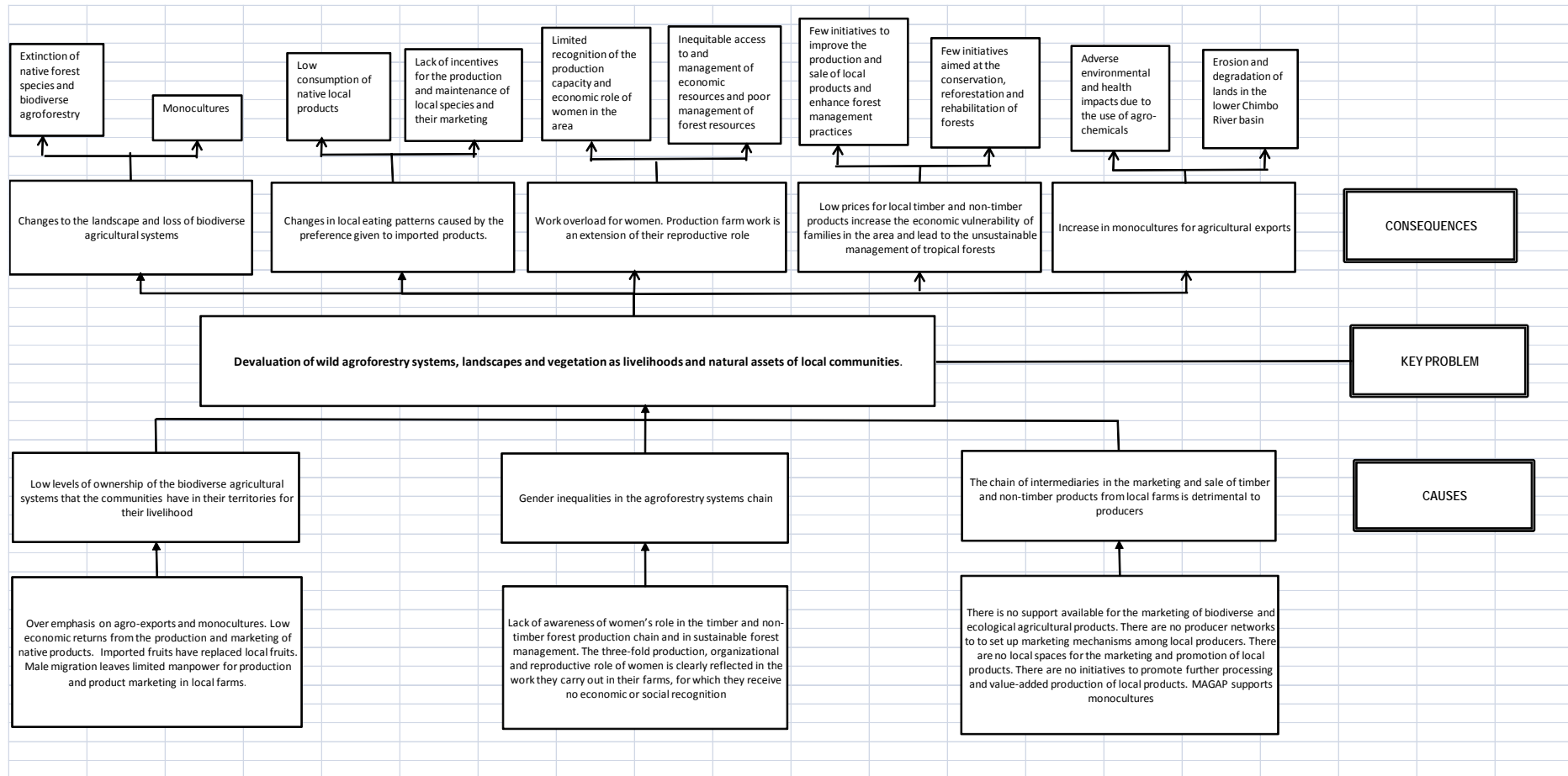
However, social organization is still very weak, the local communities depend on government institutions rather than claiming their rights, DAGs do not effectively promote community participation, and producers have no policy impact to enable them to improve their production and marketing.

Even though there is a high percentage of women involved in farm production activities, they have limited or no involvement in existing organizations, and even less in leadership or representation positions. In terms of gender-specific roles, there are no particular spaces for women, except in handicraft making.

2.1.2 Stakeholder analysis

Group of stakeholders	Characteristics	Problems, needs, interests	Potential	Involvement in project
Primary stakeholders				
Communities and producer organizations of the Bucay, Cumanda and Pallatanga collective community area.	They work without management plans and without forming associations.	Lack of knowledge about sustainable forest management. Degradation of land areas. Limited understanding of environmental laws; most of them do not work with production plans.	Local and empirical knowledge of native plants. Ability to form organizations.	Direct project beneficiaries; they participate in training activities and are linked to DAGs and national institutions.
Sellers of non-timber forest products such as fruits and bamboo.	They sell both local products and products from other areas.	They do not have a marketing plan nor have they established partnerships with public or private organizations.	They can promote a wide market of bio-diverse agricultural products to maintain and strengthen the local economy.	Project beneficiaries in training and coordination activities and in the development of a fair and socially inclusive market.
The Bucay, Pallatanga and Cumanda Collective Community, the DAG of Guayas, MAGAP, MAE, IEPS.	The DAGs of Bucay, Pallatanga and Cumanda work under a Collective Community system and have indicated their interest in cooperating and improving similar processes.	Despite their good intentions, they do not always have access to the technical assistance or support required to solve all of their problems. They are also relatively small cantons.	Local knowledge; development of nurseries and their promotion and sustainability over time. Political will to implement change.	They support the project and will implement strategic project actions to improve their PDOTs (Development and Land Management Plans).
Secondary stakeholders				
Communities in urban centers who are consumers of forest products.	They buy products from third parties or through market chains.	Bad consumption and eating habits. They pay excessive prices for local products	Potential to improve their consumption of local products from local producers and improve their eating habits and use of local materials.	Involved in key project activities such as fairs, public events and awareness raising mechanisms.
Education institutions and public agencies such as MAE and MAGAP	They need to gather information and carry out timely local research activities.	Limited resources to implement research activities in the area on project related topics.	Establish partnerships to strengthen project research activities.	Involved in research activities throughout the whole process or during some stages of the project.

2.1.3 Problem analysis



2.1.4 Logical Framework

<i>Intervention strategy</i>	<i>Measurable indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Development objective</i>	<i>Impact indicators</i>		<i>Sustainability assumptions</i>
Contribute to the conservation of forest resources and agro-eco-forestry systems as a mechanism for the economic inclusion of community families, particularly women, in the lower Chimbo river basin.	By 2017 the country has 800,000 hectares ¹ in conservation or environmentally managed areas, fostering the economic inclusion of Ecuadorian communities whose livelihoods depend on agroforestry systems.	National reports from MAE and MIES. Verifiable project outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The national policy and program for the conservation and environmental management of the country's lands and forests are effectively implemented thanks to the coordination of environmental authorities. The government promotes local mechanisms for economic inclusion favoring agro-producers.
<i>Specific objective</i>	<i>Outcome indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Development assumptions</i>
Diversify and improve the agro-ecosystems and economic income of community families, particularly women, belonging to organizations involved in the bamboo production chain.	<p>1) <u>2 nurseries with capacity to produce 10000 timber and non-timber native forest plants in the three cantons of the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community area become operational under the leadership of women during the first year of the project and receive technical support during the second year.</u></p> <p>2) <u>A seasonal product production and marketing plan to strengthen 30 local producers developed in the second semester and operational by the end of the first year with the support of the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community.</u></p> <p>3) <u>An awareness plan to reach 10000 people and training for 60 people on the benefits of agro-ecosystems, focusing on the role of women, developed during the first six months and implemented throughout the project.</u></p>	<p>Operational nurseries. Agreements with canton and parish DAGs for the supply of seedlings. Photographs. Technical monitoring sheets for nurseries.</p> <p>Production and marketing plan document. Producer training plan document. Monitoring reports on producer plan. Publication of a producer training guide.</p> <p>Awareness and training plan documents. Outreach materials for awareness campaign. Publication of training modules on legal rights, gender issues and climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organizational structure of agro-producers in the area has been strengthened. DAGs with environmental and production responsibilities in the area have the political will to establish partnerships with local producers. Producers are willing to participate in training and production initiatives promoted by the project. Participatory mechanisms operate effectively in the area and support the establishment of partnerships between the government and civil society organizations. The people living in the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community area enhance their knowledge on the environment and support the consumption of local products.

¹ Considering Goal 7.2 of the PNBV 2013 – 2017.

<i>Intervention strategy</i>	<i>Measurable indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
Development objective	Impact indicators		Sustainability assumptions
	4) <u>Af diagnostic assessment of farm-based agro-eco-forest systems, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities has been implemented for the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community area during the first 4 months of the project.</u>	Assessment document on farm-based agro-eco-forestry system, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities in the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community area. Publication of document. Agreements for protection and conservation actions.	
	5) In the second year of project implementation, <u>3 land-use management and development plans (PDOTs) and 3 sectoral plans</u> include the information and strategies for forest conservation and agro-eco-forestry systems developed by the project.	Minutes of meetings Cooperation and partnership agreements. Information and methodology transfer workshops.	
Outputs	Output indicators		Operational assumptions (Risks)
Output 1: By the end of the first year, 2 women-led nurseries are operating and supplying native plants to the area.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of areas and stakeholders for the implementation of nurseries - first 3 months of the project. 2. Training provided to 20 stakeholders, mainly women, for the implementation and management of nurseries – first semester of the project. 3. Implementation of 2 nurseries in the first semester (<u>one in Pallatanga and one in Cumandá-Bucay</u>), with 6 endangered native species, bamboo and native fruit species (covers, shade cloth, irrigation system, plants, infrastructure) – first year of the project. 4. Partnerships with DAGs to promote project nurseries, through letters of intent, the purchasing of at least 30% of the plants needed for protection actions planned by the respective DAGs. 5. Support to and monitoring of nurseries and DAG agreements during the second year of the project implementation period. 	List of participants of meetings and workshops. Minutes of meetings and workshop proceedings. Operational nurseries. Photographs. Partnership agreements signed. Technical monitoring reports.	Project beneficiaries stop working in the nurseries for reasons beyond their control (health, violence, migration, etc.). Canton or parish DAGs do not assume a commitment with local nurseries.

<i>Intervention strategy</i>	<i>Measurable indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Development objective</i>	<i>Impact indicators</i>		<i>Sustainability assumptions</i>
Output 2: By the end of the first semester, 30 agricultural producers, including at least 50% women, have been trained and strengthened in production and marketing and are applying their new skills in their farms.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diagnostic study on production and marketing in the area. 2. Training on production and marketing of native products for 30 producers, mainly women, in the three target areas. 3. Participatory development of production and marketing plan. 4. Technical assistance and follow-up provided to producers in relation to the production and marketing plan during the second year of the project. 	<p>Research protocol. Information collection sheets. Workshop proceedings. Lists of participants. Technical report.</p>	<p>Participants drop out of the training program. Trained producers do not apply their new skills in their farms because of concerns about potential results. Producers' demand for technical assistance exceeds the capacity of the project.</p>
Output 3: By the end of the project, awareness has been raised among 10,000 people regarding environmental rights, agroforestry benefits and the role of women through mass communication actions, and they improve their consumption practices, support local products and have a better understanding of environmental rights.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development and implementation of outreach and awareness plan. 2. Development and dissemination of radio communications and printed materials. 3. Organization of two local fairs on Environment Day, one in each year of the project. 	<p>Information and inputs to develop the plan. Plan document. Outreach outputs. Photographs. Reports on fairs.</p>	<p>Poor community awareness about environmental and local consumption issues. The limited interest of local authorities in the awareness campaigns acts as a disincentive for the population.</p>
Output 4: By the end of the project, 60 people have been trained in legal rights, gender issues and climate change, with 30 people trained each year, including at least 50% women, who transfer their knowledge to their organizations and institutions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of training plan and contents. 2. Promotion of training plan. 3. Implementation of training plan. 4. <u>Systematization of training.</u> 	<p>Workshop proceedings. Lists of participants. Photographs. Publication.</p>	<p>Limited willingness of beneficiary groups to actively participate in the training process.</p>
Output 5: After the first year of the project, local stakeholders are familiar with the results of the assessment of farm-based agroforestry systems, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities in the collective community area, and promote conservation and protection actions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participatory assessment of farm-based agroforestry systems, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities in the collective community area. 2. Dissemination of assessment results among key stakeholders and DAGs. 3. Definition of lines of action for producers and DAGs. 4. Technical assistance and follow-up to comply with the commitments assumed between producers and DAGs, and implementation of conservation and protection actions. 	<p>Research protocol. Information collection sheets. Workshop proceedings. Lists of participants. Technical report.</p>	<p>Limited political will of relevant DAGs regarding environmental issues.</p>

<i>Intervention strategy</i>	<i>Measurable indicators</i>	<i>Means of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Development objective</i>	<i>Impact indicators</i>		<i>Sustainability assumptions</i>
Output 6: By the end of the project, canton and parish DAGs use the information and methodologies generated by the project.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participation of the technical team and project partners in multi-stakeholder platforms. 2. Dissemination and transfer meetings to share project experiences, research work and methodologies with canton and parish DAGs. 3. Technical support to canton and parish DAGs for the use and application of information and methodologies generated by the project. 	Minutes of meetings. Lists of participants. Photographs.	Political conflicts in the area affect agreements and work commitments related to the project.

2.2 Objectives

2.2.1 Development objective

Contribute to the conservation of forest resources and agro-eco-forestry systems as a mechanism for the economic inclusion of community families, particularly women, in the lower Chimbo river basin.

2.2.2 Specific objective

Diversify and improve the agro-ecosystems and economic income of community families, particularly women, belonging to organizations involved in the bamboo production chain.

2.2.3 Indicators

- 1. During the first year of project implementation, 2 nurseries with capacity to produce 10000 timber and non-timber native forest species are operating under the leadership of women in the cantons of the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community area.**
- 2. A seasonal product production and marketing plan to strengthen 30 local producers developed in the second semester and operational by the end of the first year with the support of the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community.**
- 3. An awareness plan to reach 10000 people and training for 60 people on the benefits of agro-ecosystems, focusing on the role of women, developed during the first six months and implemented throughout the project.**
- 4. A diagnostic assessment of farm-based agro-eco-forest systems, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities has been implemented for the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community area during the first 4 months of the project.**
- 5. In the second year of project implementation, 3 land-use management and development plans (PDOTs) and 3 sectoral plans include the information and strategies for forest conservation and agro-eco-forestry systems developed by the project.**

PART 3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

3.1 Outputs and activities

3.1.1 Outputs

- Output 1: By the end of the first year, **2** women-led nurseries are operating and supplying native plants to the area.
- Output 2: By the end of the first semester, 30 agricultural producers, including at least 50% women, have been trained and strengthened in production and marketing.
- Output 3: By the end of the project, awareness has been raised among 10,000 people regarding environmental rights, agroforestry benefits and the role of women through mass communication actions.
- Output 4: By the end of the project, **60** people have been trained in legal rights, gender issues and climate change, with **30** people trained each year, including at least 50% women.
- Output 5: After the first year of the project, local stakeholders adopt the results of the diagnostic assessment of farm-based agroforestry systems, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities in the collective community area, and promote conservation and protection actions.
- Output 6: By the end of the project, canton and parish DAGs are using the information and methodologies generated by the project.

3.1.2 Activities and inputs

To achieve Output 1:

1. Identification of areas and stakeholders for the implementation of nurseries.
2. Training of **20** stakeholders, mainly women, for the implementation and management of nurseries.
3. Implementation of **2** nurseries with 6 endangered native species, bamboo and native fruit species (covers, shade cloth, irrigation system).
4. **Partnerships with DAGs to promote project nurseries, through letters of intent, the purchasing of at least 30% of the plants needed for protection actions planned by the respective DAGs.**
5. Support to and monitoring of nurseries and DAG agreements.

To achieve Output 2:

1. Diagnostic study on production and marketing in the area.
2. Training on production and marketing of native products for 30 producers, mainly women.
3. Participatory development of production and marketing plan.
4. Technical assistance and follow-up provided to producers in relation to the production and marketing plan.

To achieve Output 3:

1. Development and implementation of outreach and awareness plan.
2. Development and dissemination of radio communications and printed materials.
3. Organization of two local fairs on Environment Day, one per year.

To achieve Output 4:

1. Development of training plan and contents.
2. Promotion of training plan.
3. Implementation of training plan to train **30 people per year.**
4. Systematization and publication of training actions.

To achieve Output 5:

1. Participatory diagnostic assessment of farm-based agroforestry systems, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities in the collective community area.
2. Dissemination of assessment results among key stakeholders and DAGs.
3. Definition of lines of action for producers and DAGs.
4. Technical assistance and follow-up to comply with the commitments assumed between producers and DAGs, and implementation of conservation and protection actions.

To achieve Output 6:

1. Participation of the technical team and project partners in multi-stakeholder platforms.
2. Dissemination and transfer meetings to share project experiences, research work and methodologies with canton and parish DAGs.
3. Technical support to canton and parish DAGs for the use and application of information and methodologies generated by the project.

3.2 Strategic approaches and methods

Gender - The project will help recognize the social and cultural roles assigned to men and women as well as their questioning and modification in consonance with the reality of the area. Thus, strategies and actions will be defined to ensure women's equitable access to the project and the recognition of their important role in the local economy.

Intercultural - The project will be based on a "discussion of knowledge" and the management of local knowledge on the use of rural community wisdom and traditional practices, which, together with the project's technical support, will facilitate the implementation of techniques and know-how that will be accepted and valued by both male and female beneficiaries.

Economic - All activities carried out through the implementation of the participatory agroforestry extension program will deliver tangible benefits for participating communities, which is expected to improve the standard of living of project beneficiaries, particularly women.

Environmental - The project will take into account environmental issues through an integrated approach that will include natural, social, economic, cultural and political concerns, with a view to consolidating nature, culture and the individual and collective identities of participating communities.

Strategies

- Differentiated training to promote the internal integration and improvement of knowledge of organizations, the technical team and the project's direct beneficiaries.
- Support and follow up of activities by project technical personnel to find solutions to immediate problems and to ensure technical assistance and support for planned activities.
- Strengthening of local leadership skills, particularly for women, so that they can assume the organizational development and strengthening of local merchant and producer associations.
- Institutionalization of monitoring and control mechanisms for producers at the personnel management level so as to provide feedback about the different processes being implemented.
- Outreach, communication and awareness-raising in economic, production and environmental rights that will reach all beneficiaries and the population at large, thus empowering stakeholder groups.
- Partnerships with local stakeholders, communities and government institutions.
- Research: implementation of diagnostic assessments of the area as inputs for the definition of new and improved local development strategies.

3.3 Work plan

OUTPUT /ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	SCHEDULE IN MONTHS																	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Output 1: <u>2</u> women-led nurseries are operating and supplying native plants to the area	Agroforestry Technician																		
Identification of areas and stakeholders for the implementation of nurseries	Agroforestry Technician																		
Training of 30 stakeholders, mainly women, for the implementation and management of nurseries	Agroforestry Technician																		
Implementation of nurseries and promotion of services in the local market	Agroforestry Technician / Project beneficiaries																		
Partnerships with DAGs for the purchasing of plants for protection actions	Project Coordinator / Agroforestry Technician																		
Support to and monitoring of nurseries and DAG agreements	Agroforestry Technician																		
Output 2: Agricultural producers have been trained and strengthened in production and marketing	Agroforestry Technician																		
Diagnostic study on production and marketing in the area	Local expert in production / Promoter																		
Training on production and marketing of native products for 30 producers, mainly women	Agroforestry Technician / Subcontracted Facilitators / Systematization Officer																		
Participatory development of production and marketing plan	Local expert in production / Agroforestry Technician																		
Technical assistance and follow-up provided to producers in relation to the production and marketing plan	Agroforestry Technician																		
Output 3: Awareness has been raised among 10,000 people regarding environmental rights, agroforestry benefits and the role of women through mass communication actions.	Communication Technician / Project Coordinator																		
Development and implementation of outreach and awareness plan.	Communication Technician																		
Outreach and awareness actions throughout the territory	The whole team																		
Development and dissemination of radio communications and printed materials	Communication Technician																		
Organization of two local fairs on Environment Day, one per year	Work team / Beneficiaries / Partners																		

OUTPUT /ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	SCHEDULE IN MONTHS																	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Output 4: 60 people have been trained in legal rights, gender issues and climate change, with 30 people trained each year, including at least 50% women	Project Coordinator / Agroforestry Technician																		
Development of training plan and contents	Project Coordinator / Subcontracted Facilitators																		
Promotion of training plan	Agroforestry Technician																		
Implementation of training plan	Subcontracted Facilitators																		
Systematization of training actions	Systematization Officer / Project Coordinator																		
Output 5: Local stakeholders adopt the results of the diagnostic assessment of agroforestry systems and promote conservation and protection actions	Project Coordinator / Agroforestry Technician																		
Participatory diagnostic assessment of farm-based agroforestry systems, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities in the collective community area	Local expert / Promoter / Agroforestry Technician																		
Dissemination of assessment results among key stakeholders and DAGs	Local expert / Project Coordinator																		
Definition of lines of action for producers and DAGs	Project Coordinator / Beneficiaries																		
Technical assistance and follow-up to comply with the commitments assumed between producers and DAGs, and implementation of conservation and protection actions	Project Coordinator																		
Output 6: Canton and parish DAGs are using the information and methodologies generated by the project	Project Coordinator																		
Participation of the technical team and project partners in multi-stakeholder platforms	Project Coordinator / Agroforestry Technician																		
Dissemination and transfer meetings to share project experiences, research work and methodologies with canton and parish DAGs	Project Coordinator / Agroforestry Technician																		
Technical support to canton and parish DAGs for the use and application of information and methodologies generated by the project	Project Coordinator / Agroforestry Technician																		

3.4 Budget (Annex 3 Excel)

3.4.1 Master budget

OUTPUT /ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	Budget Comp.	QUANTITY		UNIT	UNIT COST US\$	TOTAL COST US\$	ITTO		EX. AG.
			YEAR 1	YEAR 2				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	
OUTPUT 1	3 women-led nurseries are operating and supplying native plants to the area and DAGs									
A1.1	Identification of areas and stakeholders for the implementation of nurseries									
	Project coordination and dissemination meetings (6 meetings in 3 locations)	30	6	0	UNIT	70	420	420	0	
	Mapping of stakeholders and work areas (promoter x <u>15</u> work days x <u>\$35/day including transport</u>)	12.3	15	0	MAN/DAY	35	525	525	0	300
A1.2	Training of <u>20</u> stakeholders, mainly women, for the implementation and management of nurseries									
	Facilitation of 2 workshops for the implementation of nurseries (local technician)	13.3	3	0	EVENT	120	360	360	0	0
	Workshop materials (stationery, markers, cards, copies, nursery supplies)	64	1	0	UNIT	160	160	160	0	0
	Meals and snacks (<u>2</u> meals x <u>\$4</u> ea. x <u>2</u> workshops x 20 people)	64	20	0	PARTICIPANTS	16	320	320	0	0
	Systematization of validated training process (operational support for the preparation of proceedings documents and systematization, 8 days x \$20)	12.3	8	-	MAN/DAY	20	160	160		
A1.3	Implementation of nurseries and promotion of services in the local market									
	<u>2</u> field visits for area reconnaissance and location of nurseries (<u>2</u> tours per area)	30	4	0	EVENT	100	400	400	0	
	Purchase of supplies for <u>2</u> nurseries (covers, plastic, shade cloth, soil, seedlings)	51	2	0	UNIT	2000	4000	4000	0	0
	Installation of <u>2</u> nurseries (local manpower and building materials)	12.3	2	0	NURSERY UNIT	1000	2000	1000	0	1000
	<u>2</u> Opening events (<u>\$60</u> x amplifiers + snacks <u>\$4</u> x <u>30</u> people x <u>2</u> events)	68	2		EVENT	180	360	360		
	Design and development of promotional material for nurseries (<u>2</u> signs and <u>1000</u> fliers/ 500 per nursery)	21	1	1	UNIT	800	1600	800	800	
A1.4	Partnerships with DAGs for the purchasing of plants for local nursery protection actions									
	6 meetings for promotion and development of DAG partnerships and agreements (2 meetings x 3 locations x 20 participants)	30	3	3	EVENT	150	900	450	450	
A1.5	Support to and monitoring of nurseries and DAG agreements									
	Agroforestry Technician (<u>18</u> months /part-time)	23	12	6	MAN/MONTH	400	7200	4800	2400	

OUTPUT /ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	Budget Comp.	QUANTITY		UNIT	UNIT COST US\$	TOTAL COST US\$	ITTO		EX. AG.
			YEAR 1	YEAR 2				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	
OUTPUT 2	Agricultural producers have been trained and strengthened in production and marketing									
A2.1	Diagnostic assessment on production and marketing in the area									
	Collection of information (local promoter and transport \$35 x 15 days)	12.3	15		MAN/DAY	35	525	525		
	Preparation of document (local expert in production and marketing for the analysis of information and preparation of document)	13.2	3	0	MAN/MONTH	1000	3000	3000	0	0
	Participatory dissemination of document and feedback (1 workshop, 30 participants x \$4 meals + \$60 amplifiers)	68	1		EVENT	200	200	200		
A2.2	Training on production and marketing of native products for 30 producers, mainly women									
	Facilitation of 8 workshops for local producers (production and marketing technician)	13.3	8		EVENT	150	1200	1200		
	Workshop materials (stationery, markers, cards, copies, supplies, \$100 x workshop)	65	1	1	UNIT	200	200	200		
	Meals and snacks (2 meals x \$4 ea. x 8 workshops x 30 people)	65	30	0	PARTICIPANTS	64	1920	1920		
	Systematization (operational support for the preparation of proceedings documents and systematization, 16 days x \$20)	12.3	16		MAN/DAY	20	320	320		
A 2.3	Participatory development of production and marketing plan									
	Collection of information (local promoter, transport, 10 days x \$35 inc transport)	12.3	10	0	MAN/DAY	35	350	350		
	Processing of information (technician: data screening, analysis of information and preparation of final document, 30 days x \$50)	13.2	20	0	MAN/DAY	60	1500	1500		
	Plan dissemination and feedback (\$60 amplifiers + \$4 meals x 20 people x 3 events)	68	3		EVENT	140	420	420		
A 2.4	Technical assistance and follow-up provided to producers in relation to the production and marketing plan									
	Agroforestry technician (18 months/part-time)	23	12	6	MAN/DAY	600	10800	7200	3600	
OUTPUT 3	Awareness has been raised among 10,000 people regarding environmental rights, agroforestry benefits and the role of women through mass communication actions									
A 3.1	Outreach and awareness actions									
	Communication specialist (2 months for the development and facilitation of outreach plan)	13.1	2	0	MAN/DAY	750	1500	1500	0	0
	Development of outreach outputs (based on outreach plan)	21	1	1	UNIT	2900	5800	2900	2900	
	Local fairs on Environmental Day, 1 per year (amplifiers, transport, tent rental, promotion of fairs, snacks for participants)	67	1	1	EVENT	1200	2400	1200	1200	
OUTPUT 4	60 people have been trained in legal rights, gender issues and climate change, with 30 people trained each year, including at least 50% women									
A 4.1	Implementation of intensive training program, including 4 two-day workshops.									
	Facilitation of 2 training programs, one per year (professionals for the facilitation of 6 workshops)	13.3	6	6	EVENT	150	1800	900	900	
	Workshop materials (stationery, markers, copies, paperboard, supplies, \$40 per workshop)	66	6	6	UNIT	40	480	240	240	
	Accommodation and meals (\$35 x 30 people x 3 workshops x 2 pgms)	66	30	30	PARTICIPANTS	210	6300	3150	3150	

OUTPUT /ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	Budget Comp.	QUANTITY		UNIT	UNIT COST US\$	TOTAL COST US\$	ITTO		EX. AG.
			YEAR 1	YEAR 2				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	
	Systematization of validated training results (operational support for the preparation of wkshp proceedings and systematization, 16 days x \$20)	12.3	16		MAN/DAY	20	320	160	160	
OUTPUT 5	Local stakeholders adopt the results of the diagnostic assessment of agroforestry systems and promote conservation and protection actions									
A 5.1	Participatory diagnostic assessment of farm-based agroforestry systems, socioeconomic conditions and gender inequalities in the collective community area									
	Collection of information (local promoter and transport, \$35 x 30 days)	12.3	30		MAN/DAY	35	1050	1050		
	Data screening (data screening technician, 10 days x \$30)	12.3	10		MAN/DAY	30	300	300		
	Information processing and analysis (technician, 30 days x \$50)	13.2	1		MAN/MONTH	1500	1500	1500		
	Diagnostic assessment dissemination for feedback (\$60 amplifiers + \$4 meals x 60 people x 1 event)	68	1		EVENT	300	300	300		
A 5.2	Technical assistance and follow-up to comply with the commitments assumed between producers and DAGs, and implementation of conservation and protection actions									
	Project coordination (18 months / part-time)	11.1	12	6	MAN/MONTH	650	11700	7800	3900	
OUTPUT 6	Canton and parish DAGs are using the information and methodologies generated by the project									
A 6.1	Participation of the technical team and project partners in multi-stakeholder platforms									
	Multi-stakeholder and coordination meetings (at least 6 per year)	30	6	6	EVENT	100	1200	600	600	
A 6.2	Dissemination and transfer meetings to share project experiences, research work and methodologies with canton and parish DAGs									
	Meetings and workshops to transfer information/experiences to DAGs and stakeholders (3 events during the 2nd year: 30 people x \$6 meals + \$60 in inputs and materials x event)	68	0	3	EVENT	240	720	-	720	
A 6.3	Technical support to canton and parish DAGs for the use and application of information and methodologies generated by the project									
	Technical support to canton DAGs (specialist for the provision of technical support and assistance to DAGs in relation to information outputs produced in Year 2)	24	12	6	MAN/DAY	505.5	9100	6060	3033	

3.4.2 Consolidated budget by component

ITEM	Description	TOTAL	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
10	Project personnel			
11.1	Project coordinator	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
11.4	Administrator	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 5,700.00	\$ 3,300.00
	Other labour (for information collection, data screening and systematization, nursery implementation)	\$ 5,765.00	\$ 5,765.00	
12.3				
13.1	Outreach and awareness consultant	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -
	Research consultancies (production plan, production and marketing assessment, and agroforestry system assessment)	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	
13.2				
	Consultants for the facilitation of workshops on: nurseries, production, marketing, legal rights, gender issues and climate change	\$ 3,360.00	\$ 2,460.00	\$ 900.00
13.3				
	19. Component Total	\$ 43,625.00	\$ 33,425.00	\$ 10,200.00
20	Sub-contracts			
	21. Sub-contract: Development of outreach outputs (signs, fliers, radio spots, printouts)	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 3,700.00	\$ 3,700.00
	23. Sub-contract – Agroforestry technician to provide technical assistance and support to producers	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
	24. Sub-contract – Specialist to provide technical support to canton and parish DAGs	\$ 9,100.00	\$ 5,900.00	\$ 3,200.00
	29. Component Total	\$ 34,500.00	\$ 21,600.00	\$ 12,900.00
30	Travel			
	31. DSA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	31.1. National Expert(s) /Consultant(s)	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00
	31.2 International Consultant(s)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	31.3 Others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	32. International travel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	32.1 National Expert(s) /Consultant(s)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	32.2 International Consultant(s)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	32.3 Others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	33. Local transport costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	33.1 National Expert(s) /Consultant(s)	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 2,250.00
	33.2 International Consultant(s)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	33.3. Others	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00
	39. Component Total	\$ 9,300.00	\$ 4,650.00	\$ 4,650.00
40	Capital items			
	41. Premises	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
	42. Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	43. Vehicles	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00
	44. Capital equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	44.1. Computer equipment (one laptop for each technician)	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ -
	44.2 Forestry equipment (specify)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	44.3 Others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	49. Component Total	\$ 21,800.00	\$ 11,600.00	\$ 10,200.00
50	Consumable items			
	51. Raw materials (inputs for nursery implementation)	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	
	52. Spares	\$ 500.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
	53. Utilities (electricity, etc.)	\$ 1,440.00	\$ 720.00	\$ 720.00
	54. Office supplies	\$ 1,585.00	\$ 792.50	\$ 792.50
	59. Component Total	\$ 7,525.00	\$ 5,762.50	\$ 1,762.50

ITEM	Description	TOTAL	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
60	Miscellaneous			
	61. Sundry			
	62. Auditing	\$ <u>2,000.00</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>2,000.00</u>
	63. Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	64. Training 1: nurseries (30 people trained in nursery implementation, <u>2</u> workshops: meals and materials)	\$ <u>500.00</u>	\$ <u>500.00</u>	\$ -
	65. Training 2: production and marketing (30 people trained in <u>6</u> workshops)	\$ <u>2,120.00</u>	\$ <u>2,120.00</u>	\$ -
	66. Training 3: Intensive program on legal rights, gender issues and climate change (<u>60</u> people trained, <u>30</u> per year in <u>3</u> two-day workshops)	\$ <u>6,780.00</u>	\$ <u>3,390.00</u>	\$ <u>3,390.00</u>
	67. Awareness-raising fairs on Environmental Day (2 public events, 1 per year)	\$ <u>2,400.00</u>	\$ <u>1,200.00</u>	\$ <u>1,200.00</u>
	68. Meetings, events and workshops with partners (dissemination of results, transfer of methodologies and technologies)	\$ <u>2,000.00</u>	\$ <u>1,000.00</u>	\$ <u>1,000.00</u>
	69. Component Total	\$ <u>15,800.00</u>	\$ <u>8,210.00</u>	\$ <u>7,590.00</u>
70	National management costs			
	71. Executing agency management costs	\$ <u>1,800.00</u>	\$ <u>900.00</u>	\$ <u>900.00</u>
	72. Focal point monitoring	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	79. Component Total	\$ <u>1,800.00</u>	\$ <u>900.00</u>	\$ <u>900.00</u>
	SUB-TOTAL	\$<u>134,350.00</u>	\$ <u>86,147.50</u>	\$ <u>48,202.50</u>
80	Project monitoring and administration			
	81. ITTO monitoring and review	\$ <u>15,001.00</u>		
	82. ITTO mid-term, final, ex-post evaluation costs	\$ -		
	83. ITTO Programme support costs (12% of items 10 - 82 above)	\$ <u>13,929.00</u>		
	84. Donor monitoring costs	\$ -		
	89. Component Total	\$ <u>28,930.00</u>		
90	Refund of pre-project costs (pre-project budget)			
	GRAND TOTAL	\$<u>163,280.00</u>		

3.4.3 ITTO budget by component

ITEM	Description	TOTAL	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
10	Project personnel			
11.1	Project coordinator	\$ 12,600.00	\$ 8,400.00	\$ 4,200.00
11.4	Administrator	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 2,400.00
12.3	Other labour (for information collection, data screening and systematization, nursery implementation)	\$ 4,765.00	\$ 4,765.00	
13.1	Outreach and awareness consultant	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -
13.2	Research consultancies (production plan, production and marketing assessment, and agroforestry system assessment)	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	
13.3	Consultants for the facilitation of workshops on: nurseries, production, marketing, legal rights, gender issues and climate change	\$ 3,360.00	\$ 2,460.00	\$ 900.00
	19. Component Total	\$ 35,425.00	\$ 27,925.00	\$ 7,500.00
20	Sub-contracts			
	21. Sub-contract: Development of outreach outputs (signs, fliers, radio spots, printouts)	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 3,700.00	\$ 3,700.00
	23. Sub-contract – Agroforestry technician to provide technical assistance and support to producers	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
	24. Sub-contract – Specialist to provide technical support to canton and parish DAGs	\$ 8,100.00	\$ 5,400.00	\$ 2,700.00
	29. Component Total	\$ 33,500.00	\$ 21,100.00	\$12,400.00
30	Travel			
	31. DSA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	31.1. National Expert(s) /Consultant(s)	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00
	31.2 International Consultant(s)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	31.3 Others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	32. International travel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	32.1 National Expert(s) /Consultant(s)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	32.2 International Consultant(s)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	32.3 Others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	33. Local transport costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	33.1 National Expert(s) /Consultant(s)	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
	33.2 International Consultant(s)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	33.3. Others	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00
	39. Component Total	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 4,400.00	\$ 4,400.00
40	Capital items			
	41. Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	42. Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	43. Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	44. Capital equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	44.1. Computer equipment (one laptop for each technician)	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ -
	44.2 Forestry equipment (specify)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	44.3 Others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	49. Component Total	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ -
50	Consumable items			
	51. Raw materials (inputs for nursery implementation)	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	
	52. Spares	\$ 500.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
	53. Utilities (electricity, etc.)	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
	54. Office supplies	\$ 1,145.00	\$ 572.50	\$ 572.50
	59. Component Total	\$ 6,645.00	\$ 5,322.50	\$ 1,322.50

ITEM	Description	TOTAL	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
60	Miscellaneous			
	61. Sundry			
	62. Auditing	\$ <u>1,500.00</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>1,500.00</u>
	63. Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	64. Training 1: nurseries (30 people trained in nursery implementation, <u>2</u> workshops: meals and materials)	\$ <u>500.00</u>	\$ <u>500.00</u>	\$ -
	65. Training 2: production and marketing (30 people trained in <u>6</u> workshops)	\$ <u>2,120.00</u>	\$ <u>2,120.00</u>	\$ -
	66. Training 3: Intensive program on legal rights, gender issues and climate change (<u>60</u> people trained, <u>30</u> per year in <u>3</u> two-day workshops)	\$ <u>6,780.00</u>	\$ <u>3,390.00</u>	\$ <u>3,390.00</u>
	67. Awareness-raising fairs on Environmental Day (2 public events, 1 per year)	\$ <u>2,400.00</u>	\$ <u>1,200.00</u>	\$ <u>1,200.00</u>
	68. Meetings, events and workshops with partners (dissemination of results, transfer of methodologies and technologies)	\$ <u>2,000.00</u>	\$ <u>1,000.00</u>	\$ <u>1,000.00</u>
	69. Component Total	\$ <u>15,300.00</u>	\$ <u>8,210.00</u>	\$ <u>7,090.00</u>
70	National management costs			
	71. Executing agency management costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	72. Focal point monitoring	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	79. Component Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUB-TOTAL	\$<u>101,070.00</u>	\$ <u>68,357.50</u>	\$<u>32,712.50</u>
80	Project monitoring and administration			
	81. ITTO monitoring and review	\$ <u>15,001.00</u>		
	82. ITTO mid-term, final, ex-post evaluation costs	\$ -		
	83. ITTO Programme support costs (12% of items 10 - 82 above)	\$ <u>13,929.00</u>		
	84. Donor monitoring costs	\$ -		
	89. Component Total	\$ <u>28,930.00</u>		
90	Refund of pre-project costs (pre-project budget)			
	GRAND TOTAL	\$<u>130,000.00</u>		

3.4.4 Executing agency budget by component

ITEM	Description	TOTAL	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
10	Project personnel			
11.1	Project coordinator	\$ 5,400.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 1,800.00
11.4	Administrator	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00
12.3	Other labour (for information collection, data screening and systematization, nursery implementation)	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	
	19. Component Total	\$ 8,200.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 2,700.00
20	Sub-contracts			
	24. Sub-contract – Specialist to provide technical support to canton and parish DAGs	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
	29. Component Total	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
30	Travel			
	31. DSA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	33.1. National Expert(s) /Consultant(s)	\$ 500.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
	39. Component Total	\$ 500.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
40	Capital items			
	41. Premises	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
	42. Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	43. Vehicles	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00
	49. Component Total	\$ 20,400.00	\$ 10,200.00	\$ 10,200.00
50	Consumable items			
	53. Utilities (electricity, etc.)	\$ 440.00	\$ 220.00	\$ 220.00
	54. Office supplies	\$ 440.00	\$ 220.00	\$ 220.00
	59. Component Total	\$ 880.00	\$ 440.00	\$ 440.00
60	Miscellaneous			
	62. Auditing	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00
	69. Component Total	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00
70	National management costs			
	71. Executing agency management costs	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00
	79. Component Total	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00
	SUB-TOTAL	\$ 33,280.00	\$ 17,790.00	\$ 15,490.00
80	Project monitoring and administration			
	89. Component Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
90	Refund of pre-project costs (pre-project budget)			
	GRAND TOTAL	\$ 33,280.00	\$ 17,790.00	\$ 15,490.00

3.5 Assumptions, risks and sustainability

3.5.1 Assumptions and risks

ASSUMPTIONS	RISKS / MEASURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The national policy and program for the conservation and environmental management of the country's lands and forests are effectively implemented thanks to the coordination of environmental authorities. • The government promotes local mechanisms for economic inclusion favoring agro-producers. 	<p>Risks National economic policies, such as the National Production Matrix, promote intensive agricultural production rather than policies favourable to the environment, conservation, land protection and protected areas. Small and medium agricultural producers are forced to leave their lands and migrate to urban areas.</p> <p>Local measures that the project can promote: Work with the relevant DAGs on land use policies Strengthen the organizational skills and policy impact of small and medium producers Enhance the production and marketing of local products by reactivating local economic dynamics.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organizational structure of agro-producers in the area has been strengthened. • DAGs with environmental and production responsibilities in the area have the political will to establish partnerships with local producers. • Producers are willing to participate in training and production initiatives promoted by the project. • Participatory mechanisms operate effectively in the area and support the establishment of partnerships between the government and civil society organizations. • The people living in the Bucay-Cumandá-Pallatanga collective community area enhance their knowledge on the environment and support the consumption of local products. 	<p>Risks Political instability at the DAG level and turnover of decision-making personnel with whom the project has already established partnerships or work agreements. Fragility of the organizational fabric due to migration dynamics, gender inequalities and/or cultural valuation of the organization. Natural phenomena threatening the dynamics of agricultural production (the El Niño phenomenon, landslides, floods) Local markets invaded by outside products at better prices than local products.</p> <p>Local measures that the project can promote: Ensure the involvement of professional technicians from the DAGs in the project so as to guarantee the implementation of commitments or agreed lines of action. Organizational strengthening, especially with women, aimed at the empowerment, leadership and participation of all citizens. Promote coordinated climate adaptation and risk management actions between producers and government institutions. Promote the consumption of local products by highlighting potential benefits</p>

3.5.2 Sustainability

The main aim of the project is to ensure its sustainability once it has been completed. This will mainly be achieved through the strengthening and training of direct project beneficiaries, the transfer of information and methodologies to the relevant authorities and decision-makers, and increased policy impact of project beneficiaries with the canton and parish DAGs and the public institutions operating in these areas such as MAE and MAGAP.

Although the project itself does not guarantee the development of local public policies related to agroforestry production and marketing of local products, it is important to note that the actions envisaged by the project are aimed at that end. If the project manages to set up a participatory organizational structure with public recognition, it is very likely that it will achieve the aforementioned objective, and even more so if we consider the political will and interest of DAGs in the areas of production and reactivation of local economies.

The exit strategy of the project's executing agency involves the transfer of information and methodologies generated by the project. This will not be a final activity but rather a process that will start with the participatory development of information and methodologies, thus ensuring the appropriation of all outputs produced by the project from the onset.

Furthermore, from the very beginning the Project plans to establish close links between producers/traders, decision-makers and DAG technicians, by providing ongoing technical support and thus generating a dynamic connect that will be self-functioning in the long run as long as there is a need and the interest is maintained.

Finally, it is envisaged that the project will provide important management and self-management capacities to project beneficiaries, and will equip them with the tools required for the practical application and replication of the knowledge generated. The beneficiaries will thus become local agents of change, capable of advancing the development of their communities and of their own wellbeing, independently of the prevailing political will or other circumstances beyond their control.

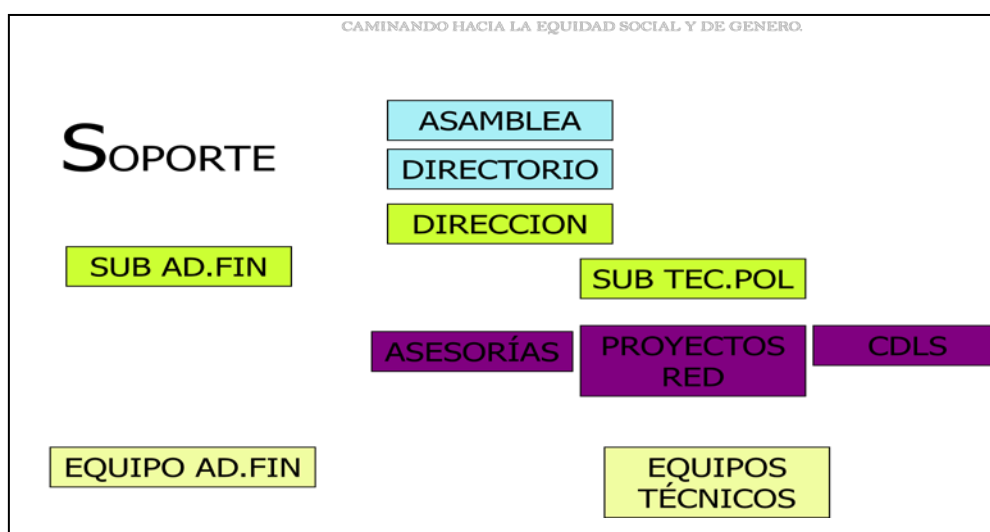
PART 4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Organization structure and stakeholder involvement mechanisms

4.1.1 Executing agency and partners

SENDAS is a non-profit private organization with legal capacity established in 1993 in Ecuador. Its capacities for the implementation and management of the proposed project are described in detail in Annex 1 (Institutional profile). However, the main reason why the project is expected to be successful is the experience and institutional recognition SENDAS has gained in the area, as it has developed strategic partnerships with various stakeholders that are considered to be key beneficiaries of this initiative.

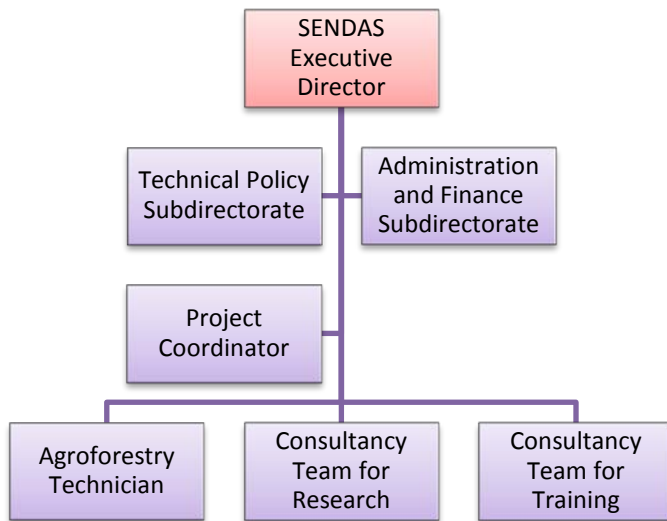
SENDAS' organizational chart is shown below:



4.1.2 Project management team

The project will be implemented by SENDAS' technical team, which is made up of a technical coordinator and an agroforestry technician, who in turn will ensure ongoing coordination and communication with higher institutional authorities such as the Technical Policy Sub-directorate and the Administration and Finance Sub-directorate, which will coordinate with local consultants, subcontractors and operational and logistic support staff in the field.

The operational structure of the project management team is shown below:



4.1.3 Project Steering Committee

In compliance with ITTO regulations, SENDAS will establish a Project Steering Committee (PSC) as a project monitoring mechanism. The aim of this Committee will be to ensure full technical and administrative compliance in the implementation of the project.

The membership of the Project Steering Committee will be as follows:

- SENDAS Executive Director or a duly authorized representative,
- An ITTO representative **from the ITTO Secretariat**,
- A representative of project beneficiaries,
- The Project Coordinator (as an observer and secretary of the PSC).

This Committee will meet on a quarterly basis to review technical and financial reports as well as to disseminate project outcomes among the members of the Consultative Committee and answer any questions or queries that may arise. Furthermore, the Committee will be able to meet by electronic means to address queries or questions presented by SENDAS in its capacity as the project executing agency, such as changes in budget items, technical and political support, or crucial decisions in possible conflicts that may occur.

4.1.4 Stakeholder involvement mechanism

A Consultative Committee will be established in order to ensure the active participation of beneficiaries, executors and other stakeholders related to the project. This Committee will be made up of (democratically elected) representatives of the different groups of project beneficiaries: producers, canton and parish DAGs, local public institutions and other stakeholders such as NGOs, education centers and companies.

The Consultative Committee will meet on a quarterly basis to ensure the dissemination of project progress and, more importantly, define lines of action for each indicator, plan proposed activities and redefine strategies in a participatory and timely manner as required.



4.2 Reporting, review, monitoring and evaluation

Within its organizational structure, SENDAS has a project operation, monitoring and evaluation mechanism that to a great extent conforms to ITTO requirements. This approach includes the preparation and submission of technical and financial progress reports on a quarterly basis, as well as an annual technical and financial performance report.

Similarly, a financial and technical audit will be carried out at the end of the project.

The reports will be under the responsibility of the Project Coordinator and will be disseminated and reviewed firstly by the Steering Committee and subsequently by the Consultative Committee.

The delivery of project reports and the scheduling of monitoring meetings will be on the dates specified in advance by ITTO.

4.3 Dissemination and mainstreaming of project learning

4.3.1 Dissemination of project results

The project envisages several outputs to ensure the dissemination of results:

1. Training: project training will be based on an experiential learning approach, capitalizing on the knowledge and experience of participants and generating new knowledge through feedback and inputs derived from the workshops. In addition, the methodology to be used will promote the transfer of information from project participants to their organizations, communities and families, thus turning them into replicators of the knowledge and experience gained.
2. Outreach and awareness plan: this plan will involve a communication exercise that will have an impact at the local, national and international levels, because even though the outreach campaigns and outputs will be designed to be used locally, they will be widely disseminated through radio and the use of social media and new technologies.
3. Publications: one of the key outputs of this project will be the systematization and publication of research and training results as well as conceptual contents derived from them. This will facilitate the transfer of knowledge and methodologies to project beneficiaries as well as their replication in other areas with similar agro-production characteristics.

4.3.2 Mainstreaming of project learning

SENDAS proposes the following mechanisms to ensure the mainstreaming of project learning:

1. Transfer of information and methodologies: the project will ensure the transfer of information and methodologies through workshops and the timely delivery of research and training results to project beneficiaries, particularly canton and local DAGs, so that these inputs can be used to strengthen existing processes and to define public policies in support of agroforestry systems as a community livelihood.
2. Experience sharing: the partnerships established by SENDAS at the national and regional levels, particularly with INBAR, create opportunities for the sharing of experiences between peer organizations and projects. As with previous programs, this project is expected to promote exchange platforms to discuss project strengths and weaknesses.
3. Links with networks and mechanisms at the local, national and international levels: parallel to local organizational strengthening, SENDAS promotes linkages with networks and partnerships at the national and international levels, which revitalizes the social fabric and creates spaces for dialogue, dissemination of experiences and development of new proposals.

ANNEX 1. Profile of the executing agency

SENDAS – Services for Alternative Development in the South

1. INSTITUTIONAL IDENTITY

SENDAS is a private development organization that was legally recognized as a foundation in 1993. It was established in Cuenca, province of Azuay, in Southern Ecuador, from where it operates, promoting social reform at the regional, national and international levels so as to ensure changes in social and society-nature relationships with public policies and attitudes that will focus on social and gender inequities to contribute to enabling conditions for a dignified life.

2. OVERALL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES:

2.1 INSTITUTIONAL VISION

To promote life, the exercise of rights, social and gender equity, and sovereignty through structural, policy, cultural, economic, environmental and social reforms.

2.2 INSTITUTIONAL MISSION

- Generate and strengthen public policy influencing processes through collective community mechanisms.
- Strengthen the empowerment, policy actions and autonomy of disadvantaged individuals and groups.
- Build and strengthen capacities and opportunities for the exercise of individual and collective rights.
- Jointly implement programs and projects with local stakeholders so as to undertake economic, environmental, social and cultural initiatives.
- Provide guidance on institutional issues to motivate organizational change in institutions and community organizations.
- Ensure the incorporation of gender, environmental, cross-cultural and community participation issues in all the activities of the Foundation so as to strengthen the decision-making and control capacity of disadvantaged groups.

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

The work of the Foundation seeks to contribute to the establishment of an alternative development model through social, economic, policy, cultural and environmental actions that enhance the capacity of men and women to democratically exercise their rights and duties to improve the quality of life both individually and collectively, while respecting biodiversity and the environment.

In the implementation of this complex development process, our actions are framed on the basis of four underlying conceptual and methodological approaches:

- Social and gender equity,
- Participation,
- Environmental awareness,
- Interculturalism.

2.4 VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

The values and principles that constitute the framework for our work include:

EQUITY, OPTIMISM, ASSERTIVENESS, DEMOCRACY, HONESTY, SOLIDARITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, RESPECT.

3. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

SENDAS has a team of professionals in various fields, which enables the Foundation to optimize its services and creatively innovate in the management of thematic areas and skills to provide services in a wide range of issues, including local development, planning, gender, leadership, social and organizational strengthening, communication and outreach, and sexual and reproductive health.

- Its General Assembly of Members, which is the maximum decision-making authority of SENDAS, made up of founding and new members, outlines general institutional policies and monitors the overall operation of the Foundation.
- Its Board of Directors, made up of high-level management executives (General Executive Director, Deputy Directors and representatives of the General Assembly) provides support to the Executive Director as well as guidance in the strategic and policy areas.
- The Executive Management Directorate is made up of the General Directorate and two Sub-directorates: the Administration /Finance Sub-directorate and the Technical/Policy Sub-directorate.
- The Foundation's middle-management comprises a multi-disciplinary team with expertise in various thematic areas and the coordinators of local development programs in different locations.
- The implementation team is made up of the officers in charge of projects, technicians and extension officers.

3.1 SENDAS' CONTRIBUTION AND METHODOLOGY

1. Development of knowledge and information through diagnostic studies, surveys and research and the systematization of data on gender, participation, interculturalism and the environment to obtain feedback and support the implementation of strategies.
2. Educational communication (awareness-raising, training, information, outreach) based on the recognition of gender, sexual, age, socioeconomic, ethnic and cultural diversity; different types of rights: ESCRs (economic, social and cultural rights), sexual and reproductive rights, environmental rights, and human rights to water; autonomy, empowering and sovereignty.
3. Social-organization grassroots and leadership strengthening, taking into account specific peculiarities, through the improvement of development management skills to influence public policy and social monitoring as well as the exercise of rights.
4. Coordination and strengthening of local collective groups in public policy and social monitoring initiatives through the development of joint visions within the framework of a local development agenda that responds to the real and perceived interests of local stakeholders.
5. Promotion of public policies with local governments for the development of micro and medium production enterprises (production chains: production, processing, credit, marketing/fair trade, employment generation) for marginalized groups.
6. Improvement of access to production means for the implementation of sustainable economic development actions.
7. Inter-institutional and cross-sectoral coordination and strategic partnerships with all relevant stakeholders in all relevant sectors at the local, regional, national and international levels and the public and private sectors within a framework of social and environmental responsibility to strengthen the local economies of disadvantaged groups.
8. Continuous qualification of SENDAS' know-how, including technical skills and policy vision of the institutional team through the provision of training, the strengthening of internal collective mechanisms and ongoing discussion of institutional approaches and strategies.

4. INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

SENDAS implements complementary strategies that indirectly support the empowering of disadvantaged groups:

- Advisory services in key issues to government and non-government institutions at the national and international levels with similar development objectives.
- Agreements with other private organizations with social objectives in order to implement joint actions focused on a common goal, thus extending the coverage and impact of SENDAS' interventions and its development projects. This includes networking, consortiums and strategic partnerships.

The association of SENDAS with partner organizations is aimed at their strengthening to increase their influence on society and their capacity to develop proposals and ensure their own development. SENDAS does not act as their representative but rather as a facilitating agent that provides expertise and resources in a horizontal process that is at the same time creative and distinctive.

DOCUMENTATION CENTER SPECIALIZED IN GENDER ISSUES, INTERCULTURALISM AND THE ENVIRONMENT WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON WATER RESOURCES AND SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

SENDAS' Documentation Center disseminates information and specialized methodological tools through the ongoing update of bibliographic and audiovisual materials.

The Center has all the information processed by the relevant institutions. Since 1993, it has established partnerships with various stakeholders at the local, national and international levels, including networks in different areas of action, programs and projects, the Gender Studies Program of the University of Cuenca, development institutions and educational centers.

Its Document Pool comprises 9,000 titles. The Center offers the following services:

Reading room, newspaper and periodicals library, library loan services, forwarding of information via electronic media, membership program, services for researchers and individuals interested in our field of expertise, SI-AGUA Water Information Services, Permanent Gallery of the Women's Documentary Pools: Images and Testimonials; exhibitions of bibliographic and audiovisual materials on key dates such as 8 March – International Women's Day, 28 May – Day of Action for Women's Health, 5 June – International Day of the Environment, 25 November – Day of Non Violence Against Women, 1 December – International Day Against AIDS; implementation and consolidation of Information Units; awareness-raising and training in different areas of expertise; associated publishing services; electronic newsletters.

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

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Surname: IDROVO CABRERA
Name: ANDREA ELIZABETH
ID number: 0103977484
Place of birth: CUENCA/ AZUAY/ ECUADOR
Marital status: SINGLE
Telephone: 072882456 / 0999201449

Academic background:

Post-graduate studies: MASTER'S DEGREE IN CLIMATE STUDIES AND **INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Graduate studies: DEGREE IN BIOLOGY

Work experience:

- Coordinator of SENDAS project implemented in coordination with INBAR (International Network for Bamboo and Rattan) under the Bamboo-Based Climate Change Adaptation Programme, February 2015 to date.
- Coordinator of SENDAS Consortium project implemented in coordination with PROTOS, "Public community coordination and dialogue for human rights to water and sanitation", February 2015 to date.
- Project Technician, INBAR (International Network for Bamboo and Rattan) Project, Bamboo-Based Climate Change Adaptation Programme, 2011 – 2012.
- Institutional representative of the ABVP Collay Collective Community Area, 2010 – 2012.
- Environmental technician, Local Development Programme, Gualaceo Canton, 2008 – 2010.

ANNEX 3. Terms of reference of personnel and consultants funded by ITTO

Profile of consultants to be recruited:

CONSULTANT SPECIALIZED IN NURSERY TRAINING (Budget item 13.3)

Duties:

- **Train project beneficiaries in the implementation of agroforestry nurseries.**
- **Develop training modules in digital format.**

Qualifications:

- **Professional degree in agriculture, agroforestry or related disciplines.**
- **At least one year experience in the implementation of nurseries for agroforestry production.**
- **Ability to work as facilitator of workshops and to transfer knowledge and experiences.**
- **Positive attitude to work in a team.**
- **Availability to travel to the work area.**

Duration of assignment:

- 18 working days.

CONSULTANT SPECIALIZED IN TRAINING AND DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENTS ON AGROFORESTRY AND NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

(Budget item 13.2)

Duties:

- **Train project beneficiaries in agroforestry and non-timber forest production and marketing.**
- **Develop a production and marketing plan in coordination with trained producers.**
- **Develop training modules in digital format.**
- **Implement a diagnostic assessment of agroforestry and non-timber forest production and marketing in the project area.**
- **Disseminate the assessment and propose implementation strategies.**

Qualifications:

- **Professional degree in agriculture, agroforestry or related disciplines.**
- **At least one year experience in the development and implementation of training programs on agroforestry and non-timber forest production and marketing.**
- **Experience in the implementation of area-specific assessments on production and marketing.**
- **Ability to work as facilitator of workshops and to transfer knowledge and experiences.**
- **Positive attitude to work in a team.**
- **Availability to travel to the work area.**

Duration of assignment:

- 3 months.

TEAM OF FACILITATORS OF TRAINING WORKSHOPS ON RIGHTS, GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(Budget sub-item 13.3)

Duties:

- Develop training contents and methodological guides to be delivered in digital format after field validation.
- Train beneficiaries on rights, gender and climate change.

Qualifications:

- Professionals specialized in the topics to be addressed in the training workshops.
- At least 3 references from peer organizations confirming their skills and expertise in the areas of training.
- Proven ability in the development of conceptual and methodological contents in the topics to be addressed.
- Ability to work as facilitator of workshops and to transfer knowledge and experiences.
- Positive attitude to work in a team.
- Availability to travel to the work area.

Duration of assignment:

- 4 months.

CONSULTANT FOR THE DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT ON FARM-BASED AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS, SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND GENDER INEQUALITIES IN THE COLLECTIVE COMMUNITY AREA

(Budget sub-item 13.2)

Duties:

- Implement and disseminate a diagnostic assessment of farm-based agroforestry systems.
- Transfer the research methodology to the project technical team.
- Coordinate the information collection team.
- Deliver the diagnostic assessment and all inputs in digital format.

Qualifications:

- Agroforestry professional with expertise in identification and management of farm-based agroforestry systems.
- Proven ability in gender issues and cross-cutting gender approaches in research.
- Knowledge of the area and prevailing social, economic and cultural conditions.
- Positive attitude to work in a team.
- Availability to travel to the work area.

Duration of assignment:

- 5 months.

CONSULTANT SPECIALIZED IN OUTREACH AND AWARENESS

(Budget sub-item 13.1)

Duties:

- **Develop an environmental outreach and awareness plan focusing on the project's lines of action.**
- **Support the definition and preparation of outreach material as envisaged in the plan.**
- **Provide technical assistance for the implementation of the outreach and awareness plan.**
- **Prepare a report with final recommendations and future actions to be taken.**

Qualifications:

- **Professional with at least a tertiary degree in communications or social marketing.**
- **Experience in the development of outreach plans and awareness campaigns on rights, particularly environmental rights, gender issues and community participation.**
- **Positive attitude to work in a team.**
- **Availability to travel to the work area.**

Duration of assignment:

- 2 months.

SUB-CONTRACT – DEVELOPMENT OF OUTREACH OUTPUTS

(Budget sub-item 21)

Outputs/Deliverables:

- **Printed handouts for project dissemination and awareness campaigns**
- **Radio spots and/or audiovisual materials for awareness campaigns**
- **CD with final artwork of project materials**

Company/sub-contractor requirements:

- **At least 5 years experience in the development and production of various promotional materials**
- **Availability of a team of professionals in communication, design and social marketing**
- **Ability to adjust and respond to project demands**
- **Awareness and sensitivity regarding human rights, environmental and gender issues.**

SUB-CONTRACT – PUBLICATIONS

(Budget sub-item 22)

Outputs/Deliverables:

- **Design and layout of materials to be published by the project**
- **Production and management of project graphic design work**
- **Ensuring proper use of logos and credits of project participating institutions in all outreach outputs**
- **Ensuring proper editing and quality of contents of all materials to be published by the project**

Company/sub-contractor requirements:

- **Professional graphic designer with more than 5 years experience**
- **Professional editor with work experience in the relevant field**
- **Ability to incorporate graphic designs in environmental, gender and inter-cultural issues**
- **Ability to edit texts without affecting their consistency and/or institutional approach.**

SUB-CONTRACT –TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT IN AGROFORESTRY

(Budget sub-item 23)

Duties:

- **Provide technical assistance and support in agroforestry to participating producers during the project implementation period**
- **Coordinate with other consultants for the implementation of training events for local producers and the diagnostic assessment of agroforestry production and marketing in the target territory**

Sub-contractor requirements:

- **Professional in agriculture, agroforestry or related discipline**
- **At least 3 years experience in agroforestry management in farms and forests**
- **Knowledge of the territory and local native timber and non-timber species, as well as plant reproduction methods**
- **Ability to provide information and transfer production methodologies to project beneficiaries and other stakeholders**
- **Ability to develop agroforestry production flowcharts and timelines**
- **Positive attitude to work in a team and ability to work with vulnerable groups.**

Duration of assignment:

- **24 months.**

ANNEX 4. Recommendations of ITTO’s Expert Panel and resulting recommendations

PD 751/14 (M)

Sustainable Forest Management in the Chimbo River Basin, Ecuador: Diversifying and improving the livelihoods of vulnerable community groups, particularly rural women, settled in the area (Ecuador)

RECOMMENDATIONS ADDRESSED IN THE NEW PROPOSAL

A) Overall Assessment

The Panel recognized that the aim of this small project is to improve the economic inclusion of families, especially women, through the protection of livelihoods and landscape, tourism, conservation and agroforestry production systems.

The Panel noted that the revised project proposal was significantly improved and most issues were addressed in accordance with the assessment and specific recommendation of the previous EP meeting. The revised proposal was clearly structured and well formulated in conformity with ITTO’s objectives and priorities and focused on restoration and reforestation for providing livelihoods for community families, particularly women.

However, the Panel further noted that the project proposal could be further improved in some sections and sub-sections and suggested the specific recommendations mentioned below for that purpose. For instance, problem analysis as well as the development and specific objectives were not in right format and need further improvement; the objectives indicators were insufficiently and clearly elaborated; the budget structure and items need further justification; the TORs for experts and consultants need clarification and modification accordingly, etc.

B) Specific Recommendations

<u>B) Specific recommendations</u>	<u>Modification(s) made</u>
<u>1. Use the correct problem tree format according to the ITTO Manual for project formulation</u>	<u>A new problem tree has been incorporated following the ITTO format.</u>
<u>2. In Section 2.2, list the development objective and specific objective in text rather than using a table and add the indicators for development objective</u>	<u>The objectives and indicators table has been deleted and the objectives have been described in the text.</u>
<u>3. Improve the indicators for the development and specific objectives with quantitative qualities</u>	<u>Indicators have been improved with quantitative values.</u>
<u>4. In Output 1 Activity 4, clarify that partnerships with DAGs for the purchasing of plants for protection actions if the implementer assumes that the DAGs will purchase 100% of the plants (or make sure what percentage of the plants. If a large percentage, a letter of intent between the implementer and the DAGs should be provided)</u>	<u>Activity 4 under Output 1 has been clarified, indicating the estimated percentage to be purchased by the DAGs for their source and watershed protection actions.</u>
<u>5. Revise the workplan so as it reflects the duration of each Activity in conformity with the Logical Framework</u>	<u>The work plan has been revised in accordance with the logical framework.</u>
<u>6. Revise budget structure by moving budget items 15.1-15.5 in personnel to Miscellaneous (60). Moreover, remove national management costs and include costs for ITTO monitoring and review and ex-post evaluation</u>	<u>Budget items 15.1 to 15.5 under Miscellaneous have been moved as requested; the national management costs have been removed from the ITTO budget; and monitoring and ex-post evaluation costs have been included.</u>
<u>7. In 4.1.3, the representative of ITTO will be from ITTO Secretariat</u>	<u>In section 4.1.3, it has been indicated that the ITTO representative will be from the ITTO Secretariat.</u>
<u>8. Clarify why the budget for project coordinator and agroforestry technician were included in the ITTO budget but listed in Annex2 under experts provided by the EA. As the project coordinator and the agroforestry technician will be from the staff of SENDAS, thus they cannot be paid by the ITTO</u>	<u>The project technical coordinator has been transferred from the ITTO budget to the SENDAS budget. The agroforestry technician will now be sub-contracted by the project and his/her terms of reference have been included in Annex 3,</u>

<p>9. <u>Remove the 'reporting schedule' chart, as ITTO has specific submission dates for the reports and, in what concerns the Steering Committees, these are usually scheduled according to the availability of all the involved parties</u></p>	<p><u>The reporting schedule table has been deleted.</u></p>
<p>10. <u>TORs for consultants in Annex should be closely in line with those sub-items in the budget tables</u></p>	<p><u>TORs have been fine-tuned and corresponding budget sub-items have been included.</u></p>
<p>11. <u>Add TOR for sub-contracts</u></p>	<p><u>Sub-contract TORs have been added.</u></p>

C) Conclusion

Category 1: The Panel concluded that the proposal could be commended to the Committee with incorporation of amendments.