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# USAID ProParque

## YEAR ONE ANNUAL REPORT

September 15, 2011 – September 14, 2012

**OCTOBER 2012**

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# USAID ProParque

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## ***Year One Annual Report: September 15, 2011 – September 14, 2012***

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# ACRONYMS

ACOR	Alternative Contracting Officer's Representative
AHPERAMBUTAN	Asociación Hondureña de Productores y Exportadores de Rambután
AIDAR	USAID Acquisition Regulation
AMHON	Asociación de Municipios de Honduras
AMITIGRA	La Fundación Amigos de La Tigra
AMUPROLAGO	La Asociación de Municipios del Lago de Yojoa y su Área de Influencia
AP	Área Protegida
BDS	Business Development Services
BRP	Biósfera Río Plátano
CANATURH	Cámara Nacional de Turismo de Honduras
CATIE	Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza
CIDES	The International Commission of Space Data
COCONAFOR	Consejo Consultivo Nacional Forestal (ICF)
COHDEFOR	Corporación Hondureña de Desarrollo Forestal
COP	Chief of Party
COPECO	Comisión Permanente de Contingencias
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
DAI	Development Alternatives, Inc.
DAPVS	Departamento de Áreas Protegidas/Vida Silvestre
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DECA	Dirección de Evaluación y Control Ambiental
DEI	Dirección Ejecutiva de Ingresos
DGA	Dirección de Gestión Ambiental
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EHC	EuroHonduras Consultants
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
EMS	Environmental Management System
ESNACIFOR	Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Forestales
FAS	Field Accounting System
FCPAC	Frente Ciudadano por el Agua de la Capital
FER	Field Expense Report
FUNAPIB	Fundación Parque Nacional Pico Bonito
FY	Fiscal Year
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GIZ	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GOH	Government of Honduras
GPS	Global Position System
HECE	Honduran Emerald Hummingbird Wildlife Refuge
HO	Home Office
HOPEH	Asociación de Hoteles Pequeños Honduras
ICADE	Institute for Cooperation and Self-Development
ICF	Instituto Nacional de Conservación y Desarrollo Forestal
IHCAFE	Instituto Hondureño de Café
IHT	Instituto Hondureño de Turismo

INAM	Instituto Nacional de la Mujer de Honduras
INFOP	Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional
IR	Intermediate Result
IT	Information Technology
ITLA	Atlantic Coast Technical Institute
ITRR	Technical Institute Dr. Ramón Rosa
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
kW	Kilowatt
LTTA	Long Term Technical Assistance
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAMSA	Mancomunidad de Municipios Mártires de La Sierras de Agalta
MAPANCE	Mancomunidad de Municipios del Parque Nacional Montana de Celaque
MOCAPH	Mesa de Comanejadores de Áreas Protegidas de Honduras
MOSEF	Modernization of the Forestry Sector in Honduras
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSME	Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprise
MSSOA	Mountain and Sea Spirit Outdoor Adventures
MT	Metric Ton
N/A	Not Applicable
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPS	National Park System
NRM	Natural Resource Management
OPTURH	Operadores de Turismo Receptivo de Honduras
PA	Protected Area
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PN	Parque Nacional
PNJK	Parque Nacional Jeannette Kawas
PNLT	Parque Nacional La Tigra
PNMC	Parque Nacional Montaña de Celaque
PNPB	Parque Nacional Pico Bonito
PNSA	Parque Nacional Sierra de Agalta
PO	Purchase Order
PROCORREDOR	Proyecto de Gestión Sostenible de Recursos Naturales y Cuencas del Corredor Biológico Mesoamericano en el Atlántico Hondureño
PRORENA	Programa de Fomento al Manejo Sostenible de los Recursos Naturales y Desarrollo Económico Local
PROTEP	Proyecto de Ordenamiento Territorial y Protección del Medio Ambiente en Río Plátano
Q4	Quarter Four (July – September 2012)
Q5	Quarter Five (October – December 2012)
R-PP	Readiness Preparation Plan
RE	Renewable Energy
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RED-HACOFogg	Red de Áreas Comunitarias Forestales de Gualaco y Guata
REHNAP	Red Hondureña de Reservas Naturales Privadas de Honduras
RFP	Request for Proposal
RVSCS	Refugio de Vida Silvestre Cuero y Salado
SAG	Secretaría de Agricultura y Ganadería
SANAA	Servicio Autónomo Nacional de Acueductos y Alcantarillados
SEPLAN	Secretaría Técnica de Planificación y Cooperación Externa

SERNA	Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente
SINAPH	National Protected Areas System
SINEIA	National System of Environmental Impact Assessment
SINFOR	Sistema de Investigación Nacional Forestal, Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre
SOW	Scope of Work
SPL	Sustainable Productive Landscape
STTA	Short Term Technical Assistance
SUB-IR	Sub-Intermediate Result
Subk	Subcontract
TA	Technical Assistance
TAMIS	Technical Assistance Management Information System
TBD	To Be Determined
ToR	Terms of Reference
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UMA	Unidad de Manejo Ambiental
UNA	Universidad Nacional Agrícola
UNICAF-BRP	Unión de Cooperativas Agroforestales de la Biosfera del Río Plátano
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USG	U.S. Government
USNPS	U.S. National Park Service
WWF	World Wildlife Foundation
Y1 – Y5	Year 1 – Year 5

# INTRODUCTION

The USAID ProParque project, with an anticipated timeline of five years, is the Honduran Mission's flagship natural resources program, and seeks to realign the country's economic and social development trajectory with the sound management of its rich natural resource base. A holistically integrated program, USAID ProParque focuses on consolidating the system of protected areas in Honduras and includes work in biodiversity and natural resource management, rural enterprise growth (tourism, forestry, agroforestry), climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and clean energy development (hydropower, biomass, biofuel). USAID/ProParque will improve Honduran biodiversity conservation, create jobs for Hondurans, and strengthen national capacity for mitigating and adapting to global climate change.

This Annual Report covers the first year of project implementation and has been prepared in accordance with Section F.6 II (Quarterly and Annual Progress/Financial Reports) of the Contract No. AID-522-C-11-00004. It also meets the objectives of providing a comprehensive overview of the fourth quarter of Year One, and as such serves as Quarterly Report No. Four. It consists of five principal sections – 1) a section on Technical Programming, including an overview of Year One (Y1) and detailed reporting on Quarter Four; 2) A section on Program Management; 3) a forward looking section focused on Quarter Five; 4) a Financial Report for the time period; and 5) Annexes.

# **SECTION I:**

# **TECHNICAL PROGRAMMING**

## SUMMARY OF PROJECT STATUS AT END OF YEAR ONE

The first year of USAID ProParque has been challenging. On an operational level, the team encountered and dealt successfully with the broad range of issues that are inherent to the start-up phase of any program – recruitment and hiring; meeting legal requirements for in-country operation; establishing administrative, financial, and operational platforms; opening offices; and drafting, submitting and receiving USAID approval of all core and contractually required program documents. At a technical and strategic level, the project has established productive working relationships with all key project counterparts (i.e. GOH ministries, co-management groups, local governments, and private sector actors); has established the majority of all necessary baseline studies necessary for refining implementation strategies and tracking performance towards meeting project objectives; and has begun technical implementation across the entire breadth of the program’s complex design (see “Significant Year One Accomplishments”).

That said, there have been difficulties encountered. These include:

- External issues including a gap between perceived GOH capacity to meet project commitments and its actual capacity (or desire) to do so; a similar capacity issue with co-management groups; and the need to realign several aspects of the design with actual country conditions.
- Internal issues, such as challenges in achieving consistency and agility in using essential implementation mechanisms (i.e. subcontracting, STTA deployment, and launching the grants program), and getting the staffing pattern and staffing levels optimized for implementing the program effectively in light of actual field and counterpart conditions.

While the COP and ProParque team have worked closely with the USAID COR and ACOR to devise solutions to all of these challenges, there have been ripple effects across project implementation during the course of the year. None of these have been significant enough to diminish the team’s ability to meet the overall objectives of the project’s Base Period (Years 1-3), but they have resulted in the need to adjust implementation strategies in some focus areas (see below) and in target dates for some deliverables/results (see Appendix A: Revised Deliverables Schedule).

Overall, the project is well positioned for success moving forward at the end of Y1. Lessons learned and solutions to issues encountered during the year have been incorporated into the project’s new two-year work plan, covering FY2013 and FY2014 and coinciding with the remainder of the contractual Base Period. The COP, COR and ACOR continue to work in concert to push implementation, and keep performance and quality levels high. Activity levels across the board continue to pick up speed, and ProParque is becoming increasingly visible as a key aspect of USG and USAID commitment to the GOH.

## SIGNIFICANT YEAR ONE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

While a comprehensive presentation of Y1 accomplishments is provided by IR and Sub-IR in a Section II, the following is a snapshot of those deemed by the COP to be some of the year’s most significant.

1. **Launch of the ProParque – CANTURH Collaboration\*:** One of USAID ProParque’s principal mechanisms for meeting the goals of sustainable economic growth in the tourism sector and across the five principal destinations is its subcontract with CANATURH. By using the country’s leading private sector tourism organization as the provider of technical assistance and as a vehicle for innovation, the project has gained rapid access to key stakeholders and potential beneficiaries, and established solid credibility. The CANTURH-ProParque collaboration, initiated and consolidated by Senior Tourism Advisor Miguel Baca and Tourism and MSME Development Specialist Isabel Perez, aided in the early implementation of marketing and promotional activities (such as ExpoVerano 2012 in Tegucigalpa and ExpoVacaciones 2012 in El Salvador); resulted in

the widespread support of the private sector to the project its proposed activities; and helped with negotiating supporting contracts with the Association of Inbound Tour Operators of Honduras (OPTURH) as well as the Association of Small Hotels of Honduras (HOPEH). As another early corroboration of the alliance, local CANATURH chapters in Gracias and Santa Rosa de Copán requested to be reactivated to benefit from activities jointly implemented by CANATURH and USAID ProParque.

\* **The primary implementation mechanism being used in this collaboration is a performance based subcontract. The alliance is actually much broader, with CANTURH playing a counterpart role in numerous tourism sector activities beyond the scope of the current subcontract.**

2. **Tourism Sector Baseline Study:** The completion of the tourism sector baseline study, which could be viewed simply as a necessary activity for the purpose of measuring impact and complying with the requirements of the project's PMP, was in fact much more. The final results also served as an x-ray of the reality of the current MSME development and the economic landscape in Honduras. Seeking approximately 1,650 tourism-related MSMEs across the project's five tourism destinations, the end result was under 1,200 – a figure that highlights the trend towards MSMEs going out of business and a contraction of the sector. The figures relevant to investment within the sector were also eye opening: less than \$5 million/year, including investment in many aspects of routine operations. The root causes of these results are varied and complex, including a lack of GOH support in sound economic policies and sector support; the continued market collapse due to external perceptions of Honduras as a dangerous place to visit; and a generalized lack of capacity in the sector, beginning with marketing and strategic planning skills. The baseline study clearly set forth the challenges ahead for the project in meeting some of the quantifiable targets related to promoting growth in the tourism sector, but also helped identify areas where creative interventions will be critical (i.e. investment promotion, marketing).
3. **Establishment of the SINAPH Coordination Committee:** One of the key potential stumbling blocks in achieving IR 2.2 objectives identified during project start-up was the “static” being created by multiple donors and multiple projects, all working in the realm of protected area and natural resource management (e.g. MOSEF, ECOSISTEMAS, PRORENA, PROTEP, CORAZO, at a project level; the EU, GIZ, CIDA and others at a donor level). This “static” existed at an operational level, notwithstanding the presence of various donor coordination working groups. Many of these projects have the same objectives as ProParque, however with widely disparate and at times contradictory approaches and philosophies. Using the project's mandate to improve SINAPH coordination mechanisms, COP Christopher Seeley and Senior Protected Area Management Specialist Victor Archaga helped ICF and the DAPVS Vice-Minister to re-establish the dormant SINAPH Coordination Committee in an attempt to damp down this static and improve coordination at an operative level. Though slow to get going, the establishment of the Committee has had success in improving the coordination between ICF and SERNA (SERNA's DBIO is the Technical Chair of the Committee), and there is new clarity amongst projects about who is leading and who is contributing to the various aspects of the GOH's strategic plan for SINAPH. The establishment of the committee also had two unstated objectives: 1) to establish a vehicle through which ICF publically and formally recognizes ProParque's leadership in key areas of SINAPH reform, and; 2) to provide the project with a forum to hold the Vice Minister accountable to the primary covenants of the project.
4. **Project Role in ICF “Re-engineering”:** Along with the need for rapid improvement in coordination among the SINAPH stakeholders mentioned above, the other critical path issue that came to light during Y1 was the need to help the GOH complete the languishing transition from CODEHFOR to the current ICF. Without wrapping up all aspects of this transition – legal, financial, and administrative – the project's ambitious objectives of a “re-engineered”, professional, and effective ICF (and DAPVS) will likely be stymied. ProParque grasped this



reality rapidly and, led by DCOP Jose Flores Rodas, convened a core group of like-minded and equally concerned partners (primarily the EU and GIZ); formed a low-profile advisory group; and created a “road map” for ICF to follow in pushing forward the transition. It has not been easy. The advisory group has had to maintain pressure on an ICF Minister with scant political will to confront the forces against the transition (mainly the remnants of the CODEHFOR workers union), and milestone actions set forth in the transition roadmap have routinely been met later than desired. That said, progress is slowly being made and the members of the advisory committee remain optimistic that the transition will indeed conclude in early 2013.

5. **Priority PA Threats Assessments:** Completion of threat assessments for the project’s priority protected areas is a critical path activity in the project design. Results from these assessments are key to many subsequent activities, including helping co-managers improve PA management plans, refining project strategies for private sector engagement, and designing threat-specific threat reduction or elimination strategies. They are complex undertakings, involving a wide range of participants, the application of a variety of analytical tools, and intensive field work. During the second half of Y1, the project completed threat assessments in nine of the ten ProParque protected areas, laying the groundwork for multiple activities in Y2-Y5.
6. **Integration with National REDD+ Activities and GOH Recognition of ProParque’s Initiatives on REDD+ Site Selection Criteria:** Project integration into the national REDD+ process has been one of the bright spots of Y1. Guided by DCOP Jose Flores Rodas and led at an implementation level by Climate Change Coordinator Tania Najarro, the project has been accepted as a contributing member of the GOH sub-committee on REDD+ housed within the overarching National Committee on Climate Change, has received GOH “go-ahead” to focus on five REDD+ priority topics, and is making significant contributions to national efforts to establish criteria for REDD+ project site selection, with a focus on protected areas and sustainable landscapes.
7. **Successful Completion of First Round of Renewable Energy Micro-generation and Micro-enterprise Trainings and Field Installations:** Another Y1 highlight has been taking renewable energy microgeneration and revising the project’s strategy into something truly innovative. Rather than maintain a traditional donation-based and project implemented approach to expanding the availability of improved stoves, photovoltaic systems, small-scale biogas generation and micro-hydro systems, Clean Production and Renewable Energy Specialist Mily Cortés and her team have successfully launched a market-based, micro-enterprise oriented approach to creating a renewable micro-generation sector. This has included establishing training centers in three of the project’s productive sustainable landscapes (SPLs); identifying 90 potential micro-enterprise owners (30 per SPL); training them in the installation and maintenance of improved stoves and solar power generation systems; and assisting them in a learning-by-doing manner in installing improved stoves and photovoltaic systems in communities in and around the buffer zones of priority parks. This is the first phase of a strategy that will expand to all of the project’s SPLs; link microenterprise owners with markets (i.e. municipalities, communities, individuals, and other projects) and commercial sources of finance; and will enter a second stage of microgeneration technologies (biogas, wind and micro-hydro).
8. **GOH Adoption of Improved Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Tool and its Subsequent Application in 31 Municipalities and 187 Communities:** Under the leadership of Disaster Risk Reduction Specialist Rodolfo Cuevas, the project worked with COPECO, SEPLAN, SERNA, and OFDA in Y1 to design an improved methodology and survey tools to evaluate local capacity to adapt to climate change and respond to disasters. After validating the methodology and tools in five communities in Olancho, the tool was formally adopted by the GOH (COPECO) and used to conduct a baseline capacity assessment in 31

municipalities and 187 communities in and around the project's priority PAs. This exercise has engaged key community and municipal actors (e.g. fire fighters, the Red Cross, police, health care providers, and education system representatives, etc.) and the results will provide the basis for the project's subsequent work in strengthening the capacity of CODEMs and CODELs. The activity is especially noteworthy for the geographic reach of the initiative, the number of municipalities and communities involved, and the team's success in executing the work, from conception of the tool to completion of the field work, in a compressed amount of time.

## **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES ENCOUNTERED DURING YEAR ONE**

As mentioned in the introductory summary, the project has encountered numerous challenges during Y1 of operation. The following are the most significant from a programmatic and strategic viewpoint:

- 1. Institutional Capacity of ICF and Political Will for Change** The design of ProParque is predicated upon the GOH and ICF being full partners with the team in devising solutions to the challenges confronting SINAPH, taking ownership of those solutions, and following through on adoption and implementation. This commitment to change is essential in any policy and regulatory reform project and in the case of ProParque has been documented in the form of the five binding Conditions Precedent (also referred to as covenants) to the Assistance Objective Agreement signed in September of 2010.

During Y1, ProParque has seen that GOH and ICF commitment to these covenants is either absent or partial at best. The first difficulty arose during the process of refining the specifications and definitions of the activities linked to the five core covenants. The project design set forth an optimal vision of a National Parks Service being the new organizational paradigm for ICF's Department of Protected Areas and the vehicle for improved SINAPH management. This vision was roundly rejected by the ICF Vice Minister, who voiced opposition to the terminology of a National Parks Service and clearly opted for an approach much closer to the status quo. While the team managed to maintain the integrity of the covenants by massaging terminology, it was a troubling signal that ICF leadership was not fully on-board with the project design.

Subsequent to this first deviation in vision, the project has encountered numerous other areas of philosophical and technical differences in opinion with ICF leadership, almost all which impinge upon key project objectives. The project has encountered both passive and active resistance from the Vice Minister regarding the need to reform the Protected Areas Fund, the approach to be taken on commercial services, the need to improve ICF methodologies used to measure and monitor co-manager effectiveness, and various other issues. Equally troubling has been the "Jekyll and Hyde" aspect of the relationship, with the Vice Minister vacillating between public agreement with the project's initiatives and behind the scenes opposition and passive resistance.

The situation has not been helped by the fact that the actual institutional capacity of the project's key counterpart within ICF – the Department of Protected Areas and Wildlife (DAPVS) – is woefully lacking. For a design based upon the assumption of a counterpart at least capable of fulfilling its obligations (if not willing), the reality is that the DAPVS barely exists. The Department has had two directors during the course of the year, routine turnover in staffing, and as of the end of Y1, only consisted of six staff members.

Parallel to the difficulties being encountered with the Vice Ministry and DAPVS, the project and other donors have observed shortcomings at the ministerial level in pushing forward essential actions for the re-engineering of ICF, as mentioned previously. This lack of political will and strong leadership at the top, combined with the situation being encountered at the departmental level, is cause for concern. If not addressed, this triple threat combination – lack of political will,

lack of capacity, and lack of shared vision – has ample potential to derail project efforts to meet many of ProParque’s principal objectives.

The COP and COR are well aware of the situation described above, and conversations of possible courses of action are being discussed, both between the project and USAID, and within USAID. Further complicating the situation in the medium term is the fact that Honduras is nearing the end of a disruptive primary campaign period for national elections, and will be holding presidential elections in November 2013. The instability generated within GOH institutions during campaigns is noticeable, and the probability of a complete turnover in ICF leadership between now and the end of the project’s Base Period is a near certainty.

At this point in time, the COP’s recommendation is to stay the course (i.e. not make any changes to the five covenants) and to keep focused on moving ahead with technical activities as programmed. Working relationships between the team and technical ministry staff are good, and progress is being made. The moment of truth will come as activities reach the critical path point of requiring the GOH and ICF to actually take definitive action, such as formally adopting a policy or regulation by decree or National Congress approval. The COP will redouble efforts and adjust internal operations to have more one-on-one time with the Minister and Vice Minister and thus have the necessary support as such critical path milestones occur. If political will is lacking, then at least the technical products will be ready for discussion with the next administration.

2. **Institutional Capacity of Co-Management Groups** If ICF is one side of the coin as far as key project counterparts goes, the co-managers of the ten priority PAs are the other. As in the case of ICF, co-management groups were assumed during program design to have the minimum capacity necessary to work with ProParque in obtaining desired results. This assumption was a valid one: most co-managers have received technical assistance from donor programs for years.

Unfortunately, the reality of the situation is different. Some of the groups are embroiled in murky legal situations that put in question their legitimacy as co-managers and make the provision of project assistance difficult (i.e. FUPNAPIB), while others are nearly bankrupt and in various states of organizational disarray (i.e. Prolansate, FUCSA). Even those that can be considered somewhat stable and operational (i.e. PANACAM, AMITIGRA, MAPANCE, and MAMSA) have serious financial and operational challenges.

Contributing factors to this overall low institutional capacity vary from group to group. In the case of Prolansate and FUCSA, it is a unique case of a type of “Dutch disease” in which the groups have become weak and ultimately unsustainable from an influx of large scale and unfocused grants funding that has left them organizationally and financially vulnerable as external assistance fades. FUPNAPIB suffers from the same fate, but their situation is complicated by the inadvisable mixing of politics and PA co-management. In all cases, co-managers are suffering from a lack of a clear vision as to their role and a lack of institutional capacity for strategic organizational development.

This situation was recognized in early 2012, prompting several on-going strategic responses by the project. First, a decision was reached between the COP and the COR to use the program’s small grants fund to facilitate co-manager participation in meeting project objectives. This includes co-manager participation in pilot projects related to tourism and PES initiatives; devising and then implementing responses to threats identified in the threats assessments; and improving co-manager capacity to implement park management plans. This grants-based initiative has not been without its own challenges, but was moving forward as Y1 came to a close.

The second project response to the institutional weaknesses of the co-managers was to redirect project resources to the root cause – the generalized co-manager lack of understanding regarding

strategic organizational development and their subsequent lack of capacity to put such strategic planning into effect. Using the situation of Prolansate as a test case, the project worked closely with its Board of Directors to undertake a forensic analysis of the foundation's current situation, the root causes of their financial and operational insolvency, and what a road map forward to sustainability would look like. The initial results were eye-opening, including the lack of a clear organizational mission statement, an organizational structure that does not effectively correspond to the foundation's functions, and the total absence of a financial strategy.

The lessons learned and tools developed during this process are being consolidated and, as the project enters Y2 a formal co-manager organizational development initiative is being launched. In collaboration with ICF and MOCAPH, the initiative will attempt to establish functional norms and standards for co-management groups based on their roles and responsibilities as PA co-managers; establish a baseline of co-management group organizational development levels; and launch select capacity building activities. In the case of Prolansate, for example, ProParque is analyzing (and will submit for USAID's consideration) a type of "receivership" initiative through which the project will help the organization right itself via strict controls on all operational and financial decisions in concert with an 18-month restructuring program. While the primary target group is the project's PA co-managers, the decision to work through MOCAPH is a conscious attempt to have a positive systemic impact as rapidly as possible. While these efforts were not originally included in the original project design, the need is obvious and the cost of not responding is to put many of the field level objectives of the project at risk.

3. **Shortcomings in Project Design Related to Buffer Zone Communities:** One of ProParque's objectives as a holistic endeavour is to achieve a positive impact at the community-level within PA buffer zones. In doing so, the project will provide a model for fomenting a true "pro-parque" mind set, where communities feel that they are both stewards of the park and beneficiaries of the natural abundance of the landscape where they live. In theory, many of the elements for achieving this exist in the project. There are community-level renewable energy activities, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation initiatives, and threat assessment exercises. However, it is the opinion of the COP that several elements are either weak or missing in this equation and unless addressed, the project runs the risk of failing to achieve its greater goal.

The first element is the project's approach to economic opportunities for buffer zone communities. The project design is that of a market-oriented, competitiveness-based value chain initiative, with success measured in terms of sales, investment, commercial relationships and even the possession of an ATM card by project beneficiaries. The team has responded to that obligation in Y1, selecting target value chains that are appropriate to the buffer zones' ecological characteristics and productive potential, keeping an eye on markets, and crafting strategies that focus on private sector involvement and leadership. The reality of this approach, however, is that these value chains, no matter how carefully selected, will impact only a small percentage of the buffer zone population. In essence, they are a one-dimensional response to the multifaceted needs and complex realities of buffer zone communities.

The second missing element is a more comprehensive consideration of the overall level of socio-economic and community development within buffer zone communities. The reality is that many of these communities are highly vulnerable, exhibit extreme indices of poverty, and have minimal access to education, health, and other basic services. In other words, they are marginalized in paradise. Engaging with buffer zone communities in a holistic manner demands that these issues be addressed – an element of the project design that is missing.

Heading into Y2 and looking beyond, the COP recommends that an adjustment be made in the project approach to working with buffer zone communities. It is suggested that a comprehensive

livelihoods and community development approach be taken. While a separate concept paper will be prepared for USAID on this issue before the end of Q5, what is envisioned is:

- The rapid establishment of a socio-economic and community development baseline for buffer zone communities. This would be done using existing sources and rapid rural appraisal techniques, and would be a collaborative effort led by co-managers and municipalities. To be completed by end of Q6.
  - Based upon the results of the baseline, develop priority action plans by category (i.e. basic services, agriculture or natural resource based economic activities, non-ag based economic activities). The objective is not to turn the project into a panacea for all that is lacking, but rather to help the municipalities, co-managers, and communities identify priorities and create road maps for holistic development. To be completed by end of Q7.
  - Design project interventions based upon the previous step. This would include an expansion of project activity into areas beyond pure economic development, such as addressing basic services, and would diversify the productive and economic menu of potential assistance. The guiding principal here is that for the communities to engage with the project, the co-managers, and the municipalities, their most pressing issues must be clearly taken into account. To be started in Q7 and fully complete by end of Q8.
  - Implement interventions using a mixture of grants funding, facilitation with other GOH, USAID and donor programs. The strategic challenge is to provide meaningful development assistance that also creates a positive incentive for communities to engage with co-managers in conservation and park management. To be implemented in Y3 – Y5.
4. **Gap between Project's REDD+ Objectives and National Context:** There are few topics more controversial than REDD, especially when it comes to achieving a consensus on a national strategy. Honduras is no exception, and the country's Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) process has hit many snags, most related to achieving consent with indigenous groups. With a projected delay in R-PP approval of up to a year, ProParque's goal of having functioning REDD+ pilot sites within the life of project have hit a major roadblock. Rather than risk getting too far ahead of the GOH and having project activities out of synch with evolving national strategies, the team has adjusted the project's REDD+ strategies to contribute to REDD readiness and finalizing the national strategy. The full details of the proposed strategic and programmatic adjustments are included in Appendix B of this report, and currently under consideration by the COR.
5. **Citizen Security and Rule of Law:** It is no secret that Honduras is beset by violent crime and a generalized state of insecurity. The impact of this situation affects the project in many ways, depending upon the issue at hand. Mara "war taxes" have forced numerous businesses to close their doors, and the external image of Honduras as a dangerous destination has had a chilling effect on the tourism sector. At a PA-level, the presence of local criminals (often displaced to rural areas by police crackdowns in urban areas – a perverse "balloon effect") has led to attacks on tourists, further affecting economic activity. Narcotrafficking activities make certain remote areas of parks highly dangerous, especially when transshipments are occurring, and the illicit economy and money laundering fuels everything from illegal logging to unconstrained expansion of the agricultural frontier. During Y1, project initiatives linked to security were focused mainly on the tourism sector, working with CANTURH and IHT to help counteract negative external impressions of Honduras and in devising destination-specific tourism security strategies. Within the realm of PA management, insecurity, especially the dangers and impacts of narcotrafficking activities, has been identified a key threat in the threat assessment process. While no security-specific activities were undertaken during Y1, the issue will be a priority in Y2.

## PROGRESS TO DATE BY INTERMEDIATE RESULT (IR)/SUB IR

### IR 2.1 – RURAL MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE GROWTH INCREASED

#### TOURISM

##### **Achievements this Year (Y1)**

FY2012 achieved its goal of creating early successes that would trigger buy-in and support for the project from tourism MSMEs in our five priority destinations. The early implementation of marketing and promotional activities (such as ExpoVerano 2012 in Tegucigalpa and ExpoVacaciones 2012 in El Salvador) resulted in the widespread support of the private sector to the project its proposed activities. The project signed a sub-contract with the National Chamber of Tourism (CANATURH), which has provided a platform to reach hundreds of tourism MSMEs in the priority destinations, and negotiated contracts with the Association of Inbound Tour Operators of Honduras (OPTURH) as well as the Association of Small Hotels of Honduras (HOPEH). The institutional buy-in from these organizations will be critical to ensure two programmatic goals of ProParque: 1) strengthen the private sector capacity to improve the competitiveness of the industry; and 2) ensure the sustainability of the project's efforts beyond the base period. As an early corroboration of the component's approach, local chapters in Gracias and Santa Rosa de Copán requested to be reactivated to benefit from activities jointly implemented by CANATURH and USAID ProParque.

In keeping with the project's implementing principles, USAID ProParque facilitated collaboration between MSMEs and protected areas together as destinations, rather than as individual businesses or attractions. Project activities have resulted in stronger linkages between the tourism industry and protected area co-management groups, as evidenced by joint marketing initiatives conducted by AMITIGRA and the Chamber of Commerce and Tourism in Valle de Angeles during the *Semana Santa* holiday. The project also launched the Working Group on Guiding Standards during Q3 and the Working Group on Tourism in Protected Areas in Q4 to accompany the process of developing, streamlining and harmonizing regulations affecting the competitiveness of tourism MSMEs and limiting the potential of protected areas as tourism products.

The project also made inroads towards improving tourism MSMEs' business practices. In FY2012, the project signed a contract with Casa del Viajero, which will ensure that at least 40 small hotels in the five destinations have access to electronic reservation systems and benefit from lower sales costs. A contract with PROINE to improve the business and financial practices in event organization for local organizations in Valle de Angeles was also signed during FY2012. Additionally, USAID ProParque partner CANATURH honed local MSMEs' negotiation and tour package preparation skills in anticipation of ExpoVacaciones 2012 in El Salvador (Q4) as well as the Central American Travel Market (CATM 2012). The latter, scheduled for Q5, is the most important travel trade event for the region and this year will be hosted by Honduras, creating a great opportunity for our participating MSMEs to improve access to international tour operators' supply chains.

Finally, a milestone of FY2012 was the completion of the baseline assessment for 1,060 tourism MSMEs in USAID ProParque's five priority destination. The work conducted by the firm ANED Consultores and closely supervised by the tourism and M&E teams, has provided the project with quantitative data to assess the viability of achieving the project's indicators as well as evidence to support the project's strategic vision.

#### **Achievements this Quarter (Q4)**

Q4 witnessed the significant acceleration of implementation. As forecasted in the Q3 Quarterly Report, four of USAID ProParque's five priority destinations successfully participated in ExpoVacaciones 2012 in El Salvador. As part of this coordinated effort by USAID ProParque, the Ministry of Tourism (IHT) and CANATURH, a series of destination-wide packages were produced and presented to the Salvadorean market, which resulted in significantly larger new arrivals of visitors to La Ceiba, Tela, and Lago de Yojoa. Building on this experience, CANATURH conducted a second training workshop in late September for MSMEs participating in CATM 2012. As a result, ProParque priority destinations secured over 55 appointments with international and regional tour operators during CATM 2012.

USAID ProParque also worked with CANATURH to finalize the work plan to guide implementation of their contract, including the hiring of the InfoPlataforma coordinators who will support ProParque activities' while embedded in CANATURH. These coordinators have focused their first weeks on the job organizing and supporting USAID ProParque's participation in CATM 2012. Unfortunately, the time spent on this activity prevented the project from finalizing and presenting the proposed scopes of work and budgets for subcontracts with OPTURH and HOPEH to USAID. Nevertheless, significant progress has been achieved on this front and packages will be approved and contracts in place by the end of October 2012.

As described in the previous section, the completion of the tourism MSME baseline assessment was a notable achievement in Q4. The significant investment of the project's time and resources has provided a clearer picture of the impact of the tourism MSME sector on the national economy as well as the amount of work required to meet the project's deliverables. CANATURH and its local branches facilitated meetings and interviews data collection team and supported ANED Consultores in the preparation of the subsequent proposal to strengthen the National Tourism Registry.

In an important step towards integrating tourism development with protected area management, USAID ProParque hosted the Commercial Services Team from the US National Park Service (USNPS) from August 12-25. During their visit, the USNPS representatives met with ICF and protected area co-management groups and traveled to the tourism-focused protected area to evaluate market and infrastructure conditions. They also met with USAID and the Working Group on Tourism in Protected Areas to provide preliminary findings and recommendations. Based on the findings of their visit, they will develop a proposal to restructure current regulations for tourism concessions, including recommendations to create a decentralized commercial services program that is better adjusted to local conditions.

More detailed information on Q4 tourism activities by Sub-IR is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, corresponding deliverable (when applicable) and/or expected result, status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and anticipated implementation.

**TABLE 1: SUB IR 2.1.1 (TOURISM) – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

<b>SUB IR 2.1.1 - RURAL MSMEs' ACCESS to INPUTS, PRACTICES and TECHNOLOGY for MARKET PARTICIPATION IMPROVED</b>			
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>DELIVERABLE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Upgrade Reservation and Invoicing Systems for Small Hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40 MSMEs adopting new technologies and practices to improve competitiveness</li> <li>1 broker providing market linkages to MSMEs</li> <li>1 BDS providing training services to MSMEs</li> <li>40 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities through a broker</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Second deliverable:</b> Business Plan for Financial Sustainability of the System handed on September 26.</li> <li>Short term technical staff secured and hired and developing marketing materials to start promotion and educational activities with small hotels.</li> <li>Schedule of marketing visits to the priority destinations already developed and agreed on.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training to be provided will include use of electronic reservation system's back office software as well as e-marketing and use of social media</li> <li>Since the system is already in place, inclusion and training of hotels will start in Q5 in Gracias and Santa Rosa de Copán</li> </ul>
Strengthen Small Hotels and Restaurants Accounting and Pricing Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved MSME profitability (hotels and restaurants)</li> <li>15 MSMEs implementing best business practices (accounting businesses)</li> <li>15 organizations providing BDS services (15 accounting businesses)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity not started yet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HOPEH finally submitted their financial proposal and approval package will be submitted by mid-October.</li> <li>Given the different nature of services offered, we have decided in consultation with HOPEH to separate hotels from restaurants and combine the activity for restaurants with the adoption of hygiene standards</li> <li>1 organization to provide BDS services to restaurants already identified and activity will be included in our Work Plan for FY2 and FY3</li> </ul>
Consolidate HOPEH's "Bodegón Hotelero" Discount Purchasing Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in MSME investment</li> <li>Improved MSME profitability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity not started yet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waiting for contract with HOPEH to be signed to roll out the activity as part of the consolidation of the brand "HOPEH"</li> </ul>
Develop and Implement an Accredited Training Program for Local Guides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>45 MSMEs (individual guides) adopting new practices in bird-watching, tour conducting and outdoor recreational activities</li> <li>4 organizations providing BDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ToR and budget for Robert Gallardo to finalize the standard and guidelines to train birdwatching guides and train an elite group has been completed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We are currently working on ToR for MSSOA to conduct similar work as Gallardo on Outdoor Recreation Activities guiding for local people in the protected areas focused on the</li> </ul>



SUB IR 2.1.1 - RURAL MSMEs' ACCESS to INPUTS, PRACTICES and TECHNOLOGY for MARKET PARTICIPATION IMPROVED			
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
	services to MSMEs: INFOP, MSSOA, Gallardo and a university TBD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 brokers providing market linkages to MSMEs (individual guides)</li> <li>Increase in number of visitors to protected areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OPTURH has been actively providing feedback and commentary to the current law and has agreed to develop the standard, guidelines and accreditation process once its contract is signed.</li> </ul>	domestic market.
Evaluate impact on Competitiveness of Clean Production Practices in the Hotel Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSMEs adopting new practices and technologies</li> <li>Organizations providing BDS services to MSMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule and content for training of hotel staff has been developed in coordination with Mily Cortés.</li> <li>Support of HOPEH for this activity has been secured.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organization of the first training of hotel staff (November 12-23) for the Central SPL has started in collaboration with HOPEH.</li> </ul>
Incorporate Best Practices in Cultural and Environmental Event Organization and Management for Traditional Ferias Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 MSMEs implementing new business practices</li> <li>1 organization providing BDS services to MSMEs</li> <li>Increased visitation to protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PROINE was the selected organization to provide this service and contract was signed on September 21.</li> <li>Technical team mobilized to Valle de Angeles and started coordinating with AMITIGRA on September 24.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of events with commercial and financial opportunities are been identified, including opportunities to leverage the <i>Sendero de las Golondrinas</i> at PNLT.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 2: SUB IR 2.1.2 (TOURISM) – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

Sub IR 2.1.2 - RURAL MSMEs' ACCESS to NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Develop and Adopt a Tiered Certification Program for the National Standards for Small Hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40 MSMEs that have been verified to meet market standards</li> <li>1 organization providing BDS services to MSMEs (HOPEH)</li> <li>40 MSMEs adopting best business management practices (quality system)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ToR for an organization to support this activity released but procurement cancelled at the request of OHN and IHT.</li> <li>Reformulation of activity with the input of these organizations and HOPEH and focused on strengthening the brand to offer commercial incentives to small hotels to improve quality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waiting for contract with HOPEH to be signed to roll out activity</li> </ul>
Design and Adoption of National Standards for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSMEs adopting new practices and technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity not started yet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity with restaurants to be separated and combined with</li> </ul>

Sub IR 2.1.2 - RURAL MSMEs' ACCESS to NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Tourism Boat Operators and Restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSMEs that have been verified to meet market standards</li> <li>1 organization providing BDS services to MSMEs (boat operator training)</li> </ul>		accounting practices. To be included in Work Plan for FY2 and FY3.
Promote the Adoption of International Standards of Excellence for Destinations Using the Model Developed for Tela by the World Center of Excellence for Destinations (CED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 value chain constraints identified and prioritized in 5 destinations</li> <li>Increase in customer satisfaction rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SNV has officially accepted the publication and dissemination of the report.</li> <li>Authorization for publication from CANATURH Tela has been secured.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement for publication of the report will start at the end of next week.</li> </ul>
Establish Interconnected Tourism Marketing, Information and Investment Promotion Platforms (InfoPlataformas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 brokers providing market linkages to MSMEs</li> <li>MSMEs receiving regular market information from a broker</li> <li>2 value chain constraints reduced or eliminated (lack of information, lack of value chain integration)</li> <li>Increase in customer satisfaction rate</li> <li>1 organization providing BDS services to MSMEs (CANATURH)</li> <li>Increase in MSME investment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>InfoPlataforma</i> coordinators have been hired; will be supporting CATM and travel to their places of work by mid-October.</li> <li>Work Plan with <i>InfoPlataforma</i> coordinators completed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chamber of Tourism in Santa Rosa de Copán has requested to be reactivated thanks to the project intervention. We will use their successful model for information center to replicate with the <i>InfoPlataformas</i>.</li> <li>Preliminary identification of sites to establish InfoPlataformas completed in Gracias, Tela, Ceiba and Lago de Yojoa.</li> </ul>
Design and Implement an E-Marketing Campaign for PROPARQUE Priority Destinations including Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSMEs accessing new market opportunities through a broker</li> <li>New net sales</li> <li>Increased visitation to protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work plan for activity with CANATURH finalized.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ToR for International E-Marketing Specialist is being developed and will be hired directly by ProParque.</li> </ul>
Position Priority Destinations (including PAs) in the Main Tourist-Generating Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 value chain constraints reduced or eliminated (lack of information, lack of value chain integration)</li> <li>30 MSMEs adopting best management practices (negotiation, package preparation and pricing).</li> <li>MSMEs accessing new market opportunities through a broker</li> <li>New net sales</li> <li>Increased visitation to protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CANATURH has been working with tour operators and service providers in the five destinations to provide packages and service providers to international travel trade.</li> <li>55 confirmed appointments have been secured for all five destinations in CATM 2012.</li> <li>Report of workshop and participation submitted by CANATURH.</li> <li>We have developed a tool that will be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instrument to capture sales, contacts and other results from the participation on this event completed.</li> </ul>

Sub IR 2.1.2 - RURAL MSMEs' ACCESS to NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
		used by our <i>InfoPlataforma</i> coordinators to capture sales and contacts for MSMEs and protected areas during the event.	
Promote New Tourism Products in Protected Areas to International and Regional Tour Operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 brokers providing market linkages to MSMEs (tour operators)</li> <li>1 organization providing embedded BDS services to MSME (OPTURH)</li> <li>10 MSMEs adopting new practices and technologies (MSMEs trained by OPTURH in new product management)</li> <li>10 MSMEs that have been verified to meet market standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OPTURH has organized four pre-tours to bring international tour operators and press to all five ProParque destinations, including 4 tourism-focused protected areas</li> <li>4 tour operators have engaged in negotiations with local service providers to participate in the pre-tours. We have the list of MSMEs included as part of all tours to include as part of our monitoring of impact efforts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waiting for contract with OPTURH to be signed to fully implement the activity.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 3: SUB IR 2.1.3 (TOURISM) – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

Sub IR 2.1.3 - BARRIERS TO RURAL MSME COMPETITIVENESS REDUCED			
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Establish Baseline Information for Participating Tourism MSMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline established for 1,650 tourism MSMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ANED submitted their third and fourth deliverables to satisfaction of the technical team, including proposal for CANATURH's NTR.</li> <li>Database migrated to SPSS in order to facilitate report preparation and use by CANATURH.</li> <li>Waiting for final report by ANED, which will also be delivering a presentation of results and technology to be applied by CANATURH through <i>InfoPlataformas</i>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M&amp;E Team has actively participated in all steps leading to the field work and will be monitoring this stage of the work.</li> <li>Universe of tourism MSMEs for the project's base period is 1,069.</li> </ul>
Prioritize Removal of Barriers to Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 value chain constraints identified and prioritized in 5 destinations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value chain workshops and analysis completed for all 5 priority</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft reports have been submitted to USAID for comments and</li> </ul>

### Sub IR 2.1.3 - BARRIERS TO RURAL MSME COMPETITIVENESS REDUCED

ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Competitiveness with Local Actors in each Priority Destination		destinations.	feedback.
Design and Implement a Strategy to Make Existing Financing Programs for Rural MSMEs Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSMEs accessing market-based financing</li> <li>New investment by participating MSMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work plan for activity with CANATURH finalized.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ToR for International Rural Finance Specialist are being prepared and will be hired directly by ProParque</li> </ul>
Develop and Adopt Regulations for Tourism Commercial Services in Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft regulation + case studies presented</li> <li>Regulation Adopted</li> <li>Increase in number of visitors to protected areas</li> <li>New MSME investment in tourism infrastructure</li> <li>Pilot Concession Procured</li> <li>Pilot Concession Implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visit of Commercial Services Team to Honduras completed in August and preliminary recommendations shared with ICF and USAID.</li> <li>Process to hire local lawyer to support USNPS work started in mid-September and we have received 3 CVs that we are currently evaluating.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First draft of proposal for a Regulation of Commercial Services in Protected Areas to be submitted by mid-December.</li> </ul>
Development of a SINAPH Tourism Policy and Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Tourism Policy and Strategy developed</li> <li>National Tourism Policy and Strategy adopted</li> <li>6 PA Tourism Strategies / Public Use Plans Developed</li> <li>6 PA Tourism Strategies / Public Use Plans Adopted</li> <li>New measurement system designed, in place and baseline calculated for 6 protected areas</li> <li>Increase in number of visitors to protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline information on visitation to PAs calculated for 5 priority tourism PAs (disaggregated by nationality).</li> <li>Secured support of ICF-DAP to take leadership role and adopt deliverables prepared by USAID ProParque.</li> <li>Tourism Working Group in Protected areas held its third meeting on September 28 to discuss visit by Andy Drumm to prepare the National Tourism Policy Strategy for SINAPH and the Tourism Strategies for the 6 tourism-focused PAs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Andy Drumm to conduct first field trip from November 3 through 17, 2012</li> <li>Process of hiring local LTTA to support international expert and our work in the North Coast completed. Hiring expected to occur by late October.</li> </ul>
Leverage Local Initiatives to Increase Visitor's Safety in ProParque Priority Destinations including Protected Areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 value chain constraint reduced or eliminated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity reformulated in light of shifting priorities and deteriorating image of the country.</li> <li>New focus on pilot security projects in selected destinations + development of a crisis management capacity inside</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work plan for activity prepared with CANATURH.</li> </ul>

### Sub IR 2.1.3 - BARRIERS TO RURAL MSME COMPETITIVENESS REDUCED

ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
		<p>CANATURH to deal with negative issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secured support of IHT in the crisis management initiative and will get technical support from their PR team.</li> <li>Pilot projects in selected destinations will be leveraged with money secured by CANATURH from the national police.</li> </ul>	
Increase Sales and Competitiveness through Registration of Service Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>150 MSMEs registered as business with title to their property and paying their taxes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal for CANATURH to strengthen the NTR based on ProParque's Baseline Information has been developed by ANED and comments have been submitted.</li> <li>Inclusion of purchasing of SPSS license for the NTR included in budget amendment planned for CANATURH.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work Plan to roll out "<i>ventanilla única</i>" activities as part of the <i>InfoPlataformas</i> to support further legalization of small businesses prepared with CANATURH.</li> <li>Baseline information to serve as input to determine what registration and taxes to prioritize.</li> </ul>

### **Expected Activities for the Next Quarter (Q5)**

The momentum gained in Q4 will continue in Q5 as the project quickly moves into full implementation mode. Our five priority destinations as well as partners HOPEH and OPTURH will participate in CATM 2012 in San Pedro Sula. This event is expected to generate additional sales and leads for local service providers as well as promote the destinations and protected areas among the international press and travel trade. We have confirmed over 100 appointments between our partners and destinations and have secured the participation of almost 84 international tour operators in the pre-tours to all five ProParque destinations.

Another USAID ProParque sub-contractor, Casa del Viajero, has finalized its planning stage and will move into organizing the first marketing and technical assistance activities with small hotels in our five destinations starting October 16. Gracias – Santa Rosa de Copán will be the first destination where these activities will be implemented. Meanwhile, PROINE will identify Q6 and Q7 environmental and cultural events for the Valle de Angeles – Tegucigalpa destination to support with CANATURH and AMITIGRA. Working in close collaboration with CANATURH's National *InfoPlataforma* Coordinator, the project will secure the support of an E-Marketing Specialist to kick-off promotional activities intended to improve visitor information in the five priority tourism destinations. November will also see the development of ProParque's first training session for small hotels to conduct a clean production audit, which will help them meet their commitments under the Clean Production agreement between SERNA and CANATURH. The two-week long event will take place in Tegucigalpa from November 12-23, 2012.

Continuing USAID ProParque's support to SINAPH's high tourism potential protected areas, the project's International Tourism and Protected Area Specialist, Andy Drumm, will visit Honduras from November 4-17, 2012. He will lead the process of developing SINAPH's tourism policy and strategic guidelines, as well as preparing tourism strategies for six tourism-focused protected areas using the "sustainability threshold" methodology. He will be supported by USAID ProParque local Nature Tourism and MSME Specialist based in La Ceiba, who will be hired by the end of October.

It is also expected that Q5 will mark the signing of contracts with HOPEH and OPTURH as well as with a series of service providers for ProParque's guide activities. In that regard, scopes of work will be finalized to work with Robert Gallardo and Mountain and Sea Spirit Outdoor Adventures (MMSOA) to support IHT's efforts to streamline guiding standards and train local professionals to provide guide services for high-potential products (such as bird watching and outdoor recreational activities) in protected areas.

More information on anticipated Q5 tourism is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## FORESTRY/AGROFORESTRY

### Achievements this Year (Y1)

During Year 1, USAID ProParque agroforestry and forestry activities were focused on: 1) identifying and prioritizing the value chains present in the communities within and around the project's priority protected areas (PA); 2) performing rapid analyses of these value chains and developing subsequent action plans; 3) identifying the commercial relations within the project's sustainable productive landscapes (SPL); and 4) organizing activities to promote economic growth and reducing the threat of production systems to ecological integrity in communities within and around ProParque priority PAs.

### Access to Inputs, Practices, and Technology for Market Participation

1. Nine value chains were identified and prioritized. Four value chains pose a major threat to the ecological integrity of ProParque's priority PAs, but simultaneously possess significant potential to spur economic growth. The five remaining value chains represent opportunities for alternatives to economic growth and biodiversity conservation for the communities in and around the project's PAs. Within the context of USAID ProParque's SPL's, these nine value chains are:
  - **Caribbean SPL:** palm oil, rambutan, cocoa, and plantain (PNJK, RVSCS and PNPB); livestock (HECE)
  - **Central SPL:** coffee (PANACAM); and horticulture (PNLT)
  - **Río Plátano-Agalta SPL:** livestock and pine (PNSA); and mahogany (BPR)
  - **Western SPL:** coffee (PNMC)
2. USAID ProParque performed rapid analyses of these value chains in Y1, through which the different value chains links, commercial relations, barriers, and activities to improve competitiveness were identified. Likewise, these analyses identified the threats to ecological integrity of PAs posed by each value chain, excluding horticulture and plátano. Information from the rapid analyses was used to develop action plans for each value chain. Value chain action plans outlined strategies and defined socioeconomic and environmental activities to: 1) reduce threats that production systems pose to ecological integrity of target PAs; and 2) improve value chain competitiveness, which will serve as the basis for economic growth in communities in and around priority PAs. Business development services (BDS) for each value chain were also identified in each action plan, as were strategies to implement these services and to strengthen embedded service between brokers and producers.
3. Tools to gather baseline data information for forestry/agroforestry MSMEs were identified.

### Access to New Market Opportunities

1. The strategy to improve access to new market opportunities has been focused on identifying production systems "green" certifications. These include Roundtable Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), UTZ, Organic, Fair Trade, Custody Chain, and Forest Stewardship Council certifications, among others. These certifications demand that products meet high quality standards, and will provide value added to producers once obtained.
2. The project identified potential co-investment subprojects to strengthen the links between different value chain actors (producers, processors, exporters, etc.). These subprojects will include trainings, technical assistance, roundtable negotiations, and trade contracts.



## **Barriers to Competitiveness**

Through the rapid value chain analyses, USAID ProParque identified the primary barriers to competitiveness within each target value chain. This information informed the development of value chain action plan activities to address and reduce such barriers.

## **Overall Strategy for the Period (Q4)**

The implementation strategy for each value chain consists of:

1. Incorporating independent producers into existing organizations (community-based organizations, cooperatives, producers' associations, etc.) in order to boost their management and negotiation capacities; and
2. Strengthening producers' associations' BDS in order to build management, administrative, and accounting capacities, among others. Embedded services include trainings and technical assistance that help producers access new inputs, practices, and technologies that will allow them to increase production and meet quality standards demanded by both the market and certification groups. Several co-investment subprojects have been identified between USAID ProParque and exporters.

## **Principal Activities and Initiatives**

### **Improve MSMEs Access to Inputs, Practices and Technologies**

These activities strengthened the relationships among value chain actors, established industry-wide committees for each value chain, and advanced efforts to obtain certifications demonstrating that products meet standards demanded by the market.

### **Improve MSME Access to New Market Opportunities**

These activities were designed to strengthen relationships between producers and the brokers that represent buyers. USAID ProParque looked for brokers to adopt and develop embedded services and business development services to improve their productive processes.

### **Reduce Barriers to Competitiveness**

USAID ProParque evaluated market, client, financial, technological, and knowledge barriers to competitiveness across the nine target value chains.

### **Activity 1: Implement Palm Oil Value Chain Action Plan**

Palm oil represents a major opportunity for economic growth for communities in and around Jeannette Kawas National Park (PNJK), Cuero y Salado Wild Life Reserve (RVSCS), and Pico Bonito National Park (PNPB). The expansion of palm oil cultivation now encroaches upon the nucleus zone of these PA's, and as such also poses a significant threat to their ecological integrity.

During Y1, palm oil activities focused on the value chain rapid analysis and the subsequent action plan, which was developed in collaboration with SAG and value chain actors. The palm oil action plan includes adopting best agricultural practices certified by the RSPO, which established criteria and indicators for palm oil production in Honduras in June 2013.

### **Activity 2: Implement Rambutan Value Chain Action Plan**

Rambutan does not pose a threat to the ecological integrity of PAs, but rather presents an opportunity for communities to adopt an alternative production system. Rambutan can be cultivated alone (monoculture) or in mixed cropping in PNJK, RVSCS, PNPB (Caribbean SPL) and PANACAM (Central SPL).

Year 1 rambutan value chain activities focused on the rapid analysis and subsequent action plan. USAID ProParque socialized both the analysis and action plan with rambutan producers groups in the Caribbean



SPL including the Tela Rambutan Producers Association (Frutela) and the Honduran Association of Rambutan Producers (AHPERAMBUTAN). The rambutan value chain action plan stresses improving BDS offerings to producers and strengthening the link between individual producers and Frutela and AHPERAMBUTAN. In Q4, USAID ProParque began a study of the market for rambutan in the U.S., which will be completed in the months to come.

### **Activity 3: Implement PNMC Coffee Value Chain Action Plan**

Coffee cultivation threatens the ecological integrity of Celaque National Park (PNMC) as a result of: 1) deforestation to create space for coffee plantations; 2) soil and water contamination from fertilizers, pesticides, and coffee residue; and 3) human pollution, especially during harvest season (e.g. human waste, trash, etc.).

USAID ProParque focused primarily on conducting the PNMC coffee value chain rapid analysis and completed the corresponding action plan in Y1. The project also formed an ad hoc group, the Western Honduras Regional Coffee Value Chain Committee, composed of various value chain actors (e.g. HWC, producers, and exporters) participate and in which the PNMC coffee value chain action plan was socialized. Two subprojects to train coffee producers and provide them technical assistance on coffee certifications (e.g. 4C, Rainforest Alliance, and UTZ) were identified during Y1. These subprojects, which will also include developing embedded services, are co-investment initiatives which will be funded jointly (50/50) by USAID ProParque and the beneficiary.

### **Activity 4: Implement PANACAM Coffee Value Chain Action Plan**

Coffee cultivation poses similar threats to the ecological integrity in Cerro Azul Meámbar National Park (PANACAM) in the Central SPL. In collaboration with the Honduran Coffee Institute (IHCAFE) and PANAMCAM co-management group Aldea Global, USAID ProParque identified the communities within the park where coffee cultivation most threatens biodiversity as well as the producers and exporters in the area. As in PNMC, USAID ProParque will fund co-investment projects in PANACAM to strengthen embedded services and commercial relations between coffee producers and exporters.

### **Activity 5: Implement HECE Livestock Value Chain Action Plan**

Livestock represents the primary threat to the Honduran Emerald Hummingbird Wildlife Refuge (HECE) in the Central SPL. In Y1, USAID ProParque conducted a rapid assessment of the livestock value chain, which identified 27 producers and 16 artisanal milk producers within HEE, and completed an action plan based on the findings of this analysis. The action plan is focused on establishing silvo-pastoral systems through the National Agricultural University's (UNA) agricultural field schools.

### **Activity 6: Implement PNSA Livestock Value Chain Action Plan**

Livestock represents one of the primary threats to ecological integrity in Sierra de Agalta National Park (PNSA), located in the department of Olancho. In Y1, USAID ProParque conducted a livestock value chain rapid analysis for PNSA and developed a corresponding action plan. The project also developed the "Sustainable Milk and Meat Production in the PNSA Buffer Zone" in collaboration with UNA during this period. The subproject's terms of reference, which propose working with 150 producers in the Olancho's San Esteban, Gualaco, Santa María del Real, Catacacamas, and Culmí municipalities, are currently being revised. The subproject will work with producers using the agricultural field school methodology as well as the SAG's strategy for sustainable agriculture.

### **Activity 7: Implement Cocoa Value Chain Action Plan**

Cocoa cultivation represents a viable alternative agroforestry system that promotes both economic growth and biodiversity conservation for communities in and around protected areas. High prices in the international market for cocoa make its production appealing, as do the favorable agro-climatic conditions for growing high quality cocoa that Honduras offers. USAID ProParque focuses support of the cocoa value chain in protected areas in the Caribbean SPL, specifically PNJK, RVSCS, and PNPB.

During Y1, USAID ProParque conducted the cocoa value chain rapid analysis and developed an action plan using the findings of this assessment. The analysis identified that cocoa exporters Chocolates Alba and Xoco have established commercial relationships with producers groups and cooperatives, including the Honduran Cocoa Producers Association (AHPROCACAO) through embedded services.

USAID ProParque has established contacts with three cocoa exporters – Chocolates Alba, Xoco, and SOGIMEX – with whom the project will seek to establish co-investment initiatives. These initiatives will provide training and technical assistance to producers and will also establish new areas for coffee cultivation, storage centers, and fruit processing.

### **Activity 8: Implement Plantain Value Chain Action Plan**

Plantain cultivation is one of the production systems used widely in communities in PNJK, RVSCS, and PNPB. Plantains can be cultivated alone (monoculture) or mixed with other agroforestry production systems such as cocoa and yucca. As such, it is a viable alternative agroforestry production system which promotes economic growth and biodiversity conservation in protected areas. Through Q4 of Y1, USAID ProParque has not implemented any activities related to the plantain value chain action plan.

### **Activity 9: Implement Horticulture Value Chain Action Plan**

Horticulture crops – lettuce, cabbage, carrots, beets, strawberries, and blackberries – are very important among the production systems in La Tigra National Park's buffer and nucleus zones, which supply 50 percent of the water consumed in Tegucigalpa, Cantarranas, Valle de Ángeles, and Santa Lucía. Indiscriminate use of agrochemicals and fertilizers, especially in horticulture cultivation, pose a grave threat to water quality in the area's micro-watersheds. Through Q4 of Y1, USAID ProParque has not implemented any activities related to the horticulture value chain action plan.

### **Activity 10: Implement Mahogany Value Chain Action Plan (UNICAF-BRP)**

During Q4, USAID ProParque delivered a two-day workshop to identify the primary bottle necks within the caoba value chain. Once identified, USAID ProParque developed activities to resolve these problems which, cumulatively, are the basis of the caoba value chain action plan. The action plan will be implemented through a sole-source purchase order to UNICAF-BRP, the draft of which is in progress.

### **Activity 11: Implement Mahogany Value Action Plan (Miraveza, Limocito, and Copén Cooperatives)**

USAID ProParque delivered a workshop to actors within this second mahogany value chain during Q4, during which bottle necks were identified. *Fundación Madera Verde*, which has provided technical assistance for many years to producers in the Río Plátano Biosphere, participated in the workshop and provided key insights. Once identified, USAID ProParque developed activities to resolve these problems which, cumulatively, are the basis of the caoba value chain action plan. Sole-source purchase orders will be issued to *Fundación Madera Verde* for technical assistance and to Green Wood to serve as a broker. technical assistance and brokers. Together, these providers will implement this value chain action plan, the activities of which will be divided among the Miraveza, Limoncito, and Copén cooperatives.

### Activity 12: Implement Pine Value Chain Action Plan

In coordination with GIZ, USAID ProParque delivered a workshop to identify the primary bottlenecks within the pine value chain. Once identified, USAID ProParque and GIZ developed activities to resolve these problems which, cumulatively, are the basis of the pine value chain action plan. It is important to note that RED-HACOFogg, a second-tier organization and a key actor within the pine value chain, lacks a functional business structure. Instead of working with them directly to implement the pine value chain action plan, USAID ProParque will engage consultants to roll out activities which will, in effect, help build RED-HACOFogg institutional capacity. With a stronger organizational structure in place as a result of these activities, USAID ProParque will then be able to work with RED-HACOFogg directly to implement what remains of the action plan.

### Achievements this Quarter (Q4)

The principle agroforestry/forestry activity achievements during Q4 include:

1. Socializing the rambutan value chain action plan with Frutela and AHPERAMBUTAN in order to develop a project to improve the embedded services of 150 rambutan producers;
2. Developing terms of reference for the training and technical assistance subprojects for the coffee value chain in PNMC;
3. Identifying a sustainable coffee subproject in PANACAM in coordination with IHCAFE and Aldea Global;
4. Conducting the rapid analysis of the livestock value chain in PNSA and developing a corresponding action plan. Within the action plan, the project developed the “Sustainable Milk and Meat Production in the PNSA Buffer Zone” in collaboration with UNA during this period. Through this subproject, USAID ProParque and an implementing partner will work with 150 producers at 7 agricultural field schools throughout Olancho;
5. Conducting the rapid analysis of the cocoa value chain and developing a corresponding action plan. The action plan was socialized with coffee exporters Chocolates Alba, Xcoc, and SOGIMEX;
6. Identifying tools to gather baseline data information for forestry/agroforestry MSMEs;
7. Socializing draft terms of reference for to implement chain activities to UNICAF (mahogany), Green Wood (pine) and *Fundación Madera Verde* (pine); and
8. Socializing mahogany value chain action plan focused on the Limoncito, Miravez, and Brisas cooperatives with *Proyecto de Ordenamiento Territorial y Protección del Medio Ambiente en Río Plátano* (PROTEP). PROTEP expressed interest in financing some of the action plan activities focused on carpentry, wood drying, and molding production.

More detailed information on Q4 forestry/agroforestry activities by value chain is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, corresponding deliverable (when applicable), status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation.

**TABLE 4: SUB IR 2.1. – Q4 FORESTRY/AGROFORESTRY ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.1 – RURAL AGROFORESTRY/FORESTRY MSME GROWTH INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Activity 1: Implement Palm Oil Value Chain Action Plan			
Baseline Assessment Conducted Action Plan Developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>\$150K in new investment</li><li>360 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>180 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li><li>1 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>1 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>180 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>180 MSMEs receiving market information from a broker</li><li>180 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li><li>22 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li><li>22 MSMEs legally registered as businesses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Palm oil value chain rapid analysis conducted and results socialized with SAG</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Once started, activities focused on promoting best environmental practices for MSMES will comply with RSPO standards</li></ul>
Greenhouses Identified, Registered, and Certified		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started.</li></ul>	
2 Best Agricultural Practices/ Embedded Services/ BDS Sub Projects Conducted		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started.</li></ul>	
National Interpretation on RSPO Certification Standards and Criteria		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Participated in initial meetings to form the RSPO Certification Roundtable</li></ul>	
Grants to Establish Palm Oil Storage Facilities Distributed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started.</li></ul>	
Activity 2: Implement Rambutan Value Chain Action Plan			
Baseline Assessment Conducted Action Plan Developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>\$150K in new investment</li><li>180 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>90 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li><li>1 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>1 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>90 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>90 MSMEs receiving market information from a broker</li><li>90 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li><li>11 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li><li>11 MSMEs legally registered as</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Rambutan value chain rapid analysis conducted and action plan developed</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Differences between producers associations may result in implementation of 2 best agricultural practices/embedded services/BDS sub projects</li></ul>
Study on International Demand for Rambutan Conducted		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In Progress</li></ul>	
Study on Market Opportunities for Rambutan Sub-products Conducted		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started.</li></ul>	
2 Best Agricultural Practices/ Embedded Services/ BDS Sub Projects Conducted		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started</li></ul>	
Grants to Establish Rambutan Storage Facilities Distributed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started.</li></ul>	
Equip Rambutan Producers Association Packing Plant		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started.</li></ul>	

IR 2.1 – RURAL AGROFORESTRY/FORESTRY MSME GROWTH INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
for Multiple Product Use	businesses		
Activity 3: Implement PNMC Coffee Value Chain Action Plan			
Baseline Assessment Conducted Action Plan Developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>\$240K in new investment</li><li>600 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>300 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li><li>2 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>2 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>300 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>300 MSMEs receiving market information from a broker</li><li>300 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li><li>14 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li><li>14 MSMEs legally registered as businesses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PNMC coffee value chain rapid analysis conducted and action plan completed</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sub project activities are delayed due to the unexpected suspension of a contract with coffee exporter BECAMO</li><li>The project has established next steps, including a process to identify providers to implement these project</li></ul>
2 Sub Projects (TA and training) on Product Standards and Certification Conducted		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Western Honduras Regional Coffee Value Chain Committee Formed</li><li>ToR for 2 co-investment subprojects formed with participation of coffee exporters</li></ul>	
Strategy to Establish Western Honduras Coffee Route Established		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started</li></ul>	
Grants for Coffee Dryer Center and Coffee Storage Facilities for Producers in PNMC Distributed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started</li></ul>	
Support Copan Coffee Fest and Other Local Trade Shows		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started</li></ul>	
Support to Regional Coffee Quality Accreditation Center		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>These activities are pending the signing of an agreement with HWC.</li></ul>	
Activity 4: Implement PANACAM Coffee Value Chain Action Plan			
Base Line Assessment Conducted and Action Plan Developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>\$120K in new investment</li><li>250 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>125 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li><li>1 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>1 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>125 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>125 MSMEs receiving market information</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PANACAM coffee value chain rapid analysis conducted</li></ul>	
2 Sub Projects (BDS and Embedded Services) on Coffee Certification Conducted		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In the process of completing the PANACAM coffee value chain action plan</li><li>From this action plan will come ToR for sub projects. USAID ProParque will work with IHCAFE and Aldea Global to develop these ToR</li></ul>	

IR 2.1 – RURAL AGROFORESTRY/FORESTRY MSME GROWTH INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Grants for Coffee Dryer Center and Coffee Storage Facilities for Producers in PANACAM Distributed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>from a broker</li><li>125 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li><li>5 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li><li>5 MSMEs legally registered as businesses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started</li></ul>	
Activity 5: Implement HECE Livestock Value Chain Action Plan			
Baseline Assessment Conducted and Action Plan Developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>\$100K in new investment</li><li>27 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>27 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li><li>1 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>1 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>27 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>27 MSMEs receiving market information from a broker</li><li>27 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li><li>1 MSME with improved access to finance</li><li>1 MSME legally registered as businesses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HECE livestock value chain rapid analysis conducted and action plan completed</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li></li></ul>
Sub Project (Training and TA) to Link Milk Producers to Collection and Chilling Centers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In process of identifying sustainable livestock sub project through a livestock field school and with the participation of ASIDE</li></ul>	
Sub Project (Training and TA) to Develop New Markets for Artisanal Milk Producers			
Silvo-Pastoral Systems and Stabling and Processing Procedures Defined		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity not yet started</li></ul>	
Activity 6: Implement PNSA Livestock Value Chain			
Baseline Assessment Conducted and Action Plan Developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>\$120K in new investment</li><li>150 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>75 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li><li>1 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>1 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>75 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>75 MSMEs receiving market information</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PNSA livestock value chain rapid analysis conducted and action plan completed</li></ul>	
Sub Project (Training and TA) to Link Milk Producers to Collection and Chilling Centers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>First draft of sub projects has been developed</li><li>Steps to engage partners and beneficiaries through subcontracts and grants have been identified</li></ul>	
Sub Project (Training and TA) to Develop New Markets for Artisanal Milk Producers			



IR 2.1 – RURAL AGROFORESTRY/FORESTRY MSME GROWTH INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Silvo-Pastoral Systems and Stabling and Processing Procedures Defined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>from a broker</li> <li>75 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li> <li>7 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li> <li>7 MSMEs legally registered as businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity not yet started</li> </ul>	
<b>Activity 7: Implement Cocoa Value Chain Action Plan</b>			
Cocoa Baseline Assessment Conducted and Action Plan Developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$80K in new investment</li> <li>150 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cocoa value chain rapid analysis conducted and action plan complete</li> </ul>	
Cocoa BDS/Embedded Services Subproject (Training and TA) Conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li> <li>2 organization providing BDS or extension services</li> <li>2 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In process of identifying 1-2 subprojects with the participation of chocolate exporters Chocolates Alba, Xoco, and Sogimex</li> </ul>	
Grants for Cocoa Storage Facilities Distributed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li> <li>75 MSMEs receiving market information from a broker</li> <li>75 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li> <li>5 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li> <li>5 MSMEs legally registered as businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity not yet started</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of a cocoa storage facility is a priority for helping producers meet quality standards demanded by the international market. Failure to meet this standard is a primary barrier to competitiveness for cocoa producers.</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 8: Implement Plantain Value Chain Action Plan</b>			
Plantain Value Chain Rapid Analysis and Action Plan Developed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All activities within the plantain value chain action plan have not yet been completed</li> </ul>	
Baseline Assessment Conducted			
Subproject on BDS/Embedded Services (Training and TA) Conducted			
Centros de acopio y Apoyo a la generación de valor agregado			

IR 2.1 – RURAL AGROFORESTRY/FORESTRY MSME GROWTH INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Activity 9: Implement Horticulture Value Chain Action Plan			
Conduct Horticulture Value Chain Rapid Analysis and Develop Action Plan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All activities within the horticulture value chain action plan have not yet been completed</li></ul>	
Conduct Baseline Assessment			
Conduct Subproject on BDS/Embedded Services (Training and TA)			
Distribute Grants for Horticulture Storage Facilities			
Activity 10: Implement Mahogany Value Chain Action Plan (UNICAF-BRP)			
Conduct Value Chain Rapid Analysis and Develop Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>\$150K in new investment</li><li>7 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>7 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li><li>1 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>1 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>7 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>7 MSMEs receiving market information from a broker</li><li>7 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li><li>7 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li><li>7 MSMEs legally registered as businesses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Completed first draft of value chain rapid analysis and action plan</li></ul>	
Socialize Draft Action Plan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Socialized draft action plan with UNICAF's board of directors</li></ul>	
Identify and Engage Service Provider to Implement Various Value Chain Action Plan Activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Started draft ToR for purchase order with UNICAF-BRP to implement mahogany value chain activities</li></ul>	
Activity 11: Implement Mahogany Value Chain Action Plan (Miraveza, Limoncito, and Copén Cooperatives)			
Conduct Value Chain Rapid Analysis and Develop Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>\$415K in new sales</li><li>3 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>3 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Completed first draft of value chain rapid analysis and action plan</li></ul>	



IR 2.1 – RURAL AGROFORESTRY/FORESTRY MSME GROWTH INCREASED			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Simplify CITES Approval Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>• 1 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>• 3 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>• 3 MSMEs receiving market information from a broker</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In Progress</li></ul>	
Identify and Engage Service Provider to Implement Various Value Chain Action Plan Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li><li>• 3 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li><li>• 3 MSMEs legally registered as businesses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Started draft ToR for purchase order with Green Wood and <i>Fundación Madera Verde</i> to implement mahogany value chain activities</li></ul>	
Activity 12: Implement Pine Value Chain (RED-HACOFOGG) Action Plan			
Conduct Value Chain Rapid Analysis and Develop Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• \$150K in new sales</li><li>• 7 MSMEs adopting new inputs, practices, and/or technologies</li><li>• 7 MSMEs implementing best business practices</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Completed first draft of value chain rapid analysis and action plan</li></ul>	
Socialize Draft Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 organization providing BDS or extension services</li><li>• 1 broker linking MSMEs to markets</li><li>• 7 MSMEs accessing new market opportunities via brokers</li><li>• 7 MSMEs receiving market information from a broker</li><li>• 7 MSMEs understand market standards for palm oil</li><li>• 7 MSMEs with improved access to finance</li><li>• 7 MSMEs legally registered as businesses</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Socialized draft action plan with RED-HACOFOGG board of directors</li></ul>	

### Expected Activities for the Next Quarter (Q5)

Activities anticipated for Q5 are linked to those outlined for each value chain in USAID ProParque's FY2013-FY2013 work plan. Among these activities are developing terms of reference and identifying providers for subprojects in all agroforestry and forestry target value chains. USAID ProParque will look for co-investment opportunities from services providers to increase funding for these activities, ensure buy-in, and promote their sustainability beyond the life of ProParque. Additional Q5 activities include:

- Conducting palm oil value chain baseline assessment;
- Conducting rambutan value chain baseline assessment;
- Developing a subproject (providing training and TA) for rambutan producers with co-investment from value chain actors such as Frutela and AHPERAMBUTAN;
- Identifying a provider and beginning implementation of subproject (providing training and TA) for coffee producers in PNMC. This will include the baseline assessment of the PNMC coffee value chain;
- Developing the PANACAM coffee value chain action plan;
- Developing a subproject (training and TA) for PANACAM coffee producers in collaboration with IHCAFE and Aldea Global;
- Conducting HECE livestock value chain baseline assessment;
- Developing a subproject for the HECE livestock value chain to link producers, milk collection centers, and artisanal processors;
- Completing the rapid analysis of the PNSA livestock value chain in collaboration with the National Agriculture University;
- Developing a subproject (training and TA) to support meat and milk producers in the PNSA buffer zone;
- Finalizing the cocoa value chain action plan;
- Developing the plantain value chain action plan;
- Developing the horticulture value chain action plan; and
- Executing agreements with UNICAF-BRP, *Fundación Madera Verde*, and Green Wood to execute activities within the two mahogany value chain action plans.

More information on anticipated Q5 forestry/agroforestry activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## **IR 2.2 – HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVED**

### **Achievements this Year (Y1)**

During Y1, USAID ProParque established important partnerships with the Forestry Conservation Institute (ICF), its department of Protected Areas and Wildlife (ICF-DAPVS), co-management groups in the project's ten priority PAs, and the Network of Honduran Private Natural Reserves (RENHAP), and defined priority activities to be supported during ProParque implementation. Additionally, USAID ProParque, MOSEF, and PRORENA formed an inter-institutional committee to assist in the ICF restructuring process in Y1. To date, the committee has drafted recommendations for ICF's new structure and submitted it to ICF for consideration.

Another notable institutional advancement in Y1 was the re-activation of the SINAPH support committee, which is comprised of ICF, co-management groups, and other international donor projects supporting Honduras' protected areas. The committee serves as a platform to coordinate activities and resources, establish synergies among donors, and prevent duplication of efforts in support of strengthening SINAPH. To promote universities and research institutions involvement in efforts to strengthen SINAPH, USAID ProParque also developed a strategy to establish a university alliance for ecological monitoring. The strategy, which promotes research and ecological monitoring in SINAPH protected areas, was presented at the Mesoamerican Biodiversity Conservation Conference by USAID ProParque Senior Protected Area Management Specialist Victor Archaga.

In addition, seven threats analysis were conducted in ProParque's priority protected areas, including PNLT, PNJK, Parque Islas de la Bahía, PNPB, PNSA, BRP, and PANACAM. These analysis involved the participation of key local actors, most notably the corresponding co-management groups in each PA. Threats assessments will be conducted in the three remaining target PAs – RVSCS, HECE, and PNMC – at the beginning of Y2. These assessments are a fundamental part of USAID ProParque's strategy, and threats identified during the ten assessment will inform the design and implementation of USAID ProParque biodiversity conservation activities in Y2 and Y3.

The project also completed a diagnostic of the status of hydro-electric projects in PNPB in Y1. This included identifying key actors, current and potential conflicts and composing a draft action plan on conflict management.

### **Achievements this Quarter (Q4)**

#### **Biological Monitoring**

USAID ProParque continued to roll out threats assessments in the project's ten priority PAs during Q4, delivering workshops in PNPB, PNSA, BRP, PANACAM, and PNJK. With the completion of these assessments, the project has delivered seven of the ten scheduled assessments, with those remaining (in RVSCS, HECE, and PNMC) to be conducted in the first month of Y2.

Other Q4 activities within this focus area include:

- Presenting the strategy to establish a university alliance for ecological Monitoring to the Mesoamerican Conference on Biodiversity Conservation in La Ceiba; and
- Drafting a work plan with ICF to advance its biological monitoring activities as well as its efforts to develop an ecological integrity monitoring tool.

#### **Private Natural Reserves**

Q4 activities in this focus area were focused on securing the approval of the Official Regulation for Private Natural Reserves. Meetings with the GOH Attorney General and ICF Secretary General on the regulation were held to discuss the proposed regulations and provide clarifications.

**ICF Institutional Strengthening**

USAID ProParque, in coordination with MOSEF & PRORENA, continued to provide instrumental support to ICF with the design and execution of its institutional restructuring. This includes proposing a draft of the new ICF macrostructure (published in *La Gaceta*) and participating in the resurrected SINAPH Support Committee. Two support committee meetings occurred in Q4, during which members approved ICF's work plan and operating rules.

**Co-management and PA Management Effectiveness of Protected Areas**

During Q4, USAID ProParque issued a subcontract to Euro Honduras Consulting to develop technical guidelines for public use plans as well as socioeconomic and biophysical studies within PAs. The project also initiated the design of BRP co-management strategy during this period. Subcontract ICADE was identified and will lead this activity in regular consultation with USAID ProParque Senior Protected Area Management Specialist Victor Archaga. A subsequent BRP co-management action plan based on the findings of the BRP threat assessment is currently in draft, and will be a fundamental document to support the Inter-Institutional BRP Protection Committee. The project also hired consultants Lorenzo Olivas and Lenin Corrales in Q4 to develop guidelines on Monitoring Management Effectiveness and evaluating co-management.

**Private Sector in Productive Landscape**

During the five threats assessments conducted in Q4 (in PNPB, PNSA, BRP, PANACAM, and PNJK), USAID ProParque identified businesses and key sectors that have a significant environmental impact. Businesses within the oil, tourism, urban development, agricultural, and livestock sectors were identified as those that pose the greatest threat to the ecological integrity of these PAs.

**Payment for Environmental Services**

USAID ProParque established criteria for PES site selection during Q4. The project also finalized a work plan for developing technical guidelines for PES activities.

**Municipal Strengthening**

The USAID ProParque Biodiversity Conservation and M&E teams identified a tool to collect data during the UMA strengthening baseline assessment. The baseline is underway, and the tool is being used in the field.

More detailed information on Q4 biodiversity conservation activities by Sub IR is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, corresponding deliverable (when applicable), status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation.

**TABLE 5: IR 2.2 – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

<b>IR 2.2 – HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY and NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVED</b>			
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Improve and update the tool for Monitoring Ecological Integrity in protected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment Tool for Ecological Integrity Monitoring (for December 2012)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under discussion the first draft presented by Oliver Komar.</li> </ul>
Conduct of Threat Assessments for Each Protected Area (Result 2.2.1.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Threat Assessments in 10 Targeted Protected Areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 threat assessment workshops have been developed: PNSA, PANACAM, BRP, PNJK, PNLT, Islas de la Bahia, and PNPB</li> <li>Three reports have been presented and are under revision: PNLT, Bay Island, and PNSA. At the end of October we expect to have the draft of BRP, PANACAM, and PNJK</li> </ul>
Establish University Alliances to Conduct Ecological Monitoring Fieldwork (Result 2.2.1.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategy for University Alliance to Conduct Ecological Monitoring Fieldwork</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The strategy was presented in the National Congress of the Mesoamerican Society on Conservation Biology.</li> </ul>
Increase number of Hectares Under Legal Protection on Private Lands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal regulation for private reserves approved by GOH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal regulations for registration and certification of private reserves have been submitted to ICF for its approval.</li> </ul>
Develop and Implement Enforcement Actions for Violations of Protected Areas Regulations and Environmental / NRM Laws in Municipalities Bordering Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work plan to strengthen municipal capacities to implement natural resources management policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fieldwork was done to establish UMAs baseline.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 6: SUB IR 2.2.1– Q4 ACTIVITIES**

<b>Sub IR 2.2.1 – MORE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT of NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM</b>			
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Score on the Honduran National Protected Areas System Protected Areas Management Scorecard (Sub IR 2.2.1.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scorecard refined and baseline established in the 10 targeted protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultants have been hired. They will start their work in October.</li> </ul>
Evaluate Protected Areas Management Plans (Result 2.2.1.1.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of management plan in the 10 targeted protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This process will be performed along with the monitoring management effectiveness in protected areas.</li> </ul>
Assist GOH to Establish an Improved DAP/ VS Structure that Directly Manage the Protected Area National System (SINAPH); (Result 2.2.1.1.2/Covenant 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New ICF/DAPVS structure proposed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Macrostructure was published in La Gaceta.</li> <li>Based on this macrostructure, USAID ProParque will propose a new structure for ICF-SINAPH</li> </ul>
Establish New National Protected Areas System Regulation (Result 2.2.1.1.3/Covenant 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 priority regulations, norms, guidelines completed and adopted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Euro Honduras Consulting has been selected to work on: Public Use Management Plan, Guidelines for Socioeconomic Diagnosis in Protected Areas, Guidelines to develop Biophysics Studies in Protected Areas.</li> <li>Lenin Corrales and Lorenzo Olivas will work on Monitoring Management Effectiveness, Evaluation of Co-management Agreement Guidelines.</li> </ul>
Establish Functions for SINAPH National Park Manager/ Chief Ranger and Park Ranger Guard (Result 2.2.1.1.4 /Covenant 5)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During Q5 legal analysis of this initiative will start.</li> </ul>
Assist ICF/ DAP to redefine role of NGO/ University Co-managers based on regulations of SINAPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 co-management agreements evaluated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This process will be performed along with the monitoring management effectiveness in protected areas.</li> </ul>

Sub IR 2.2.1 – MORE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT of NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
(Result 2.2.1.1.5)			
Strengthen & Operationalize SINAPH Inter-Agency Coordination Mechanisms (Result 2.2.1.1.6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inter-Agency Mechanisms revised</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiative is still weak and needs more support from ICF and more integration of SERNA. The work plan is based in the findings of the Rio Plátano threat analysis.</li> </ul>
Harmonize SINAPH / GOH Protected Areas Categorization with the IUCN Categorization System (Result 2.2.1.1.7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protected Areas Re-Categorization Strategy Submitted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussing TORs and process with Paul House and ICF.</li> </ul>
Implement Modifications to Protected Areas System Configuration Based on Rationalization Study (Result 2.2.1.1.8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protected Areas Modification Strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussing TORs and process with Paul House and ICF.</li> </ul>
Develop a Resolution to Pico Bonito Core Zone Redefinition Disputes Resolved Through Consultative, Science Based Process (Result 2.2.1.1.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status report and action plan delivered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICF will meet with FUPNAPIB in November. First ICF will revise and analyze the Legal Decree that gives FUPNAPIB the management of PBNP.</li> </ul>
Establish SINAPH Guidelines for Marine, Wetland and Riparian Ecosystem Management (Result 2.2.1.1.11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft guidelines presented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	
Establish New SINAPH Finance System Designed and (Result 2.2.1.2.1 /Covenant 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PA Fund and Finance System Design Submitted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expected to start in November 2012.</li> </ul>
Establish a Fiscal Arrangement with SEFIN to Provide for the Long Term Core Public Financing of SINAPH (Result 2.2.1.2.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft of a fiscal arrangement submitted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity depends on Result 2.2.1.2.1. New SINAPH Finance System Designed and Established.</li> </ul>
Establish National Protected Area System, Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft Outreach and Branding Plan Submitted for Comment</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity depends on ICF-SINAPH institutional structure.</li> </ul>

Sub IR 2.2.1 – MORE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT of NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Identity, Logo and Public Outreach (Result 2.2.1.3.2 )			
Establish SINAPH Protected Areas Interpretation and Environmental Education Program (Result 2.2.1.3.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Program Design Submitted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In process. Revision of ICF Environmental Education Program.</li> </ul>	
Establish National Alliance to Involve Private Sector, Civil Society and the General Public in SINAPH (Result 2.2.1.3.5)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In process. To start this activity we need: a) Design the Financing System for SINAPH; b) Design the new institutional structure of SINAPH.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USAID ProParque will define a strategy and an action plan to work with ICF in this activity.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 7: SUB IR 2.2.2 – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

Sub IR 2.2.2 - PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES CONSERVATION PROMOTED			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Implement Payment for Environmental Services Agreements (Sub IR 2.2.2.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PES Technical guidelines submitted to ICF for approval (Dec. 2012)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Milton Alvarado and José Casís have developed a work plan to implement PES.</li> <li>Defined a criteria to select and prioritize sites for implementing PES</li> </ul>
Assist Local Municipal Governments (UMAs) Effectively to Implement Environmental and Natural Resource Management Policies (Sub IR 2.2.2.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress Fieldwork to establish the UMA baseline has finished.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The plan will be based on the UMAs baseline.</li> </ul>



### Expected Activities for the Next Quarter (Q5)

During Q5, threats assessments in RVSCS, HECE, and PNMC will be delivered, thereby marking the completion of workshops in each of the ten USAID ProParque's priority PAs. A final report with the results of these assessments will be prepared and shared with stakeholders, and will serve as the basis of action plans to mitigate or reduce threats in the ten target PAs. These action plans will be submitted to ICF for approval.

USAID ProParque will continue to support SINAPH institutional strengthening during Q5. The project anticipates that significant advances in SINAPH technical regulations will occur during Q5. These regulations will cover PA management effectiveness, co-management agreements, management plans; public use plans; marine, wetlands and coastal ecosystems management; and developing technical guides for biophysical and socio-economic studies in PAs. Additionally, the project will help SINAPH develop a more effective financial model during this period, and several meetings to discuss possible financial mechanisms will take place.

Other Q5 SINAPH support activities include:

- Advancing the design of an institutional structure for ICF-SINAPH (including drafting job descriptions);
- Providing technical assistance to the SINAPH support committee, COCONAFOR, the Inter-Institutional Committee on BRP Protection, and the Inter-Institutional Committee on Marine and Coastal Caribbean Ecosystem Conservation;
- Defining a strategy to categorize SINAPH PAs, including developing a guidelines for modifying PA boundaries; and
- Developing an environmental education program in SINAPH PAs.

USAID ProParque will also provide technical support to the *Mesa de Comanejadores de Áreas Protegidas de Honduras* (MOCAPH) during Q5 to help promote the institutional sustainability of co-management groups in the project's ten priority PAs. To this end, the project will issue eight grants to strengthen MOCAPH and several individual co-managers and MOCAPH; evaluate and revise existing co-management agreements /plans between co-managers and ICF; and establish a baseline for co-management effectiveness.

Other notable Q5 activities developing technical guides to implement payment for environmental service pilots in 20 sites in priority PAs; and designing a model for the Metropolitan Water Fund; and establishing baseline on the capacities of UMAs..

More information on anticipated Q5 biodiversity conservation activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## **IR 2.3 – CAPACITY TO MITIGATE AND ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED**

### **REDD+**

#### **Achievements this Year (Y1)**

During Y1, notable REDD+ activities include USAID ProParque's participation in inter-institutional committees that have been formed or that the project has joined to support different REDD+ initiatives. These include: a forest carbon inventories working group (ProParque, ICF, SERNA, and USFS); the national REDD+ subcommittee REDD+; a REDD+ site team in the Central SPL (ProParque, co-management group representatives, and ESNACIFOR), the BRP-Sierra de Agalta SPL (ProParque, MAMSA, and UNA) and SPL Celaque (ProParque and MAPANCE).

Other notable Y1 achievements include:

- Approval of 5 joint activities to support the REDD+ subcommittee. Besides, the document "Summary of Standards and Available Methodologies in the Voluntary Market for Forestry Carbon" was published. Also, some comments on the R-PP draft discussion were provided.
- A national methodology to select REDD+ sites is in process of approval. This methodology recognizes USAID-ProParque contribution to its elaboration, specifically the methodological approach on protected areas and SPLs.
- A preliminary selection of sites with REDD+ potential. However, few capacities were identified at local and national levels to support sites for voluntary market certification. A shift of focus of this indicator has been proposed.
- Workteams and a plan to elaborate inventories of forestry carbon are available for 4 protected areas. Also, a partnership with ICF has been established to support the initiative of elaborating a baseline of subnational forestry carbon emissions. USAID-ProParque will provide high resolution images and permanent parcel of forestry carbon information. These will substitute 5 images of the forestry carbon inventories of the protected areas that are in the geographical space for the subnational baseline (PNJK, PNPB, RBRP, RVSCE, PNMSA).

#### **Achievements this Quarter (Q4)**

In July a site selection methodology proposal was turned in to the group MRV of the REDD+ subcommittee. This is the methodology to select sites that USAID-ProParque has used to select sites under the SPL framework. Different meetings were held to elaborate a methodology that could bring together the best elements used by the different methodologies that exist to select sites. A national methodology was compiled to be approved. This methodology was ran by USAID-ProParque with different actors from the Central SPL as a test. Feedback was received from the participants.

REDD+ site selection activities were developed with co-management officials from the Central and Celaque SPLs and NP Sierra de Agalta. It was concluded that there is site potential at the cartography and carbon value level. However, the local structures have limited information. The document "Summary of Standards and Available Methodologies in the Voluntary Market for Forestry Carbon" was published to reduce this gap. In general, the SPLs have few capacities to participate in a mechanism of carbon compensation, due to the rigidity of the voluntary market methodologies. Because of this situation, a shift of approach to create capacities to be able to have pilot sites has been proposed. In this same activity, there is already a national methodology to select REDD+ pilot sites. The contributions of ProParque, such as the methodology with approach on SPL and protected area, are recognized within the national methodology.

Also, some activities to support the subcommittee were: provide and send comments on time in August on R-PP. Meetings were held with the subcommittee to approve joint implementation activities with all the members. A meeting to coordinate REDD+ efforts amongst projects/donors on REDD+ was held.

Six teleconferences with USFS, ICF and USAID-ProParque were conducted to discuss forestry inventories topics. A design for inventories of forestry carbon in protected areas was elaborated. This design will be socialized in Q5. In regards to the support to the subnational baseline, imagens' IDs were identified to purchase the high resolution imagens. They are in process of being obtained by DAI HO.

More detailed information on Q4 REDD+ activities by Sub IR is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, corresponding deliverable (when applicable), status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation

**TABLE 8: SUB-IR 2.3.1.1 – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

<b>Sub IR 2.3.1.1 – NATIONAL LANDSCAPE-BASED CARBON SEQUESTRATION (REDD+) STRATEGY IMPLEMENTED</b>			
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>DELIVERABLE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Approved Activities to Support the Readiness Preparation Plan (R-PP)	Five REDD+ Subcommittee activities Approved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five activities of joint implementation with the REDD+ subcommittee were approved. These will support the capacities of the subcommittee REDD+ and will support the process of R-PP approval.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different meetings were carried out with REDD+ projects and donors, with the purpose of avoiding duplication of efforts.</li> <li>The REDD+ subcommittee does not have an approval process in place. A letter from SERNA &amp; ICF was extended to approve these activities.</li> </ul>
Support to and Participation in the R-PP International Approval Process	Ad hoc support of five REDD+ Subcommittee activities (Q4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The document Summary of Standards and Available Methodologies in the Voluntary Market for Forestry Carbon was published and presented.</li> <li>The draft of R-PP was sent by the subcommittee in August.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 9: SUB-IR 2.3.1.2 – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

<b>Sub IR 2.3.1.2 – NUMBER of HECTARES UNDER PILOT REDD+ ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>DELIVERABLE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Approved a Methodology for Selecting REDD+ Pilot Sites	Identification and approval of six REDD+ pilot sites (Q4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a national methodology in process of being approved. It was elaborated in a participatory manner.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The methodology will be approved in the next meeting of the subcommittee.</li> <li>The process of approval has not been established yet, because the subcommittee does not have an internal regulation code.</li> </ul>
Select Sites to Implement REDD+ Pilot Activities	Identification of six REDD+ pilot sites Not be subjected to the approval because there are very few local capacities (Q4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites were identified in Central, Western and Río Plátano-Sierra de Agalta SPLs, but there is not enough capacity to develop them.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A proposal to change indicators is being developed.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 10: SUB-IR 2.3.1.2.1 – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

Sub IR 2.3.1.2.1 – NUMBER OF PROTECTED AREA FOREST INVENTORIES CONDUCTED			
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Define the Work Plan for Five Protected Areas with the U.S. Forest Service (sub-national base line assessment)	Develop plans for forest carbon inventories (Q4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a work plan to support the subnational baseline of forestry carbon emissions. This plan was elaborated by ICF, Rainforest Alliance, USFS &amp; USAID-ProParque</li> <li>Satellite images of high resolutions will be purchased by DAI to fill out the gap of the subnational baseline.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The images will be the main contribution of ProParque to the Alliance.</li> </ul>
Define a Work Plan with the U.S. Forest Services (sites to work with local partners)	Develop plans for forest carbon inventories (Q4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a work plan that describes the design of main milestones, field information gathering, information analysis, and report.</li> <li>A design for the inventories of forestry carbon has been made.</li> </ul>

### **Expected Activities for the Next Quarter (Q5)**

#### **Sub IR 2.3.1.1 – National Landscape-Based Carbon Sequestration (REDD+) Strategy Implemented**

- Provide support to add comments to the R-PP.
- Planning support: Facilitate discussion and its adaptability to national reality on VCS methodologies with technical regional/local groups. (Activity: 3)

#### **Sub IR 2.3.1.2 – Number of Hectares under Pilot REDD+ Activities**

- Workshop on Identification of Preparatory REDD+ in NP Sierra de Agalta
- Workshop on Identification of Preparatory REDD+ in NP Montaña de Celaque
- Compile capacities baseline for REDD+, in prioritized SPLs.

#### **Sub IR 2.3.1.2.1 – Number of Protected Area Forest Inventories Conducted**

- Finalize design of inventories of forestry carbon, with a field test to measure variables.
- Socialization of forestry carbon inventories with protected areas key actors.

More information on anticipated Q5 REDD+ is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## CLEAN/RENEWABLE ENERGY

### **Achievements this Year (Y1)**

During year one, micro generation systems were installed by 1) identifying potential renewable energy generation sources in protected areas and their communities surrounding in the Caribbean, Central, and Western sustainable productive landscapes (SPL); and 2) creating functional renewable energy markets through pilot projects (photovoltaic systems & improved stoves) in the Caribbean and Central SPLs. The following outputs resulted from identifying of potential generation sources:

- An analysis of municipal payment capacity;
- A list of financial institutions in each SPL;
- A map of prioritized sites for installation of photovoltaic systems and improved stoves;
- A map of villages where photovoltaic systems and improved stoves have been installed; and
- A map of productive activities that produce wastes which can be used to generate energy.

In order to create functional renewable energy markets, local capacity to install and maintain photovoltaic systems and improved stoves was developed by training 30 local micro-entrepreneurs in the Caribbean and Central SPLs, and will deliver a third course in the Western SPL at the beginning of Y2. The following table summarizes the results (disaggregated by gender) of the application, interview, selection, and participation phases of this activity:

**TABLE 11: RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS COURSE PARTICIPANT SELECTION PROCESS**

SPL	APPLICATIONS		INTERVIEWED		SELECTED		PARTICIPATED	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Central SPL	44	73	28	38	17	13	13	16
Caribbean SPL	35	115	23	44	14	16	11	19
Western SPL	9	94	6	38	4	26	TBD	TBD

These entrepreneurs are to start renewable energy-oriented micro-businesses supported by USAID ProParque personnel. USAID ProParque also equipped a local Center with the materials necessary to deliver the four modules of the two-week course. The centers chosen and equipped this year were:

- Central SPL: National School of Forestry Sciences (ESNACIFOR) in Siguatepeque;
- Caribbean SPL: Atlantic Coast Technical Institute (ITLA) in La Ceiba; and
- Western SPL: Technical Institute Dr. Ramón Rosa (ITRR) in Gracias.

Participants in the course delivered in Caribbean and Central SPLs have installed 24 solar panel systems and constructed 60 improved stoves. USAID ProParque has identified the beneficiaries in the Western SPL (specifically Gracias, Lempira), where course participants will install 12 photovoltaic systems and construct 30 stoves. As a result of these activities, USAID ProParque's clean/renewable energy component achieved the following deliverables by the close of Y1:

- 11 systems designed: 90 stoves (60 completed, 30 designed) and 2.07 Kw in photovoltaic systems (1.425 installed, 0.645 designed); and
- 60 households and 22 community buildings benefitted by the Grants Fund form USAID ProParque.

Work has already begun in the Caribbean and Central SPLs to help trained micro-entrepreneurs obtain legal recognition and make their first sales. Regarding the latter, these micro-entrepreneurs have already received requests to install 120 solar panels and nearly 1000 proved stoves to date. USAID ProParque has also hired a short term microfinance expert to identify financial institutions to promote access to finance for clean/renewable energy entrepreneurs. Advances on this from are described in the section below on Q4 achievements.

At the end of Y1, USAID ProParque also began to develop the second-level of the Renewable Energy Businesses course, which will be delivered in Y2 to select first-level course participants. Specifically, USAID ProParque developed a biogas training module and prepared ToR for a consultancy on micro-hydroelectric projects. Prior to defining these ToR, the project compiled a registry of turbine distributors and identified the areas in which these distributors need training.

In year one, three primary obstacles to developing clean/renewable energy projects became very apparent: lack of technical and legal understanding; unclear regulations; and inability to track clean/renewable energy projects. Specific issues within each of these themes have been identified. In the area of insufficient technical and legal understanding, gaps exist at three levels: government, co-management groups, and community organizations. USAID ProParque also identified key stakeholders – including SERNA, ICF, SEFIN, protected area co-management groups, community organizations, and current clean/renewable project implementer to help work around these obstacles. SEFIN, in particular, is working with the project to improve tracking of existing clean/renewable energy projects.

#### **Achievements this Quarter (Q4)**

In Q4, micro-generation project activities focused on delivering the Renewable Energy Businesses courses, including the hands on component during which participants installed photovoltaic systems and improved stoves. Courses were delivered at Zamorano University (1), ESNACIFOR (1), and the Atlantic Coast Technical Institute in La Ceiba (2). Entrepreneurs from Jutiapa, Valle de Ángeles, and Cantarranas (6 women and 8 men) attended the course offered at Zamorano. At ESNACIFOR, participants included entrepreneurs from Meámbar, Taulabé, Siguatepeque and Santa Cruz de Yojoa (7 women and 8 men). The courses in La Ceiba included participants from José Santos Guardiola, Puerto Cortés, Tela, La Ceiba, La Masica, Esparta, El Porvenir, San Francisco, Olanchito, and Arenal (11 women and 19 men).

In total, course participants built 60 improved stoves and installed 24 photovoltaic systems during the course's "learning by doing" component. Fifteen improved stoves and six photovoltaic systems were installed in PANACAM and La Tigra each (30 stoves and 12 photovoltaic systems in sum), and courses 30 improved stoves and 12 photovoltaic systems were installed in La Ceiba. In La Tigra the improved stoves were built in Valle de Ángeles (6), Cofradía (7), and Jutiapa (2). In PANACAM the improved stoves were built in Los Globos (5), El Aguaje (5), and Corinto (5). The 30 improved stoves constructed during the courses in La Ceiba were built in the community of Salado Barra, in RVSCS.



The photovoltaic systems were installed as follows, totaling up to 1.4 kW installed:

**TABLE 12: PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS INSTALLED IN Y1**

Protected Area	Community	Municipality	Location	Watts
La Tigra	Pajarillos	Cantarranas	Escuela Francisco Morazán	2x65
	Plan Fresco		Escuela José Trinidad Reyes	50
	La Unión		Escuela La Unión	50
	Agua Fría		Iglesia Bautista	50
	Bañadero		Iglesia Pentecostal	50
PANACAM	Los Globos	Meámbar	Iglesia Evangélica Brazos Abiertos	50
	Los Globos		Escuela Primaria Independencia	2x65
	El Aguaje		Iglesia Ministerio de Jesucristo Alfa y Omega	50
	El Aguaje		Iglesia Católica	50
	Corinto		Iglesia Alfa y Omega	50
	Corinto		Iglesia Nuevo Testamento de Santidad	50
RVSCS	Micely	San Francisco	Escuela Juan Lindo	65
	Micely		Kínder Nuevo Amanecer	65
	Boca del Toro		Escuela 15 de Septiembre	65
	Boca del Toro		Kínder Manos Unidas	65
	Boca del Toro		Centro de Visitantes de Boca del Toro	2x65
	Frisco Uno		Centro de Salud	65
	Frisco Uno		Escuela Francisco Antonio Matute	65
	Frisco Uno		Kínder Oneida López	50
	Río Cuero		Centro Social Marta Alvarado Sevilla	65
	Río Cuero		Escuela Ruth Urtecho Girón	65
	Paguales		Escuela Félix Alvarenga	50

Other Micro Generation Projects activities include:

- Selecting and hiring a microfinance consult to a) create financial products for renewable energy initiatives in each SPL; and identify the financial institutions in each SPL and evaluate their willingness to work with USAID ProParque to create such financial products
- Preparing the ToR for a consultant to help implement micro-hydroelectric project activities; and
- Establishing the solar panel and improved stoves “labs” at ITLA, ESNACIFOR, and ITRR.

Q4 also saw significant progress in the efforts to develop clean/renewable energy projects. Notably, USAID ProParque Environmental Management Specialist Gustavo Acosta completed the final draft of the Transparent, Science-Based, Biodiversity Conservation Impact Evaluation Regulation to Determine the Appropriateness of Small Hydroelectric Facilities within Protected Areas for SINAPH and SINEIA. Mr. Acosta has revised the draft considering the Honduran Renewable Energy Policy that is pending approval process of approval. The draft is being discussed with the designated contacts in SERNA and ICF for its socialization.

Additionally, USAID ProParque drafted and published the ToR to complete, socialize, and present the new environmental licensing process. An evaluation committee composed of USAID ProParque staff determined that none of the interested candidates were suitable for the consultancy. In their absence, the project contacted experts known to have the desired qualifications directly. Mr. Juan Meza and Ms.

Xenia Cardona have submitted their EBDs, and these documents are now being considered by the USAID ProParque team.

Consultant Reinerio Zepeda started to develop the instruments to apply the regulation, once approved. These instruments include:

- an Environmental and Social Management Manual for the Planning, Design, and Construction of Hydroelectric Projects in Protected Areas;
- Standard Terms of Reference for the Assessment of Environmental Impacts in the Construction and Operation of Hydroelectric Projects in Protected Areas;
- An Environmental Assessment Guide and Checklist to determine the environmental feasibility of hydroelectric projects in protected areas; and
- Good Practices Guides for the Installation of Small Renewable Energy Systems (biomass, biofuels, wind) in Protected Areas.

The Good Practices Guides were revised and a new protocol on ecological flow was developed. The Guides have been submitted to SERNA and ICF for their final comments.

USAID ProParque also planned workshop on renewable energy approval processes for ICF-Atlántida, SERNA-Atlántida, and Municipalities within the region during Q4. The workshop itself has been delayed as a result of a lack of (GOH) funds to cover the travel expense of GOH lecturers. An alternative workshop structure, in which a single representative from SERNA and ICF each attend, has been proposed and approved. Funds to cover the travel expenses of these two officials have been identified, and the workshop will take place on October 18.

More detailed information on Q4 clean/renewable energy activities by Sub IR is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, corresponding deliverable (when applicable), status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation.

**TABLE 13: SUB-IR 2.3.2.1 – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

Sub IR 2.3.2.1 - NUMBER of RURAL MICRO GENERATION CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT ESTABLISHED			
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Conduct Renewable Energy Demand and Sources Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Rural Micro Generation Clean Energy Projects Designed</li> <li>10 Grants Awarded by Community Clean Energy Small Grants Mechanism</li> <li>9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented or Reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maps of prioritized sites of photovoltaic systems and improved stove installations completed in the Caribbean, Central, and Western SPLs</li> <li>Maps of villages where photovoltaic systems and improved stoves have been installed in the Caribbean, Central, and Western SPLs completed</li> <li>Maps of activities that produce wastes that can be used to generate energy in the Caribbean, Central, and Western SPLs completed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RE extensionists will use these direct the client location efforts of the trained entrepreneurs</li> </ul>
Select and Build Capacity of Regional Renewable Energy Training Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Rural Micro Generation Clean Energy Projects Designed</li> <li>10 Grants Awarded by Community Clean Energy Small Grants Mechanism</li> <li>9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented/Reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ESNACIFOR in Siguatopeque equipped and trained</li> <li>Atlantic Coast Technical Institute in La Ceiba equipped and trained</li> <li>ITRR in Gracias was selected and is partially equipped</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ITRR in Gracias. is only partially equipped since things such as measuring equipment and panels are delivered after the courses</li> </ul>
Select Trainees for Course on Renewable Energy Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Rural Micro Generation Clean Energy Projects Designed</li> <li>10 Grants Awarded by Community Clean Energy Small Grants Mechanism</li> <li>9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented or Reduced</li> </ul>	<p>Interviews carried out and participants selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central SPL: 17 women and 13 men selected</li> <li>Caribbean SPL: 14 women and 16 men selected</li> <li>Western SPL: 4 women and 26 men selected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Applicants who were 18 or will be by the time the course started; had lived for at least 5 years in the area; and completed 9th grade (or 6th grade and had some technical experience) were eligible for interviews</li> <li>The interview phase evaluated proactivity, communication skills, responsibility, analysis capacity, and math skills</li> <li>Top 30 candidates interviewed were chosen for the courses in each SPL. Alternates were chosen in case a selected candidate couldn't attend. Minimum grade accepted was 65.</li> </ul>
Develop and Deliver Course on Renewable Energy Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Rural Micro Generation Clean Energy Projects Designed</li> <li>10 Grants Awarded by Community Clean Energy Small Grants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central SPL: 13 women and 16 men trained</li> <li>Caribbean SPL: 11 women and 19 men trained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The women: men ratios in these SPL's were good proving the instrument adequately promotes women participation. Much less</li> </ul>

Sub IR 2.3.2.1 - NUMBER of RURAL MICRO GENERATION CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT ESTABLISHED			
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
	Mechanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented or Reduced</li> </ul>		women were selected for the course delivered in the Western SPL. Some of the women interviewed stated they couldn't participate in the courses because their husbands would not allow it.
Installation of Micro-hydroelectric Renewable Energy System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Rural Micro Generation Clean Energy Projects Designed</li> <li>10 Grants Awarded by Community Clean Energy Small Grants Mechanism</li> <li>9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented /Reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Terms of Reference finished and conditions for publication under study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hiring nationally for this consultancy is rather complicated without giving the company an advantage since all available consultants have their own micro-hydro installation company and are not just interested in selling equipment but also on installing.</li> </ul>
Developing Market Conditions Conducive to Installing and Maintaining Renewable Energy Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Rural Micro Generation Clean Energy Projects Designed</li> <li>10 Grants Awarded by Community Clean Energy Small Grants Mechanism</li> <li>9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented /Reduced</li> </ul>	The STTA's for the consultancy on microfinances were hired and are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating financial products for Renewable Energy in each SPL</li> <li>Generating a map of financial institutions in each SPL and defining their willingness to work with the created financial products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Options so that communities can access funds to pay for full systems and counterparts are to be developed</li> </ul>
Micro-generation Renewable Energy System Installed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Rural Micro Generation Clean Energy Projects Designed</li> <li>10 Grants Awarded by Community Clean Energy Small Grants Mechanism</li> <li>9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented or Reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 systems designed – completed: 90 stoves (60 completed, 30 designed) and 2.07 Kw in photovoltaic systems (1.425 installed, 0.645 designed)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trained entrepreneurs from the Caribbean and Central SPLs installed 24 solar panel systems and 60 improved stoves in communities in PNLT, RVSCS and PANACAM</li> <li>Photovoltaic systems installed in 22 public buildings including schools, churches, and health centers</li> <li>Beneficiaries for 30 stoves and 12 photovoltaic systems to be installed during the courses in Gracias have been chosen and have contributed their financial share in total or in part.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 14: SUB-IR 2.3.2.2 – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

<b>Sub-IR 2.3.2.2: NUMBER of CLEAN/RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS LICENSED and PERMITTED by SERNA</b>			
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>EXPECTED RESULT/ RELATED DELIVERABLE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Design Instruments for a Transparent, Science-Based, Biodiversity Conservation Impact Evaluation Regulation to Determine the Appropriateness of Small Hydroelectric Facilities within Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Draft Regulation Finalized and Submitted for SINAPH and SINEIA</li> <li>• 10 Clean / Renewable Energy Projects Licensed and Permitted by SERNA</li> <li>• 1 Obstacle to SERNA Approval of Small Hydroelectric Projects Resolved</li> <li>• 20 Megawatts of Clean/Renewable Energy to Come on Line</li> <li>• 9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented/Reduced</li> </ul>	<p>Reinerio Zepeda was hired and is working on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and Social Management Manual for hydroelectric project planning, design, and construction in PAs</li> <li>• ToR for Environmental Impact Assessment of hydroelectric projects in PAs</li> <li>• Best Practices Guides for the Installation of Small Renewable Energy Systems in PAs</li> <li>• An Environmental Assessment Guide on feasibility of hydroelectric projects in PAs</li> </ul>	<p>This product will help reduce gaps related to transparent and clear regulations, key issues identified and addressed with this consultancy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law enforcement</li> <li>• Ambiguity in measures assigned to each project</li> <li>• Lack of a regulation regarding the socialization process</li> </ul>
Develop Transparent, Science-Based, Biodiversity Conservation Impact Evaluation Regulation to Determine the Appropriateness of Small Hydroelectric Facilities within Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Draft Regulation Finalized and Submitted for SINAPH and SINEIA</li> <li>• 10 Clean / Renewable Energy Projects Licensed and Permitted by SERNA</li> <li>• 1 Obstacle to SERNA Approval of Small Hydroelectric Projects Resolved</li> <li>• 20 Megawatts of Clean/Renewable Energy to Come on Line</li> <li>• 9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented/Reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Draft Regulation Finalized and Submitted to SINAPH and SINEIA</li> </ul>	<p>This will help solve issues regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law enforcement</li> <li>• Ambiguity</li> <li>• Socialization process</li> <li>• Municipalities involvement</li> <li>• Lack of clarity in the laws</li> </ul>
Resolve Obstacles to Approval of Small Hydroelectric Projects by SERNA: Pico Bonito Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 Clean / Renewable Energy Projects Licensed and Permitted by SERNA</li> <li>• 1 Obstacle to SERNA Approval of Small Hydroelectric Projects Resolved</li> <li>• 20 Megawatts of Clean/Renewable Energy to Come on Line</li> <li>• 9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented/Reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A seminar on renewable energy approval processes for ICF-Atlántida, SERNA-Atlántida, and Municipalities of the region has been planned for October 18</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This will be the first of two seminars delivered</li> </ul>
Resolve Obstacles to Approval of Small Hydroelectric Projects by SERNA: Small Hydroelectric Projects' Best Practices Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 Clean / Renewable Energy Projects Licensed and Permitted by SERNA</li> <li>• 1 Obstacle to SERNA Approval of Small Hydroelectric Projects Resolved</li> <li>• 20 Megawatts of Clean/Renewable Energy to Come on Line</li> <li>• 9.5 MT of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent GHG Emissions Prevented /Reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Best Practices Guide was revised and a new protocol on ecological flow was developed</li> <li>• The ToR for the completing, socializing, and presenting the new licensing process were published</li> </ul>	<p>This will help solve issues regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law enforcement</li> <li>• Ambiguity</li> <li>• Socialization process</li> </ul>

### **Expected Activities for the Next Quarter (Q5)**

Q5 micro-generation activities include delivering the renewable energy business courses in the Western SPL (in Gracias, Lempira). Once the courses are delivered work, activities USAID ProParque will follow up with entrepreneurs trained through a variety of activities. The follow up activities will largely be implemented by USAID ProParque renewable energy extensionists based in each SPL and include:

- Technical assistance to formalize legal status of microbusinesses;
- Identifying financial institutions to facilitate access to finance for microbusiness entrepreneurs and their clients; and
- Compiling information on potential clients and their ability to pay for services.

USAID ProParque microfinance consultants will also finish developing financial products for each SPL in Q5 in order to improve the capacity interested customers in accessing funds to pay for renewable energy products. The project will mobilize a renewable energy extensionist to SPL SA-BRP to facilitate the renewable energy businesses courses that will be delivered there next year (calendar year 2013).

Q5 activities to development clean/renewable energy projects 5 will include significant advances in resolving obstacles for such initiatives. USAID ProParque will visit existing hydroelectric projects and will interview engineers and community members to gather lessons learned. Additionally, Reinerio Zepeda will continue and complete a consultancy to develop instruments for SINAPH and SINEIA regulations. The new environmental licensing model for micro-hydroelectric projects in protected areas will also be complete by the end of Q5, as will the Best Practices Guide for Micro-Hydroelectric projects.

More information on anticipated Q5 clean/renewable energy activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## **DISASTER VULNERABILITY**

### **Achievements this Year (Y1)**

The following is a summary of the advancements made by USAID ProParque in the disaster vulnerability subcomponent (2.3.3) during year 1:

- Designed methodology and tools to evaluate local capacity to adapt to climate change and respond to disasters. USAID ProParque worked with COPECO, SERNA, and SEPLAN on these designs;
- In collaboration with COPECO, validated the evaluation methodology and tools. The methodology and tools were validated in five communities in Olancho. The validation served as orientation for the baseline facilitators;
- Developed and implemented the strategy to socialize USAID ProParque in 31 municipalities, selecting 187 communities within these municipalities as target beneficiaries of this subcomponent. COPECO and SEPLAN, through their regional offices, took part in both socializing USAID ProParque and selecting the target communities. The list of 187 communities and 31 municipalities has been approved by USAID, which subsequently requested that five additional communities be added; and
- Conducted the baseline assessment, using the aforementioned validated tools and methodologies, in approximately 85 percent of the target municipalities and communities. Subcontract ANED Consultores, under the supervision of USAID ProParque Disaster Vulnerability Specialist Rodolfo Cuevas, has carried out the baseline in 177 communities and 28 municipalities, and has engaged key community and municipal actors (e.g. firefighters, the Red Cross, police, health care providers, and education system representatives, etc.) throughout.

### **Primary Challenges**

- Designing functional tools that integrate risk management and climate change adaptation and allow for measurement of capacities and the community and municipal level was a learning process throughout Y1. The time taken to develop these complex tools has resulted in adjustments to the timetable to implement the baseline assessment;
- Coordination with COPECO in every target community and municipality has not been possible due to scheduling conflicts and lack of funds to mobilize and cover the expenses (meals, per diem) of COPECO staff in the field. Nevertheless, USAID ProParque has collaborated effectively with COPECO at a national level; and
- An enduring challenge has been the lack of will in both communities and municipalities to focus time and resources on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

### **Achievements this Quarter (Q4)**

During Q4, USAID ProParque was socialized with local actors in 31 target municipalities, and 187 target communities within these communities were selected. This activity was developed in coordination with protected area co-management groups, COPECO, and SEPLAN. The baseline assessment was also carried out in 177 communities and 28 municipalities during Q4, accounting for approximately 85 percent of the subcomponents beneficiaries. USAID ProParque technical experts have supervised the assessment in the field, which has been facilitated by subcontractor ANED Consultores.

### **Adjusting Implementation Strategy**

In Q4, USAID requested that five additional municipalities be added to the list of target municipalities due to their high vulnerability to disasters. This amendment has pushed back the anticipated completion date of the baseline assessment to Q5. The five additional communities also impact indicators 2.3.3.1 (“Honduras National Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Assessed Capacity Score”), 2.3.3.2 (“Number of Communities in High Vulnerability Municipalities with Adequate Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Capacity”) and 2.3.3.2.1 (“Number of Municipal Community Emergency Response Committees Trained and Equipped”), increasing the original targets of 180 communities and 30 municipalities to 36 and 210, respectively.

Considering the impact of election activities in November 2012 on local agendas as well as reduced public sector activity during December 2012, the 120 communities and 20 municipalities that constitute “Group A,” as denoted in Q5 deliverables for indicators 2.3.3.2 and 2.3.3.2.1, have been reduced to 60 and 10, respectively. In turn, “Group B” will now consist of 150 communities and 26 municipalities. This adjustment will not delay the completion of the summary deliverables for these indicators, which remains schedule for Q12.

### **Primary Challenges**

The target communities and municipalities require infrastructural improvements, which is beyond the scope of USAID ProParque. Poor infrastructure limits the participation of municipal governments and community organizations such as water authorities and Patronato. USAID ProParque has managed this challenge by travelling to all target communities and municipalities to socialize the project’s strategy and to conduct the baseline assessment, which both have helped the project to identify and prioritize the needs beyond infrastructure (e.g. organizational, equipment, and knowledge management improvements) critical to adapting to climate change and managing risk.

More detailed information on Q4 disaster vulnerability activities is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, corresponding deliverable (when applicable), status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation.



**TABLE 15: SUB-IR 2.3.3 – Q4 ACTIVITIES**

Sub-IR 2.3.3: DISASTER VULNERABILITY REDUCED			
ACTIVITY	EXPECTED RESULTS/ RELATED DELIVERABLE	STATUS	COMMENTS
Secure COPECO Support for Methodological Tools for Local Capacity Evaluations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment and Tools Designed and Approved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>COPECO, through its National Commission, sign a letter officially validating the evaluation tools and methodology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>COPECO signed MOU describing its contributions to the design and implementation of USAID ProParque activities.</li> </ul>
Socialize Assessment Methodology to USAID/ProParque and Select Participant Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 municipal and 180 Community Baseline Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USAID ProParque project and disaster vulnerability baseline socialization is complete in target communities and municipalities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community selection was based on pre-established criteria</li> <li>Support from protected area co-management groups was key in selecting communities with protected areas</li> <li>78 percent of the communities selected (146) are located within USAID ProParque priority protected areas</li> </ul>
Schedule and Start Community and Municipal Analysis to Select Participants for Community Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 municipal and 180 Community Baseline Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timetables to conduct the baseline assessment were established during work sessions to socialize USAID ProParque and select target communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The timetables have been adjusted slightly as a result of five additional municipalities that will be part of USAID ProParque's target beneficiaries</li> </ul>
Community Baseline Assessment in 187 Communities and 31 Municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 municipal and 180 Community Baseline Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The baseline assessment has been conducted in 177 communities and 28 municipalities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The baseline assessment remains to be conducted in 10 communities and 3 municipalities (as well as the in the five additional communities identified by USAID)</li> </ul>
Develop Reports (by community) from Results of Community Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 municipal and 180 Community Baseline Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The format and outline for the reports has been created</li> <li>A report documenting the results of the assessment in one community is complete and will serve as a model for the remaining reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity will advance once the baseline assessment is complete in all target communities and municipalities</li> </ul>

### **Expected Activities for Next Quarter (Q5)**

In Q5, the baseline assessment will be completed in the remaining 10 communities and 3 municipalities, and reports documenting the results of the assessment will be drafted for all participating municipalities. These reports will be presented and reviewed with COPECO, SEPLAN, and protected area co-management groups, and will serve as the basis of the action plans developed in Y2 to strengthen disaster response and climate change adaptation capacities in the target communities and municipalities.

The results of the baseline in 10 municipalities and 60 communities (the revised “Group A”) will be socialized in Q5. As a result of this activity, we anticipate that each target community and municipality, via CODELS and CODEMS, will formally recognize the baseline results and commit to working with USAID ProParque to strengthen risk management and climate change adaptation capacities. This activity will be carried out in close collaboration with COPECO.

Once these commitments are formally in place, USAID ProParque will work with the communities and municipalities to develop action plans based on the results of the baseline assessment. These plans will include activities that will strengthen CODELS and CODEMS, which USAID ProParque will support for the next two years.

Q5 will also see the selection of the target communities within the five additional municipalities identified by USAID (Wampusirpi, Ahuás, Brus Laguna, San Pedro de Copán, and Las Flores). USAID ProParque will conduct the baseline assessment in these communities once they have been chosen. This activity will be led directly by USAID ProParque’s disaster risk reduction specialists.

### **Primary Challenges**

It is important to establish synergies among USAID ProParque components and subcomponents to facilitate implementation in the field. This will be made possible through close planning of project activities and sharing information regarding advancements in the field.

Comparing the results of the disaster vulnerability baseline assessment with those of component 2.2’s threats assessments is essential to identifying areas of overlap and opportunities for collaboration between co-management groups and target communities. This is especially important considering that a majority of the disaster vulnerability target communities (some 75 percent) are located within USAID ProParque priority protected areas.

More information on anticipated Q5 disaster vulnerability activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## INTEGRATED TECHNICAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

The principal cross cutting technical areas or support functions of the project are gender, environmental compliance, monitoring and evaluation, GIS and spatial analysis, and communications and outreach.

### GENDER

#### Achievements this Year (Y1)

During 2012, USAID ProParque Gender Specialist Marle Ponce, in coordination with the co-management groups in the project's priority PAs, conducted a gender analysis of Honduras' forestry sector. This analysis revealed that, of these groups, only *Aldea Global* (in PANACAM) and ICADE (in the Río Plátano Biosphere) have made concerted efforts to incorporate gender considerations into their work. (ICADE is not a co-management group per se, but has extensive experience working in BRP).

A second finding of this study is that ICF does not have any gender strategy at an institutional level. As COHDEFOR, there were efforts to institutionalize such a strategy, but these fell to the wayside when the institution was reformed as ICF. With ICF restructuring underway, the challenge (and a priority objective of USAID ProParque's gender unit) is to institutionalize gender considerations throughout the organization and to formalize an institution-wide gender strategy. To promote this effort, USAID ProParque also conducted a gender analysis of Honduran forestry regulations and shared its findings with ICF officials involved in the institutional restructuring process.

Another notable Y1 gender activity was the formation of a Gender working group with representatives from USAID ProParque, ICF, and INAM. The working group held several meetings MOSEF in order to help ICF insitutionalize gender considerations as part of its overall restructuring.

In addition, Ms. Ponce met with the leaders of each USAID ProParque core technical component to evaluate how gender is incorporated in their subprojects and activities. Notes from these meetings were compiled and integrated into a draft USAID ProParque gender strategy. The strategy was reviewed and revised by the project's M&E team as well as USAID ProParque Senior Protected Area Management Specialist Victor Archaga.

Ms. Ponce also worked closely with the M&E team throughout Y1 to design gender indicators for all project baseline assessments. Guidelines on how to incorporate gender perspective in baseline assessments and reports documenting their results were provided to the project's technical leaders and to subcontractor ANED Consultores, who is conducting the tourism and disaster vulnerability assessments.

#### Achievements this Quarter (Q4)

Notable gender activities during Q4 include:

- Drafting and socializing guidelines with ANED Consultores that ensure that gender considerations are incorporated into the tourism and disaster vulnerability baseline assessments;
- Reviewing agroforestry/forestry rapid value chain analyses and action plans for gender considerations and revising them as required;
- Identifying opportunities to increase women's participation in USAID ProParque biodiversity conservation activities, specifically the protected area threats analyses and forthcoming grants to PA co-management groups;
- Performing a gender analysis of Honduran forestry laws and regulations; and
- Continued collaboration with ICF to instituionalize gender considerations and develop an ICF gender strategy as part of the agency's overall restructuring process

**TABLE 16: IR 2.1 – Q4 GENDER ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.1 – RURAL MSME GROWTH INCREASED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
<b>Tourism</b>		
Revise and Incorporate Gender Considerations into Instruments for the Tourism Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender aspects were added to the instruments to gather information for the Tourism baseline.</li> </ul>
Meet with USAID ProParque Tourism Specialists and Subcontractor ANED Consultants to Ensure Gender Considerations are Measured as Part of Tourism Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two meetings to verify reports progress for the Tourism baseline were held.</li> </ul>
<b>Forestry/Agroforestry</b>		
Incorporate Gender Considerations into Instruments for the Forestry/Agroforestry Value Chain Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value chain studies and work plans are not finished yet</li> </ul>
Meet with USAID ProParque Forestry and Agroforestry Specialists To Integrate Gender Considerations into Value Chain Action Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
Develop Checklist for Incorporating Gender into Value Chain Action Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Checklist was socialized with the USAID ProParque Forestry and Agroforestry Component Leaders as well as their field specialist in the Caribbean SPL</li> </ul>
Socialize Gender with USAID ProParque Partners Implementing Coffee Subprojects in PNMC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity is pending selecting partners to implement these subprojects</li> </ul>
Meeting to advise the livestock chain consultant to mainstream gender in the study and action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidelines were shared to increase the visibility of women's participation (and obstacles to their increased participation) in the livestock value chains in the Caribbean SPL and HECE</li> </ul>

**TABLE 17: IR 2.2 – Q4 GENDER ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.2 – HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY IMPROVED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
Finalize Gender Guidelines for Workshops on the Methodological Tools for Protected Areas Threats Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The workshops on treats analysis are not yet complete</li> </ul>
Participate in Workshops to Identify Existing and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings with AMITIGRA, MAPANCE, and</li> </ul>

Propose New Opportunities to Incorporate Gender Considerations into Co-management Group Technical Assistance Packages		MAMSA to incorporate the gender considerations into their grants proposals have been held.
Deliver Gender Training to USAID ProParque Biodiversity Conservation Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the training, gender elements that should be included as part of the co-management grants proposals and component 2.2 activities were discussed</li> </ul>
Meetings with AMHON, DAG/SERNA and ICF to Coordinate Actions to Strengthen UMAS in 32 Target Municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In coordination with USAID ProParque Environmental Compliance Specialist Gustavo Acosta, gender activities to be incorporated in the process to strengthen UMAS were suggested were suggested</li> </ul>
Review and incorporate gender into instruments for evaluating the capabilities of municipal environmental units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The activity to define the tool for the baseline for the 35 UMAS was coordinated in conjunction with the M&amp;E team USAID ProParque Environmental Compliance Specialist Gustavo Acosta</li> </ul>
Participate in Process to Restructure and Strengthen ICF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent communication has been established with ICF to incorporate the gender considerations in their work plans and overall restructuring process</li> </ul>
Prepare Gender Analysis of Honduran Forestry Laws and Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The analysis was shared with USAID ProParque technical specialists as well as with ICF and INAM</li> </ul>

**TABLE 18: IR 2.3 – Q4 GENDER ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.3 – CAPACITY to MITIGATE and ADAPT to CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
<b>REDD+</b>		
Incorporate Gender Considerations into the draft R-PP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
<b>Clean/Renewable Energy</b>		
Incorporate Gender Considerations into Process of Selecting Beneficiaries of USAID/ProParque Renewable Energy Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	
Incorporate Gender Considerations into Process of Selecting Renewable Energy Businesses Course Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preference is given to women to participate in the workshops. A significant portion of course participants in the Caribbean SPL were</li> </ul>

IR 2.3 – CAPACITY to MITIGATE and ADAPT to CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
		women
<b>Disaster Vulnerability</b>		
Incorporate Gender Considerations into Disaster Vulnerability Baseline Assessment Methodological Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender considerations were incorporated in the following documents: “Disaster Response and Climate Change Adaptation Indicators” and “Compilation of Methodological Tools to evaluate local capacities to the Adapt to Climate Change and Respond to Disasters”</li> </ul>
Meet with USAID ProParque Disaster Vulnerability Specialists and Subcontractor ANED Consultants to Ensure Gender Considerations are Measured as Part of Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommendations were provided to measure women’s participation in disaster vulnerability prevention activities</li> </ul>

### **Expected Activities for Next Quarter (Q5)**

In Q5, efforts will be focused on improving women's participation productive activities that will improve their economic development, including increased decision-making in businesses and community organizations (co-management groups, CODEMs, and CODELs). The objective of this focus is to increase the number of women participating in business ventures the number of women-led organizations, and the number of women in leadership positions within existing organizations.

USAID ProParque Gender Specialist Marle Ponce will also conduct an analysis of women's workload to determine if their traditional familial responsibilities are an obstacle to increasing their participation in productive activities. This analysis will be done with the community organizations and families through organizations associated with USAID ProParque. Mechanisms available to provide adequate, component-specific data will be identified for each of the project's core technical areas.

USAID ProParque will continue support ICF efforts to institutionalize gender considerations and formalize a gender strategy during its restructuring process during Q5.

Once ICF has incorporated the gender considerations into its new structure, it will serve as a model to other national and regional institutions for institutionalizing gender. The gender working group will provide support throughout this process.

Additionally, Ms. Ponce will continue to revise and analyze baseline data and will provide important inputs to technical leaders to incorporate gender considerations in their action plans, activities, and subprojects.

More information on anticipated Q5 gender activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

### Achievements this Year (Y1)

USAID ProParque made the following progress in the area of environmental compliance during Y1 of implementation:

- Drafted the USAID ProParque Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP), which has since been approved by USAID. The EMMP defines the project's Environmental Management System (EMS), which establishes the environmental requirements with which all project subprojects and activities must comply. The environmental requirements are a compilation of standards from several resources including the USAID ProParque contract, AIDAR Regulation 216, and Honduran environmental law;
- Built the USAID ProParque Environmental Management System (EMS) into the project's technical and administrative management system (TAMIS);
- Drafted environmental impact regulations on biodiversity conservation for hydroelectric projects in protected areas. The draft regulations have been shared with and reviewed by ICF and SERNA, and will be adopted within the SINAPH and SINEIA legal frameworks; and
- Prepared a draft action plan to strengthen UMAs in coordination with SERNA, ICF, and AMHON. The action plan will be finalized once the UMA baseline assessment conducted by USAID ProParque is complete.

### Primary Challenges

- Assuring that the environmental requirements for USAID ProParque subprojects and activities conform with the new Honduran environmental licensing process, which is still pending SERNA's approval;
- Establishing agreements with SERNA, ICF, and AMHON officials for financial contributions to facilitate implementation of the action plan to strengthen UMAs; and
- Adapting the EMS in TAMIS to meet the requirements of AIDAR Regulation 216.

### Achievements this Quarter (Q4)

- Built the USAID ProParque Environmental Management System (EMS) into the project's technical and administrative management system (TAMIS);
- Adapted the EMS to conform strictly with AIDAR Regulation 216;
- Prepared the Best Environmental Practices Guide for USAID ProParque subprojects and activities. These guidelines are especially relevant for USAID ProParque renewable energy, agroforestry, forestry, and tourism subprojects in protected areas

More detailed information on Q4 environmental compliance activities is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation.



**TABLE 19: IR 2.1 – Q4 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**

<b>IR 2.1 – RURAL MSME GROWTH INCREASED</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>Tourism</b>		
Revise the Scope of Work for the Identification and Preparation of an Action Plan for Potential Environmental Activities in the Lago de Yojoa Watershed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Action Plan in Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity continues in coordination with Hondulago, AMUPROLAGO, and PANACAM.</li> <li>Technical obstacles have been identified and are being resolved by Hondulago</li> </ul>
Revise Tourism Component of Co-Management Group Technical Assistance Plans to Include Potential Environmental Licensing Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IHT and USAID ProParque will define and evaluate environmental management of subprojects in PNJK.</li> </ul>
<b>Forestry/Agroforestry</b>		
Participate in Revising Value Chain Action Plans, Specifically African Palm, Coffee, and Rambutan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several subprojects and activities within these action plans that require an internal environmental evaluation have been identified</li> </ul>
Participate in the RSPO Regulation Workshop to Certify the Cultivation and Production of African Palm Oil (which is pending a national-level consideration)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stand By</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activities initiated by SAG related to RSPO have been suspended. USAID ProParque is waiting for these activities to begin again.</li> </ul>
Meeting to Define the Q4 Work Plan and Incorporate Potential Environmental Licensing Processes, Especially for the Coffee Value Chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	

**TABLE 20: IR 2.2 – Q4 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**

<b>IR 2.2 – HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY IMPROVED</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Prepare SERNA and SINEIA Regulations for the Biodiversity Conservation Impact Evaluation of Proposed Hydroelectric Projects in Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
Compile and Organize Information for the UMA Strengthening Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
Prepare Draft of Action Plan to Strengthen UMAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awaiting the finalized results of the UMA baseline assessment before advancing this activity. Once finalized, the results will be incorporated into draft plans and will be</li> </ul>

IR 2.2 – HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY IMPROVED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
		socialized with SERNA, ICF, and AMHON.
Develop Best Environmental Practices Guide for USAID ProParque Subprojects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These guidelines are especially relevant for USAID ProParque renewable energy, agroforestry, forestry, and tourism subprojects in protected areas</li> </ul>
Revise the Biodiversity component of the Co-management Group Technical Assistance Plans to Include Potential Environmental Licensing Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	

**TABLE 21: IR 2.3 – Q4 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.3 – CAPACITY to MITIGATE and ADAPT to CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
<b>Clean/Renewable Energy</b>		
Revise the Scope and Content of the Good Environmental Practices Manual and Guides to for Micro-energy Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
Complete Terms of Reference for a Consultant to draft a Good Environmental Practices Manual and Guides for Renewable Energy Projects in Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
Coordinate and Run Work Sessions with DECA to SINEIA Revise Regulations of Hydroelectric Projects in Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	

### **Expected Activities for Next Quarter (Q5)**

USAID ProParque anticipates that several activities focused on environmental compliance will be implemented during Q5, including:

- Finalizing and socializing the draft environmental impact regulations on biodiversity conservation for hydroelectric projects in protected areas;
- Delivering internal (USAID ProParque) and external (co-management groups, grantees) trainings on using the EMS in TAMIS;
- Visiting select USAID ProParque project activities to develop environmental analyses in anticipation of SERNA's approval of a new Honduran environmental licensing process. This process will be managed in the project's EMS in TAMIS;
- Participating in the USAID ProParque Grants Evaluation Committee to ensure that grants proposals comply with all environmental requirements defined by the EMS;
- Contributing to the report documenting the results of the UMA baseline assessment; and
- Finalizing the action plan to strengthen UMAs, in coordination with ICF, SERNA, and AMHON, and begin its implementation.

More information on anticipated Q5 environmental compliance activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION

### Achievements this Year (Y1)

One of the greatest challenges in year one of implementation was finalizing a Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) and obtaining approval from USAID. After USAID ProParque submitted an initial PMP for approval, the project discovered that both indicators' definitions as well as the deliverables schedules required adjustments. These changes were based off an analysis performed jointly by USAID ProParque executive staff, specialists from the project's Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Team, and in consultation with the USAID COR. From this analysis, the M&E team completed a document (DQA) evaluating the quality of each of the indicators outlined in the PMP.

Another standing Y1 M&E activity was revising terms of reference for USAID ProParque subprojects, subcontracts, and project activities to assure the consistency of their deliverables with the project PMP and Y1 Work Plan. In order to do so, the M&E team was involved in evaluating and selecting technical proposals submitted by interested consultants and subcontractors. Once the consultants and subcontractors were selected and began implementing activities, USAID ProParque M&E specialists established mechanisms to verify the proposed deliverables.

As an integrated technical function, the activities implemented by the USAID M&E Team are often carried out in response to the specific demands of the project's core technical components and subcomponents. Among these activities in Y1 was assisting in staff selection for each of the core technical components and subcomponents. In the selection process, USAID ProParque M&E specialists evaluated candidate competencies in the most important elements in the program development cycle: planning, monitoring, and evaluating.

In addition to these more general functions, the USAID ProParque M&E team was involved in activities across the projects core technical components and subcomponents – verifying processes and methodologies – to follow-up on deliverables outlined in the Y1 Work Plan. Deliverables that required such follow up included identify tourism, forestry, and agroforestry MSMEs (component 2.1), protected area threats assessments (2.2); REDD+ identification activities (2.3.1); the renewable energy businesses course and field installations (2.3.2); and identifying communities highly susceptible to disasters and the impact of climate change (2.3.3). The M&E team was also facilitated activities in all components to select strategic partners and to build relationships with existing partners and government counterparts.

Activities dedicated to establishing baseline for each of the project's core technical components and subcomponents required a significant amount of time and effort in Y1. The M&E team developed an analysis plan for each component and subcomponent. The plan served as a tool to identify all variables that would be measured and the data required to analyze each indicator. With this plan established, the M&E team worked with technical component and subcomponent leaders to design a baseline, outlining the structure of the assessment; defining the methodology assessment; developing data collection tools; establishing a protocol for conducting the assessment to ensure quality control in the field; and defining processes to digitize, process, analyze and test data. In Y1, USAID ProParque carried out baseline assessments for tourism, disaster vulnerability, natural resource management policy, clean/renewable energy, and protected area threats analysis activities. These assessments are currently in various stages of results analysis, reporting, and socialization.

The M&E team has also started to design an automated platform that will ensure that data from project activities will be properly captured and stored throughout project implementation. This activity is being conducted with assistance from TAMIS specialist Neil Enet and in consultation with the technical leaders from each component and subcomponent.

Other notable M&E achievements during Y1 include:

- Building the capacities of the USAID ProParque M&E and core technical teams through an intensive orientation process and follow up trainings;
- Establishing base lines for each USAID ProParque core technical component and subcomponent according to indicator requirements outlined in the PMP;
- Customizing an information system platform for ProParque within the project's technical and administrative management information system (TAMIS), where all the progress toward all USAID ProParque indicators can be measured.

### **Achievements this Quarter (Q4)**

M&E activities in Q4 were focused on follow-up activities in the tourism, disaster vulnerability, clean/renewable energy, UMA, and PA threat analysis baselines. These activities included reviewing baseline results, uploading them to the project's Technical and Administrative Management Information System (TAMIS) and analyzing them as they relate to the project's indicators and deliverables.

As part of the follow-up process, the M&E team validated the TAMIS structure that best organizes the results of the tourism, clean/renewable energy, and UMA baselines. The team also verified that baseline assessment tools and baseline data collected correspond with the indicators enumerated in USAID ProParque's PMP. In Q4, data from the tourism baseline assessment was validated and exported, while collection of clean/renewable energy baseline data was underway. For the Disaster Vulnerability baseline, M&E designed tools to analyze both municipal- and community-level indicators.

The M&E team also finished designing the instruments to validate data from the forestry/agroforestry baseline assessment during Q4. Instruments were customized for each of the 12 target value chains within this component: palm oil, rambutan, plaintain, cocoa, horticultural products, pine, coffee (2), livestock (2), and mahogany (2). The M&E team worked with USAID ProParque Forestry Specialist Daniel Galeano and Agroforestry Specialist Jorge Láinez to begin identifying forestry and agroforestry MSMEs for the baseline assessment.

In the REDD+ subcomponent, the M&E team reviewed the REDD+ indicators enumerated in the PMP in consideration of circumstances external to USAID ProParque that impact the project's ability to achieve them. Informed by an analysis completed by USAID ProParque Climate Change Coordinator Tania Najarro, the M&E team concluded that it is necessary to adjust some of the REDD+ indicators in light of these circumstances, and the proposed adjustments were submitted to the COP and DCOP for consideration.

The M&E team continued to develop in Q4 USAID ProParque's Information System Platform, which is a continuous activity that will be carried out for the life of the project. Progress related to this activity in Q4 includes designing a structure for and validating baseline data.

M&E also worked closely with USAID ProParque Gender Specialist Marle Ponce throughout Q4 to identify gender indicators across project components. These indicators will be measured against baseline figures to monitor progress made in increasing women's participation and access to resources in each of USAID ProParque's core technical components. To this end, a gender action plan was developed that formally identifies the gender variables that will be measured and analyzed over the life of the project.

Other notable M&E achievements during Q4 include:

- Finalizing tourism component baseline assessment results;
- Finalizing the design of the agroforestry/forestry baseline assessment;
- Coordinating with USAID ProParque Biodiversity Conservation specialists in the design of tools to evaluate the effectiveness of protected area management;
- Finalizing the design of the disaster vulnerability baseline assessment;
- Continuing to conduct the UMA strengthening baseline assessment; and

- Finalizing the pilot activity to export information for the clean/renewable energy and tourism baseline assessments into TAMIS.

More detailed information on Q4 M&E activities is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation.

**TABLE 22: IR 2.1 – Q4 MONITORING & EVALUATION ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.1 – RURAL MSME GROWTH INCREASED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
<b>Tourism</b>		
Verify Tourism Baseline Data in the Field in USAID ProParque's Five Tourism Destinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The quality control card was applied to verify data</li> </ul>
Defining Data Tables Based on the Variables Identified in the Analysis Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
Ensure Tourism Baseline Data Quality Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USAID ProParque reviewed all baseline results and sent comments to subcontractor ANED Consultores to make discrete adjustments</li> </ul>
Define Structure for Report to Document Tourism Baseline Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity was implemented in close collaboration with the USAID ProParque Tourism Team</li> </ul>
Export Preliminary Data on Tourism MSMEs into TAMIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjustments are currently being made to this activity, as it is a pilot activity.</li> </ul>
<b>Forestry/Agroforestry</b>		
Verify Forestry/Agroforestry Baseline Data Collection Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity was implemented in collaboration with Forestry Specialist Daniel Galeano and Agroforestry Specialist Jorge Laínez</li> </ul>
Design Plan to Conduct Forestry/Agroforestry Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
Conduct Forestry/Agroforestry Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity has only begun recently</li> </ul>
Import Q4 Forestry/Agroforestry Data into TAMIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	

**TABLE 23: IR 2.2 – Q4 MONITORING & EVALUATION ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.2 – HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY IMPROVED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
Define a Structure for UMA Strengthening Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity was carried out in collaboration with USAID ProParque Senior Protected Area Management Specialist Victor Archaga</li> </ul>
Design and Validate Instruments for UMA Strengthening Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	

Conduct Baseline Assessment	• Activity Complete	
Import Baseline Data to TAMIS and Analyze Results	• Activity Complete	
Definición de tabulados de la LB UAS en base a las variables definidas en el plan de análisis.	• Activity Complete	
Participar en los ejercicios de análisis de amenazas en las APS.	• In Progress	• Two (of 10) PA threats assessments are outstanding for PNMC and HECE.
Elaboración del Plan de análisis para el seguimiento a los Indicadores del Componente.	• First Draft Completed	• Draft in Revision
Import Q4 Biodiversity Conservation Data in TAMIS	• Activity Complete	

**TABLE 24: IR 2.3 – Q4 MONITORING & EVALUATION ACTIVITIES**

<b>IR 2.3 – CAPACITY to MITIGATE and ADAPT to CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>REDD+</b>		
Revise and Define Criteria for REDD+ Indicators	• In Progress	• Based on analyses conducted by USAID ProParque Climate Change specialist, the indicators for this subcomponent may change from what is currently included in the PMP
<b>Clean/Renewable Energy</b>		
Design and Validate Pages in TAMIS for Uploading Information for Clean/Renewable Energy Baseline Results	• In Progress	• The number of clean/renewable energy systems installed was the first uploaded to TAMIS
Adjust Database for the Process of Identifying, Selecting, and Training for Renewable Energy Systems Installations	• Activity Complete	• There were four events for each SPL
<b>Disaster Vulnerability</b>		
Verify Disaster Vulnerability Baseline Data in the Field	• Activity Complete	• Baseline assessment community-level activities are complete, while municipal-level activities are still in progress.
Create Tools to Consolidate Baseline Data Based on the Evaluation Criteria Defined for Each Variable	• Tools Finalized	
Participate in Defining a Structure for and Revising a Report Documenting Baseline Results for One Municipality	• Activity Complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This report will serve as a template to be replicated when documenting the baseline results for other municipalities.</li> <li>• Comments will be made on the draft report in order to validate the structure for replication</li> </ul>



### Expected Activities for Next Quarter (Q5)

M& E activities in Q5 will focus on finalizing the baseline assessments still underway and initiating new baselines that have yet to start:

- **Tourism:** A report documenting the findings of the tourism baseline is under final revision, and will be presented to USAID and strategic partners by the end of October.
- **Forestry/Agroforestry:** Baseline information will be gathered throughout Q5, especially among forestry value chain (pine and mahogany) MSMEs in Olancho.
- **REDD+:** Once the appropriate tools are developed, data on co-management groups' REDD+ capacities will be gathered in each SPL during Q5.
- **Disaster Vulnerability:** This baseline, which has already been conducted on a community-level, will be completed after municipal-level data is gathered in Q5. In addition to gathering data from the target audience established in the USAID ProParque PMP (30 municipalities, 180 communities), M&E will expand the baseline assessment to an additional five municipals during this period per USAID's request. Baseline findings will be complete and ready to be shared with USAID and strategic partners by the end of Q5.

It is important to note that during Q5 tools will be customized for each baseline remaining to assure that valid and precise information related to the project deliverables is gathered. More information on anticipated Q5 M&E activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## GIS/SPATIAL PLANNING

### Achievements this Year (Y1)

During Y1, the national and regional databases of projects related to USAID ProParque's activities have been revised. These databases are being consolidated to create a general project database. The GIS team is reviewing and revising data in order to minimize errors and to gather data that captures information at an acceptable scale (i.e. municipal-level and PA-level data).

The USAID ProParque GIS team has provided support to each of the projects core technical components and subcomponents upon request throughout Y1. GIS has been a key element across all project components in both gathering useful geospatial information during baseline assessments and in developing subprojects and activities. In tourism, the GIS team supported the MSME baseline assessment in Y1 and will review data collected in Y2 to assure that it is accurate and up to date. The GIS team also lead diagnostic mapping activities for the disaster vulnerability baseline assessment in Y1.

In addition to internal support to the ProParque staff, the GIS team provided external technical assistance to strategic partners including ICF. For ICF, the GIS team began working with and the International Commission of Space Data (CIDES) to develop guidelines for geospatial information management in Y1. These guidelines will be used in Y2 to establish an institutional protocol for geospatial information management. ICF-DAPVS, which will use this protocol, will also be equipped with a tool to organize geospatial information provided by PA co-management groups.

### Achievements this Quarter (Q4)

Notable GIS accomplishments in Q4 include the following:

- **Disaster Vulnerability:** Completing basemaps for the disaster vulnerability subcomponent process in 32 out of 37 target municipalities. The GIS Team is updating national geospatial information databases to reflect the information gathered through this baseline activity. Six community maps by municipality were also finalized, and the maps for the remaining target communities are in progress.
- **Biodiveristy Conservation:** Supporting threats assessments in five priority PAs. The GIS team also participated in meetings with CIDES in support of USAID ProParque's ICF institutional strengthening activities. The project worked with CIDES to develop geospatial information management guidelines to be shared with ICF and used to develop an institutional protocol in this area.
- **Clean/Renewable Energy:** Consolidating a database of clean/renewable energy projects. This database will provide Clean/Renewable Energy Specialist Mily Cortés a comprehensive picture of where existing clean/renewable energy projects are installed.
- **REDD+:** Supporting Climate Change, activities to develop a protocol to for selecting sites to develop proposed REDD+ activities.

More detailed information on Q4 GIS activities is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation.

**TABLE 25: IR 2.1 – Q4 GIS/SPATIAL ACTIVITIES**

<b>IR 2.1 – RURAL MSME GROWTH INCREASED</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>Tourism</b>		
Geographic location of MSMEs in tourism destinations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not started yet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Database has not been received yet.</li> </ul>
<b>Forestry/Agroforestry.</b>		
Review and Analysis of Palm Plantations Database from Ministry of Livestock and Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>90% Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is being updated with PROCORREDOR (2010 - 2011) information.</li> </ul>
Design General Maps for African Palm, Rambutan, and Coffee Value Chains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maps with preliminary information, estimated with secondary information.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 26: IR 2.2 – Q4 GIS/SPATIAL ACTIVITIES**

<b>IR 2.2 – HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY IMPROVED</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Support development of treats workshops for the 10 USAID ProParque protected areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 out of 10 workshops have been delivered</li> </ul>
Design Threats Maps and a Database for La Tigra and Bay Islands Marine National Parks to Biodiversity Threats Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
Review and Revise 2012 Honduran Protected Area Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rescheduled for Q5.</li> </ul>
Discuss Activities and Correct Map Outlining Boundaries of La Tigra National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>85% Complete. Only field validation is missing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will be complete by Q5 along with the PNLT coverage map.</li> </ul>
Meet with MOSEF and ICF to Discuss the Management of Geographic Information in Honduras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The norms that SEPLAN defines through CIDES are not ready yet. This activity has been rescheduled for Q5.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 27: IR 2.3 – Q4 GIS/SPATIAL ACTIVITIES**

<b>IR 2.3 – CAPACITY to MITIGATE and ADAPT to CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>REDD+</b>		
Analyze and Design Honduras REDD+ Site Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These maps were made for the baseline. Pending the elaboration of the final site selection map.</li> </ul>
Support Process of Selecting REDD+ Pilot Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical report for the image selection is being revised. Pending the technical support needed to purchase them.</li> </ul>
<b>Clean/Renewable Energy</b>		
Design Maps of the Four USAID/ProParque Sustainable Protected Landscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
<b>Disaster Vulnerability</b>		
Prepare and Analyze Natural Disaster Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Database will be complete with final data provided by the consultant.</li> </ul>
Prepare Data to be Used to Develop Municipal and Community Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pending maps of communities in 5 municipalities added after the initial process.</li> </ul>

### **Expected Activities for Next Quarter (Q5)**

During Q5, GIS activities will focus on revising and completing the GIS databases for the tourism and disaster vulnerability components; drafting protocol for ICF-DAPVS; create a ground coverage map PNLT; and preparing data for activity implementation across USAID ProParque technical components.

#### ***IR 2.1 – Rural MSME Growth Increased***

- Tourism: Revise and complete MSMEs geo-referencing database. Work will be done in the office and with occasional site visits.
- Forestry/Agroforestry: support the collection and revision of parcel geo- referencing in the different SPLs.

#### ***IR 2.2 – Honduran Biodiversity Conserved***

- Provide ad hoc support during the remaining three threats assessment workshops and create maps to document findings from the seven workshops conducted through the end of Q4.
- Create a ground coverage map in PNLT.
- Review and revise (as necessary) boundaries of USAID protected areas boundaries.
- Revise guidelines to consolidating and managing geospatial information as a basis for establish a protocol in this area for ICF-DAPVS.

#### ***IR 2.3 – Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened***

- REDD+: Analyze satellite images to gather information on current status of forests in priority PAs in support of the baseline for REDD+ activity site selection. Support the process to procure the images that will be essential to conducting the sub-national baseline assessment. Additionally, support the U.S. Forest Service to develop a national forest inventory.
- Clean/Renewable Energy: Consolidate GIS information to develop maps that identify the sites where Clean/Renewable energy activities have been/are being implemented.
- Disaster Vulnerability: Review findings of disaster vulnerability workshops and consolidate GIS information to finish maps for the communities within the five additional target municipalities of Sub-IR 2.3. The maps will these municipalities develop the risk management plans.

More information on anticipated Q5 GIS activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

## COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

### Achievements this Year (Y1)

During Y1, the communications and outreach technical area prepared the Branding Implementation Plan/Marking Plan and began its implementation by producing the layout and graphic design templates of a variety of materials that provided the project with a consistent visual identity. This included the templates for project stationery, staff business cards and identity badges, monthly news bulletin, website, visibility and event banners, presentation slides, reports, office signs, and other printed materials. Additional visibility materials were produced and printed for initial distribution among partners and general public, and included: general information brochures, folders with map of USAID ProParque's priority protected areas, notepads and pens. Signs for main office in Tegucigalpa and regional offices (La Ceiba, Catacamas, and Gracias) were produced under the supervision of the communications specialist.

The Communications and Outreach Specialist provided support to project components during their participation in public events by producing event-specific printed materials (such as banners), written materials for distribution, documenting the activity with photos, managing interactions with media, and supervising partners' appropriate use of the project's identity (logo). These events included tourism fairs (ExpoVerano 2012, ExpoVacaciones 2012), Earth Day Sustainable Technology Information fair (in support to Clean/Renewable Energy subcomponent), DENA workshop with partners (Disaster Risk Reduction subcomponent), and the MOU signing event at Cerro Azul Meámbar National Park. The latter required the production of additional materials such as invitation cards, media identification badges, and USAID ProParque wearing apparel for staff such as shirts, outdoors vests, and caps. It also required working in close coordination with the Communication and Outreach Specialist at USAID and the Public Affairs Section at the US Embassy in Tegucigalpa to develop a press release and the event's scene setter, among other planning elements.

On April 2012, the Communications and Outreach Specialist began the production and publication of USAID ProParque's monthly news bulletin, which is published in English and Spanish. The communication specialist is responsible for drafting and revising the content in English (with inputs from the technical team), translating the content into Spanish, and laying out in desktop publishing software both versions of the news bulletin. The news bulletins are also uploaded into USAID ProParque's website. Since the start date, six monthly news bulletins have been produced and disseminated among the project's partners, stakeholders, and contacts. Currently, more than 200 people from Government of Honduras institutions, co-managers, NGOs, donors, and media receive the news bulletin on a monthly basis via email. These bulletins are also available in the news section of the project's website in English (<http://en.usaid-proparque.org/news>) and in Spanish ([www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias](http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias)).

On May 2012, the project's website was launched in English and Spanish ([www.usaid-proparque.org](http://en.usaid-proparque.org), <http://en.usaid-proparque.org>) with its first tranche of content. The website was designed and developed by the Communications and Outreach Specialist who is also in responsible of its maintenance and production of new content. Since its launching, the website has gradually been populated with component-specific content. The website is supplemented by a Flickr site for hosting pictures of project's activities.

Throughout Y1, the Communications and Outreach Specialist provided on-demand support to project components, sub-components, and administrative area. This support included a site visit to document ongoing activities with photo and video during the disaster risk reduction baseline study at Cantarranas municipality; outreach strategy for tourism baseline study (which included the production of two informative brochures and the production and broadcasting of radio PSA in a local radio station), and the design and layout of training manuals for clean/renewable energy subcomponent, among others. Support to the administrative area of the project included the production of business cards for all USAID ProParque staff and their identity badges with photography, as well as revising the proper usage of

project's branding on newspaper hiring announcements . Finally, the Communications and Outreach Specialist organizes the input from the project's staff meeting and prepares the project's weekly minutes.

#### **Achievements this Quarter (Q4)**

During Q4, the achievements of the communications and outreach technical area included the preparation, layout and dissemination of three monthly news bulletins (July, August, and September) in English and Spanish, which reported on the various project components. The content of the project's website was expanded with components' objectives and initiatives and with monthly updates from the publication of the news bulletins. A Flickr site to host the project's pictures was established and a Twitter site was begun to periodically report on project updates and to disseminate news related to the project's areas of intervention.

An outreach effort to inform and promote tourism MSMEs participation in the baseline study was done, and included the production and distribution of two printed brochures and broadcasting a radio PSA (60 thirty-second spots during 20 days) in a local radio station covering two tourism destinations and the neighboring communities of three tourism-focus priority protected areas.

Specific support to the Renewable Energy subcomponent was provided by starting the layout and design of four training manuals for the "Businesses in Renewable Energy" course. Also, a site visit to communities in Meámbar municipality was done to document with photo and video the installation of improved stoves by course beneficiaries. The marking of improved stoves, photovoltaic systems, and tools and equipment donated to course beneficiaries and learning centers was started.

In support to the REDD+ subcomponent, the document "Resumen de Estándares y Metodologías Disponibles en el Mercado Voluntario para Carbono Forestal" was edited, laid out, and printed.

More detailed information on Q4 communications activities is described in the tables below. The following tables present the activity name, status, and comments on the challenges and opportunities identified as part of its current and/or anticipated implementation.

**TABLE 28: IR 2.1 – Q4 COMMUNICATIONS & OUTREACH ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.1 – RURAL MSME GROWTH INCREASED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
<b>Tourism</b>		
Communication Strategy in Support to Tourism MSMEs Baseline Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 informative brochures were designed, printed, and distributed</li> <li>60 radio PSAs were broadcasted (in 20 days) in 1 radio station serving La Ceiba, Tela y nearby communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	
2 articles about this subcomponent were published in USAID ProParque's monthly news bulletin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ExpoVacaciones 2012 (July 2012)</li> <li>USNPS Works With ICF on Tourism Development (Sept. 2012)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published electronically. News bulletin available in Spanish at <a href="http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias">http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias</a> and in English at <a href="http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News">http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News</a></li> </ul>
<b>Forestry/Agroforestry</b>		
1 article about this subcomponent was published in USAID ProParque's monthly news bulletin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agroforestry/Forestry Value Chains Progress (Sept. 2012)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published electronically. News bulletin available in Spanish at <a href="http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias">http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias</a> and in English at <a href="http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News">http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News</a></li> </ul>

**TABLE 29: IR 2.2 – Q4 COMMUNICATIONS & OUTREACH ACTIVITIES**

IR 2.2 – HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY IMPROVED		
ACTIVITY	STATUS	COMMENTS
3 articles about this subcomponent were published in USAID ProParque's monthly news bulletin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Municipal PA Management Workshop with AHMON (July 2012)</li> <li>Bay Islands MP Threats Assessment (July 2012)</li> <li>USAID ProParque Vision for National University Alliance on Ecological Monitoring (Sept. 2012)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published electronically. News bulletin available in Spanish at <a href="http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias">http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias</a> and in English at <a href="http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News">http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News</a></li> </ul>



**TABLE 30: IR 2.3 – Q4 COMMUNICATIONS & OUTREACH ACTIVITIES**

<b>IR 2.3 – CAPACITY to MITIGATE and ADAPT to CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>REDD+</b>		
Editing and desktop publishing “Resumen de Estándares y Metodologías Disponibles en el Mercado Voluntario para Carbono Forestal”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>200 copies of the document were printed to share with GOH, PA co-managers, and other partners.</li> <li>The document is available in pdf on project's website: <a href="http://www.usaid-proparque.org/redd-plus">http://www.usaid-proparque.org/redd-plus</a></li> </ul>
<b>Clean/Renewable Energy</b>		
Start desktop publishing of four manuals for “Businesses in Renewable Energy” course.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First draft of manuals was used during the course cycles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A final laid out version will be produced after edits and improvements are included in the text as a result of course delivery.</li> </ul>
Marking of improved stoves, photovoltaic systems, and donated tools for renewable energy courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing. More courses are being delivered during October 2012.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Photovoltaic systems and tools are marked with USAID logo stickers and improved stoves are marked with ceramic tiles printed with USAID's logo.</li> </ul>
Field visit to document with photo and video beneficiaries of renewable energy course at Meámbar municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The communities of Los Globos, Corinto, and El Aguaje were visited on September 2012 during the installation of improved stoves by course beneficiaries.</li> </ul>
1 article about this subcomponent was published in USAID ProParque's monthly news bulletin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RE/CE Workshop and Pilots (August 2012)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published electronically. News bulletin available in Spanish at <a href="http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias">http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias</a> and in English at <a href="http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News">http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News</a></li> </ul>
<b>Disaster Vulnerability</b>		
1 article about this subcomponent was published in USAID ProParque's monthly news bulletin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MENA Methodology Workshop (August 2012)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published electronically. News bulletin available in Spanish at <a href="http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias">http://www.usaid-proparque.org/noticias</a> and in English at <a href="http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News">http://en.usaid-proparque.org/News</a></li> </ul>

### **Expected Activities for Next Quarter (Q5)**

For Q5, the expected activities include:

- Writing, desktop publishing layout, and dissemination of three monthly news bulletins in English and Spanish;
- Update project's website (English and Spanish versions) with components activities and video testimonials from project beneficiaries;
- Site visit to Gracias, Lempira and its communities to document with photo and video the installation of photovoltaic systems by Renewable Energy course beneficiaries. Other site visits will be scheduled as specific activities take place during Q5;
- Finish desktop publishing and print final version of four Renewable Energy course manuals.
- Desktop publishing of "Best Practices in Hydroelectric Systems" document;
- Begin the production of communication materials for awareness campaign on benefits of small hydroelectric projects for communities;
- Provide support and coordination for site visit of USAID Honduras Mission Director; and
- Finalize and disseminate Communications and Outreach Plan.

In addition to the delivering periodic communication products (monthly news bulletins and website updates) and attending specific needs from components, the communications and outreach technical area will begin outreach efforts to build strong working relations with local media with the goal of providing more visibility to the project's activities.

More information on anticipated Q5 communications activities is detailed in Table 35 in Section III.

# SECTION II:

## PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

### STAFFING

#### CORE TECHNICAL TEAM

**TABLE 31: USAID PROPARQUE CORE TECHNICAL TEAM (09/30/2012)**

Name	Position	Responsibilities	Reports to	Base
<b>Key Personnel</b>				
Christopher Seeley (DAI)	COP	Overall project management and technical performance	USAID; E&E Managing Director, DAI	Tegucigalpa
Jose Flores Rodas (DAI)	DCOP	Technical Performance; Primary responsible for REDD+ activities and deliverables	COP	Tegucigalpa
Victor Archaga (TNC)	Senior Protected Area Management Advisor	IR 2.2 activities and deliverables	COP	Tegucigalpa
Miguel Baca (DAI)	Tourism Sector Advisor	IR 2.1 Tourism Sector activities and deliverables	COP	Tegucigalpa
<b>Non-Key Personnel</b>				
Isabel Perez (DAI)	Tourism and MSME development specialist	IR 2.1 Tourism Sector activities and deliverables	Miguel Baca	Tegucigalpa
Jorge Lainez (DAI)	Agroforestry Sector Specialist	IR 2.1 Agroforestry Sector activities and deliverables	COP	Tegucigalpa
Daniel Galeano (DAI)	Forestry Sector Specialist	IR 2.1 Forestry Sector activities and deliverables	COP	Tegucigalpa
Mily Cortes (DAI)	Clean/Renewable Energy Specialist	IR 2.3.2 CE/RE activities and deliverables	COP	Tegucigalpa
Rodolfo Cuevas (CARE)	Disaster Risk Reduction Specialist	IR 2.3.3 activities and deliverables	COP	Tegucigalpa
Tania Najarro (CARE)	Climate Change Coordinator	IR 2.3.1 activities and deliverables	DCOP	Tegucigalpa
Milton Avarado (TNC)	PA Management Specialist	IR 2.2 activities and deliverables/ North Coast SPL	V. Archaga	La Ceiba
Raquel Lopez (TNC)	PA Management Specialist	IR 2.2. activities and deliverables/ICF Central	V. Archaga	Tegucigalpa
Gustavo Acosta (DAI)	Environmental Monitoring and Compliance Specialist	Management of project EMMP and EMS; activities and deliverables linked to environmental impact of small scale hydropower development	COP	Tegucigalpa
Marle Ponce (CARE)	Gender Specialist	Gender mainstreaming; gender aspects of PMP; ICF	COP	Tegucigalpa

Name	Position	Responsibilities	Reports to	Base
		and SINAPH gender policy improvements		
Oliver Komar (ZAM)	Biodiversity Specialist	IR 2.2.1 activities and deliverables related to ecological monitoring and university network	V. Archaga	Zamorano
Jose Lainez (DAI)	Communications and Outreach Specialist	Implementation of BIP/MP; routine reporting; website	Director Admin Ops	Tegucigalpa
Georgina O'Connor (CARE)	Sr. M&E Specialist	Management of M&E Team; compliance with PMP	COP	Tegucigalpa
Karla Ventura (DAI)	Regional Coordinator – La Ceiba	Coordination of field operations and counterpart relations in North Coast SPL	COP	La Ceiba
Ramon Hernandez (ZAM)	GIS/Spatial Planning Specialist	GIS support	Georgina O'Connor	Tegucigalpa
Alejandrina Carrasco	Program Officer	Address the scheduling, resource allocation and technical/administrative demands of project implementation.	COP	Tegucigalpa

## ADMINISTRATIVE TEAM

The table below provides detailed information on the USAID ProParque administrative team, including name, position title, scope of work, lines of reporting, and primary location:

**TABLE 32: USAID PROPARQUE ADMINISTRATIVE TEAM (09/30/2012)**

Name	Position	Responsibilities	Reports to
<b>Tegucigalpa</b>			
Angelica Idiaquez	Receptionist	Assist with scheduling and receive guests upon arrival; Update emergency information of staff member into the TAMI; Receive all purchased goods; Support COP and DCOP with ad hoc administrative tasks; Collect health insurance reimbursement forms from employees and act as a filter during the submittal process	Director of Admin/Finance
Claudia Obando	Operations Manager	Oversee administrative, logistical & procurement activities, including coordinating equipment maintenance, importing administrative information (e.g. project inventory) into TAMIS, and support the USAID ProParque Finance Manager in managing all VAT & tax exemption negotiations with vendors	Director of Admin/Finance
Francia Nazar	Finance Manager	Oversee all finance activities, including: Completing FER/FAS and verifying that all expenses are supported with the documentation required by USAID policies & procedures; Submitting FER/FAS to DAI Home Office; Prepare bank reconciliations reports to DAI Home Office; Prepare vouchers and process payments made from USD and Lempira savings accounts, and the project petty cash account; Organize training sessions on payment regulations and procedures for project staff; Prepare and submit monthly financial documentation to DAI Home Office; Submit weekly wire requests to DAI Home Office; Review and approve travel advance requests and ensure	Director of Admin/Finance

Name	Position	Responsibilities	Reports to
		rapid clearance of these advances.	
Glenda Duron	Grant & Contracts Specialist	Customize grants manual and support approval process by the client; Compose and submit RFPs and other bidding mechanism to client for approval; Conduct pre-award responsibility and financial reviews of potential grantees; Draft all grant agreements for signature by COP; Review and analyze budget estimates and expenditures for allowability, allocability, reasonableness, and consistency ;Prepare local independent consultant agreements purchase orders, and other field based contracting mechanisms; Prepare request for consent to issue subcontract; Negotiate subcontract provisions and coordinate additions, deletions, or modifications; Maintain data on the TAMIS and Oracle accounting system for all subcontracts.	Director of Admin/Finance
Marielos Zuniga	Grants & Contracts Assistant	Monitor the work of grantees, including expenditures, work plans, and reports submitted; Respond to comments and inquiries from the grantees; Maintain files on all grants; Perform field visits to grantees and beneficiaries; Assist COP and DCOP in the approval of the RFPs and other contracting mechanism; Manage publication of RFPs and other contract mechanism and receive offers and bids submitted.	Grants & Contracts Manager
Marifer Martinez	Director of Admin/Finance	Review the bi-monthly finance reports for presentation to the COP and Home Office; Approve payments in accordance with the Project Schedule of Authority; Review monthly payroll packet and share with COP for approval; Provide guidance on the grants implementation; Review grants approval packets and agreements prepared by the Grants Specialist; Review and approve draft contracts and subcontracts for completeness; Ensure smooth operations in project office; Conduct post-activity reviews with relevant parties to assess the quality of administrative support; Oversee project procurement and approve per the schedule of authority; Ensure that project's IT service providers offer timely and adequate support, Liaise with DAI Home Office IT services on problems encountered in the field.	COP
Milagro Diaz	Procurement Assistant	Oversee purchase of project commodities and services, ensuring compliance with relevant policies and procedures; Maintain and update a record of all procurement procedures; Coordinate delivery of goods and services in a timely and efficient manner; Complete and submit all tax exemption forms; Maintain a record of all tax exemptions issued during the life of the project and submitting monthly reports of such exemptions.	Operations Manager
Reyna Gomez	Administrative Assistant	Manage logistics coordination, including making project-related travel arrangements (flights, accommodations, etc.) for LTTA, STTA and consultants; Establish relationships with hotels throughout Honduras to facilitate process of making arrangements and to ensure secure accommodations and best prices available; Conduct property inventory and disposal of items as required; Assign items in inventory to USAID ProParque staff members; Assist in the preparation of annual inventory reports.	Operations Manager
Yessica Ramirez	Human Resources Manager	Register and maintain record of training completed by all USAI/ProParque staff; Monitor all authorized leave; Prepare payroll and all relevant documentation to track payments (paystubs, payroll spreadsheet and reports); Calculate all deductions applied to payroll; Maintain all personnel files in accordance with specified filing procedures; Maintain record of all payroll summary sheets, timesheets and paystubs; Pay and submit reports to DEI on tax withholdings to employees and consultants; Manage all issues regarding medical health and life	Director of Admin/Finance

Name	Position	Responsibilities	Reports to
		insurance; Manage recruitment process of all LTTA staff and negotiate salaries as required	
<b>La Ceiba</b>			
Marcia Guity	Accountant	Prepare all financial vouchers and checks; Submit all monthly accounting/Finance information USAID ProParque Finance Manager; Prepare bank reconciliations; Provide financial and accounting support to La Ceiba office staff in organizing training sessions; Assist USAID ProParque Finance Manager in completing accruals, pipelines & budgets and preparing the final report to the DAI Home Office documenting this information; Submit to weekly reports to USAID ProParque Finance Manager requesting funds required for the week's activities; Collect timesheets and health insurance reimbursement forms from La Ceiba staff and submit to USAID ProParque Human Resources Manager	Finance Manager
Nickolle Jones	Administrative Assistant	Coordinate equipment maintenance; Manage office supplies; Assign inventory to staff members; Contract maintenance services as required; Provide support for travel-related logistics (flights, accommodations, etc.) for LTTA, STTA and consultants; Receive all office visitors, answering the phone and taking messages; Input all pertinent administrative information into TAMIS regarding office procurements; Input La Ceiba office inventory information into TAMIS	Operations Manager

## Q4 LTТА ACTIONS

**TABLE 33: PERSONNEL ACTIONS Q4 – LONG TERM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

Position Title	Candidate	Hired By	Status	
			Approved	Not Approved
Regional Agroforestry Assistant	José Bani	USAID ProParque	16-Jul-12	N/A
Regional Assistant in Protected Areas	Francisco Bobadilla	USAID ProParque	16-Jul-12	N/A
Regional Assistant in Protected Areas	Marco Carías	USAID ProParque	16-Jul-12	N/A
Regional Assistant in Protected Areas	Francisco Cabañas	USAID ProParque	16-Jul-12	N/A
Protected Areas Assistant	Pablo Rico	USAID ProParque	7-Aug-12	N/A
Program Officer	Alejandrina Carrasco	USAID ProParque	24-Aug-12	N/A
National Info Platforms Coordinator	Ricardo Velásquez	CANATURH	19-Sep-12	N/A
Lago de Yojoa Info Platforms Coordinator	Carlos Arita	CANATURH	19-Sep-12	N/A
Gracias Info Platforms Coordinator	Yina Morales	CANATURH	19-Sep-12	N/A

## Q4 STTA ACTIONS

**TABLE 34: PERSONNEL ACTIONS Q4 – SHORT TERM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

Position Title	Candidate	Hired By	Status	
			Approved	Not Approved
Livestock Value Chain Specialist	Enrique Ernesto Alvarado	USAID ProParque	26-Jul-12	N/A
Consultant Renewable Energy Systems	Reinerio Zepeda	USAID ProParque	7-Aug-12	N/A
Tourism Concessions Consultant	Lars Hanslin	DAI	7-Aug-12	N/A
Subcontracts and Grants Expert	Kirsten Weeks	DAI	7-Aug-12	N/A
Field IT Specialist	Greg Kabbat	DAI	24-Aug-12	N/A
Tourism Specialist	Andrew Drumm	DAI	10-Sep-12	N/A
Microfinance Consultant	Rina Santos	USAID ProParque	10-Sep-12	N/A
Microfinance Consultant	Dennis Romero	USAID ProParque	10-Sep-12	N/A
Environmental Services Consultant	José Antonio Casis	TNC	10-Sep-12	N/A
Protected Areas Management Consultant	Lorenzo Olivas	TNC	10-Sep-12	N/A

## OPERATIONS

### VEHICLES

14 out of 17 vehicles were received during this quarter. All the pertinent controls and GPS monitoring systems are in place in order to help keep track and provide appropriate maintenance services. Vehicles have been distributed in regional and main offices.

### IT

Pending server for La Ceiba Regional office was installed and is operational.

Pending firewalls to protect Gracias and Catacamas offices have been installed.

## ADMINISTRATION

### FAS

Honduran team completed all established requirements to receive the FAS implementation team. The corresponding STTA, planned for October and November 2012, was submitted and is awaiting approval.

### TAMIS

The customization of TAMIS for the recollection of base line study for MSMEs was finalized. The optimization of the approval and revision process for procurement procedures was also completed.

## **FINANCE**

Change in the project's financial structure was implemented starting Sept 15<sup>th</sup>. This new structure best reflects project activities.

## **TAX EXEMPTIONS**

Tax Exemption for sales taxes corresponding to project expenditures was received during the month of June 2012. Admin team has been working closely with the DEI. Devolutions office in order to have all systems and reports in place and ensure the proper use of this exemption.

Tax reimbursement request and documents were submitted before DEI for the amount of L. 331,140.38.



## **SECTION III:**

### **ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR Q5**

## Q5 TECHNICAL ACTIVITES

**TABLE 35: ANTICIPATED Q5 TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES**

ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION/COMMENTS	RESOURCES	DATES
<b>IR 2.1 Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Growth Increased</b>			
<b>Tourism Sector</b>			
Upgrade Reservation and Invoicing Systems for Small Hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training and promotional activities start in Santa Rosa de Copan – Gracias destination.</li> </ul>	M. Baca, PO with Casa del Viajero SRL.	October 16, 2012
Signing sub-contract with HOPEH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critical input to roll out training programs and marketing activities for small hotels</li> </ul>	M. Baca , PO with HOPEH	October 2012
Signing sub-contract with OPTURH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critical input to roll out activities to strengthen the inbound tourism value chain and marketing activities for tour operators and associated business</li> </ul>	M. Baca , I. Perez , Sub-contract with OPTURH	October 2012
Incorporate Best Practices in Cultural and Environmental Event Organization and Management for Traditional Ferias Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of fairs to be supported in Q6 and Q7</li> </ul>	I. Perez , Sub-contract with PROINE	November 2012
Develop and Implement an Accredited Training Program for Local Guides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-contract with Robert Gallardo is signed and training activities start with elite bird-watching guides.</li> <li>SoW and budget for MSSOA are agreed to start training activities for local guides on outdoor recreational activities</li> </ul>	I. Perez , PO with Robert Gallardo, MSSOA	November 2012
Incorporate Best Practices in Cultural and Environmental Event Organization and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We expect hiring the organization or consultants to provide training services by August 2012.</li> </ul>	I. Perez , PO with local organization	October 2012
Evaluate Impact on Competitiveness of Clean Production Practices in the Hotel Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First training sessions on clean production audits for small hotels in the Central SPL takes place in Tegucigalpa.</li> </ul>	I. Perez, M. Baca, M. Cortes	November 12-23, 2012
Position Priority Destinations (including PAs) in the Main Tourist-Generating Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation of priority destinations, HOPEH and OPTURH in CATM 2012 in San Pedro Sula.</li> </ul>	Sub-contract with CANATURH, I. Perez, M. Baca	October 2-6, 2012
Design and Implement an E-Marketing Campaign for ProParque Priority Destinations including Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract with international E-Marketing Specialist approved and visit scheduled for Q6</li> </ul>	Sub-contract with CANATURH, M. Baca , STTA (E-Marketing Specialist)	November 2012
Develop and Adopt Regulations for Tourism Commercial Services in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft proposal for Regulations for Commercial Services Program for SINAPH completed and submitted to ProParque</li> </ul>	M. Baca, I. Perez , Agreement with USNPS,	December 2012

Protected Areas	and ICF	STTA (Lars Haslin)	
Development of a SINAPH Tourism Policy and Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Andy Drumm to conduct first field trip from November 3 through 17, 2012</li> <li>Local LTTA to support international expert and our work in the hired by late October.</li> </ul>	M. Baca, STTA (Andy Drumm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>October 2012</li> <li>November 2012</li> </ul>
<b>Forestry /Agroforestry Sector</b>			
Implement Palm Oil Value Chain Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct baseline assessment</li> </ul>	J. Laínez	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Rambután Value Chain Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct baseline assessment</li> <li>Develop subproject (training and TA) to support rambután producers in collaboration with value chain actors such as Frutela and AHPERRAMBUTAN</li> </ul>	J. Laínez, B. Manzanares Subcontractor TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Coffee Value Chain Action Plan (PNMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sign contracts to implement two subprojects (training and TA) to support coffee producers in certifying their products; accessing BDS and embedded services, and legalizing their businesses</li> <li>Conduct baseline assessment</li> </ul>	Subcontractor TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November 2012</li> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Coffee Value Chain Action Plan (PANACAM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete value chain action plan</li> <li>Develop subproject (training and TA) to support PANACAM coffee producers in collaboration with Aldea Global and IHCAFE</li> </ul>	J. Laínez, Subcontractor TBD, STTA TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Livestock Value Chain Action Plan (HECE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct baseline assessment</li> <li>Identify and sign contract for a subproject (training and TA) to link producers and chilling and collection centers</li> </ul>	J. Laínez Subcontractor TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November 2012</li> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Livestock Value Chain Action Plan (Sierra de Agalta )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct baseline assessment</li> <li>Identify and sign contract for a subproject (training and TA) to link producers and chilling and collection centers</li> </ul>	J. Laínez; Subcontractor TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>November 2012</li> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Cocoa Value Chain Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize cocoa action plan</li> <li>Conduct baseline assessment</li> <li>Develop subproject (training and TA) to support cocoa producers to obtain product certification</li> </ul>	J. Laínez, B. Manzanares, Subcontractor TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>October 2012</li> <li>December 2012</li> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Plantain Value Chain Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete plantain action plan</li> </ul>	J. Laínez, B. Manzanares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Horticulture Value Chain Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct horticulture value chain rapid analysis</li> <li>Complete horticulture action plan</li> <li>Conduct baseline assessment</li> </ul>	STTA TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>December 2012</li> </ul>
Implement Mahogany Value Chain Action Plan (UNIACF-BRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Execute agreement with UNICAF to implement mahogany value chain action plan activities</li> </ul>	D. Galeano, STTA (forestry expert); PO (UNICAF)	December 2012
Implement Mahogany Value Chain Action Plan (MIRAVEZA, LIMONCITO, COPEN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Execute agreements with <i>Fundación Madera Verde</i> and Green Wood to implement mahogany value chain action plan activities</li> <li>Meet with current clients to renew orders for 2013 and explore options for new products and diversified wood grades and/or</li> </ul>	D. Galeano, STTA TBD (forestry expert); PO ( <i>Fundación Madera Verde</i> and Green Wood)	December 2012

	species.		
Implement Pine Value Chain Action Plan (RED-HACFOGG)	<p>Engage STTA to implement value chain activities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve pine-drying process</li> <li>• Deliver training on accounting and internal regulations to RED-HACFOGG</li> <li>• Consolidate forest management savings and social investment mechanisms</li> <li>• Delivery training to financial departments of UNICAF cooperatives on legal commitments</li> <li>• Adjust discrete parts (such as expanding geographic focus area) of forestry work plan</li> </ul>	D. Galeano, STTA TBD	December 2012
<b>IR.2.2 Honduran Biodiversity and Natural Resources Conserved</b>			
Finish the threat assessment studies for the 10 priority Pas and presentation of the final report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PNMC and HECE are the two remaining protected areas.</li> <li>• The project will presents the final results in an official event. These findings will be the base to develop action plans to mitigate and reduce the impacts of the identified threats. ICF will be responsible for implementing the action plan.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, K. Lara E. Secaira (STTA)	October 2012
Training on the methodology of Protected Areas Threat Assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train ICF and co-managers staff in the methodology and develop action plans to mitigate and reduce the threats on protected areas.</li> <li>• Training staff from ICF and co-managers will strengthen their capacities in planning and managing protected areas.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, K. Lara E. Secaira (STTA)	November 2012
Conduct a workshop on ecological integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With the participation of key stakeholders and under the leadership of ICF, discuss the current methodology and propose changes if necessary.</li> <li>• The basis of this process will be the findings of the threat analysis study. This workshop will facilitate the development of the ecological integrity monitoring tool.</li> </ul>	O. Komar, K. Lara	November 2012
Meetings with key actors to discuss and socialize the Strategy for University Alliances for Biological Monitoring and explore and promote alliances for biological monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These activities will contribute to explore and promote alliances for biological monitoring.</li> <li>• This process will be conducted in coordination with ICF.</li> <li>• Key actors: SINFOR, Co-managers, biological researchers, Universities, etc.</li> </ul>	O. Komar, K. Lara	November/ December 2012
Facilitate the approval of special regulations on Private Natural Reserves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance the approval of the Regulations on Private Reserves.</li> <li>• Meetings with ICF, REHNAP, and Procuraduría General, to advance the approval of Private Reserves Regulation.</li> </ul>	R. Lopez	November 2012
In coordination with REHNAP, design a package of technical assistance to strengthen the capacities of REHNAP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This activity is aimed to strengthening the capacities of REHNAP.</li> </ul>	R. Lopez, Grant to REHNAP	November 2012
Start the process to update and improve the technical regulations for SINAPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulations on public use plans for protected areas, biophysical and socio-economic studies in protected areas.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga PA Specialists in SPLs, Subcontract (EHC)	November 2012
Start the process of designing and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This process will be developed by an international STTA. This</li> </ul>	C. Isaac Pérez (STTA)	Starting in

establish the new SINAPH finance system.	process will take about 5 month.	V. Archaga J. Flores-Rodas.	November 2012
Develop an event on protected areas financing mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present case studies in protected areas financing mechanisms in order to strengthen the capacities of local stakeholders and key institutions in conservation finance system.</li> </ul>	Workshops, STTA TBD	December 2012
Propose a new structure for ICF-SINAPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze and propose a more efficient structure for ICF in order to assume more direct management of SINAPH.</li> <li>Along with this new structure, the project will develop the personnel profiles for ICF-SINAPH staff and design a training plan to build and strengthen the capacities of ICF and co-manager organizations in managing SINAPH.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, J. Flores-Rodas, J.C. Godoy (STTA), STTA TBD	November 2012
Develop terms of reference to perform a legal analysis to establish the national service of park ranger.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the institutional structure proposed for ICF-SINAPH</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, STTA TBD	November 2012
Develop terms of reference to establish a baseline study on public perception of current ICF image, marketing and logo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This study will be the basis for a new ICF institutional identity and logo. Depends on the new structure of ICF.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, STTA TBD	November 2012
Develop terms of reference to design and implement effective institutional coordination mechanisms.	<p>We will work at two levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>National level:</b> Support Committee of SINAPH.</li> <li><b>SPL Level:</b> Inter- Agency Committee for Conservation of Marine and Coastal Resources (Caribbean SPL); Inter-Agency Committee for Conservation and Protection of Rio Plátano; and Roundtable of Coordination in Culmí.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, F. Cabañas, G. Bobadilla, P. Rico, STTA TBD	October/ November 2012
Support and facilitate regional coordination mechanisms.	<p>Coordination mechanisms will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inter-agency commission to protect Rio Plátano Biosphere Reserve work plan approved; and</li> <li>Inter-Agency Commission to Conserve Caribbean Coastal and Marine Resources Reestablished.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, F. Cabañas, G. Bobadilla, P. Rico, STTA TBD	November 2012
MOCAPH Work Plan Approved and Implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The work plan is aimed to strengthen the capacities and institutional sustainability of co-manager organizations</li> </ul>	R. Lopez, STTA TBD	November 2012
Develop a workshop in Institutional and Financial Sustainability of Co-Managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This workshop will help MOCAPH in understanding the issues faced by co-manager organizations related to financial and institutional sustainability.</li> <li>The workshop will produce an action plan to strengthen the capacities of co-manager organizations.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga R. Lopez K. Ventura	November 2012
Sub grants with co-management organizations have been approved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sub grants are aimed at strengthening the capacities of co-management organizations.</li> <li>The sub grants will be linked to management plans and co-management agreement in order for the co-manager to improve their institutional capacities.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga PA Specialists in SPLs, Grants with co-manager groups	November 2012
10 Baseline Assessment on Protected Area Management Effectiveness Conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This process is conducted in parallel with the management effectiveness baseline, evaluation of management plans, and evaluation of co-management agreements.</li> </ul>	Workshops, STTA, direct technical assistance.	December 2012

Effective Management Tools Evaluated (Co-management agreements, management plan evaluation and monitoring management effectiveness)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This process is conducted in parallel with the management effectiveness baseline, evaluation of management plans, and evaluation of co-management agreements.</li> <li>This process include: a) 10 Management Plans Evaluated; b) 10 Co-management Agreements Evaluated; c) effective management tool evaluated and baseline established for 10 targeted protected areas.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, L. Olivas (STTA), L. Corrales (STTA), PA Specialists at SPL level.	December 2012
Develop a co-management strategy for Rio Plátano Biosphere Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshops and field trips to Río Plátano are conducted during Q5 in order to make consultations with local communities and local organizations about co-management of Rio Plátano.</li> </ul>	G. Bobadilla, Subcontract (ICADE)	October- December 2012
Strategy to Harmonize SINAPH Park Categorization with IUCN Categorization Drafted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation of MOCAPH and SERNA are strongly recommended.</li> <li>This process includes gathering and analyzing information on ecological gap analysis (Based on the Rationalization Study of SINAPH and the Ecological Gap Analysis of SINAPH), and agreements with key partners on SINAPH modifications.</li> <li>This activity will generate a document which seeks to establish legal recognition of the new park categories, new protected areas, and redefined protected area boundaries</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, M. Carias, STTA TBD	October 2012
Action Plan to Resolve Pico Bonito Core Zone Conflict Updated, and establish a roundtable discussion to address Pico Bonito Conflicts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prior to discussing this issue with FUPNAPIB and other key actors, ICF needs to define the situation of the co-manager and the roles of key actors. FUPNAPIB is experiencing deep institutional conflicts, and its effectiveness in managing Pico Bonito National Park is being questioned by a group of key stakeholders.</li> <li>The working group should be under the leadership of ICF and MOCAPH</li> <li>The participation of local governments, SERNA, community based organizations and MOCAPH is also very important to resolving this situation.</li> </ul>	M. Alvarado, STTA TBD	December 2012
Develop Guidelines for marine, wetlands, and Riparian Ecosystem management. Working Group on Marine, Wetland, and Riparian Ecosystems Formed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify key actors and stakeholder to conform the working group on marine, wetland and riparian ecosystem.</li> <li>This working group is key to develop and reach consensus about the guidelines. Information on Existing Technical Guides from Other Countries Gathered and Analyzed</li> </ul>	F. Cabanas. M. Alvarado	November 2012
Evaluate infrastructure in target protected areas with high tourism potential.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The participation of co-managers is key in this process.</li> <li>This process will be conducted in six protected areas identified by their tourism potential.</li> </ul>	PA Specialists at SPL level.	November 2012
Design a proposal for Environmental Education Program.	In coordination with ICF, SERNA and co-manager organizations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational Material Available in Target Protected Areas with High Tourism Potential Evaluated; and</li> <li>Criteria for an Environmental Education Program Defined</li> </ul>	PA Specialists at SPL level.	November 2012
20+ Companies Located Near Protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activities will be informed by threats assessments and value</li> </ul>	P. Rico	December 2012

Areas Identified	chain analyses conducted in Y1, and will be implemented in close collaboration with ICF, SERNA, SAG	PA Specialists at SPL level.	
PES Technical Guides approved by ICF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These activities will be implemented in close coordination with ICF, SERNA and CONABYSAH.</li> <li>The technical guidelines will give direction on advancing PES agreements</li> </ul>	M. Alvarado, V. Archaga. J. Casís (STTA)	December 2012
PES Technical Guides Socialized to ICF, UMAS, and Co-Management Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UMAS and co-management organizations are key actors in implementing PES agreements.</li> </ul>	M. Alvarado, V. Archaga J. Casís (STTA)	Starting in December 2012
Working Group Created to Perform Social, Legal, and Economic Study for Metropolitan Area Water Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Water Fund will finance the conservation of the watershed that provides water to Tegucigalpa, including la Tigra National Park and its primary micro-watersheds.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, P. Rico, C. Martínez (STTA), STTA TBD	December 2012
Conceptual Model for Fund Developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The conceptual model will consider legal mandates of government agencies, Municipality and private sector.</li> </ul>	Víctor Archaga P. Rico C. Martínez (STTA) Subcontract (TBD)	November 2012
Agreement with FCPAC to Establish Fund Reached	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project will work with ICF, SANAA, SERNA, FCPAC and the private sector to formalize a public – private partnership.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, P. Rico, C. Martínez (STTA), Subcontract TBD	December 2012
UMA Baseline Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The participation of Municipalities in play a very important role in law enforcement, implementation of ordinances, co-management of protected areas, and protection of water sources.</li> </ul>	M. Carias, G. Bobadilla	November 2012
Interdisciplinary Committee to Establish SINAPH Public-Private Partnership Alliance Established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In coordination with ICF and SERNA.</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, J. Flores-Rodas	November 2012
Potential Leaders to Spearhead Alliance Develop Identified and established contact with them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work in close coordination with ICF and SERNA to identify conservation leaders to promote a Public-Private Partnership to support SINAPH.</li> </ul>	Meetings, workshops, field trips, STTA TBD.	November 2012
Alliance Strategy Presented and approved by ICF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process led by ICF</li> </ul>	V. Archaga, ICF, STTA.	December 2012
<b>IR 2.3 Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened</b>			
<b>GOH Climate Change Policy Established and Implemented (REDD+)</b>			
<b>Establish and Implement Climate Change Policies</b>			
Comment on Draft R-PP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in meetings to add comments to the R-PP, elaborate technical recommendations.</li> </ul>	T. Najarro	October/ November 2012
Facilitate discussion on VCS methodologies with Regional/Local Technical Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate discussion on VCS methodologies with technical groups and its adaptability within the context of Honduras</li> </ul>	T. Najarro, STTA TBD	November 2012
<b>REDD+ Pilot Activities</b>			
Workshop on Identification of Preparatory REDD+ Activities in NP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop workshop with key actors (Co-management agencies, regional ICF, regional Universities) to define capacity baseline</li> </ul>	T. Najarro	October 2012

Sierra de Agalta.	and elaborate an action plan to strengthening capacities.		
Workshop on Identification of Preparatory REDD+ Activities in PNMC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop workshop with key actors (Co-management agencies, regional ICF, regional Universities) to define capacity baseline and elaborate an action plan to strengthening capacities.</li> </ul>	T. Najarro	November 2012
Compile baseline of REDD+ Capacities USAID ProParque SPLs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compile baseline, using input from workshops; and socialize compilation of SPLs action plans with REDD+ subcommittee.</li> </ul>	T. Najarro	December 2012
<b>Conduct Forest Carbon Inventories in Protected Areas</b>			
Finalize Design of Forest Carbon Inventories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct field test to measure variables</li> <li>Socialize progress field test results</li> </ul>	T. Najarro	October 2012
Socialize Forest Carbon Inventory Design with Key Actors in Target PAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings with local SPL actors that will be participate in the conducting the forest carbon inventories</li> </ul>	T. Najarro	November/ December 2012
<b>Clean/Renewable Energy Facilitated</b>			
Deliver Two RE Business Courses in the Western SPL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Courses on Renewable Energy Businesses Level 1 and 30 improved stoves and 12 solar panel systems are to be installed</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, N. Ardón, L. Huevo, J. Cabrera	October 2012
Design Microfinance Products for Each SPL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial products for Renewable Energy in each SPL created</li> <li>A map of financial institutions in each SPL and definition of their willingness to work with the created financial products</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, STTA: Rina Santos and Dennis Romero	November 2012
Identify at Least Three Resources to Finance RE Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since it is important to establish the men and women trained as micro-businesses, this activity will be carried out to help them understand the process of locating funds and accessing them</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, N. Ardón	December 2012
Assist RE Micro-entrepreneurs in Developing proposals for RE projects in Caribbean, Central, and Western SPLs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Part of the follow-up to the trained micro-businessmen and women is accompanying them in the preparation of proposals for direct sales and cooperation institutions located</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, M. Rivera, L. Díaz, J. Cabrera, L. Huevo	December 2012
Compile Information for Case Study on Socialization Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydroelectric projects in Atlántida at different stages are being addressed regarding their socialization process in order to compile their lessons learned and present a systematization document</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, Y. Pech	December 2012
Finish four Instruments for the SINAPH and SINEIA Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Products to be completed by R. Zepeda include Manuals, Standardized ToR, Best Practices Guidelines, and Guideline and Checklist for Environmental Screening. This must be socialized with SERNA and ICF to be accepted</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, G. Acosta, STTA: Reinerio Zepeda	December 2012
Hire STTA to Create Formats for the New Licensing Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To help ProParque Specialists finish the formats, eliminating conflicts with other regulations and technical gaps</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, G. Acosta	December 2012
Conduct Two Workshops for Stakeholders in and Around	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One on renewable energy approval processes, and one on renewable energy concepts focusing on hydroelectric projects</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, C. Maldonado (SERNA) I. Medina (ICF) M. Luna (AHPER)	December 2012
Deliver Two Presentations for the Hydroelectric Good Practices Guide will be carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The guide has been revised and is about to be approved by SERNA. USAID ProParque will help them present the guide to the interested parties by carrying out workshops for this purpose in Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, C. Maldonado (SERNA)	December 2012



Mobilize RE Extensionist to Catacamas to Oversee Micro-generation Projects in SPL SA-BRP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Luis Andino will now be assigned to SPL SA-BRP in order to prepare the delivery of the Renewable Energy Businesses course Level 1 there for 2013 and the future installations</li> </ul>	M. Cortés, L. Andino	December 2012
<b>Disaster Vulnerability Reduced</b>			
Finalize Baseline Assessment and Draft Reports by Community and Municipality Documenting the Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity, conducted by subcontractor ANED Consultores, is being carried out in the 31 target municipalities identified in the project contract. The baseline results will be presented and reviewed (by municipality) with COPECO, SEPLAN, and protected area co-management groups. These reviews will be followed by activities (in Y2) to develop action plans to strengthen the capacities of CODEMS and CODELS to manage risk and adapt to climate change.</li> </ul>	R. Cuevas (in coordination with COPECO)	November 2012
Conduct the Baseline Assessment in the 5 Additional Communities (Wampusirpi, Ahuás, Brus Laguna, San Pedro de Copán y Las Flores) Identified by USAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project will also select the target communities within each additional municipality.</li> </ul>	A. Nuñez H. Yutre, a representative from each municipality (in coordination with COPECO)	November/ December 2012
Socialize Baseline Assessment Results in 10 Municipalities and 60 Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a result of this activity, we anticipate that each target community and municipality, via CODELS and CODEMs, will formally recognize the baseline results and commit to working with USAID ProParque to strengthen risk management and climate change adaptation capacities. This activity will be carried out in close collaboration with COPECO.</li> </ul>	A. Nuñez, H. Yutre, A. Tablada, R. Peralta (in coordination with COPECO)	November 2012
Develop Action Plans for 10 Municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These plans will include activities to strengthening the ability of CODEMs and CODELS to respond to disasters and adapt to climate change. The plans will be approved by COPECO and then adopted by municipalities.</li> </ul>	A. Nuñez, H. Yutre, A. Tablada, R. Peralta (in coordination with COPECO)	November/ December 2012
<b>Cross Cutting Activities</b>			
<b>Gender</b>			
Socialize Results of First Baseline Report (Tourism) with USAID ProParque Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share findings with USAID ProParque team.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, M. Baca	November 2012
Analyze Results of Tourism Baseline for Gender Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The study will be shared during the second week of October.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, M. Baca	October- November 2012
Socialize Results of First Baseline Report (Tourism) with USAID ProParque Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share findings with USAID ProParque team.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, M. Baca	November 2012
Analyze Disaster Vulnerability Baseline Assessment Results for Gender-Related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two reports shared by the subcontractor ANED Consultores</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, R. Cuevas	November- December 2012

Information	agency will be reviewed once complete		
Workshops to Analyze Gender in MSMEs, Municipal and Community Organizations, and Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With agroforestry: Coffee in the Western region coordinated with MAPANCE</li> <li>Forestry: With UNICAF cooperatives.</li> <li>Tourism: A sample will be taken from MSMEs from the Caribbean, Western, and Central SPLs</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, M. Baca, Jorge Laínez, D. Galeano	November-December 2012
Follow up Gender Activities in the Cocoa, Rambutan, and Livestock Value Chains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting with USAID agroforestry specialist to ensure the inclusion of gender into value chain studies and action plans.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, Jorge Laínez	October-December 2012
Develop Two Workshops on Gender Analysis with the Tourism MSMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These workshops will be coordinated with the growth development components coordinators.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, M. Baca, Jorge Laínez, D. Galeano	November - December 2012
Create Alliances with Public Institutions and NGOs to Incorporate Gender Considerations into ICF Restructuring Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting with Vice-minister in charge of the process.</li> <li>Secure ICF authorities commitment in the process of incorporating the gender perspective.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, ICF	October 2012
Plan Gender Workshop with the Gender Work Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This activity will be coordinated with the vice minister in charge of the reengineering process.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce	October-November 2012
Develop and Action Plan to Incorporate Gender Considerations into the ICF Restructuring Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity will be carried out in collaboration with the Gender Work Group</li> <li>Plan meetings to further develop the workplan.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, ICF, Gender Work Group	October-December 2012
Finalize Design of M&E Plan to Track Integration of Gender Considerations in all ProParque Subprojects and Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity will be carried out in collaboration the USAID ProParque M&amp;E team</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, G. O'Connor	October 2012
Follow-up Activities to Integrate Gender Considerations into all ProParque Subprojects and Activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule meetings with USAID ProParque core technical component and subcomponent leads to review their work plans and current activities.</li> </ul>	M. Ponce, USAID ProParque core technical component and subcomponent leaders	October-December 2012
<b>Environmental Compliance</b>			
Adapt ProParque EMS/TAMIS to New SERNA Legislation and Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The EMS/TAMIS are currently under revision in order to incorporate the environmental requirements stipulated by AIDAR regulation 216</li> <li>The EMS/TAMIS will be adjusted again once SEPLAN approves the new Honduran environmental licensing process</li> </ul>	G. Acosta	October/November 2012
Train USAID ProParque Staff, Co-managers, Subcontractors & Grantees in EMMP/EMS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training to use and manage the EMS in TAMIS will begin internally (USAID ProParque) and externally (co-management groups and grantees)</li> </ul>	G. Acosta	October/November 2012
Visit USAID ProParque Subprojects and Activities and Draft Environmental Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field visit to renewable energy subprojects and subsequent preparation of environmental analysis report</li> <li>Field visit to forestry/agroforestry subprojects and subsequent</li> </ul>	G. Acosta	November/December 2012

	preparation of environmental analysis report		
<b>Forestry/Agroforestry (Environmental Compliance)</b>			
Prepare Initial Environmental Review for the Palm Oil, Rambutan Value Chains Actions Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform environmental analysis of activities, assuring that they conform with the environmental requirements defined by USAID ProParque's EMS</li> </ul>	G. Acosta, Jorge Laínez, B. Manzanares	November/ December 2012
Prepare Initial Environmental Review for the PNMC Coffee Value Chain Action Plan.		G. Acosta, Jorge Laínez, B. Manzanares	November/ December 2012
Prepare Initial Environmental Review for the Sierra de Agalta Livestock Action Plan		G. Acosta, Jorge Laínez, B. Manzanares	November/ December 2012
Prepare Initial Environmental Review for the Cocoa Value Chain Action Plan		G. Acosta, Jorge Laínez, B. Manzanares	November/ December 2012
Prepare Initial Environmental Review for the Horticulture Value Chain Action Plan		G. Acosta, Jorge Laínez, B. Manzanares	December 2012
Prepare Initial Environmental Review for the Mahogany Value Chain Action Plan (UNICAF)		G. Acosta, Jorge Laínez, D. Galeano	December 2012
Prepare Initial Environmental Review for the Mahogany Value Chain Action Plan (Copen, Miravez and Limoncito Cooperatives)		G. Acosta, Jorge Laínez, D. Galeano	November/ December 2012
Prepare Initial Environmental Review Pine Value Action Plan		G. Acosta, Jorge Laínez, D. Galeano	December 2012
Participate in Process to Advance the National Interpretation for Palm Oil Production RSPO Certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that best environmental and social practices are incorporated within the palm oil value chain in Caribbean SPL</li> </ul>	G. Acosta (in coordination with SGA and WWF)	December 2012
<b>Biodiversity Conservation (Environmental Compliance)</b>			
Socialize Draft Biodiversity Conservation Environmental Impact Regulations of Hydroelectric Projects in Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work sessions with SERNA and ICF to discuss and analyze the draft regulations</li> <li>Incorporate comments on past versions of the regulations into the latest draft</li> <li>Schedule workshops to socialize the final draft of the regulations</li> </ul>	G. Acosta	November 2012
Workshops to Socialize Final Draft Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct two workshops to socialize final draft of regulations (in Tegucigalpa and La Ceiba)</li> </ul>	G. Acosta	December 2012
Evaluate Component 2.2 Grant Proposals to Ensure Environmental Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serve as part of the grants evaluation committee to review grants proposals submitted by protected area co-management groups for compliance with environmental regulations</li> </ul>	G. Acosta, Grants Evaluation Committee	October/ November 2012
<b>Clean/Renewable Energy (Environmental Compliance)</b>			
Initial Environmental Review (Solar & Eco Stove) for Clean/Renewable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform environmental analysis of activities, assuring that they conform with the environmental requirements defined by USAID</li> </ul>	G. Acosta, M. Cortes, Consultant Reinerio Zepeda	October/ November 2012

Energy Activities in PNMC	ProParque's EMS		
Initial Environmental Review (Replicate Courses) in Caribbean SPL Regional Strengthening Centers		G. Acosta, M. Cortes, Consultant Reinerio Zepeda	October/ November 2012
Initial Environmental Review : Deliver Renewable Energy Businesses Course Level 1		G. Acosta, M. Cortes, Consultant Reinerio Zepeda	October/ November 2012
Review, Coordination and approval for the preparation of the Manual & GBEP for Renewable Energy Projects in Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and final approval of the GBEP for Renewable Energy Projects in Protected Areas</li> </ul>	G. Acosta, M. Cortes, Consultant Reinerio Zepeda	October/ November 2012
<b>Disaster Vulnerability (Environmental Compliance)</b>			
Socialize UMA Baseline Assessment Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Socialize results of UMA Baseline Assessment once it is completed in anticipation of drafting UMA strengthening action plan</li> </ul>	G. Acosta (in coordination with ICF, SERNA, and AMOHN)	November 2012
Develop and Revise First Draft of UMA Strengthening Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Form and call together working groups consisting of ICF, SERNA, and AHMON to review first draft of UMA Strengthening Action Plan</li> </ul>	G. Acosta (in coordination with ICF, SERNA, and AMOHN)	November 2012
Finalize UMA Strengthening Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize UMA strengthening action plan, incorporating feedback from ICF, SERNA, and AMHON after reviewing first draft</li> </ul>	G. Acosta (in coordination with ICF, SERNA, and AMOHN)	December 2012
Secure Approval of UMA Strengthening Action Plan from ICF, SERNA, and AMHON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present finalized action plan and obtain formal approvals and memoranda of understanding from ICF, SERNA, and AMHON</li> </ul>	G. Acosta (in coordination with ICF, SERNA, and AMOHN)	December 2012
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>			
Finalize Tourism, Agroforestry/Forestry, Disaster Vulnerability, and Clean/Renewable Energy Baseline Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results from the tourism baseline are being documented in a report and will be socialized with the USAID ProParque team and key partners</li> <li>The forestry/agroforestry baseline assessment has recently begun and will continue in Q5</li> <li>The disaster vulnerability baseline assessment will conclude in Q5. A report documenting baseline results will be produced and socialized with the USAID ProParque team and key partners</li> </ul>	G. O'Connor, M. Baca, I. Perez, Jorge Laínez, D. Galeano, M. Cortes	October – December 2012
Define Methodology and Instruments to Measure REDD+ Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjustments will be made to REDD+ indicators based on analysis performed by USAID ProParque Climate Change Coordinator Tania Najarro</li> <li>REDD+ preparatory activities will be prioritized</li> </ul>	G. O'Connor, T. Najarro	October – December 2012
Design Monitoring System to Follow Up on Indicators for Core Technical Components and Subcomponents		G. O'Connor, Component Technical Leads	October 2012
Define Follow Up Tool to Monitor		G. O'Connor, A. Carrasco	October –

Progress Against FY2012-FY2013 Work Plan			December 2012
Define Instruments to Measure Gender Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the Gender Analysis Plan, USAID ProParque will design tools to measure progress in the gender indicators within all project components</li> </ul>	G. O'Connor, M. Ponce	October 2012
Complete Report Analyzing Gender Variables within Tourism, and Disaster Vulnerability Baselines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The report will be based on the data tables defined in the baseline assessments</li> </ul>	G. O'Connor	October 2012
Geo-reference Tourism, Forestry, and Agroforestry MSME Baseline Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity will be implemented in coordination with the USAID ProParque GIS Team</li> </ul>	G. O'Connor, R. Hernández	October – December 2012
Participate in Activities to Develop Quality Control Mechanisms for All Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verify documents, methodologies, and agreements in the field that ensure the quality of data collected</li> </ul>	G. O'Connor	October – December 2012
<b>GIS/Spatial Planning</b>			
Review and update database of the tourism MSMEs location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Tourism Component will share database provided by the consultant. The GIS Unit will be responsible of updating the official database with missing information.</li> </ul>	R. Hernández	November - December 2012
Field location and spatial analysis of value chains.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support will be provided to the M&amp;E team to supervise the identification and mapping of farms as part of the forestry/agroforestry component.</li> </ul>	R. Hernández	November - December 2012
Map of La Tigra National Park's coverage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With this map the extension of each one of the park's coverage and its situation will be clearer, which will help to focus resources. Fieldwork is required.</li> </ul>	R. Hernández	September - December 2012
Protocol for geographic information management in DAPVS - ICF (first draft).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is a document that will contain the guide for geographic information management between DAPVS - ICF and the co-management agencies and institutions that support each one of the protected areas.</li> </ul>	R. Hernández , ICF-DAPVS	October - December 2012
Boundaries of protected areas with correction of topological errors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The map of protected areas of Honduras presents some technical inconsistencies.</li> </ul>	R. Hernández	October - November 2012
Maps for the process of treats analysis in each one of the 10 protected areas that the Project supports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geographic Information Systems allow determining areas and spatially analyzing each one of the objects to be conserved in the protected areas. The treats maps are a product to support the development of these processes.</li> </ul>	R. Hernández	July – October 2012
Elaboration of maps to locate elements in the field.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maps to locate hydroelectric centrals in the north coast and financial institutions in the SPLs will be elaborated.</li> </ul>	R. Hernández	October - December 2012
Support to the process of purchasing satellite images for REDD+ activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical specifications to purchase satellite images necessary to conduct a forest carbon baseline were clarified.</li> </ul>	R. Hernández	September – October 2012
<b>Communications and Outreach</b>			

Finalize and disseminate Communications and Outreach Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The plan will be disseminated among technical team at USAID ProParque.</li> </ul>	José Laínez	October 2012
Site visit to Clean/Renewable Energy Activities in Gracias, Lempira	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document photovoltaic systems installations b with photos and video recordings</li> </ul>	José Laínez	October 2012
Production of 3 monthly news bulletins in English and Spanish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process involves writing and laying out content in desktop publishing software for both languages.</li> </ul>	José Laínez	October-December 2012,
Update project's website (English and Spanish versions) with components activities and video testimonials from project beneficiaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Website will be updated using content from the monthly news bulletins and other content produced by project components.</li> </ul>	José Laínez	October-December 2012,
Provide support and coordination for site visit of USAID's Mission Director.		José Laínez	November 2012
Begin the production of communication materials for awareness campaign on benefits of small hydroelectric projects for communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultant will be hired to produce contents and materials. This process will continue during Q6.</li> </ul>	José Laínez	November 2012
Finish desktop publishing and print final version of 4 Renewable Energy course manuals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graphic designer will be hired to execute this activity</li> </ul>	José Laínez	December 2012
Desktop publishing of "Best Practices in Hydroelectric Systems" document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graphic designer will be hired to execute this activity</li> </ul>	José Laínez	December 2012

## Q5 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ACTIVITES

**TABLE 36: ANTICIPATED Q5 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**

ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION/COMMENTS	RESOURCES	DATES
Security Tax Exemption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government requirements are being met and completed</li> <li>Exemption is expected to be received shortly</li> </ul>	Y. Ramírez, M. Martínez	November 2012
Procurement of three vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Request for procurement will be submitted for approval</li> </ul>	A. Falso, M. Martínez	October 2012
Grants and Subcontracts work plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation for Year 2 – 3 activities</li> </ul>	G. Dúron, M. Martínez, C. Seeley	November 2012

# **SECTION V:**

## **APPENDICES**

**Appendix A: Revised Deliverables Schedule**

**Appendix B: Proposed Changes to USAID ProParque REDD+ Indicators**

**Appendix C: Staff Organizational Chart**

**Appendix D: GOH Counterpart Contributions**

**Appendix E: Procurement**

**Appendix F: Q4 Monthly Reports**

**Appendix G: Q4 Photo Gallery**

# **APPENDIX A:**

## **REVISED DELIVERABLES SCHEDULE**



**TABLE 40: USAID PROPARQUE REVISED DELIVERABLES SCHEDULE**

<b>IR 2.1: RURAL MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE (MSME) GROWTH INCREASED</b> (all MSME will be linked to the Tourism and Forestry/Agroforestry Sectors)		
<b>IR 2.1.1:</b>	<b>New Net Sales of Participating Rural MSMEs (disaggregated by gender of owner)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q8	US\$ 8 MM	
End of Q12	US\$ 10 MM	
End of Q16		US\$ 8 MM
End of Q20		US\$ 4 MM
TOTALS	\$18 MM	\$12 MM
<b>IR 2.1.2:</b>	<b>Number of New Employment Created In Participating Rural MSME (Full-Time Equivalents – FTEs) (disaggregated by gender)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q8	1250	
End of Q12	2250	
End of Q16		1000
End of Q20		500
TOTALS	3500	1500
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.1</b>	<b>RURAL MSMEs' ACCESS TO INPUTS, PRACTICES, AND TECHNOLOGY FOR MARKET PARTICIPATION IMPROVED</b>	
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.1.1:</b>	<b>New MSME Investment (disaggregated by sector–tourism, forestry/agroforestry)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q8	US\$ 4.0 MM	
End of Q12	US\$ 6.0 MM	
End of Q16		US\$ 3 MM
End of Q20		US\$ 3 MM
TOTALS	US\$ 9 MM	US\$ 6 MM
<b>Result 2.1.1.1.1:</b>	<b>Improved MSME Profitability (% increase in net income)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	10% over base	

End of Q12	+15% additional	
End of Q16		+10 additional
End of Q20		+5 additional
TOTALS	+25 % over base	+15% over A
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.1.2:</b>	<b>Number of MSMEs that Have Successfully Adopted New Inputs, Technologies, and Practices</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	<b>Deliverable</b>
End of Q4		
End of Q6	500	
End of Q8	700	
End of Q10	500	
End of Q12	500	
End of Q14		500
End of Q16		500
TOTALS	2200	1000
<b>Result 2.1.1.2.1:</b>	<b>MSMEs Implementing Best Business Management Practices</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	<b>Deliverable</b>
End of Q4		
End of Q6	250	
End of Q8	350	
End of Q10	250	
End of Q12	250	
End of Q14		250
End of Q16		250
TOTALS	1100	500
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.1.3:</b>	<b>Number of Organizations/Companies Providing Development/Extension Services to MSMEs</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q8	20	
End of Q12		10
TOTALS	20	10
<b>Result 2.1.1.3.1:</b>	<b>Productivity of MSMEs Increased (% increase in sales per labor unit)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	

End of Q8	+10% over base	
End of Q12	+10% additional	
End of Q16		+10% additional
TOTALS	+20 over base	+10 over A
<b>SUB-IR 2.1.2: RURAL MSMEs' ACCESS TO NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED</b>		
<b>Indicator 2.1.2.1:</b>	<b>Number of Brokers Providing Market Linkages to MSMEs</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q8	20	
End of Q12		10
TOTALS	20	10
<b>Result 2.1.2.1.1</b>	<b>Number of MSMEs Accessing New Market Opportunities Through A Broker</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q6	250	
End of Q8	350	
End of Q10	250	
End of Q12	250	
End of Q14		250
End of Q16		250
TOTALS	1100	500
<b>Result 2.1.2.1.2</b>	<b>Number of MSMEs Receiving Regular Market Information from A Broker</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q6	250	
End of Q8	350	
End of Q10	250	
End of Q12	250	
End of Q14		250
End of Q16		250
TOTALS	1100	500
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.2.2:</b>	<b>Number of MSMEs That Have Been Verified To Meet Market Standards for Their Products</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>

	Deliverable	
End of Q6	250	
End of Q8	250	
End of Q10	250	
End of Q12	250	
End of Q14		250
End of Q16		250
TOTALS	1000	500
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.2.3:</b>	<b>Percent Increase in MSME Client Satisfaction Rate</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q12	20%	
End of Q20		20%
TOTALS	20%	20%
<b>SUB-IR 2.1.3</b>	<b>BARRIERS TO COMPETITIVENESS OF RURAL MSMEs REDUCED</b>	
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.3.1:</b>	<b>Number of MSMEs Accessing Market-Based Financing As The Result of USG Assistance</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q6	100	
End of Q8	150	
End of Q10	125	
End of Q12	125	
End of Q14		125
End of Q16		125
TOTALS	500	250
<b>Result 2.1.3.1.1:</b>	<b>Number of MSME Owners With A Bank Account That Includes An ATM Card</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q6	250	
End of Q8	350	
End of Q10	250	
End of Q12	250	
End of Q14		250
End of Q16		250

TOTALS	1100	500
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.3.2:</b>	<b>Number of Value Chain/Sector Constraints Identified And Resolved (tourism and forestry/agroforestry)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q8	6	
End of Q12	6	
End of Q16		4
End of Q20		4
TOTALS	12	8
<b>Sub-IR 2.1.3.3:</b>	<b>Number of Relevant Business Enabling Environment Legal and Institutional Reforms Implemented</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q8	4	
End of Q12	4	
End of Q16		4
End of Q20		4
TOTALS	4	4
<b>Result 2.1.3.3.1:</b>	<b>Number of MSMEs That Are Legally Registered As Businesses</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q6	100	
End of Q8	150	
End of Q10	125	
End of Q12	125	
End of Q14		125
End of Q16		125
TOTALS	500	250
<b>Result 2.1.3.3.2:</b>	<b>Number of MSMEs That Have Title To Their Property</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q6	100	
End of Q8	150	

End of Q10	125	
End of Q12	125	
End of Q14		125
End of Q16		125
TOTALS	500	250
<b>Result 2.1.3.3.3:</b>	<b>Number of MSMEs That Are Paying Their Taxes</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4		
End of Q6	100	
End of Q8	150	
End of Q10	125	
End of Q12	125	
End of Q14		125
End of Q16		125
TOTALS	500	250
<b>IR 2.2:</b>	<b>HONDURAN BIODIVERSITY CONSERVED</b>	
<b>IR 2.2.1:</b>	<b>Score on the Honduran National Protected Areas Systems Ecological Integrity Assessment</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	Assessment Tool Established	
End of Q7	Assessment Tool Adopted	
End of Q8	4 Baselines Done	
End of Q12	4 more Baselines Done	
End of Q16		2 more Baselines Done
TOTAL	8 Baselines	2 Baselines
<b>Result 2.2.1.1:</b>	<b>Number of Threat Assessments Conducted for Each Targeted Protected Area</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	4	
End of Q5	6	
End of Q16		All 10 re-evaluated
TOTAL	10	10
<b>Result 2.2.1.2:</b>	<b>Number of University Alliances Established to Conduct Ecological Monitoring Fieldwork (MOUs)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	

End of Q4	Strategy Delivered	
End of Q5	Strategy Adopted + 1 Alliance	
End of Q6	2	
End of Q8	2	
End of Q10	3	
End of Q12	2	
End of Q14		3
End of Q16		2
TOTAL	10	5
<b>IR 2.2.2:</b>	<b>Number of Hectares Under Legal Protection on Private Lands</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	500	
End of Q12	500	
End of Q16		500
TOTAL	1000	500
<b>Result 2.2.2.1:</b>	<b>Number of Legally Declared Private Reserves</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	5	
End of Q12	5	
End of Q16		5
TOTAL	10	5
<b>Result 2.2.2.2:</b>	<b>ICF/SINAPH Regulation to Legally Establish A Private Reserve Finalized, Including Incentives for Declaring</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	Draft Regulation	
End of Q5	Reg. Approved	
End of Q20		Reg. Revised
TOTAL	1 Regulation	1 Improved Reg.
<b>IR 2.2.3:</b>	<b># Enforcement Actions for Violations of Protected Area Regulations and Environmental/NRM Laws in Municipalities Bordering Parks (disaggregated by type: citations, fines, arrests and prosecutions)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q12	20	
End of Q20		20

TOTAL	20	20
<b>SUB-IR2.2.1:</b>	<b>MORE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS SYSTEM</b>	
<b>Sub-IR 2.2.1.1:</b>	<b>Score on the Honduran National Protected Areas Systems Protected Area Management Scorecard (targeted parks)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	Scorecard Refined	
End of Q6	Baselines Established	
End of Q12	Evaluations Completed – 20% increase on Scores	
End of Q20		Re-evaluations Completed – 30% increase on Scores
TOTAL	+30% on scores	+20% on scores
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.1:</b>	<b>Number of Protected Area Management Plans Evaluated</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	10	
End of Q20		10
TOTAL	10	10
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.2:</b>	<b>GOH Establishment of the National Parks Service to Directly Manage The National Park System (SINAPH) (COVENANT 4)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	New ICF/DAPVS Structure Proposed	
End of Q5	New ICF/DAPVS Structure Adopted	
End of Q18		Evaluation Done and Revisions Recommended
TOTAL	Restructured ICF/DAPVS	Structure Improved (V.2.0)
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.3:</b>	<b>New National Park System (SINAPH) Regulation Established (COVENANT 1)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	5 Priority regulation, norms, guidelines completed and adopted	
End of Q20		Evaluations and Refinements
TOTAL	New SINAPH NPS Reg.(s)	Upgrades Made (V.2.0)
<b>Results 2.2.1.1.4:</b>	<b>SINAPH National Park Service Park Manager/Chief Ranger and Park Ranger Guard Functions Established (COVENANT 5)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	Plan Adopted and Staff Selected	



End of Q12	Staff Trained and Assigned	
End of Q16		100% coverage in priority PAs
End of Q20		100% coverage in 50% of SINAPH
TOTAL	New SINAPH Staffing Structure	80% installation
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.5:</b>	<b>ICF/DAPVS redefines role of NGO/University Co-Managers based on new National Parks Service Model</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	10 Agreements Evaluated	
End of Q7	10 Agreements Renegotiated	
End of Q16		10 additional Agreements
TOTAL	10	10
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.6:</b>	<b>SINAPH Inter-Agency Coordination Mechanism(S) Strengthened and Operational</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	Inter-Agency Mechanisms Revised	
End of Q4	Inter-Agency Mechanisms Functioning	
End of Q8	Inter-Agency Mechanisms Functioning	
End of Q12	Inter-Agency Mechanisms Functioning	
End of Q16		Inter-Agency Mechanisms Functioning
End of Q16		Inter-Agency Mechanisms Functioning
TOTAL	Functioning Coordination Mechanisms	Functioning Coordination Mechanisms
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.7:</b>	<b>SINAPH / GOH Parks Categorization Harmonized With The IUCN Categorization System</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	Harmonization Strategy Submitted	
End of Q6	Harmonization Strategy Approved	
End of Q16		Implementation Evaluated and Refined
TOTAL	1 Strategy Adopted	1 Strategy Implemented
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.8</b>	<b>Number Of Modifications To Park System Configuration Based On Rationalization Study Implemented.</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	Modification Action Plan Approved	
End of Q8	Modifications Legally Adopted	
End of Q12	2 Modifications Implemented	
End of Q16		1 Modification Implemented

TOTAL	2	1
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.9</b>	<b>Resolution To Pico Bonito Core Zone Redefinition Disputes Resolved Through Consultative, Science Based Process</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	Status Report/Action Plan Submitted and Approved	
End of Q6	Stakeholder Consensus Achieved	
End of Q8	Revised Decree Issued	
End of Q12		Delineations Legally Established
TOTAL	1 Revised Decree; Conflict Resolved	New Delineations Established and Marked
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.10:</b>	<b>SINAPH regulation on small and medium hydroelectric project development in park buffer zones established</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	Draft Regulation Submitted	
End of Q5	Regulation Approved	
End of Q8		Pilot Site Evaluation Conducted
End of Q8		BMP Manual Produced
TOTAL	1 Regulation	1 evaluation; 1 set of BMP Manual(s)
<b>Result 2.2.1.1.11:</b>	<b>SINAPH Guidelines for Marine, Wetland and Riparian Ecosystem Management Established</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	Draft Guidelines Presented	
End of Q8	Guidelines Adopted	
End of Q12		Pilot Programs Designs Approved
End of Q16		Pilot Program Evaluation
TOTAL	3 Guidelines	3 Pilot Programs
<b>Sub-IR 2.2.1.2:</b>	<b>% Change in Value Of SINAPH Budget Revenues (disaggregated by source- fees, central budget, donors)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	+15% over 2011	
End of Q12	Additional 10% over previous year	
End of Q16		Additional 10% over previous year
End of Q20		Additional 10% over previous year
TOTAL	+25%	+20%
<b>Result 2.2.1.2.1:</b>	<b>New SINAPH Finance System Designed and Established (COVENANT 2)</b>	

<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	PA Fund and Finance System Design Submitted	
End of Q8	PA Fund Functioning	
End of Q20		Documentation of System Effectiveness
TOTAL	New SINAPH Finance System	Documentation of System Effectiveness
<b>Result 2.2.1.2.2:</b>	<b>A Fiscal Arrangement Established With SEFIN To Provide For The Long-Term Core Public Financing Of The National Parks System.</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	Draft Fiscal Arrangement Submitted	
End of Q8	Fiscal Arrangement Adopted	
End of Q16		Implementation Review & Recommendations
TOTAL	Fiscal Arrangement(s) Adopted	Documentation of System Effectiveness
<b>Sub-IR 2.2.1.3:</b>	<b>Number Of Visitors To Protected Areas (disaggregated by national and international visitors)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	New Measurement System designed, in place and baseline calculated	
End of Q8	+15% Increase over baseline	
End of Q12	+30% Increase over baseline	
End of Q16		+40% Increase over baseline
End of Q20		+50% Increase over baseline
TOTAL	+30 Increase Over Baseline	+50 Increase Over Baseline
<b>Result 2.2.1.3.1:</b>	<b>SINAPH Tourism Strategy Developed in Consultation W/Private Sector and Civil Society</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	National PA Tourism Strategy Developed	
End of Q8	National PA Tourism Strategy Adopted	
End of Q8		5 PA Tourism Strategies Developed
End of Q8		5 PA Tourism Strategies Adopted
End of Q16		5 PA Tourism Strategies Implemented
TOTAL	1 National Strategy	5 PA Strategies
<b>Result 2.2.1.3.2:</b>	<b>National Protected Area System/Service Institutional Identity, Logo &amp; Public Outreach Established</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>

	Deliverable	
End of Q6	Draft Outreach and Branding Plan Submitted for Comment	
End of Q8	Revised Outreach and Branding Plan Submitted for Adoption	
End of Q10	Outreach and Branding Plan Adopted	
End of Q16		Outreach and Branding Plan applied to 50% of System
End of Q20		Outreach and Branding Plan applied to 100% of System
TOTAL	1 SINPAH NPS Outreach and Branding Program Adopted	SINPAH NPS Outreach and Branding Program at 100% Coverage
<b>Result 2.2.1.3.3:</b>	<b>SINAPH Regulation for Private Sector Concession for Tourism Facilities Established (COVENANT 3)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	Draft Reg. + Case Studies Presented	
End of Q6	Reg. Adopted	
End of Q12		5 Pilot Concessions Procured
End of Q20		5 Pilot Concessions Implemented
TOTAL	Reg. Adopted	Pilot Implemented
<b>Result 2.2.1.3.4:</b>	<b>SINAPH Park Interpretation and Environmental Education Program Established</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	Program Design Submitted	
End of Q8	Program Adopted	
End of Q12		5 PA-Specific Programs Designed and Adopted
End of Q20		5 PA-Specific Programs Implemented
TOTAL	1 National Program	5 PA Programs
<b>Result 2.2.1.3.5:</b>	<b>National SINAPH Alliance Established to Involve Private Sector, Civil Society and The General Public In System</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	Alliance Strategy Paper Submitted	
End of Q5	Alliance Strategy Paper Approved	
End of Q6	Founding Members Committed	
End of Q7	Legal and Organizational Framework Established	
End of Q8	Alliance Founded	
End of Q14		Mechanisms Designed for conversion of

		Alliance into Foundation
TOTAL	Alliance Formed	Foundation Established
<b>SUB-IR 2.2.2:</b>	<b>PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION PROMOTED</b>	
<b>Sub-IR2.2.2.1:</b>	<b>Number of Payment-For-Environmental Services Agreements Implemented</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q7	8	
End of Q11	12	
End of Q15		10
TOTAL	20	10
<b>Result 2.2.2.1.1:</b>	<b>Number of Payment For Environmental Services (PES) Agreements Developed and Approved</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q7	8	
End of Q11	12	
End of Q15		10
TOTAL	20	10
<b>Result 2.2.2.1.2:</b>	<b>Number of Hectares Being Conserved Under A PES Incentive Agreements</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q7	12000	
End of Q11	18000	
End of Q15		15000
TOTAL	30000	15000
<b>Result 2.2.2.1.3:</b>	<b>Forest-based Carbon Credit Pilot Established</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	Pilot Site Feasibility/Pre-Design Complete	
End of Q8	Pilot Site Design Submitted for Approvals	
End of Q10	Pilot Program Licensed and Approved	
End of Q16		Pilot Program Sells Credits
TOTAL	1 Pilot Program	Credits Sold
<b>Sub-IR 2.2.2.2:</b>	<b>Number of Local Municipal Governments (UMAs) Effectively Implementing Environmental And Natural Resource Management Policies</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	Baselines Established	

End of Q5	Training Programs and Packages of Model Policies Designed	
End of Q12	5 UMAs Trained & Improved	
End of Q16		10 UMAs Trained & Improved
TOTAL	20	10
<b>Result 2.2.2.2.1:</b>	<b>Number of Municipalities Implementing A Package of Critical Best Practice Local Ordinances on Key Threats to Protected Areas</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	Baselines Established	
End of Q5	Training Programs and Packages of Model Ordinances Designed	
End of Q12	20 UMAs Trained & Improved	
End of Q16		10 UMAs Trained & Improved
TOTAL	20	10
<b>Sub-IR 2.2.2.3:</b>	<b>Number of Companies That Have Made Conservation-Friendly Changes in Their Business Practices</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	Companies Identified around PAs and Concept Paper Submitted	
End of Q8	MOUs signed with 20 Companies	
End of Q12	20 Companies Implementing Change Strategies	
End of Q14		MOUs signed with 10 Companies
End of Q16		10 Companies Implementing Change Strategies
TOTAL	20 Companies	10 Companies
<b>IR 2.3:</b>	<b>CAPACITY TO MITIGATE AND ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENED</b>	
<b>IR 2.3.1</b>	<b>Quantity of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Measured in Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent, Reduced, or Sequestered As A Result of USG Assistance</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q12	9.5 MT	
End of Q20		9.5 MT
TOTAL	9.5 MT	9.5 MT
<b>IR 2.3.2:</b>	<b>Number of Megawatts of Clean/Renewable Energy to Come on Line</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q12	20 mw	

End of Q20		10 mw
TOTAL	20 mw	10 mw
<b>SUB-IR 2.3.1:</b>	<b>GOH CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY ESTABLISHED AND IMPLEMENTED</b>	
<b>Sub-IR 2.3.1.1:</b>	<b>National Landscape-Based Carbon Sequestration (REDD+) Strategy Implemented</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	3 Priority Action Areas Addressed	
End of Q12	2 Priority Action Areas Addressed	
TOTAL	1 National Strategy	
<b>Sub-IR 2.3.1.2:</b>	<b>Number of Hectares Under Pilot REDD+ Activities</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	30000	
End of Q12	70000	
End of Q16		50000
TOTAL	100000	50000
<b>Result 2.3.1.2.1:</b>	<b>Number of Protected Area Forest Inventories Conducted</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q8	5	
End of Q12		4
TOTAL	5	4
<b>SUB-IR 2.3.2:</b>	<b>CLEAN/RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITATED</b>	
<b>Sub-IR 2.3.2.1:</b>	<b>Number of Rural Micro Generation Clean Energy Projects Established</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	10 Installations Designed	
End of Q8	10 Installations Complete	
End of Q7	10 Installations Designed	
End of Q12	10 Installations Complete	
End of Q11		10 Installations Designed
End of Q16		10 Installations Complete
TOTAL	20	10
<b>Result 2.3.2.1.1:</b>	<b>Number of Grants Awarded by Community Clean Energy Small Grants Mechanism</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	10 Grants Awarded	

End of Q8	10 Grants Completed	
End of Q7	10 Grants Awarded	
End of Q12	10 Completed	
End of Q11		10 Grants Awarded
End of Q16		10 Completed
TOTAL	20	10
<b>Sub-IR 2.3.2.2:</b>	<b>Number of Clean/Renewable Energy Projects Licensed and Permitted by SERNA (all necessary approvals)</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	10 projects submit for all required approvals	
End of Q8	10 projects receive all required approvals	
End of Q10	10 projects submit for all required approvals	
End of Q12	10 projects receive all required approvals	
End of Q14		10 projects submit for all required approvals
End of Q16		10 projects receive all required approvals
TOTAL	20	10
<b>Result 2.3.2.2.1:</b>	<b>Number of Obstacles to Approval of Small Hydroelectric Projects by SERNA Identified and Resolved</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q6	1 Resolved	
End of Q8	1 Resolved	
End of Q10		1 Resolved
TOTAL	2 Resolved	1 Resolved
<b>Result 2.3.2.2.2:</b>	<b>Transparent, Science-Based Biodiversity Conservation Impact Evaluation Regulation Established Under National Protected Area System and The National System for Environmental Impact Assessment (SINIA) to Determine the Appropriateness of Small Hydroelectric Facilities within Protected Areas</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q4	Draft Regulation Finalized and Submitted	
End of Q5	Regulation Adopted	
End of Q8		Case Study of Regulation Application
TOTAL	1 Regulation	1 Case Study
<b>SUB-IR 2.3.3:</b>	<b>DISASTER VULNERABILITY REDUCED</b>	
<b>Sub-IR 2.3.3.1:</b>	<b>Honduras National Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Assessed Capacity Score</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	<b>Deliverable</b>



End of Q4	Assessment and Tools Designed and Approved	
End of Q5	Baselines Established in all 30 municipalities and 180 Communities	
End of Q18		New Assessments done in first 20 municipalities and 120 Communities, with 20% Improvement
End of Q19		New Assessments done in second 10 municipalities and 60 Communities with 20% Improvement
TOTAL	30 municipal and 180 Community Baseline Assessments	30 municipal and 180 Community Re-Evaluations
<b>Sub-IR 2.3.3.2:</b>	<b>Number of Communities in High Vulnerability Municipalities with Adequate Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Capacity</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	Group A (120 Communities) Community Engagement Complete	
End of Q6	Group A Action Plans Complete and Approved	
End of Q10	Group A Phases One and 2 Complete	
End of Q7		Group B (60 Communities) Community Engagement Complete
End of Q8		Group B Action Plans Complete and Approved
End of Q12		Group B Phases 1 and 2 Complete
TOTAL	120 CODELs	60 CODELs
<b>Result 2.3.3.2.1:</b>	<b>Number of Municipal Community Emergency Response Committees Trained and Equipped</b>	
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Option A</b>	<b>Option B</b>
	<b>Deliverable</b>	
End of Q5	Group A (20 Municipalities) Engagement Complete	
End of Q6	Group A Action Plans Complete and Approved	
End of Q10	Group A Phases One and 2 Complete	
End of Q7		Group B (10 Municipalities) Engagement Complete
End of Q8		Group B Action Plans Complete and Approved
End of Q12		Group B Phases 1 and 2 Complete
TOTAL	120 CODEMs	60 CODEMs

## **APPENDIX B:**

# **PROPOSED CHANGES TO REDD+ INDICATORS**



**USAID**  
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS  
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

**ProParque**

## PROPUESTA DE CAMBIO EN INDICADORES HACIA ACTIVIDADES PREPARATORIAS:

– COMPONENTE 2.3.1 REDD+



OCTUBRE, 2012

## **Propuesta de Cambio de Indicadores para el Sub Resultado Intermedio**

### **2.3.1 Establecimiento e Implementación de la Política del Gobierno de Honduras para el Cambio Climático**

#### **I. Introducción**

El fortalecimiento de Honduras para desarrollar políticas, capacidades y proyectos piloto que le permitan participar en oportunidades de mitigación tales como el secuestro de carbono, los esfuerzos de conservación y los programas de crédito de carbono, se han pretendido implementar para mejorar la capacidad del país para participar en programas como REDD+, apoyando sus políticas e implementando actividades piloto de REDD+. Las expectativas al momento de diseño del proyecto y la realidad de hoy, obligan a una revisión de los indicadores a través de un análisis de cada uno. Este es el propósito de este documento.

#### **I.3. Antecedentes**

##### Cronología y situación actual del R-PP<sup>1</sup>

- Agosto del 2011 el R-PP completa el primer borrador del R-PP, cuento con proceso de socialización en 4 regiones del país bajo el liderazgo del José Flores Rodas (entonces Consultor del Programa Regional REDD/CCAD/GIZ), los equipos técnicos de la Dirección Nacional de Cambio Climático (SERNA), del Departamento de Cambio Climático y Bosques (ICF), del Centro de Información y Patrimonio Forestal (ICF), del Componente de Cambio Climático del Programa PRORENA (GIZ) y las sugerencias emanadas del Grupo Nacional de Trabajo REDD+.
- Agosto a diciembre del 2011 PRORENA-GIZ, PNUD y Rainforest Alliance facilitan una consulta a pueblos indígenas de cómo quieren ejercer su derecho de Consulta previa libre e informada para la formulación de la EN-REDD+ a más de 600 líderes de organizaciones de base indígena y de comunidades locales bosque dependientes y que esta información fuera incluida en el R-PP.
- Noviembre del 2011 con apoyo de subcomité REDD+ se elabora una nueva versión del R-PP que reúne los comentarios de los diferentes expertos y se profundiza en temas sobre lo institucional.
- Diciembre del 2011 sin concluir la consulta con los pueblos indígenas, la SERNA toma la decisión de enviar a revisión el R-PP de Honduras en calidad de borrador al FCPF del Banco Mundial.
- Enero del 2012 la CONPAH envía al Banco Mundial un formal reclamo en contra el proceso de elaboración del R-PP y solicita se detenga el proceso de aprobación del R-PP y se pronuncian en contra de una Estrategia Nacional de REDD+. Esta situación provocó que se suspendieran las consultas a nivel local; sin embargo, se continuó con la revisión técnica por parte del subcomité.

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<sup>1</sup> **Readiness Preparation Proposal:** El R-PP, como su nombre lo indica, es una etapa preparatoria para la formulación de la Estrategia Nacional de REDD+.

- Febrero del 2012 la SERNA envía aclaraciones a la problemática y promueve las conversaciones entre el Gobierno y CONPAH.
- Abril del 2012 se elabora una ruta crítica para lograr el envío del R-PP a revisión en agosto del 2012, en la que se incluye el apoyo con expertos locales y externos de parte de proyectos y cooperación en el tema. No se logra hacer consulta local a pesar que fue programada porque la SERNA prioriza el tema indígena.
- En Junio del 2012 se conforma la mesa indígena, que cuenta con una comisión técnica y una comisión política.
- En Julio del 2012 se da inicio a una serie de discusiones y revisión del R-PP; sin embargo, el diálogo no es fluido y las reuniones no logran ser con la frecuencia requerida y hay registros de quejas por parte de los pueblos indígenas; no se cuenta con comentarios e inclusiones claras. A pesar de ello, CONPAH aprueba el envío del R-PP en calidad de borrador, con la salvedad de que ello no significa un apoyo a la EN-REDD+.
- En Agosto del 2012 se envía el R-PP de Honduras a revisión en calidad de borrador. En este momento, se está a la espera de los comentarios de FCPF para incluirlos en el R-PP.
- En Septiembre del 2012 el FCPF entregó una carta donde nombra al PNUD en Honduras como futuro administrador del fondo para la formulación de la EN-REDD+.

### Conclusión

El país está apenas en su etapa de solicitar apoyo a su etapa de “readiness” para preparar su Estrategia Nacional de REDD+. Diseñar e implementar proyectos piloto de REDD+ antes que exista una estrategia aprobada (siquiera de “readiness”, no digamos la Estrategia misma), sería entrar en un proceso para el cual el país no está preparado; sería absolutamente extemporáneo.

### **I.3. Barreras al proceso actual**

Estos aspectos adversos a la implementación de estas actividades se pueden clasificar bajo las siguientes categorías: incertidumbres en la aprobación del R-PP, la situación actual del subcomité de REDD+ y una serie de barreras políticas y técnicas. A continuación se describen estas categorías, sus conclusiones y las sugerencias que, al respecto, se proponen:

<b>Barrera</b>	<b>Conclusión</b>	<b>Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada</b>
<b>I. Incertidumbre en la aprobación del R-PP de Honduras</b>	Todas las instancias rectoras, de consulta técnica y el Subcomité Nacional de REDD+, tienen como primera prioridad, el proceso de aprobación del R-PP. Esto dificulta la discusión de otros temas en función de la implementación de acciones en el campo ya que hay que hacer espera en agenda para	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad I. Asistencia técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP

Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
	discusión de temas y no se logra obtener consensos dada la incertidumbre y temor de generar conflictos que detengan el proceso de aprobación, situación que persistirá hasta agosto del 2013, cuando termina el proceso de aprobación de los R-PP que serán financiados por el Banco Mundial.	
	El proceso de elaboración del R-PP ha mostrado capacidades técnicas limitadas en el Subcomité Nacional de REDD+ y en las instituciones rectoras del tema (SERNA e ICF).	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 2. Facilitar conocimientos en temas de gobernanza, auditoría social y transparencia forestal en el marco de REDD+ y en el tema de mercado de carbono. Actividad 3. Fortalecimiento de la participación del Grupo Nacional de Monitoreo (MRV) REDD+
	Hay muy buen apoyo político desde el gobierno central para los avances del tema con un enfoque nacional pero no hay claridad sobre las posibilidades de implementar el tema con un enfoque sub-nacional y/o con un enfoque de proyecto. Se percibe temor en el avance de actividades que no sean el R-PP.	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 3. Fortalecimiento de la participación del Grupo Nacional de Monitoreo (MRV) REDD+, Facilitación de la discusión y su adaptabilidad a la realidad nacional sobre metodologías de VCS en grupos técnicos regionales/locales
	En el ámbito local, existe muy poca información y, más bien lo que ha llegado al nivel comunitario, es una desinformación que dificulta los procesos de consulta. Los pueblos indígenas han manifestado su negativa a ser parte del proceso de EN-REDD+ y aunque han avanzado en los diálogos, persiste mucha desconfianza y no se logran visibilizar los beneficios de REDD+ para las comunidades indígenas.	SUB IR 2.3.1.2: Mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+. Actividades de incremento de capacidades locales por PPS.  SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 5. Apoyo a la divulgación de las actividades preparatorias de REDD+
	Aunque lentamente, el proceso de aprobación	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la

Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
	de REDD+ parece estar avanzando positivamente, sin embargo al no contar con un respaldo de los pueblos indígenas y un proceso de socialización sólido con el resto de los actores nacionales (que no se ha iniciado aún) el proceso de aprobación puede ser detenido con mucha facilidad por cualquiera de los interesados.	implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 1. Asistencia técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP
	El R-PP no cuenta con un sistema claro de salvaguardas aprobadas por los diferentes actores, particularmente por los pueblos indígenas, lo que es un importante vacío que la comunidad internacional tendrá en cuenta ante cualquier posible aprobación.	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 2. Facilitar conocimientos en temas de gobernanza, auditoría social y transparencia forestal en el marco de REDD+ y en el tema de mercado de carbono.
	En la actualidad, el Banco Mundial ha aprobado la financiación de los R-PP que han logrado someter de manera completa su documentación. A la fecha, ya hay pocos recursos para países que serán financiados. Hay países que están avanzando más rápidamente en las formulaciones de sus R-PP lo que aumenta las posibilidades de que Honduras quede sin financiamiento.	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 1. Asistencia técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP
<b>2. Situación actual del subcomité REDD+</b>	Es un equipo técnico conformado con bastante legitimidad y constancia, pero no cuenta con un sustento legal para su operatividad. La aprobación de metodologías o de ubicación de sitios piloto, por ejemplo, es muy <i>ad hoc</i> .	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 1. Asistencia técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP
	No cuenta con representatividad local, por lo que su toma de decisión es con una visión bastante centralizada y centralista, básicamente con un enfoque nacional o, a lo sumo, sub-nacional.	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 4. Sistematización de experiencias locales para conocer su aporte a la preparación para futuros mecanismos de REDD+

Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
<b>3. Barreras políticas</b>	No hay una buena disposición política para la implementación de un abordaje de proyecto, a pesar de que ya se habla de un mercado voluntario como fuente de generación de incentivos. Las instancias rectoras (SERNA e ICF) y el Subcomité Nacional de REDD+ no logran reconocer la importancia de aprovechar recursos externos en el crecimiento a través de mercados voluntarios.	<p>SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 1. Asistencia técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP, Actividad 2. Facilitar conocimientos en temas de gobernanza, auditoria social y transparencia forestal en el marco de REDD+ y en el tema de mercado de carbono.</p> <p>2.3.1.2.1: Inventarios de carbono forestal en áreas protegidas, Apoyo a la línea de base sub-nacional.</p> <p>SUB IR 2.3.1.2: Mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+. Actividades de incremento de capacidades locales por PPS.</p>
	La discusión de los posibles abordajes y sus beneficios no ha llegado al ámbito comunitario lo que ocasiona mucha incertidumbre en el apoyo local (municipal y de comunidades) a iniciativas de proyectos piloto.	<p>SUB IR 2.3.1.2: Mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+. Actividades de incremento de capacidades locales por PPS.</p> <p>2.3.1.2.1: Inventarios de carbono forestal en áreas protegidas</p>
	Hay una clara necesidad del sector forestal por generar incentivos económicos para detener la deforestación en el ámbito local. Sin embargo, esto todavía no se prioriza ante la necesidad inmediata de consecución de recursos para la operación del ámbito nacional de las instancias rectoras del sector forestal.	SUB IR 2.3.1.2: Mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+. Actividades de incremento de capacidades locales por PPS.
	De aprobarse el R-PP con enfoque nacional, se requeriría de esfuerzos puntuales para el	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional



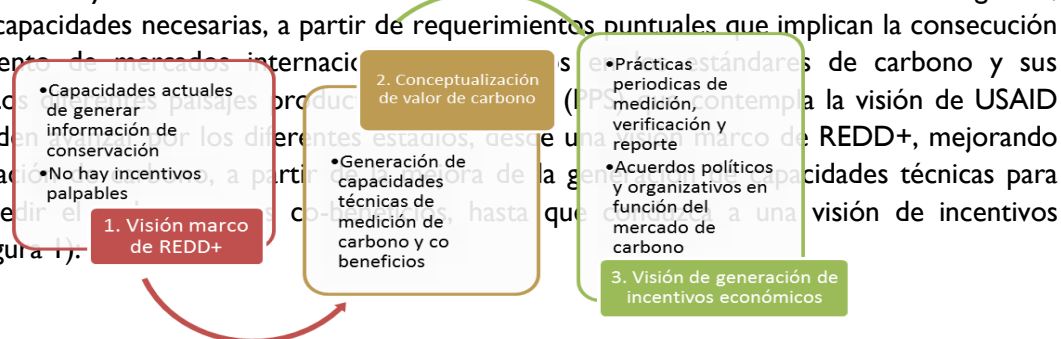
Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
	reconocimiento de las iniciativas de proyectos en el marco de la EN-REDD+, lo cual no es imposible, pero requerirá un esfuerzo particular dentro de esta gran estrategia nacional y su sistema de MRV. La ventaja está en que Honduras todavía está diseñando su etapa preparatoria (de “readiness”) y estos ajustes pueden incorporarse durante esa misma etapa. Sin embargo, se requerirá más tiempo para poder preparar las regiones y comunidades a esta etapa de proyectos piloto.	de REDD+: Actividad 3. Fortalecimiento de la participación del Grupo Nacional de Monitoreo (MRV) REDD+
<b>4. Barreras técnicas para implementación en el ámbito local</b>	Existe una escasa capacidad técnica, tanto de conocimientos técnicos referidos a estándares y metodologías para el abordaje de REDD+, que permitan mantener implementar estrategias para mantener el stock de carbono y/o aumentarlo, en todos los ámbitos (local y nacional). Es más, los equipos locales no han sido incorporados a la discusión nacional argumentando su poco conocimiento técnico en el tema, quedando excluidos equipos técnicos del SINAPH, de la mayoría de los co-manejadores, de las municipalidades y de las comunidades.	SUB IR 2.3.1.2: Mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+. Actividades de incremento de capacidades locales por PPS: Estructuras de PPS al nivel de municipios (municipalidades) y de áreas protegidas (co-manejadores)
	El espacio local está casi excluido de la discusión del tema a nivel técnico y no logra identificar sus necesidades de incremento de capacidades.	<p>SUB IR 2.3.1.2: Mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+. Actividades de incremento de capacidades locales por PPS.</p> <p>SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: 2. Facilitar conocimientos en temas de gobernanza, auditoria social y transparencia forestal en el marco de REDD+ y en el tema de mercado de carbono.</p> <p>Actividad 5. Apoyo a la divulgación de las actividades preparatorias de REDD+</p>

Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
		2.3.1.2.1: Inventarios de carbono forestal en áreas protegidas
	No se ha establecido una priorización de las necesidades de investigación para apoyar el tema de REDD+. Por ejemplo, las estimaciones de valor de carbono requieren de información generada en el país. Sin embargo, no existe una estrategia de investigación que priorice los elementos de carbono que permitan mejorar la información de emisiones y modelos de deforestación local.	SUB IR 2.3.1.2: Mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+. Actividades de incremento de capacidades locales por PPS.  2.3.1.2.1: Inventarios de carbono forestal en áreas protegidas

### I.3 Propuesta hacia una realidad actual en cuanto a REDD+

Todo lo anterior conduce a la conclusión de que es absolutamente necesario un cambio en los indicadores para acercar al Proyecto USAID ProParque a una situación más real de implementación de la Estrategia Nacional REDD+. En esta etapa, Honduras está a punto de comenzar su preparación para “REDD Readiness”. Las actividades asociadas con esta etapa se denominan **actividades preparatorias REDD+**, o sea, aquellas actividades que conduzcan al desarrollo de capacidades en los diferentes ámbitos o niveles, local y nacional, para implementar mecanismos de reducción de emisiones por deforestación o degradación de bosques, bajo una visión que permita la Medición, Reportaje y Verificación (MRV), tanto de aspectos de carbono, como de aspectos de salvaguardas y biodiversidad, que mejore las posibilidades de la generación de incentivos económicos basados en mercados de carbono.

La visión de actividades preparatorias es la de pasar por varios estadios que permitan acceder al mercado de carbono ya sea a través del mercado voluntario o de un futuro mercado regulado, asegurando las capacidades necesarias, a partir de requerimientos puntuales que implican la consecución del reconocimiento de mercados internacionales. Los paisajes productivos (PPS) contempla la visión de USAID ProParque, pueden ser los diferentes estadios, desde una visión marco de REDD+, mejorando su conceptualización, a partir de la generación de capacidades técnicas para reconocer y medir el carbono, hasta que se llega a una visión de incentivos económicos (Figura 1):



**Figura 1.** Paso entre visiones de implementación de actividades para lograr la generación de incentivos económicos por reducción de emisiones por deforestación y degradación.

Por lo tanto, con base en la realidad local, la visión y haciendo uso de herramientas como la metodología nacional de selección de sitios piloto REDD+, en la que se definen una serie de indicadores que permiten valorar las oportunidades que tiene un sitio para ser avalado por el país como proyecto piloto REDD+, las actividades de USAID-ProParque deben estar orientadas a crear en sus socios nacionales y locales la capacidad para reconocer, medir, reportar y verificar los co-beneficios del carbono, conocer y seguir las reglas y normas reconocidas por los mercados y lograr, al final, la generación de incentivos económicos para los que los produzcan. Esto conlleva implementar actividades, alrededor de tres temas o criterios, que permitan medir el incremento de capacidades según la priorización propia de cada PPS, las que, a su vez, impulsen el avance en las visiones de implementación requeridas, a saber:

- a. Identificación de co-beneficios
- b. Capacidades técnicas de medición y monitoreo
- c. Aspectos legales/gobernanza y estructuras financieras

Las actividades preparatorias a desarrollar responderán a una priorización de parte del PPS, que permita asegurar el abordaje integral necesario y que asegure que las capacidades requeridas en el nivel local logren alcanzar los niveles demandados para un aval del Gobierno de Honduras, paso que se requiere para todo sitio piloto de REDD+.

Para cada tema, se generarán actividades y productos que demuestren o evidencien el incremento en las capacidades locales para implementar proyectos REDD+, enmarcando nuestra prioridad en los PPS del USAID ProParque priorizados para el tema REDD+ (Central, Occidente y Oriente). Estas actividades y productos serán completadas a partir del valor de carbono forestal, se identificarán en talleres para cada PPS y serán incorporadas a aquellas identificadas para fortalecer el ámbito nacional. Es así que se proponen entonces los siguientes indicadores:

- Incremento en la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+.
- Al menos 30,000 hectáreas bajo medición y en preparación para recibir beneficios económicos por un proyecto de carbono forestal en el mercado voluntario.

### **1.3.1 Incremento en la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+.**

#### Situación actual

El incremento en las capacidades para un mecanismo de medición debe significar que existe una organización local responsable, con acuerdos internos; y que hay polígonos definidos con información de carbono. Con base en la información social y ambiental básica de cada PPS, se pretende mejorar en 10% la capacidad local.

	Indicador	Criterios	Descripción de criterios
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Incremento en la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+	a. Implementación de actividades preparatorias en Identificación de co-beneficios	Los sitios definidos por PPS, con potencialidad para REDD+ cuentan con la información básica social y ambiental para mejorar sus posibilidades de ser incluidos en un mecanismo de carbono
	b. Implementación de actividades preparatorias en Capacidades técnicas de medición y monitoreo	El PPS cuenta con un grupo de Monitoreo y verificación informado y fortalecido
	c. Implementación de actividades preparatorias en Aspectos legales/gobernanza y estructuras financieras	El PPS cuenta con al menos 3 prácticas de gobernanza implementadas en apoyo a los sitios que están propuestos para mecanismos de carbono forestal.

La meta de 10% de incremento en la capacidad local en el PPS Central, por ejemplo, donde, en un ejercicio conjunto, coordinado por USAID ProParque (que incluyó a los co-manejadores, el ICF, la SERNA y ESNACIFOR), se evaluó que el nivel actual de la capacidad local es de 65% conforme a los indicadores de preparación de este PPS. En este caso, entonces, se propone que en la Opción A, se eleve al 75% y en la B, al 85%. Las actividades propuestas para el PPS Central se muestran en el Anexo I. De igual forma se llevaría a cabo la socialización de actividades preparatorias de REDD+ en los otros PPS.

### **I.3.2 30,000 hectáreas bajo medición y en preparación para recibir beneficios económicos por un proyecto de carbono forestal en el mercado voluntario.**

#### Situación actual

Adicionalmente, se pretende que esta capacidad debe llegar hasta hectáreas bajo medición y en preparación para recibir beneficios económicos, los beneficios económicos que serán identificados en un documento de diseño de proyecto o PDD, listo para verificación<sup>2</sup>. La meta de 30,000 hectáreas deberá entonces cumplirse en aquellos PPS que cuenten con uno o varios sitios listos para verificación sumando al menos 30,000 hectáreas.

	Indicador	Criterios	Descripción de criterios
	Al menos 30,000 hectáreas	El sitio cuenta con el aval	Documentación de sitios de proyecto

<sup>2</sup> La verificación es la que permite entrar a un sistema de registro que conduzca a futuras validaciones para lograr un incentivo por carbono.

bajo medición y validación de PDD, para recibir beneficios económicos por un proyecto de carbono forestal en el mercado de carbono.	nacional para ser piloto REDD+ y cuenta con un documento de idea de proyecto de carbono con elementos esenciales para pasar a formulación.	de carbono para al menos 30,000 hectáreas en los diferentes PPS que califiquen.
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### I.3.3 Apoyo a la implementación de la Estrategia Nacional de REDD+

#### Situación actual

Problemática	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
Incertidumbre en la aprobación del R-PP de Honduras	Todas las instancias rectoras, de consulta técnica y el Subcomité Nacional de REDD+, tienen como primera prioridad, el proceso de aprobación del R-PP. Esto dificulta la discusión de otros temas en función de la implementación de acciones en el campo ya que hay que hacer espera en agenda para discusión de temas y no se logra obtener consensos dada la incertidumbre y temor de generar conflictos que detengan el proceso de aprobación, situación que persistirá hasta agosto del 2013, cuando termina el proceso de aprobación de los R-PP que serán financiados por el Banco Mundial.	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 1. Asistencia técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP.

En el marco de este objetivo y con base en el POA del subcomité de REDD+ se aprobaron 5 actividades de apoyo al subcomité REDD+. Las actividades que deben estar finalizadas a septiembre del 2013 son la actividad 1, 2 y 3 y para el 2014 las actividades 4 y 5.

Actividades	Sub actividades	Producto
I. Asistencia técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP	Apoyo en elaboración de recomendaciones técnicas con expertos USAID-ProParque: Especialista de Genero, Especialista en gestión ambiental y especialista de Cambio climático.	Documento de aportes técnicos al R-PP.
	Participación con especialistas de USAID-ProParque en la realización de talleres de incorporación de comentarios con subcomité REDD+.	Documento R-PP mejorado

Actividades	Sub actividades	Producto
	Apoyo a la socialización de los talleres de socialización con partes interesadas: PPS central y PPS Celaque	Documento R-PP socializado en los PPS Caribe y PPS Celaque
2. Facilitar conocimientos en temas de gobernanza, auditoria social y transparencia forestal en el marco de REDD+ y en el tema de mercado de carbono.	Capacitación en gobernanza forestal y transparencia al subcomité REDD+ (nacional)	Lineamientos para el trabajo nacional de salvaguardas.  Miembros voluntarios de subcomité REDD+ preparados para la replica de la capacitación de salvaguardas a nivel local
	Replica con actores locales la capacitación de salvaguardas, gobernanza forestal y transparencia a nivel, en 3 PPS (Paisajes Productivos Sostenibles)	Adoptadas al menos 2 mejores practicas de gobernanza, y transparencia en los PPS
	Sistematización de la experiencia de inclusión de buenas prácticas de gobernanza, auditoria social y/o de transparencia en los sitios con actividades preparatorias REDD+	Documento de sistematización socializado con el subcomité de REDD+
	Capacitación de mercado de carbono en apoyo a la gestión de cancillería y SEFIN, involucrando el sector privado por subcomité REDD+ (nacional)	Lineamientos nacionales de gestión de mercados internacionales  Miembros de subcomité REDD+ preparados para la replica de la capacitación de mercados de carbono a actores locales.
3. Fortalecimiento de la participación del Grupo Nacional de Monitoreo (MRV) REDD+	Apoyo técnico en la elaboración de una base de datos con información de medición de carbono forestal	Diseños de base de carbono en base a la información primaria recopilada en inventarios de carbono forestal en Áreas protegidas.
	Facilitación de la discusión y su adaptabilidad a la realidad nacional sobre metodologías de VCS en grupos técnicos regionales/locales	Equipos técnicos de los PPS/socios locales conoce y participan de discusión de metodologías de mercado voluntario de carbono forestal (VCS) y su adaptabilidad a la realidad nacional

Actividades	Sub actividades	Producto
	Apoyo en el intercambio de experiencia con universidades norteamericanas, USFS u otros expertos socios sobre el establecimiento de un MRV nacional	Un taller de discusión anual que permita retroalimentación del sistema MRV en Honduras
4. Sistematización de experiencias locales para conocer su aporte a la preparación para futuros mecanismos de REDD+	Asistencia técnica en la elaboración de un documento de sistematización de experiencias nacionales preparatorias REDD+	Sistematización de experiencias de actividades preparatorias REDD+
5. Apoyo a la divulgación de las actividades preparatorias de REDD+	Elaboración de un documento informativo de los estándares relacionados a actividades preparatorias REDD+	Documento elaborado para uso del subcomité REDD+, publicación de tirajes de posters, y de publicaciones de documentos del subcomité
	Inclusión periódica de información acerca de actividades preparatorias REDD+, generada por el subcomité y por USAID-ProParque	Boletines ProParque y material divulgativo con información sobre REDD+/ pagina web
	Asistencia técnica en la elaboración y reproducción de material informativo de REDD+ en lenguaje coloquial	Documentos informativos a disposición
	Elaboración de spot radiales informativos de conceptos de actividades preparatorias de REDD+	Al menos dos spot informativos en emisoras locales

### **I.3.4 Cantidad de emisiones de gases de invernadero, medida en toneladas métricas de CO2 equivalentes, reducidas o secuestradas como resultado de la asistencia del Gobierno de los EUA**

#### Situación actual

Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
I. No hay experiencias significativas en proyectos de carbono forestal en el país	Todas las instancias rectoras, de consulta técnica y el Subcomité Nacional de REDD+, tienen como primera prioridad, el proceso de aprobación del R-PP. Esto dificulta la discusión de otros temas en función de la implementación de acciones en el campo ya que hay que hacer espera en agenda para discusión de temas y no se logra obtener	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad I. Asistencia técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP

Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
	consensos dada la incertidumbre y temor de generar conflictos que detengan el proceso de aprobación, situación que persistirá hasta agosto del 2013, cuando termina el proceso de aprobación de los R-PP que serán financiados por el Banco Mundial.	
	capacidades técnicas limitadas en el país en el tema en el ámbito nacional y local	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 2. Facilitar conocimientos en temas de gobernanza, auditoria social y transparencia forestal en el marco de REDD+ y en el tema de mercado de carbono. Actividad 3. Fortalecimiento de la participación del Grupo Nacional de Monitoreo (MRV) REDD+
2. Estándares para la implementación de los proyectos en el Mercado de carbono son estrictos y requieren de altas capacidades técnicas y organizativas.	Nula experiencia en la medición de carbono forestal en el país	2.3.1.2.1: Inventarios de carbono forestal en áreas protegidas.  SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 4. Sistematización de experiencias locales para conocer su aporte a la preparación para futuros mecanismos de REDD+, Actividad 3 Apoyo al grupo MRV del subcomité REDD+.

### I.3.5 Inventarios de carbono forestal en áreas protegidas<sup>3</sup>

#### Situación actual

Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
I. El país esta avanzando en otros enfoques antes que en	El ICF en coordinación con Rainforest Alliance esta iniciando el proceso de elaboración de línea base nacional de emisiones de carbono	SUB-IR 2.3.1.1: Apoyo a la implementación de la estrategia nacional de REDD+: Actividad 1. Asistencia

<sup>3</sup> Esta es una meta del Plan Anual de Trabajo (AWP) y no del PMP.



Barrera	Conclusión	Asistencia frente a la problemática identificada
el de sitio	forestal, que abarca 5 las áreas protegidas de trabajo de USAID-ProParque. En vista de estar en el área sub-nacional, el inventario será sub-nacional y no de cada área protegida.	técnica en el proceso técnico de aprobación internacional del R-PP  2.3.1.2.1: Inventarios de carbono forestal en áreas protegidas: Actividad de apoyo a la línea de base sub-nacional,
2. Estándares para la implementación de los proyectos en el Mercado de carbono son estrictos y requieren de altas capacidades técnicas y organizativas.	Nula experiencia en la medición de carbono forestal en el país. Al nivel de cada área protegida, se puede obtener la experiencia de las otras 4 áreas protegidas no incluidas en al área sub-nacional.	2.3.1.2.1: Inventarios de carbono forestal en áreas protegidas: Actividad de elaboración de 4 inventarios de carbono forestal para generar información válida para los requerimientos de certificación de sitios.

Los 9 inventarios de carbono forestal elaborados en coordinación con el USFS, serán completados de la siguiente manera:

- 4 inventarios de carbono forestal, serán elaborados en coordinación con ICF y los co-manejadores en 4 áreas protegidas (PN Sierra de Agalta, PN Montaña de Celaque, PN Azul Meámbar, PN La Tigra.
- Los 5 inventarios restantes, estarán dentro de la línea de base sub-nacional que se está elaborando en la alianza desarrollada para este trabajo en coordinación con ICF, Rainforest Alliance y el USFS, allí el principal rol de USAID-ProParque.
- Ambos productos serían para el Q8

## 2. Nuevas propuestas de “Performance Indicator Reference Sheets (PIRS)”<sup>4</sup>

### 2.1 Incremento de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+

Incremento de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+	
<b>Name of Assistance Objective:</b> AO2 – Poverty Reduced through Sustainable Broad-Based Economic Growth	
<b>Name of Intermediate Result:</b> IR 2.3 – Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Name of Sub-Intermediate Result:</b> Sub-IR 2.3.1 – GOH Climate Change Policy Established and Implemented as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> Mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+	
<b>Geographic Focus:</b> ProParque's Sustainable Productive Landscapes (SPLs) and priority protected areas	
<b>Is this a STANDARD indicator?</b> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <b>FAF Program Element:</b> 4.8.I Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
DESCRIPTION	
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> La mejora de la capacidad de Honduras para un mecanismo de compensación por REDD+ se va observar a través del nivel de preparación que tenga cada uno de los PPS priorizados por USAID-ProParque en: Identificación de co-beneficios, capacidades técnicas de medición y monitoreo, aspectos legales/gobernanza y estructuras financieras para la implementación de proyectos REDD+, esos niveles de capacidad deberán ser mejorados a través de actividades preparatorias que permitan a las estructuras locales mejorar los valores de los indicadores establecidos por el país que permitan obtener el aval para ser calificados como un proyecto piloto REDD+.</p> <p>Estas capacidades deben estar alineadas con la rigurosidad de los estándares internacionales (VCS, CCB, Plan Vivo), se debe contar con una línea de base de las capacidades en cada PPS priorizado, para conocer el “As a result of USG assistance” means that ProParque will have provided direct and tangible assistance through tasks such as: 1) identifying those areas with high potential to participate in the carbon market, 2) Implementación de actividades preparatorias en Identificación de co beneficios, 3) Implementación de actividades preparatorias en capacidades técnicas de medición y monitoreo, 4) Implementación de actividades preparatorias en aspectos legales/gobernanza y estructuras financieras 5) identifying, involving and committing actors, To achieve this, the contractor in coordination with ICF, co-managers and private reserve owners will identify areas with high potential to enter the carbon market.</p>	
<b>Unit of Measure: (percent increase in score over baseline)</b>	
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> SPL, municipality, protected area	

<sup>4</sup> Los PIRS solo incluyen los inventarios del stock de carbón en las áreas protegidas porque sólo representan metas del Plan Anual de Trabajo y no del PMP,

<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> This indicator will contribute to the common knowledge and understanding of the dynamics of REDD+ projects and will provide a series of lessons learned (what worked and did not) for other donors and independent projects. Also will contribute to show internationally the level of preparedness of the country with regards to REDD+ mechanism and the effort of Honduras in combating emissions from deforestation and degradation.					
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</b>					
<b>Data collection method:</b> Se hará una línea de base de capacidades de las estructuras co-manejadoras que están en los PPS. El progreso de estas capacidades será monitoreado y se utilizará como un punto de referencia sobre cómo la asistencia de USAID- ProParque ayuda a resolver las limitaciones y mejorar las capacidades en identificación de co beneficios, medición de carbono y aspectos legales/gobernanzas.					
<b>Data Sources:</b> SERNA, ICF, contractor					
<b>Method of data acquisition by ProParque:</b> Direct analysis, participation in activities de increment of capacitates					
<b>Method of data acquisition by USAID:</b> Quarterly and annual reports;					
<b>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by ProParque:</b> Quarterly; upon completion of each assessment					
<b>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID:</b> Quarterly, Annually					
<b>Budget mechanism:</b> Included in overall program cost					
<b>Individual responsible in ProParque:</b> Climate Change Coordinator (Primary); M&E Team Leader (Secondary)					
<b>Individual responsible at USAID:</b> COTR					
<b>Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> COP					
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> TAMIS, hard and soft copies of analytical materials, reports, pilot project documents					
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>					
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> Nov 2011					
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> High cost of some of the skills required are very specific and long-term					
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> Cost control measures, including the choice of economic measure but internationally acceptable and possible validation methodologies. partnerships with academic institutions that allow the generation of information at lower cost and identification of other sources of funding for local capacity					
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Nov 2014					
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> The Data Quality Assessment methodology is detailed in the DQA Worksheet (addendum to the PMP). The COTR will review reports and decide if a DQA is required before the end of the base period.					
<b>Explanatory Notes:</b>					
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES – (percent increase in score over baseline)</b>					
FY	Target		Actual		Notes
	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	
2012					
2013	+10%				
2014	+10%				Option A target

2015					
2016	+10%	+30%			Cumulative target for Option A + Option B
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: September, 2012					

## 2.2 30,000 hectáreas bajo medición y en preparación para recibir beneficios económicos por un proyecto de carbono forestal en el mercado de carbono.

30,000 hectáreas bajo medición y en preparación para recibir beneficios económicos por un proyecto de carbono forestal en el mercado de carbono.	
<b>Name of Assistance Objective:</b> AO2 – Poverty Reduced through Sustainable Broad-Based Economic Growth	
<b>Name of Intermediate Result:</b> IR 2.3 – Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Name of Sub-Intermediate Result:</b> Sub-IR 2.3.I – GOH Climate Change Policy Established and Implemented as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> 30,000 hectáreas bajo medición y en preparación para recibir beneficios económicos por un proyecto de carbono forestal en el mercado de carbono.	
<b>Geographic Focus:</b> ProParque's Sustainable Productive Landscapes (SPLs) and priority protected areas	
<b>Is this a STANDARD indicator?</b> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <b>FAF Program Element:</b> 4.8.I Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> Hectares under pilot REDD+ activities are hectares that are specifically included in REDD+ pilot programs as land area that counts towards the calculation of the project's impact and benefits. Hectares must be legally described in the project/agreement documents, and verifiable through the use of spatial analysis and GIS. Establishing the baseline of hectares must comply with international standards (VCS, CCB, Plan Vivo, according to the desirability) standards recognized by UNFCCC. The carbon market is very strict in the monitoring and verification of carbon measurements, therefore the contractor will have to bring an internationally recognized organization to verify land areas (and subsequent carbon reductions).</p> <p>“As a result of USG assistance” means that ProParque will have provided direct and tangible assistance through tasks such as: 1) identifying those areas with high potential to participate in the carbon market, 2) creating a carbon baseline, 3) identifying, involving and committing actors, 4) facilitating the realization of REDD+ pilot project agreements and 5) monitoring the success/failure of the implemented actions. To achieve this, the contractor in coordination with ICF, co-managers and private reserve owners will identify areas with high potential to enter the carbon market. The contractor will list a set of minimum criteria to select areas; this list will be approved by the COTR. After the selection of the area(s), the contractor will start the implementation of actions and the progress will be reported quarterly to USAID. In addition, the contractor will train local partners (municipalities, co-managers, NGOs, etc.) in the design and preparation of a quarterly report for the community in order to promote transparency.</p>	

<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Number of hectares under Pilot REDD+ projects					
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> SPL, municipality, protected area					
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> This indicator will contribute to the common knowledge and understanding of the dynamics of REDD+ projects and will provide a series of lessons learned (what worked and did not) for other donors and independent projects. Also will contribute to show internationally the level of preparedness of the country with regards to REDD+ mechanism and the effort of Honduras in combating illegal logging.					
<b>PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID</b>					
<b>Data collection method:</b> Data supporting the quantification of hectares will be obtained by a combination of project-directed spatial analysis, review of legal land titles and cadastral information and records, and the results of work done by third party certifiers.					
<b>Data Sources:</b> Project implementers, third party certifiers, contractor					
<b>Method of data acquisition by ProParque:</b> Direct analysis, participation in pilot project implementation					
<b>Method of data acquisition by USAID:</b> Quarterly and annual reports; pilot project-specific reports and updates					
<b>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by ProParque:</b> Upon completion of pilot project milestones; quarterly and annual reporting					
<b>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID:</b> Quarterly, Annually					
<b>Budget mechanism:</b> Included in the overall cost of the program; included in the cost of private sector investment in pilot projects					
<b>Individual responsible in ProParque:</b> Climate Change Coordinator (Primary); M&E Team Leader (Secondary)					
<b>Individual responsible at USAID:</b> COTR					
<b>Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> COP					
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> TAMIS, hard and soft copies of analytical materials, reports, pilot project documents					
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>					
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> Nov 2014					
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> High cost of measurement and/or verification					
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> Cost control measures will include choosing the most economical yet internationally acceptable measurement and validation methodologies possible. To the extent possible, the cost of measurement and verification shall be built into the financial engineering of the pilot program and thus not represent a project cost.					
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> Nov 2014					
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> The Data Quality Assessment methodology is detailed in the DQA Worksheet (addendum to the PMP). The COTR will review reports and decide if a DQA is required before the end of the base period.					
<b>Explanatory Notes:</b>					
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES – (hectares)</b>					
FY	Target		Actual		Notes
	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	
2012					
2013					

2014					
2015	30,000				
2016					Cumulative target Option B
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: September, 2012					

## 2.3 Apoyo a la Estrategia Nacional REDD+

National Landscape Based Carbon Sequestration (REDD+) Strategy Implemented	
<b>Name of Assistance Objective:</b> AO2 – Poverty Reduced through Sustainable Broad-Based Economic Growth	
<b>Name of Intermediate Result:</b> IR 2.3 – Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Name of Sub-Intermediate Result:</b> Sub-IR 2.3.I – GOH Climate Change Policy Established and Implemented as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> National Landscape Based Carbon Sequestration (REDD+) Strategy implemented	
<b>Geographic Focus:</b> National	
<b>Is this a STANDARD indicator?</b> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <b>FAF Program Element:</b> 4.8.I Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
DESCRIPTION	
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The National Landscape Based Carbon Sequestration (REDD+) Strategy is a document prepared by the government of Honduras that lays out actions necessary to reduce emissions due to deforestation. As of June 2012, the National Strategy was had been finalized in draft form, but was under World Bank review.</p> <p>The Contractor must work with the GOH and coordinate with other involved donors to implement the approved REDD+ strategy and identify and resolve constraints to Honduras's participation in international REDD+ opportunities. To achieve this, the contractor will identify and prioritize with SERNA and ICF a list of actions that will count as ProParque's contribution to the implementation of the National Strategy. Each action will clearly define an objective and any relevant products or outputs. Multiyear actions will include annual objectives and targets. The COTR will review and approve these actions before implementation starts.</p> <p>Actions will be considered "completed" when the objective of the action has been achieved and documented, and all products and/or outputs have been approved by the GOH and the COTR.</p>	
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Completed actions	
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Thematic contribution to the National Strategy	

**Justification & Management Utility:** A national strategy to implement REDD+ provides incentives directly to forest owners and users to better manage and protect their forests. REDD+ can generate large, cheap, and quick greenhouse gas emission reductions on a local and global scale. It can also provide income or economic opportunity for impoverished populations. Of particular interest for meeting the objectives of ProParque, REDD+ schemes based around protected areas or private reserves can provide a revenue stream for the SINAHF and thus contribute to the financial sustainability of the system while contributing to the sustainability of PPS.

#### PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

**Data collection method:** Each action will be review in detail to assure the each of them is successfully contributing to the overall objectives of the strategy. Data necessary to document that the actions have been completed will be obtained by the Contractor.

**Data Source:** Contractor

**Method of data acquisition by ProParque:** Self-generated

**Method of data acquisition by USAID:** Contractor reports

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition by ProParque:** As milestones are completed

**Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID:** As milestones are completed

**Budget mechanism:** Included in overall program cost

**Individual responsible in ProParque:** DCOP (Primary); M&E Team Leader (Secondary)

**Individual responsible at USAID:** COTR

**Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:** COP

**Location of Data Storage:** TAMIS, hard and soft copies of action inputs, reports and process documents

#### DATA QUALITY ISSUES

**Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:** Nov 2011

**Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):** None foreseen

**Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:** None programmed

**Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:** 2015

**Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:** COTR will review quarterly reports and decide if a DQA is required before 2015

**Explanatory Notes:**

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES – (strategy)

FY	Target		Actual		Notes
	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	
2012					
2013	3	3			
2014	2	5			
2015					
2016					

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: June, 2012

## 2.4 Cantidad de emisiones de gases de invernadero, medida en toneladas métricas de carbono equivalente, reducidas o secuestradas como resultado de la asistencia del USG

Quantity of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Measured In Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent, Reduced or Sequestered as a Result Of USG Assistance	
<b>Name of Assistance Objective:</b> AO2 – Poverty Reduced through Sustainable Broad-Based Economic Growth	
<b>Name of Intermediate Result:</b> IR 2.3 – Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Name of Sub-Intermediate Result:</b> Sub-IR 2.3.1 – GOH Climate Change Policy Established and Implemented as a result of USG assistance	
<b>Name of Indicator:</b> Quantity of greenhouse gas emissions, measured in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, reduced or sequestered as a result Of USG assistance	
<b>Geographic Focus:</b> ProParque's Sustainable Productive Landscapes (SPLs) and priority protected areas	
<b>Is this a STANDARD indicator?</b> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>FAF Program Element:</b> 4.8.I Natural Resources and Biodiversity	
DESCRIPTION	
<p><b>Precise Definition(s):</b> The amount of emissions, in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e), which is reduced or sequestered as a result of USG programs in ProParque SPLs and protected areas.</p> <p>Carbon sequestration refers to removing CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere, either from enhancing natural sequestration (through carbon sinks such as oceans and plants) or artificially capturing and storing carbon. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions refers to measurable reductions of GGE in processes such as value added processing and manufacturing, energy generation (i.e. conversion to clean or renewable energy generation as opposed to fossil fuels, energy use (i.e. improved wood burning stoves), and avoided deforestation.</p> <p>Metric tons of carbon sequestered will be measured using UNFCCC Gold Standard Protocols or IPCC Tier 2 or Tier 3 approved methodologies, whichever is appropriate for the intervention being assessed.</p> <p>“As a result of USG assistance” means reductions in CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions or measurable amounts sequestered <b>identificadas para ser propuestas como sitios REDD+, que cuentan cuya medición de carbón</b> can be directly attributable to ProParque interventions, improved wood burning cook stove TA programs, the corresponding reduction in emissions as a result of clean energy facility implementation, the adoption of clean production standards and certifications, and other such technical assistance.</p>	
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent	
<b>Disaggregated by:</b> Reduced or sequestered CO <sub>2</sub> e per SPL, per protected area	
<b>Justification &amp; Management Utility:</b> CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent is now the world-wide standard measure of carbon emissions reductions or sequestration and represents the effectiveness and scale of USG program impacts designed to reduce levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.	
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
<b>Data collection method:</b> The contractor will develop a baseline that is recognized by the UNFCCC that measures CO <sub>2</sub> e emission and estimates future sequestration and reduction. Upon implementation of projects <b>o de</b>	



las identificación del valor de carbón forestal, the contractor will verify the amount of CO2e metric tons sequestered and reduced. The verification will be made every two years, while progress will be reported quarterly.					
<b>Data Source:</b> Analytical inputs will be obtained from implementing partners					
<b>Method of data acquisition by ProParque:</b> Self-generated using internationally accepted methodologies					
<b>Method of data acquisition by USAID:</b> Contractor's quarterly and annual reports					
<b>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by ProParque:</b> Quarterly; annually					
<b>Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID:</b> Quarterly; annually					
<b>Budget mechanism:</b> Included in total project cost					
<b>Individual responsible in ProParque:</b> DCOP (Primary); M&E Team Leader (Secondary)					
<b>Individual responsible at USAID:</b> COTR					
<b>Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:</b> COP					
<b>Location of Data Storage:</b> TAMIS, hard and soft copies of inputs, analytical documents					
<b>DATA QUALITY ISSUES</b>					
<b>Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:</b> 2011					
<b>Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):</b> calculation of actual amounts of CO2e sequestered and reduced can vary depending upon methodology used, la estimación del secuestro y reducción de emisiones de carbón forestal si verificar tiene altas incertidumbres.					
<b>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:</b> Limit scale of sample. Agree upon measurement methodology with COTR for each type of activity prior to establishing baseline. The COTR will verify the methodology by participating in one calculation for each application.					
<b>Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> 2014					
<b>Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:</b> The Data Quality Assessment methodology is detailed in the DQA Worksheet (addendum to the PMP). The COTR will review reports and decide if a DQA is required before the three year period.					
<b>Explanatory Notes:</b>					
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES – (metric tons)</b>					
FY	Target		Actual		Notes
	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	
2012					
2013					
2014	1	1			Option A target
2015					
2016	3	4			Cumulative target for Option A + Option B
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: April 7, 2012					

***Anexo I***

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***Ejemplo de actividades preparatorias PPS Central***

## Anexo I. Ejemplo de aplicación para el incremento de capacidades locales.

En el Cuadro que sigue se dan ejemplos del tipo de actividades preparatorias que pueden llevarse a cabo con los socios locales, en este caso, del PPS Central, donde ya se ha realizado la consulta. Para cada uno de estos temas, se realizarán actividades y se generarán productos que demuestren el incremento en capacidades locales para implementar, al mediano o largo plazo, proyectos REDD+, enmarcando su aplicación en los PPS priorizados para el tema. En la medida que se consulten los otros PPS, se identificarán igualmente estas actividades.

### a. Incremento en las capacidades de identificación de co-beneficios en el PPS Central

Actividad estratégica a fortalecer	Producto principal	Sub-productos / nivel de prioridad determinado para el PPS Central, como ejemplo (Rojo: Alto; Amarillo: Medio; y Verde: Bajo)
Reconocimiento de servicios eco sistémicos en el PPS Central.	Estudio de Identificación y valorización de servicios eco sistémicos prioritarios en el PPS Central.	Identificación del potencial de servicios ecosistémicos en el PPS.
		Valoración económica del servicio ambiental hídrico en el PANACAM.
		Valoración económica del turismo en el PANACAM y la Tigra.
		Valoración económica del potencial de captura de carbono en el PANACAM Y La Tigra
		Proceso de Socialización de los estudios de valoración.
Como aplicar los potenciales beneficios de los servicios eco sistémicos en el PPS	Estudio que brinden soporte jurídico para la aplicación de los servicios eco sistémicos en el PPS	Proceso de concertación para establecer la participación de los usuarios y proveedores en esquemas de pago y compensación ambiental.
		Establecimiento de acuerdos, decretos y ordenanzas para aplicación de las PSA para la protección de áreas productoras de agua.
Como aplicar los potenciales beneficios de los servicios eco sistémicos en el PPS	Diseño e implementación de mecanismo para brindar los co beneficios a las comunidades	Proceso de organización comunitaria para mecanismos de servicios ambientales.
		Diseño del mecanismo de compensación
		Acuerdos para la compensación con beneficiarios.
Disminuir el consumo de leña	Programa de aprovechamiento de recursos energéticos renovables.	Programa de Educación Ambiental dirigida reducir el consumo de leña.
		Proyecto de Fogones Mejorados.
		Incorporar Plantaciones Endoenergéticas y manejo de los Astilleros.
		Promover el uso de biodigestores.

Actividad estratégica a	Producto principal	Sub-productos / nivel de prioridad determinado para el PPS Central. como ejemplo (Rojo: Alto: Amarillo:
Disminuir la incidencia de incendios forestales en el PPS Central	Programa de capacitación, equipamiento e incentivos para lograr el apropiamiento del bien en juntas de agua, patronatos y guardarecursos.	Desarrollo de Guía de Manejo de Fuego en parcelas agrícolas.
		Capacitación práctica y equipamiento en el uso de las guías de manejo de fuego.
		Introducción de sistemas agroforestales y silvo-pastoriles en áreas con propensión a incendios.
Distribución de roles, funciones y responsabilidades de los actores involucrados en el PPS Central.	Desarrollo de mecanismo de coordinación, roles y responsabilidades de los beneficiarios de los servicios eco sistémicos en el PPS Central.	Elaboración de Agenda Común entre las diferentes entidades locales (consejos forestales, mesas, etc.)
		Reuniones de seguimiento a los planes de trabajo
		Capacitación en temas relacionados con REDD+ y gestión ambiental, manejo forestal entre otros.
Transparencia, auditoría social y rendición de cuentas de los recursos generados a partir de los Co Beneficios identificados en el PPS Central.	Diseño del sistema de distribución justo de los co beneficios que se generen a partir de los servicios eco sistémicos priorizados.	Establecimiento de criterios para el control y monitoreo de los co-beneficios.
		Diseño de reportes y medios de distribución de la información vinculante con el RMV.
Promover la responsabilidad ambiental empresarial en el PPS Central	Convenios, acuerdos, alianzas de colaboración y(o) financiamiento vinculado a emisiones.	Espacios de capacitación y discusión sobre Carbono Neutral con el Gobierno Central y políticos.
		Espacios de capacitación y discusión sobre Carbono Neutro con la empresa privada.
		Promover acuerdos con la empresa privada para producción mas limpia.
Fortalecer capacidades en conocimiento de manejo de áreas protegidas, gobernanza forestal, cambio climático, REDD+ de los actores del PPS Central.	Programa de capacitación integral	Desarrollar el Plan de Capacitación
		Implementación continua de la capacitación a nivel local, institucional y otras instancias.

b. Incremento de capacidades técnicas de medición y monitoreo en el PPS Central

Actividad estratégica a fortalecer	Producto principal	Sub-productos / nivel de prioridad determinado para el PPS Central, como ejemplo (Rojo: Alto; Amarillo: Medio; y Verde: Bajo)
Superficie con cobertura boscosa/ potencial forestal del bosque predominante	Ecuaciones alométricas de biomasa	1. Priorización de sitios potenciales de captura de carbono para inventarios forestales. 2. Inventario forestal de stock de carbono. 3. Trabajo de campo para estimaciones de ecuaciones. 4. Procesamiento de datos de campo.
	Aérea	
	Fracción de carbono por especies dominantes de la zona	1. Análisis de la información del inventario forestal. 2. Toma de muestras en el campo. 3. Análisis de muestras de laboratorio. 4. Análisis de la fracción de carbono.
	Cálculo de acumulación y captura de carbono de la biomasa aérea de toda el área	1. Publicación científica de los resultados. 2. Publicación popular se los resultados. 3. Talleres de socialización de los resultados.
Tasa de deforestación, degradación / fugas	Monitoreo permanente de captura de carbono y plan de verificación, capacidad de reporte	1. Actualización de bases de datos de inventario anual. 2. Comprobación de datos de campo. 3. Publicaciones y socializaciones de métodos y resultados. 4. Análisis multitemporales de cobertura cada 5 años. 5. Mapa de uso actual del suelo del PPS. 6. Modelo de deforestación usando sensores remotos y datos de campo. 7. Verificación y validación de campo.
	Adquisición de quipo para levantamiento de inventarios y determinación de la fracción de carbono por especie	1. Hornos para muestras. 2. Forcípulas. 3. Cintas diamétricas. 4. Barrenos de incremento. 5. Cintas métricas. 6. Dendrómetros. 7. Equipo de escalamiento de árboles. 8. Cámara de combustión.
	Parcelas de cuantificación y monitoreo intensivo	1. Delimitación de parcelas. 2. Toma de datos de campo. 3. Análisis de la información. 4. Publicación de resultados. Información bianual.
	Torres de flujo de carbono	1. Capacitación sobre funcionamiento de torres. 2. Procesamiento de información
	Compra de materiales de las torres	1. Adquisición de materiales

Actividad estratégica a fortalecer	Producto principal	Sub-productos / nivel de prioridad determinado para el PPS Central, como ejemplo (Rojo: Alto; Amarillo: Medio; y Verde: Bajo)
	Socialización de resultados	I. Publicaciones científica y popular de resultados. 2. Talleres de socialización comunitaria.
Disponibilidad y posibilidad de llenar vacío de información del área de análisis	Esquemas de pagos	Revisión y orientación Subcomité de REDD+ y comanejadores
	Inventarios de biodiversidad	Inventarios de poblaciones de flora, fauna, bianuales

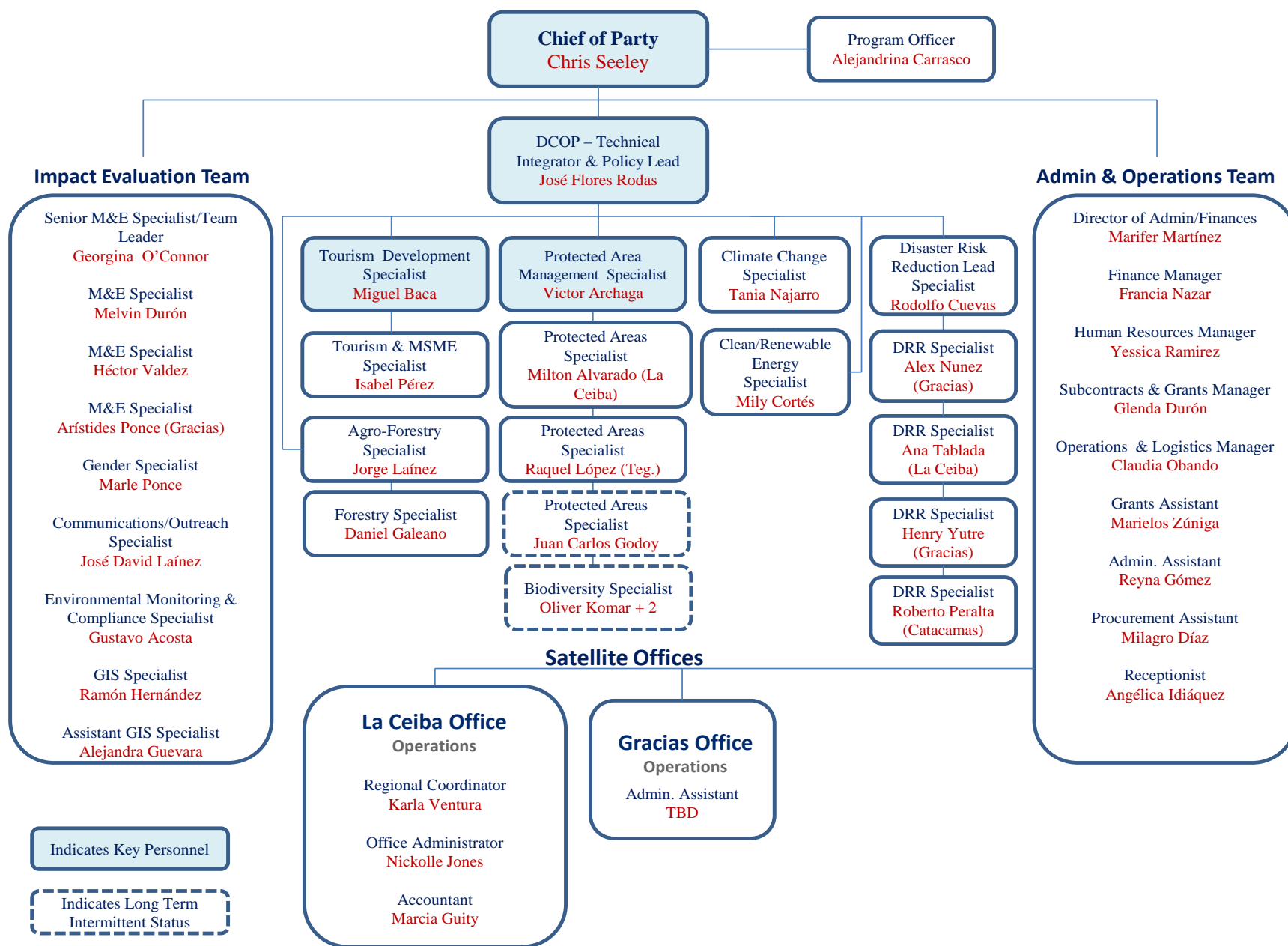
c. Incremento en capacidades locales en aspectos legales/gobernanza y estructuras financieras en el PPS Central

Actividad estratégica a fortalecer	Producto principal	Sub-productos nivel de prioridad determinado para el PPS Central, como ejemplo (Rojo: Alto; Amarillo: Medio; y Verde: Bajo)
Incrementar el Nivel de Gobernanza	Crear organizaciones locales.	Priorizar las áreas con potencial a establecer proyectos de carbono
		Crear una estrategia de divulgación de REDD+ a nivel local
		20 Consejos Consultivos comunitarios que egebran salvaguardas, proceso equitativo
		Crear planes de trabajo y plan de capacitaciones en tematica REDD+
	Fortalecimiento organizacional en manejo de recursos naturales.	Desarrollo de Talleres de capacitación y seguimiento a líderes de los consejos consultivos
		Gira de Intercambio de experiencia
Tener la seguridad sobre la tenencia de la tierra	Insertar al PANACAM y la Tigra al Patrimonio Nacional Inalienable y Definir la tenencia de la tierra de las áreas con mayor potencial a establecer proyectos de carbono.	Proveer bancos de equipo para monitoreo, protección forestal y material educativo.
		Socializar el proceso
	Ejecución del proceso de Inserción al Patrimonio Público Nacional Inalienable	
Incrementar el Nivel de Gobernabilidad,	Crear espacios para incidir en la priorización de actividades para ejecutar proyectos en manejo de recursos.	Propiciar reuniones de coordinación entre las organizaciones locales y Autoridades Municipales y demás tomadores de decisiones
	Formar mesas de trabajo REDD+ dentro del PPS.	formar 10 Mesas de Trabajo REDD+ de acuerdo a las área priorizadas
	Establecer alianzas con las mesas forestales de las regionales del SEPLAN.	Participación de las Mesas de Trabajo REDD+ en la Mesas Forestales de las regionales del SEPLAN.
	Declaratoria de micro-cuencas, asegurar el decreto de límites de PANACAM y PN la Tigra	15 microcucuenas-áreas de recarga declaradas
	Un sistema transparente de auditoria que permita el claro seguimiento de los resultados y si alcanza las poblaciones objetivos	Formar un comité de transparencia
		Publicaciones periódicas de resultados digitales e físicas
		Auditorías internas y externas

# **APPENDIX C:**

## **STAFF ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**





# **APPENDIX D:**

## **GOH COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTIONS**

## I. COPECO



**USAID** | ProParque  
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS  
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



### CONTRIBUCION DE LA COMISION PERMANENTE DE CONTINGENCIAS (COPECO) REPORTE TRIMESTRAL (LEMPIRAS) Período: Julio- Septiembre 2012

TABLE 41. COPECO Q4 CONTRIBUTION TO USAID PROPARQUE

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
Sub IR 2.1 Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Growth Increased	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub IR 2.2 Honduran Biodiversity & Natural Resources Conserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub IR 2.3: Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened	-	30,165	-	29,505	-	59,670	
<b>2.3.3 Gestión de riesgo y adaptación al cambio climático</b>	-	30,165	-	29,505	-	59,670	
1. Análisis y evaluación sobre las capacidades para la prevención, mitigación y respuesta a desastres a nivel local					-	-	
Proceso de diseño, compilación, construcción, validación y certificación de herramientas metodológicas para la evaluación de capacidades locales para la adaptación al cambio climático y la respuesta a eventos adversos.		30,165		263	-	30,428	
2. Línea de base como resultado de los ejercicios de análisis para evaluar las capacidades para la prevención, mitigación y respuesta ante desastres en 30 municipalidades y 180 comunidades.				29,242	-	29,242	
3. Planes de acción para asistencia (capacitaciones y equipamiento) a los CODEL (180) y CODEM (30) de acuerdo a los resultados de las evaluaciones iniciales.					-	-	
4. Contenidos de los cursos de capacitación para el fortalecimiento de los CODEM y CODEL.					-	-	
<b>Total</b>	-	30,165	-	29,505	-	59,670	
<b>Grand Total</b>							<b>59,670</b>

**FIGURE 1. COPECO AUTHORIZATION LETTER ON Q4 CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAID PROPARQUE**



**COMISIÓN PERMANENTE DE CONTINGENCIAS**

Tegucigalpa M.D.C.  
26 de octubre del 2012

OFICIO-OSC-008-2012

Señor Christopher Seeley  
Director de Proyecto  
USAID ProParque

Estimado señor Seeley;

Por medio de la presente remito a Usted un cuadro resumen de las contribuciones que la Comisión Permanente de Contingencias "COPECO" ha realizado en apoyo a la implementación del proyecto USAID ProParque durante el periodo julio – septiembre del 2012.

Estas contribuciones equivalen a un monto de Lps 29,504.86 y corresponden al involucramiento de nuestros técnicos del nivel central y regional en la implementación de las actividades siguientes:

1. Selección de las comunidades participantes para la línea de base en 31 municipios del área de influencia del proyecto USAID ProParque.
2. Levantamiento de la información de campo para la línea de base sobre las capacidades locales para la adaptación al cambio climático y la respuesta a eventos adversos aplicando las herramientas metodológicas avaladas por COPECO.

Sin otro particular, me suscribo de Usted

Atentamente,



**Doctor Carlos Cordero Suárez**  
Sub Comisionado Nacional

CC: archivo

prevenir  
es  
**vivir**  
Línea de Emergencia 113

TEL.: (504) 229-0606 FAX: (504) 229-0616 TEGUCIGALPA, M.D.C., HONDURAS, C.A.  
E-mail: [copeco@copeco.hn](mailto:copeco@copeco.hn)

## II. ICF



### CONTRIBUCION DEL INSTITUTO DE CONSERVACION FORESTAL, VIDA SILVESTRE Y AREAS PROTEGIDAS REPORTE TRIMESTRAL (LEMPIRAS) Período: Julio- Septiembre 2012


TABLE 42. ICF Q4 CONTRIBUTION TO USAID PROPARQUE

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
<b>Sub IR 2.1 Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Growth Increased</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>28,960</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>28,960</b>	
1. Apoyo al fortalecimiento de MIPYME forestales, agroforestales y turismo.	-	-			-	-	
- Talleres con comanejadores para identificación previa de amenazas y definir las cadenas a analizar.		18,160			-	18,160	
- Desarrollo de los análisis de cadena de valor y plan de acción.	9,600	10,800			9,600	10,800	
2. Vincular estrategias de crecimiento en el sector de turismo con las estrategias de SINAPH sobre ecoturismo, concesiones, etc.	-	-			-	-	
3. En los sectores forestales, impulsar los modelos forestales comunales en base de las nuevas leyes, combinado con certificaciones y un salto en la competitividad.	-	-			-	-	
4. Apoyar los esfuerzos de legalidad y competitividad en el sector de MIPYME forestales y agroforestales.	-	-			-	-	

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
<b>Sub IR 2.2 Honduran Biodiversity &amp; Natural Resources Conserved</b>	<b>24,200</b>	<b>558,200</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>375,390</b>	<b>75,200</b>	<b>933,590</b>	
5. Mejorar la integridad ecológica de las áreas protegidas (10 AP)	-	-			-	-	
- Monitoreo Biológico: Integridad ecológica, análisis de amenazas, alianza para Monitoreo Biológico*	5,000	90,600	36,000	109,090	41,000	199,690	
6. Ampliación del área bajo protección en tierras privadas (incentivos; trabajando con REHNAP)	-	-			-	-	
7. Mejorar la aplicación municipal de las leyes y regulaciones de las áreas protegidas.	-	-			-	-	
- Fortalecimiento de municipalidades (6)		16,300	2,000	14,300	2,000	30,600	
8. Mejorar la efectividad de manejo (estructura, reglamento institucional y categorización)	-	-			-	-	
-comanejo y sistemas de efectividad de manejo: Efectividad de manejo en áreas protegidas, evaluación planes de manejo, evaluación del co-manejo, fortalecimiento de MOCAPH, re-categorización de áreas protegidas, resolución conflicto PNPB, guías técnicas para ecosistemas marinos, riparios y humedales, interpretación y educación ambiental (4)	-	220,000	8,000	103,000	8,000	323,000	
9. Mejorar los ingresos del SINAPH (re-ingeniería de su sistema de financiamiento)	-	-		4,000	-	4,000	
10. Aumentar el número de visitantes (estrategia de turismo para el SINAPH y reglamento para las facilidades de atención al turista)	-	-		12,000	-	12,000	
11. Implementar Pago por Servicios Ambientales (PSA) (en el área conservada bajo PSA y área piloto para créditos de carbono)	-	-		18,000	-	18,000	

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
12. Mejorar la capacidad de la municipalidad para implementar políticas ambientales (ordenanzas para controlar las amenazas en las APs)	-	-			-	-	
13. Aumentar el número de empresas que implementan en su negocio, prácticas más amigables con la conservación	-	-			-	-	
14. Fortalecer la institucionalidad del ICF para poder hacer frente a las responsabilidades del SINAPH.	-	-			-	-	
- Fortalecimiento institucional del ICF: Regulaciones para el SINAPH, Sistema financiero del SINAPH, Mejorar el funcionamiento del DAPVS, Establecimiento del Servicio de Guardaparques, identidad y promoción del SINAPH, Mecanismos de coordinación (3)	-	130,000	5,000	102,000	5,000	232,000	
15. Generación de información y coordinar publicaciones sobre las temáticas establecidas.	-	-			-	-	
16. Incorporar los elementos de género en los procesos de fortalecimiento del SINAPH, creando a la vez capacidades nacionales en el ICF en el tema de género.	-	-		5,000	-	5,000	
17. Reservas naturales privadas (2)	19,200	64,000		8,000	19,200	72,000	
18. Involucramiento del sector privado en paisajes productivos (5)	-	37,300			-	37,300	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,800</b>	<b>587,160</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>375,390</b>	<b>84,800</b>	<b>962,550</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>							<b>1,047,350</b>

FIGURE 2. ICF AUTHORIZATION LETTER ON Q4 CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAID

	<b>Instituto Nacional de Conservación y Desarrollo Forestal, Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre</b>	 <b>GOBIERNO DE UNIDAD NACIONAL</b> <small>EL CAMINO DEL DESARROLLO</small>
<b>Tegucigalpa M.D.C,</b> <b>25 de Octubre del 2012</b>		<b>Oficio DAP-089-2012</b>
 <b>Señor</b> <b>Chistopher Seeley</b> <b>Director de USAID ProParque</b> <b>Su Oficina</b>		
 <b><u>Ref. Contribución de ICF en IV Trimestre</u></b>		
 <b>Estimado Señor Seeley:</b>		
 <b>Me dirijo a usted para remitirle información sobre la contribución del Instituto Nacional de Conservación y Desarrollo Forestal, Areas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre en las actividades ejecutadas por ProParque en el IV trimestre, se estima que nuestra colaboración es de 1047,350 lempiras, estas cifras fueron trabajadas en coordinación con el personal del proyecto y el Departamento de Areas Protegidas de ICF.</b>		
 <b>Agradezco el apoyo que nos han brindado y me despido de Usted reiterándole el compromiso institucional para coordinar las actividades del Proyecto.</b>		
 <b>Atentamente.</b>		
 <b>Alejandra Reyes Pereira</b> <b>Jefe Departamento de Áreas Protegidas ICF</b>		
 <b>Copia:</b> <b>Archivo</b> <b>Dirección Ejecutiva ICF</b>		
 <hr/> <b>Apartado Postal No. 3481, Teléfono 2223-7303/ 8587, Col. Brisas de Olancho, Comayagüela, M.D.C.</b>		



### III. IHT



## CONTRIBUCION DEL INSTITUTO HONDUREÑO DE TURISMO REPORTE TRIMESTRAL (LEMPIRAS) Período: Julio- Septiembre 2012

TABLE 43. IHT Q4 CONTRIBUTION TO USAID PROPARQUE

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
<b>Sub IR 2.1 Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Growth Increased</b>	-	25,563.00	-	2,000.00	-	27,563.00	
a. Apoyo al fortalecimiento de MIPYME forestales, agroforestales y turismo.*	-	25,563		2,000	-	27,563	
a) Apoyar los esfuerzos de legalidad y competitividad en el sector de MIPYME y prestadores de servicios turísticos a través de la adopción de normas y estándares de calidad;	-	-			-	-	
b) Incentivar la empleabilidad de prestadores de servicios de guías a través de la creación de programas de acreditación;	-	-			-	-	
c) Promover acceso a mercados nacionales, regionales e internacionales para las MIPYME turísticas a través del uso de canales tradicionales así como soluciones tecnológicas;	-	-			-	-	
d) Facilitar la creación de un sistema integrado de información y asistencia	-	-			-	-	

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
para visitantes, mercadeo e inteligencia turística y promoción de las inversiones;							
<b>Sub IR 2.2 Honduran Biodiversity &amp; Natural Resources Conserved</b>	-	6,189.00	-	4,000.00	-	10,189.00	
h. Mejorar la efectividad de manejo (estructura, reglamento institucional y categorización)**	-	6,189		4,000	-	10,189	
e) Aumentar el número de MIPYME que implementan en su negocio, prácticas más amigables con la conservación;	-	-			-	-	
f) Desarrollar regulaciones para promover la oferta de servicios comerciales turísticos privados en AP	-	-			-	-	
g) Aumentar el número de visitantes a las AP en los destinos prioritarios (estrategia de turismo para el SINAPH y reglamento para las facilidades de atención al turista); e	-	-			-	-	
h) Incorporar elementos de género en los procesos de fortalecimiento del sector turístico, creando a la vez capacidades nacionales en el IHT en el tema de género.	-	-			-	-	
<b>Total</b>	-	31,752	-	6,000	-	37,752	
<b>Grand Total</b>							<b>37,752</b>

### FIGURE 3. IHT AUTHORIZATION LETTER ON Q4 CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAID PROPARQUE



Tegucigalpa M.D.C  
11 de octubre de 2012

Oficio No. 130 – GPDP – 2012

Señor  
**Christopher Seeley**  
Director de Proyecto  
**USAID ProParque**  
Presente.

Estimado Señor Seeley;

Por medio de la presente me dirijo a Usted, con el objetivo de remitir el Cuadro de Contribución de Donante que ha realizado el Instituto Hondureño de Turismo, en el tercer trimestre del año en curso.

Es importante destacar que esta contribución corresponde a las diferentes actividades de seguimiento en que han participado los técnicos al Proyecto de ProParque, en sus diferentes mesas de turismo.

Sin otro particular, me suscribo de Usted.

Atentamente,

Lic. Juan Manuel Gálvez  
**SUB GERENTE DE PLANEAMIENTO Y DESARROLLO DE PRODUCTO**

CC: Archivo/GPDP



Col. San Carlos, Edif. Europa • Apdo. Postal No. 3261 • Tegucigalpa, Honduras • PBX 504-222-2124  
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## IV.SAG



### CONTRIBUCION DE LA SECRETARIA DE AGRICULTURA Y GANADERIA REPORTE TRIMESTRAL (LEMPIRAS) Período: Julio- Septiembre 2012



TABLE 44. SAG Q4 CONTRIBUTION TO USAID PROPARQUE

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
<b>Sub IR 2.1 Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Growth Increased</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,333</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>71,333</b>	
a. Identificar, priorizar y seleccionar, para su apoyo, aquellas cadenas agroalimentarias que cumplen con uno o dos de los siguientes aspectos: i) sus sistemas de producción representan una amenaza a la integridad ecológica de las áreas protegidas del ProParque; y ii) existe potencial económico para el mejoramiento del nivel de vida de las poblaciones que viven en o alrededor de las áreas protegidas.	-	-		15,333		15,333	
b. En los casos donde aplique, llevar a cabo un análisis de la cadena de valor (cadenas agroalimentarias seleccionadas), identificando entre otros aspectos, las limitantes y potencial de mejora que conlleven a la elaboración de un plan de acción conjunto.	-	-			-	-	
Revisión de documentos: a) análisis de cadena de valor de Rambután y café y b) planes de acción	6,000	14,000			6,000	14,000	

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
Socialización documentos: a) plan de acción cadena de valor de rambután con Frutela	-	14,000			-	14,000	
Reunión Comité Regional de Cadena de Valor de Café (Análisis de subproyectos de capacitación y asistencia técnica en alianza con BECAMO)	-	14,000			-	14,000	
Entrevistas con actores claves de la Cadena de Valor de Ganadería en el PN Sierra de Agalta	-	14,000			-	14,000	
Socialización de todas las cadenas de valor y planificación de acciones							
c. Promover y fomentar las buenas prácticas agroforestales (BPA) en las cadenas agroalimentarias seleccionadas, tratando en lo posible de implementar acciones de certificación.	-	-					
d. Incrementar la competitividad de las cadenas agroalimentarias de producción y su capacidad de insertarse en los mercados nacional e internacional	-	-					
e. Apoyar la forestería comunitaria a través de sistemas agroforestales y silvoagropastoriles.	-	-					
f. Apoyo al fortalecimiento de MIPYME forestales, agroforestales y ecoturismo.	-	-					
g. Apoyar los esfuerzos de legalidad y competitividad en el sector de MIPYME forestales y agroforestales.	-	-			-	-	
<b>Sub IR 2.2 Honduran Biodiversity &amp; Natural Resources Conserved</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	
h. Mejorar la integridad ecológica de las diez áreas protegidas	-	-			-	-	
i. Mejorar la aplicación municipal de las leyes y regulaciones de las áreas protegidas.	-	-			-	-	
j. Implementar Pago por Servicios					-		

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
Ambientales en el área conservada.	-	-				-	
k. Mejorar la capacidad de las municipalidades para implementar políticas ambientales, específicamente ordenanzas para controlar las amenazas en las APs.	-	-					
l. Aumentar el número de empresas que implementan en su negocio, prácticas más amigables con la conservación.	-	-					
m. Generar información y coordinar publicaciones sobre las temáticas establecidas.	-	-					
n. Incorporar los elementos de género en los procesos de fortalecimiento de las cadenas productivas implementadas por la SAG a través de sus secretarios y comités de cadena.	-	-					
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,333</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>71,333</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>							<b>77,333</b>

**FIGURE 4. SAG AUTHORIZATION LETTER ON Q4 CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAID PROPARQUE**

	<b>SECRETARIA DE AGRICULTURA Y GANADERIA</b> <b>PROGRAMA NACIONAL DE DESARROLLO AGROALIMENTARIO</b> <b>PRONAGRO</b>	
<p>Tegucigalpa, M.D.C., 25 de Octubre de 2012</p>		
<p><b>SAG-PRO-217-2012</b></p>		
<p>Señor <b>Chistopher Seeley</b> Director USAID/Proparque Su Oficina</p>		
<p>Estimado Señor Seeley:</p>		
<p>Por este medio remitimos a su oficina la matriz que contiene la contribución en especies que la Secretaría de Estado en los Despachos de Agricultura y Ganadería (SAG) ha contribuido en el marco de las cadenas agroalimentarias que atiende el Programa Nacional de Desarrollo Agroalimentario (Pronagro) para la implementación del Proyecto USAID/Proparque, durante el Tercer Trimestre del 2012.</p>		
<p>Agradeciendo su atención al presente</p>		
<p>Sin otro particular, me suscribo de usted.</p>		
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"></div>		
<p><b>ANA POSAS</b> Directora de PRONAGRO SAG</p>		
<p>➤ Arnold Sánchez, Asistente Ministerial SAG ➤ Archivo</p>		
<hr/> <p>Avenida la FAO, Edificio DICTA, 2da Planta, Telfax. 232-1654, Tel, Tegucigalpa, M.D.C., Honduras, C.A.</p>		

## V. SERNA



### CONTRIBUCION DE SECRETARIA DE RECURSOS NATURALES Y AMBIENTE REPORTE TRIMESTRAL (LEMPIRAS) Período: Julio- Septiembre 2012

TABLE 45. SERNA Q4 CONTRIBUTION TO USAID PROPARQUE

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
<b>Sub IR 2.1 Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Growth Increased</b>	-	1,100	0	-	-	1,100	
1. Mejoramiento de las regulaciones referentes a otros tipos de proyectos productivos en áreas protegidas, de manera que resulten en procedimientos que promueven el desarrollo de forma transparente y ágil a la vez que procuran la conservación de la flora, fauna y fuentes de agua, particularmente en el caso de MIPYME.	-	-			-	-	
2. Mejoramiento de las regulaciones referentes a procesos de socialización de proyectos, de manera que resulten en procedimientos más transparentes y ágiles; con especial énfasis en la socialización de proyectos en áreas protegidas	-	1,100			-	1,100	
3. Generación de guías de buenas prácticas y producción más limpia para sectores productivos clave en el desarrollo sostenible de las áreas protegidas.	-				-	-	
4. Mejoramiento del desempeño ambiental de empresas en áreas protegidas.	-	-					



Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
5. Preparación de estudios de caso sobre procesos exitosos de agilización de trámites de permisos ambientales.	-	-					
<b>Sub IR 2.2 Honduran Biodiversity &amp; Natural Resources Conserved</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56100</b>	
6. Apoyo en los procesos de organización y funcionamiento de las Unidades Ambientales Municipales (UMA) en áreas protegidas.	-	-			-	49,500	
7. Apoyo en el fortalecimiento de las capacidades técnicas y legales de las UMA en áreas protegidas, incluyendo la capacitación de las mismas sobre el manejo de las nuevas regulaciones y formatos relativos a energía renovable y otras actividades productivas.	-	-			-	1,650	
8. Apoyo en el desarrollo, actualización e implementación del Plan de Acción Ambiental Municipal de las Municipales ubicadas en el área de influencia inmediata de ProParque, incluyendo la creación de ordenanzas orientadas al cumplimiento de este plan.	-	-			-	1,650	
9. Apoyar la validación y caracterización de la línea Base las UMA, en coordinación con otras instituciones del Estado como la AMHON	-	-			-	1,650	
10. Incorporar los elementos de género, creando capacidades nacionales en la SERNA en el tema de género.	-	-			-	1,650	
<b>Sub IR 2.3: Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,450</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56,650</b>	
<b>2.3.1 Cambio Climático (REDD +)</b>		20,400	0	8,250	-	28,650	

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
11. Identificación de 5 actividades estrategias de apoyo al subcomité de REDD+ en la implementación de la EN-REDD+	-	2,000		825	-	2,825	
12. Elaboración de pasos para la identificación de sitios piloto incluyendo prioridades de ProParque	-	8,800			-	8,800	
13. Selección de sitio para actividades preparatorias REDD+ en el PN Sierra de Agalta	-	1,100		3,300	-	4,400	
14. Definir el plan de trabajo con el USFS	-	3,300		3,300	-	6,600	
15. Diseño de los inventarios de carbono forestal en 4 Áreas protegidas	-	3,000			-	3,000	
16. Planificación de la línea de base sub-nacional con información de 5 de las áreas protegidas	-	1,100		825	-	1,925	
17. Discusión y necesidades de información para el trabajo de adaptación al cambio climático	-	1,100			-	1,100	
<b>2.3.2 Energía Renovable/Limpia</b>	-	7,700	-	13,200	-	20,900	
18. Mejoramiento de las regulaciones referentes a energía renovable, de manera que resulten en procedimientos más transparentes y ágiles; especialmente en el caso de proyectos de menor envergadura.	-	1,100		3,300	-	4,400	
- Establecimiento de carta de entendimiento para el trabajo conjunto.	-	3,300			-	3,300	
19. Mejoramiento de los formularios, tablas y demás formatos relacionadas con la aprobación de proyectos de energía renovable, de manera que resulten en procedimientos más transparentes y ágiles.	-	1,100		1,650	-	2,750	
20. Apoyo a la socialización de las nuevas regulaciones y formatos relativos a energía renovable y otras actividades productivas	-	1,100		8,250	-	9,350	

Líneas de colaboración	Balance Anterior		Actividad del Trimestre		Total Acumulado		Observaciones
	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	Efectivo	En especie	
en áreas protegidas.							
21. Mejoramiento de las regulaciones referentes a eficiencia energética y su vinculación a la adaptación al cambio climático	-	1,100			-	1,100	
<b>2.3.3 Gestión de riesgo y adaptación al cambio climático</b>	-	7,100	-	-	-	7,100	
22. Elaboración de la herramienta para evaluación de capacidades locales sobre reducción de riesgo a desastres y adaptación al cambio climático	-	6,000			-	6,000	
23. Elaboración de planes de acción locales para la adaptación al Cambio climático	-	1,100			-	1,100	
<b>Total</b>	-	36,300	0	21,450	-	113,850	
<b>Grand Total</b>							<b>113,850</b>

## FIGURE 5. SERNA AUTHORIZATION LETTER ON Q4 CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAID PROPARQUE



UPEG-035-2012

18 de octubre de 2012


Señor  
Christopher Seeley  
Director USAID/Proparque  
Su oficina


Estimado Señor Seeley:

Por este medio remitimos a usted la matriz que contiene la información de los aportes en especies, que esta Secretaría de Estado ha hecho para la implementación del proyecto USAID/Proparque, esto en el Tercer Trimestre del año en curso.

Agradecemos su acostumbrada colaboración, esperando continuar nuestras relaciones laborales, me suscribo

Respetuosamente,

  
Carlos Alberto Thompson Flores  
Director UPEG  
Secretaría de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente (SERNA)



# **APPENDIX E:**

# **PROCUREMENT**

### FY2012 (Y1) Procurement

The term Government furnished property wherever it may appear in the following clause, shall mean (1) non-expendable personal property owned by or leased to the U.S. Government and furnished to the contractor and (2) personal property furnished either prior to or during the performance of this contract by any U.S. Government accountable officer to the contractor for use in connection with performance of this contract and identified by such officer as accountable. The term government property, wherever it may appear in the following clause, shall mean government- furnished property and non-expendable personal property title to which vests in the U.S. Government under this contract. Non-expendable property, for purposes of this contract, is defined as property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable, with an expected service life of two years or more; and which has a unit cost of more than \$500.

**TABLE 46: NON-EXPENDABLE PROCUREMENT INVOICED IN FY2012**

<b>ANNUAL REPORT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN CONTRACTOR'S CUSTODY</b>				
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)				
As of September 14, 2012				
	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Furnishings		Other non-expendable property
		Office	Living Quarters	
<b>A. Value of property as of last report</b>				
<b>B. Transactions during this reporting period</b>				
1. Acquisitions (add):				
a. Purchased by contractor 1/	<b>\$289,048</b>	<b>\$23,222</b>		<b>131,022.73</b>
b. Transferred from USAID 2/				
c. Transferred from others- Without reimbursement 3/				
2. Disposals (deduct)				
a. Returned to USAID				
b. Transferred to USAID- Contractor Purchased				
c. Transferred to other Government agencies 3/				
d. Other disposals 3/				
<b>C. Value of property as of reporting date</b>				
<b>D. Estimated average age of contractor held property</b>	Years	Years	Years	Years

# **APPENDIX F:**

## **Q4 MONTHLY BULLETINS**



## MONTHLY NEWS BULLETIN

July 2012

### USAID ProParque Hosts Workshop to Strengthen Municipal Natural Resource and Protected Areas Management

On July 4 and 5, 2012, USAID ProParque held a workshop with representatives from select municipalities, the Association of Honduran Municipalities (AHMON), the Honduras Institute of Forestry Conservation (ICF), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA), and GIZ's Natural Resources Program (PRORENA) to develop plans to strengthen municipal capacity to co-manage protected areas through Municipal Environmental Units (UMAs).

Through co-management agreements, ICF has delegated the management and conservation of most protected areas to NGOs, community groups, and municipalities, and groups of municipalities known as mancomunidades. In other cases, municipalities and mancomunidades (and their corresponding



Municipal leaders conducting rapid assessment of their municipalities' environmental management capacity and effectiveness.

This bulletin is distributed electronically on a monthly basis in English and Spanish, and informs about the activities and accomplishments of USAID ProParque in Honduras.

#### CONTACT US

USAID ProParque  
Cuarto Piso Edificio Cooperativa ELGA, Col. Alameda,  
Tegucigalpa, Honduras.  
PBX (504) 2231-3499; Fax: (504) 2232-5964

email: [honduras@dai.com](mailto:honduras@dai.com)  
[www.usaid-proparque.org](http://www.usaid-proparque.org)

UMAs) have often been given the task of managing municipal micro watersheds. In addition, the ongoing trend of decentralizing public administration in Honduras has left municipalities to perform many duties that had once fallen to centralized authorities such as national-level ministries. Recent ICF evaluations on the effectiveness of municipal co-managers, however, have found that UMAs need to improve their capacity to properly manage protected area resources.

During the workshop USAID ProParque worked with the municipalities and mancomunidades



that administer the resources of the Sierra de Agalta National Park (MAMSA) and Celaque National Park (MAPANCE), as well as the mancomunidad covering central Atlántida (MAMUCA), in the Honduran Caribbean region, to develop a plan that will strengthen the UMAs. This plan will primarily help UMAs enforce existing rules and regulations that contribute to the conservation of natural resources but that have not been applied or enforced correctly due to lack of legal understanding.

Workshop participants analyzed the threats affecting protected areas as well as the role of municipalities in addressing such threats. They identified the legal and policy framework necessary to guarantee the conservation of the natural resources in their jurisdiction. They also completed an overall evaluation of the UMAs, which included analyzing their current capacity regarding disaster risk reduction, environmental licensing, personnel and budget management, planning tools, municipal policies, law enforcement limitations, and strategic alliances and coordination with key actors. The evaluation provided inputs for drafting a comprehensive UMA strengthening plan that will include training in environmental public policy and enforcement. This plan will be finalized in late July 2012.

The workshop is the first step USAID ProParque is taking with its partners to help UMAs improve their ability to implement environmental and natural resource management policies, and builds upon similar past efforts sponsored by AHMON's Office of Environmental Management and SERNA's Office of Environmental Control and Evaluation. Overall, improved protected area co-management is an important part of USAID ProParque's strategy to strengthen the National Protected Areas System and the conservation of protected areas in Honduras.



The Cangrejal River watershed is one example of natural resources managed by Municipal Environmental Units (UMAs)

### More about USAID ProParque

#### Key Components:

- Component 1: Rural Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprise Growth Increased.
- Component 2: Honduran Biodiversity and Natural Resources Conserved.
- Component 3: Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened.



## USAID ProParque, Municipal Environmental Units, and Local Actors Conduct Threats Assessment of Bay Islands Marine National Park

With the goal of identifying threats to biodiversity in the Bay Islands Marine National Park that will guide mitigation actions, USAID ProParque conducted a threats assessment analysis with local and international conservation NGOs, the Institute of Forestry Conservation (ICF), Municipal Environmental Units (UMAs) and local authorities from Roatán, Guanaja, José Santos Guardiola, and Utila from June 18 to 21, 2012. This assessment is the third of its kind completed by USAID ProParque to date, with seven left to be performed in USAID ProParque's priority protected areas by the end of 2012.



The loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*) is a migratory species threatened at the Bay Islands Marine National Park.

The Bay Islands Marine National Park, located around the Bay Islands in the Caribbean Sea, is divided into three zones: 1) the Coastal Zone, extending from High Tide Line to 10 meters inland (343.45 hectares); 2) the Special Marine Zone, spanning the area from the High Tide Line to 60 meters deep into the sea (with 52,408.70 hectares); and 3) the Buffer Zone, which stretches 12 nautical miles out to sea from the Special Marine Zone (594,400.34 hectares). In total, the park covers 647,152.49 hectares and includes the three main islands of the archipelago – Roatán, Utila and Guanaja – as well as their surrounding keys.

The methodology for the threats assessment analysis, based on the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation and developed by the Conservation Measures Partnership which includes The Nature Conservancy in its

consortium, involved identifying conservation targets and their respective threats, evaluating the current state of such targets, and outlining strategies for mitigating threats. The conservation targets for the Bay Islands include specific species of sea creatures (and migratory species such as sea turtles and whale sharks), birds, and plants, as well as their sea and land habitats. Mangrove forests, estuaries, coastal lagoons, beaches, emerged reefs, keys, coastal and deep sea grass, and coral reefs are among the diverse habitats found within the Bay Islands Marine National Park that are conservation priorities.

Many of the threats identified through the analysis are interconnected and affect more than one conservation target in the Bay Islands.



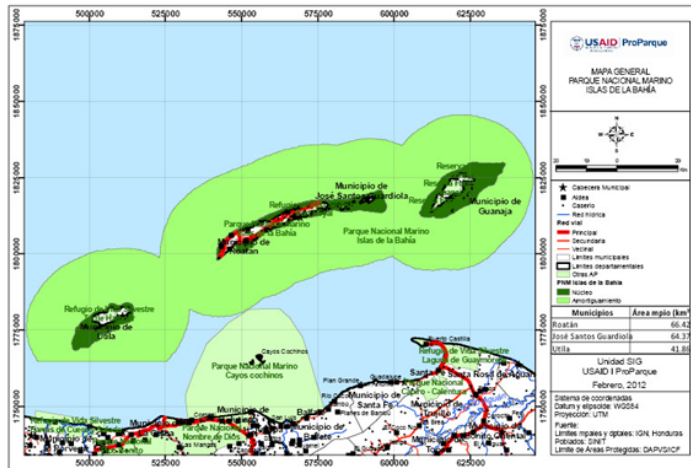


All threats were rated according to their scope, severity, and irreversibility. They include mangrove forest logging for construction and firewood, which contributes to widespread deforestation; inadequate disposition of solid waste and residual waters, which pollutes waters and deposits sediments in the sea floor; and removal of sea grass for new tourist swimming areas, which destroys egg-laying areas for local species such as lobsters.

Coral reefs, in particular, face a multiplicity of threats, among them overfishing, direct physical damage from boat anchors, propellers, and poor diving practices, and invasive species, specifically the lionfish. The Bay Islands' sea turtles are also especially susceptible to threats, which include poaching and removing eggs from nests buried on the park's beaches.

Infrastructure that is non-compliant with environmental regulations also has far reaching effects on biodiversity within the Bay Islands Marine National Park. Seaside construction, for example, affects beaches where sea turtles nest: by compacting the sand and illuminating the beaches, the turtles are unable to dig cavities in which to lay eggs. Construction of unpaved roads deposits sediment that destroys sea grass and coral reefs and causes erosion. New construction projects often require clearing mangrove forests and destroying the habitat of many species.

The effect of climate change on the Bay Islands was also analyzed during the workshop. Climate change impacts identified include ocean acidification, increased water and air temperature, magnified intensity of storms and hurricanes, rising ocean levels, changes in marine currents, and alterations in rain patterns, among others.



Map of the Bay Islands Marine National Park with its buffer and nucleus zones.

Once a comprehensive list of threats was identified and analyzed, the group proposed different approaches for mitigation. These approaches – such as implementing Payment for Environmental Services mechanisms, promoting fishing regulations, increasing monitoring and protection efforts, strengthening co-managers' capabilities, restoring affected zones, and expanding protected areas – will be tailored to address each threat.

With the threats assessment analysis, USAID ProParque and its partners learn about the challenges facing the protected areas and the communities whose livelihoods depend on them. The mitigation approaches developed as a result of this assessment will serve as the foundation for USAID ProParque's strategic efforts with local municipalities to conserve biodiversity within the Bay Islands Marine National Park. The results of this threats assessment, as well as other threat assessment reports, will soon be available in USAID ProParque's website.

AUGUST 2012



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UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

## MONTHLY NEWS BULLETIN

August 2012

### USAID ProParque Links Entrepreneurs to Clean and Renewable Energy Markets

This month USAID ProParque held a course on clean and renewable energy systems installation and business management skills for residents of communities in and around the project's ten priority protected areas. The *Renewable Energy Businesses* course, held at Zamorano University from July 30 to August 11 2012, is the first in a series of six scheduled this year that will develop skills to launch and maintain clean and renewable energy small businesses. These courses are a response to critical energy needs, such as access to electricity and more efficient cook stoves, identified by USAID ProParque's Clean and Renewable Energy Team.



Trainees assembling a control box of a solar panel system. This hands-on practice was part of the second module of the course.

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This course is the first stage of USAID ProParque's initiative to stimulate clean and renewable energy markets. Many communities around USAID ProParque's priority protected areas don't have access to electricity. They also rely on firewood for household needs and don't have energy efficient stoves to optimize such resource. To address these needs, USAID ProParque will train and accompany local entrepreneurs interested in setting up clean and renewable energy generation small businesses. Once trained, these entrepreneurs will install and maintain photovoltaic systems and build improved stoves, thus bringing benefits to communities and creating sources of income.





Training participants were vetted through a rigorous selection process that included an interview to assess entrepreneurial ability and an evaluation of math skills. The call for candidates was open to all residents of municipalities in and around La Tigra National Park, a USAID ProParque's priority protected area. AMITIGRA, La Tigra's co-management group, and neighboring municipalities promoted the course and nominated candidates. Fifteen candidates – eight men and seven women – were chosen to participate in this initial training.

The two-week course was divided into four modules: "Basic Concepts of Electricity", "How to Install Solar Panels", "How to Build Improved Stoves", and "How to Prepare a Business Plan for Renewable Energy Businesses". Trainers from the Institute for Professional Training (INFOP), the Honduran Association for Development (AHDESA), SOLARIS (a local solar energy service provider), and Zamorano University delivered the course modules. Applying a "learning-by-doing" course methodology, trainees were taught theoretical concepts and gained hands-on experience installing photovoltaic systems and building improved stoves. These pilot projects will serve to gauge the local market demand for and stimulate interest in these technologies. After each session, USAID ProParque's renewable energy extension agents provided follow-up support for trainees, reviewing skills learned and addressing questions.

Five similar courses will be delivered between August and October 2012 in La Ceiba, Siguatepeque, and Gracias, Lempira, training 90 aspiring entrepreneurs in total. Future courses, beyond this series of 6 courses, may expand upon existing clean and renewable energy options including the installation of bio-digesters and nano and micro-hydroelectric systems if a demand for these technologies is identified. Following all trainings, USAID ProParque will provide supplemental technical assistance to

participants, such as identifying financing options for customers, to ensure the sustainability of their ventures and nurture the fledgling renewable energy markets developed. USAID ProParque's efforts in training clean and renewable energy entrepreneurs to allow improved access to energy in communities will aid rural economic growth and contribute to an improved standard of living.



Course trainees building an improved stove (above), and demonstrating a functioning solar panel they installed (below).





## USAID ProParque Trains Local Emergency Personnel on Damage Evaluation and Needs Assessment Methodology



Damages to roads and infrastructure is evaluated during a DENA assessment after an emergency event.

USAID ProParque delivered a disaster risk reduction workshop on the Damage Evaluation and Needs Assessment (DENA) methodology with USAID ACCESO and Honduras' Permanent Contingency Committee (COPECO) on August 1-3 in Gracias, Lempira. The DENA methodology, developed by the U.S. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, provides specific guidelines to help local emergency committees respond to various types of natural disasters. Applied as soon as possible after a disaster occurs, DENA assesses the damages to and post-disaster needs of the municipal public health, housing, and productive infrastructure systems. Accurate information on damages and needs in the wake of natural

disasters helps donors and relief organizations provide appropriate, timely responses. This methodology has been used successfully to respond to natural disasters in countries including Haiti, the Philippines, and Nicaragua.

Part of USAID ProParque's integrated approach to economic growth, natural resource management, and climate change adaptation, the workshop is one many planned activities to strengthen the capacity of communities and municipalities in and around ten priority protected areas to respond to natural disasters. The workshop, planned in coordination with COPECO, complements COPECO's ongoing initiative to





strengthen local capacity among department and municipal-level emergency committees (CODEDs and CODEMs, respectively).

The 22 participants at the DENA training-of-trainer workshop included representatives from CODEDs and CODEMs; members of the association of municipalities within Celaque National Park (MAPANCE); technicians from COPECO's regional office in Santa Rosa de Copán; and members of Honduras' National Risk Management System (SINAGER).

USAID ProParque Disaster Risk Reduction Specialist Henry Yutre co-facilitated the DENA workshop with experts from OFDA and USAID ACCESO. Workshop participants were trained in DENA techniques to measure emergency impact, analyze impact data, establish post-disaster priorities, and identify constraints to recovery. The workshop also included earthquake and flooding simulation exercises to allow participants apply the techniques learned.

Participants returned to their communities to train CODEL members and volunteers on the DENA methodology and facilitate its adoption. Building upon the DENA workshop's success, USAID ProParque will continue to develop municipal disaster response capacity over the life of the project, developing and implementing municipal contingency plans, establishing early-warning systems, creating and updating risk maps, and providing essential disaster-response equipment to CODEMs and CODEDs ■



USAID ProParque disaster risk reduction expert explaining the DENA methodology to members of CODEDs and CODEMs.

#### Upcoming Activities:

- U.S. National Park Service will visit 5 tourism-oriented priority protected areas from August 13-25, 2012.
- *Renewable Energy Businesses* course.
  - La Ceiba, August 13-25, 2012.
  - La Ceiba, August 27 - September 8, 2012.
- National Congress of the Mesoamerican Society for Conservation and Biology. La Ceiba, August 29-31, 2012.



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**ProParque**

## MONTHLY NEWS BULLETIN

September 2012

### US National Park Service Works with ICF to Improve Tourism Development in Protected Areas

From August 13-25, 2012, USAID ProParque and the Honduras Institute of Forestry Conservation (ICF) hosted representatives from the U.S. National Park Service (USNPS) as they visited the project's five tourism-focused protected areas to learn about local tourism initiatives and service providers. Tourism is an important industry to advance both the financial sustainability of Honduras' National Parks System (SINAPH) and the economic growth of communities adjacent to protected areas. With the support of USAID ProParque, ICF will work with USNPS, which manages nearly 400 national parks attracting 275 million tourists annually, to improve tourism regulations and commercial services models in Honduras to achieve both objectives.

Chief of USNPS Commercial Services Jo Pendry and Senior Attorney Lars Hanslin visited La Tigra, Cerro Azul Meámbar, Pico Bonito, and Jeannette Kawas National Parks, as well as the Cuero y Salado Wildlife Refuge and the Lancetilla Botanical Garden. During these visits, Ms. Pendry and Mr. Hanslin discussed with ICF officials, park co-managers, local tourism chambers, community groups, small businesses, and entrepreneurs the challenges and opportunities each protected area and their adjacent communities face regarding the promotion of tourism and its auxiliary services. Among the principal challenges mentioned were low visitation rates and revenue, and inadequate tourism infrastructure.



USNPS representatives Jo Pendry and Lars Hanslin visiting Cerro Azul Meámbar National Park with ICF officials and the protected area's co-manager staff.

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Following their visit, USNPS will provide ICF and USAID ProParque with recommendations on revisions to the national legal framework for tourism activities in protected areas. When adopted by the Government of Honduras, these revisions will make legal conditions more inclusive, allowing a wider range of service providers to participate in tourism activities, especially rural micro and small enterprises. USNPS will also propose commercial services models used successfully by U.S. national parks and that would be most effective in increasing SINAPH's revenue.

The revised legal guidelines, which were drafted by the ICF in 2009, are an essential component of ICF's strategy for promoting tourism in protected areas and creating economic opportunities for nearby communities. These guidelines will also regulate the use of protected areas resources for tourism-related activities, further promoting biodiversity conservation efforts in protected areas ■

For more pictures on this article, visit our Flickr site:  
<http://flic.kr/s/aHsjC7GdeL>

## Public-Private Partnerships Promote Economic Growth & Biodiversity Conservation through Forestry/Agroforestry Value Chains

USAID ProParque is working with private enterprises in nine forestry and agroforestry value chains with the dual purpose of promoting economic growth and reducing threats to protected areas. Specifically, this project component will help micro, small, and medium rural enterprises (MSMEs) increase sales and create new jobs by providing actors within these value chains better access to new markets and technologies and by eliminating legal and financial barriers to competitiveness. Identified during threats assessments performed in nine of USAID ProParque's priority protected areas, these value chains all have promising economic potential for local communities but simultaneously represent serious threats to biodiversity.

USAID ProParque will work in these value chains across four regions called sustainable productive landscapes (SPL), which encompass one or more protected areas. The value chains include palm oil, rambutan, cocoa, and plantain in the Caribbean SPL; coffee and horticulture/vegetables in the Central and Western SPL; and sustainable livestock production, mahogany, and pine resin in the Río Plátano – Sierra de Agalta SPL.



Cacao is one of the nine value chains USAID ProParque is strengthening through its forestry/agroforestry component.

The project will also improve the competitiveness of each target value chain by reducing barriers and facilitating access to new markets. Co-investment subprojects with the private and donor organizations will begin in October 2012 to stimulate MSMEs working within target value chains. These 2,000 microenterprises and 350 small and medium enterprises include community based organizations, cooperatives, unions, processing companies, and financing institutions, among others. USAID ProParque's strategy involves establishing commercial linkages between producers and more than 10 brokers, processors, and marketers to promote mutually beneficial relationships.

USAID ProParque will introduce business development services and will improve existing embedded services within the value chains. This will allow agricultural and forestry MSMEs to improve their access to inputs, practices, and technologies; access new market opportunities by generating value-added such as certification of their production systems, and the reduction of bottlenecks that limit their business activities. Through joint efforts with private enterprises to strengthen value chains, it is expected the creation of 875 new full-time jobs and the generation of \$4.5 million in new sales over the next two years.

In-depth analyses of these value chains also revealed how their poorly managed production processes are affecting protected areas. The main threats they pose to biodiversity include deforestation, soil contamination from fertilizer and pesticides, and water contamination from pesticides and untreated residual waters. Project activities in these value chains will minimize the effects of such threats and will help producers adopt environment-friendly production practices to mitigate future negative impacts on biodiversity conservation ■



Photo by: Javier Marmol

Activities in the coffee value chain will include producers in the Central and Western SPL.

### More about USAID ProParque

#### Key Components:

- Component 1: Rural Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprise Growth Increased.
- Component 2: Honduran Biodiversity and Natural Resources Conserved.
- Component 3: Capacity to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change Strengthened.





## USAID ProParque Presents Vision for National Biological Monitoring Alliance at Conservation Summit

During the first national meeting of Honduras' chapter of the Mesoamerican Society for Conservation and Biology, USAID ProParque biodiversity adviser Oliver Komar presented the project's strategy for a National Alliance for Biological Monitoring. The meeting, held in La Ceiba from August 29-31, 2012 and co-sponsored by USAID ProParque, is an important venue for disseminating original research in biology and forestry. Over 150 individuals from government institutions, NGOs, international donor projects, the scientific community, and academia attended.

The National Alliance for Biological Monitoring seeks to fill an existing void in information on changes in biodiversity in Honduras. At present, no system exists to record changes in biodiversity, as government institutions lack the necessary resources to perform ecological monitoring across the country's 100+ protected areas. The strategy proposes that a sustainable system be created to set and promote the agenda for biological research in Honduras. Such a system would be coordinated by the alliance that will include universities, research institutions, independent researchers, the Honduras Institute of Forestry Conservation (ICF), the Ministry of Natural Resources, and other government institutions.

The strategy also highlights the need to create a research-friendly environment, thereby making Honduras a more attractive destination for visiting scholars. Measures to create such an environment include simplifying the process for obtaining research permits, opening communication channels for university researchers to announce research needs and opportunities, securing long



USAID ProParque biodiversity adviser, Oliver Komar, presenting the strategy for the National Alliance for Biological Monitoring to researchers and scholars at the event.

term collaboration agreements with research institutions, developing research infrastructure inside protected areas, and funding specific research activities through competitive selection processes.

USAID ProParque will lead the implementation of this strategy in late 2012, which will begin with the identification of alliance members. Sites for pilot research projects, which will follow thereafter, will be located within the project's 10 priority protected areas. This strategy is one of USAID ProParque's many efforts to advance the broader goal of conserving biodiversity and natural resources in Honduras ■



## Project Activities at a Glance

### Forestry / Agroforestry

USAID ProParque is facilitating a public-private partnership between MAPANCE and Becamo S.A., one of the leading coffee exporters in Honduras, to ensure sustainable coffee production in Celaque National Park.

The partnership, which covers 300 producers in Gracias, San Manuel de Colohete, San Sebastián, and La Campa municipalities in Lempira, anticipates an annual output of 10,000 quintales (100 pound units) of dried coffee.

### Tourism

USAID ProParque is participating in the North Coast Tourism Statistics Database Initiative led by CANATURH with funding from BID-FOMIN. The initiative seeks to bring together all the institutions that generate statistical information about tourism destinations in Tela and La Ceiba. The initiative will organize and share the information to its members, municipalities, and tourism enterprises to help them make better informed business decisions.

USAID ProParque will contribute the information generated through its baseline study conducted in July and August 2012 on tourism enterprises in Tela and La Ceiba to the database. The indicators provided by this baseline study shed light on the economic behavior of the micro, small and medium-sized tourism enterprises.

### Disaster Risk Reduction

The disaster risk reduction baseline study – the “Evaluation of Local Capacity for Climate Change Adaptation and Response to Adverse Events” – is moving forward in 36 municipalities (216 communities) in and around USAID ProParque’s 10 priority protected areas. Thus far data gathering has finished in 8 municipalities inside Cuero y Salado Wildlife Refuge, Celaque National Park, and Sierra de Agalta National Park. The study will be finished in the remaining municipalities in September 2012.

### Clean and Renewable Energy

Two cycles of the “Renewable Energy Businesses” course were delivered in La Ceiba from August 13-25, 2012 and August 27 – September 8, 2012. During the courses, 33 entrepreneurs were trained in basic electricity principles, installing photovoltaic systems (solar panels), building improved stoves, and preparing a business plan. Through the “learning-by-doing” component of the courses, trainees installed 12 photovoltaic systems and built 30 improved stoves in the Miceli, Boca del Toro, Frisco Uno, Río Cuero, and Pagoales communities of San Francisco municipality, Atlántida.

### Biodiversity Conservation

Three threats assessments workshops were conducted at Jeannette Kawas National Park (September 10-14, 2012), Cerro Azul Meámbar National Park (September 3-8, 2012) and Sierra de Agalta National Park (August 7-11, 2012). These workshops helped identify and analyze threats and climate change impact in protected areas, and provided inputs to define strategies to strengthen the management of each protected area. To date, threats assessments have been completed in seven USAID ProParque priority protected areas, with the three remaining to be conducted by late October.

### REDD+

USAID ProParque’s “Summary of Available Standards and Methodologies in Voluntary Forest Carbon Markets” (“Resumen de Estándares y Metodologías Disponibles en el Mercado Voluntario para Carbono Forestal”) is now available in pdf format on USAID ProParque’s website (<http://www.usaid-proparque.org/redd-plus>). The document will serve as a guide for future REDD+ pilot activities that USAID ProParque will implement in and around the project’s priority protected areas.

## Upcoming Activities:

#### ■ Threats assessment workshops:

- Cuero y Salado Wildlife Refuge, September 24-28, 2012.
- Colibrí Esmeralda Hondureño Habitat Management Area, October 8-12, 2012.

#### ■ Renewable Energy Businesses courses:

- Siguatepeque (at ESNACIFOR campus), September 17-29, 2012.
- Gracias, Lempira (at the Instituto Técnico Dr. Ramón Rosa), October 1-13, 2012.

#### ■ IX Central American Travel Market

(CATM) fair. San Pedro Sula, October 4-6, 2012. CANATURH and IHT will promote five tourism destinations that include ICF’s priority protected areas.

# **APPENDIX G:**

## **Q4 PHOTO GALLERY**













Beneficiary family with the clean/renewable energy entrepreneur (right) who a newly the improved stove. Corinto, Municipio de Meámbar. September 26, 2012.



Renewable Energy Business Course in Siguatpeque, Comayagua. September 27, 2012.



U.S. National Park Service field visit to La Tigra National Park. August 20, 2012



CANATURH representatives at ExpoVacaciones 202 in El Salvador. July 12, 2012

