



Darwin Initiative Main Project Annual Report

Important note: *To be completed with reference to the Reporting Guidance Notes for Project Leaders:
it is expected that this report will be about 10 pages in length, excluding annexes*

Submission Deadline: 30 April

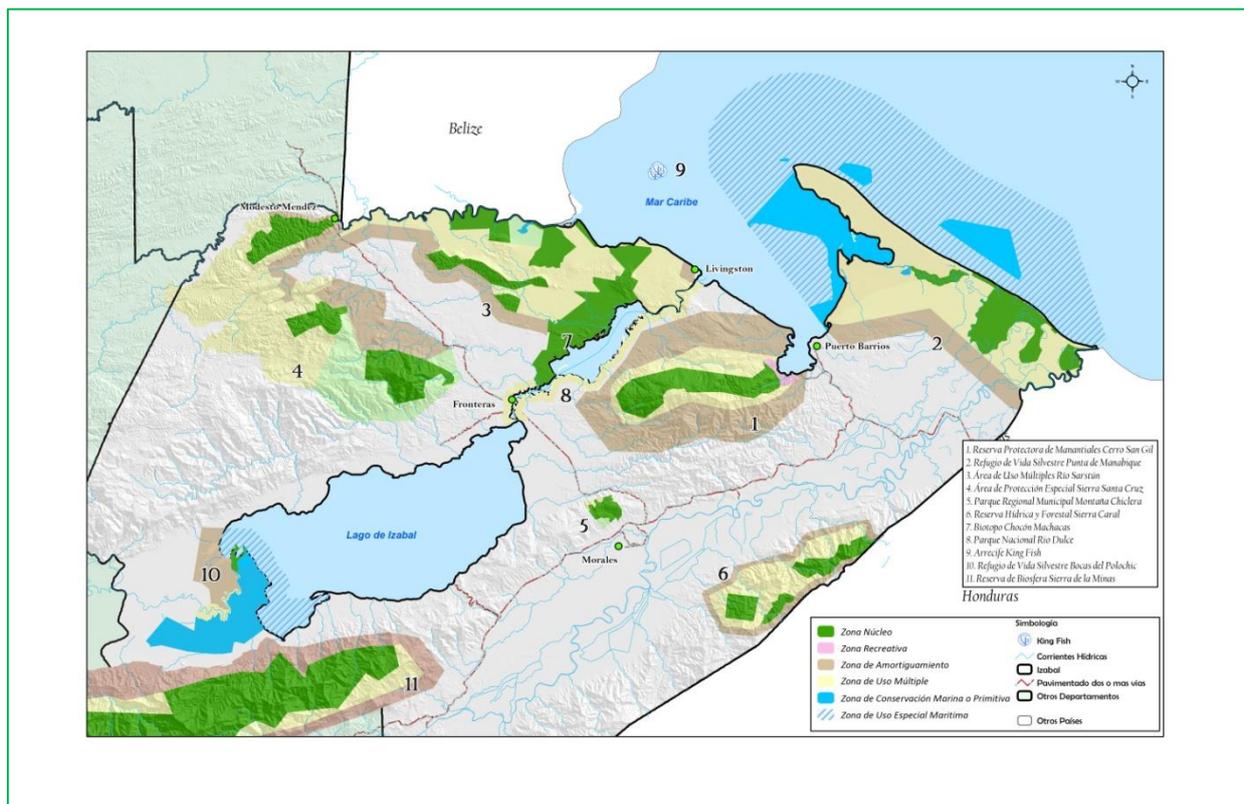
Darwin Project Information

Project Reference	20-025
Project Title	Scaling Up biodiversity Conservation and Ecological Connectivity in Caribbean Guatemala
Host Country/ies	Guatemala
Contract Holder Institution	FUNDAECO
Partner institutions	CONAP and INAB
Darwin Grant Value	269,445.8£
Start/end dates of project	April 2013-March 2016
Reporting period (eg Apr 2013 – Mar 2014) and number (eg Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	Apr 2014-Mar 2015, Annual Report 2
Project Leader name	Byron Villeda
Project website	FUNDAECO website www.fundaeco.org.gt
Report author(s) and date	Karen Aguilar Ponce/Byron Villeda. April 30, 2014

1. Project Rationale

The Caribbean rainforests of Guatemala are one of the country's biodiversity hotspots. Almost 50% of its total biodiversity can be found in this region, including 56% of amphibians, 48% of reptiles, and 67% of birds species. This region is also an important center of endemism for plants, frogs, and beetles, and is critical for Neotropical migratory birds (120 species of which 46 rely on rainforest as primary wintering habitat).

Although Guatemala has done an important effort for the conservation of these unique rainforests -by legally establishing six protected areas and proposing two additional reserves (yet to be established)- between 1991 and 2010, a total amount of 146,159 ha of natural forests disappeared in the region (over 39% of the forest surface in 1991). Weak protected area management, the expansion of subsistence agriculture and extensive cattle ranching have been the main drivers of deforestation. This project will seek to scale up Biodiversity Conservation and ecological connectivity efforts across Caribbean Guatemala, by moving from a site based approach (each isolated protected area) to a Landscape Level approach, in order to consolidate and strengthen the whole Regional Sub-System of Protected Areas in Caribbean Guatemala, and halve deforestation rates over the next eight years.



2. Project Partnerships

- **National Forestry Institute, from now on INAB:** is the manager of the National Forestry Incentives Program. As a key element of this Project is to ensure access to the Incentives Program for local communities, and to mobilize approximately 137,000 £ of forest protection incentives to beneficiary communities, INAB is a key partner of the project.

During the second year of the project INAB technicians have revised PINFOR and PINPEP files for a total of 269 ha. Through the PINFOR INAB technicians also verified 300ha of agroforestry and forest plantations.

- **National Council of Protected Areas, from now on CONAP:** is our partner in three activities: the declaration of two new protected areas and their management plans; the co-management and participatory governance of protected areas; and the construction of a Financial Gap analysis and the Regional conservation and sustainable Management Plan.

During this first year and thanks to Darwin Fund, we reinforced our links working together in:

- As part of the Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan; a workshop with OTECBIO (Biodiversity Department of CONAP)
- The initial management activities for Sierra Caral Protected Area, including the presentation of the law to local stakeholders, and the launching of the Executive Council for the Protected Area.
- The initial revision and field trip for the REDD+ project..
- During the second year of the project CONAP provided salaries for 23 parkguards in Cerro San Gil, Río Sarstun and Punta de Manabique Protected Areas.

It is important to inform that local municipalities of Morales and Puerto Barrios are also important partners; they are covering the salaries of 12 park guards for Las Escobas Reserve in Cerro San Gil and for Parque regional Municipal Montana Chiclera.

3. Project Progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project activities

Output 1: Through GIS technology, field monitoring and data analysis, high priority forest fragments for biodiversity conservation, ecological connectivity and environmental services provision have been identified across Caribbean Guatemala, and are informing protected area management and habitat protection decisions.

<p>Activity 1.1</p>	<p>Combined GIS initial analysis for forest fragments and remnants prioritization (size, elevation, and connectivity)</p> <p>During the first year an analysis based on forest cover, forest fragment size and forest elevation was presented, during the second year we made a cadastral analysis and combined it with the first year analysis in order to identify potential local partners to protect their forest. This analysis shows that more than 90000 ha can be protected with the support of private owners, as well as municipality and government agencies. See Annex 1. During year three FUNDAECO will work with landowners in order to achieve conservation agreements for the protection of these forests.</p>
<p>Activity 1.2</p>	<p>Field verification of prioritized forest fragments and remnants:</p> <p>Forest fragments were verified during year 2, using field verification, the forest cover map of 2014, and cadastral information. The analysis presented in Annex 1 and the maps in annex 2, shows forest cover already verified. See Annex 2.</p>
<p>Activity 1.3</p>	<p>Monitoring design and preparation of monitoring plan:</p> <p>During the first two years the project has been working with a monitoring plan designed for birds, and amphibians, to cover landscape and microhabitats. During 2015 biodiversity and biophysical variables will be integrated in a longterm monitoring plan.</p>
<p>Activity 1.4</p>	<p>Initial data collecting in the field, year one:</p> <p>Data collecting was done for amphibians and birds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For birds, 18 sites were monitored, more than 1000 individual from 82 migrant species were banded and 108 resident species were observed. • For amphibians a total of 3 sites were monitored and 14 amphibian species were founded, including the endemic <i>Bolitoglossa nymphe</i>, and the endemic and critically endangered <i>Ptychohyala Sanctaerucis</i>. Other endangered species founded are <i>Agalychnis moreletti</i> (CR), <i>Duellmanohyla soralia</i> (EN), <i>Craugastor sandersoni</i> (EN). <p>See annex 3, 4 and 5</p>
<p>Activity 1.5</p>	<p>Data processing (includes the use of multivariate methods and techniques, MARK and COMDYN software)</p> <p>To be done during year three</p>
<p>Activity 1.6</p>	<p>preparation of previous analysis for biology and environmental services monitoring report:</p> <p>This analysis was presented in the first year report.</p>

Activity 1.7	<p>Presentation and discussion on the previous analysis for biology and environmental services monitoring report</p> <p>To be done in year three.</p>
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Output 2: The Regional Network of Protected Areas of Caribbean Guatemala has been completed and strengthened- through the establishment and Management Planning of two additional Nature Reserves; the analysis of Financial Gaps and the proposal of “Payment of Environmental Services” mechanisms for the entire Regional System; the Production of a Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan for the Regional Network of Eight Protected Areas; and the strengthening of participatory Governance Mechanisms

Activity 2.1	<p>5 technical workshops and field trips for the preparation of the Technical study for sierra Santa Cruz</p> <p>3 technical Meetings were carried on with the project team</p>  <p>Meeting with project team and DIPRONA to discuss pressures over Sierra Santa Cruz.</p>
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Meeting with project team to discuss the protected area zoning.

Activity 2.2 3 workshops with CONAP for the preparation of Technical study for sierra Santa Cruz:

Two meeting were carried put with CONAP technicians in order to discuss:

- the establishment of Chocon Nacional Core Zone,
- the legalization of communities settle in Chocon Nacional Zone

Activity 2.3 3 workshops with local communities for the discussion on the creation of Sierra santa Cruz protected area.

Four meetings were carried out with local communities. During the workshops, communities presented their concerns about deforestation in one of the proposed core zones, and about their rights to access natural resources inside the area.

Additionally FUNDAECO and farmers and indigenous communities organized a walk, to ask for the protection of the forests and biodiversity in Sierra Santa Cruz.

Caminan 40 km

Exigen velar por sierra Santa Cruz

IZABAL

CABECERA:
PUERTO BARRIOS
MUNICIPIOS: 5
POBLACIÓN: 413.338 HAB.
EXTENSIÓN: 3.038 KM2.

Ismael Morales
*Colaborador

Livingston. Pobladores del sector norte, preocupados por la tala de más de cinco manzanas de terreno en la sierra Santa Cruz, realizaron una caminata de 40 kilómetros para exigir a las autoridades que coadyuven a detenerla.

La marcha se realizó desde la aldea Modesto Méndez, fronteriza con Petén, y culminó en una cancha de Río Dulce, donde los quejosos esperaban dialogar con los encargados del bosque que abastece de agua a toda la región, pero no se presentaron.

NECESITAN APOYO

Según los inconformes, con la tala y otros ilícitos se está contaminando el agua que proviene de la sierra.

Además, pidieron al Gobierno que les otorgue la declaratoria de la sierra Santa Cruz como área



Durante la caminata, los lugareños expresaron su molestia.

protegida, con el propósito de conservar el líquido vital para el futuro.

Líderes comunitarios comentaron que de todas las aldeas con proyectos de agua, la mayoría es abastecida por Santa Cruz.

El coordinador de la Fundación para el Ecodesarrollo y la Conservación (Fundaecco), Oscar Bol, comentó: "Es una lástima que la sierra se desvanezca, pues de allí reciben el agua los vecinos".

Contaminación

- En la caminata participaron miembros de Fundaecco, Policía y otras asociaciones.
- Algunos hicieron sentir su malestar porque ya no existe suficiente líquido, y temen que en verano el agua termine contaminada.

See annex 6. Minutes of workshops with Sierra Santa Cruz communities

Activity 2.4

Preparation and presentation of decree proposal to the National Congress:

To be prepared in year three; in order to prepare the law proposal FUNDAECO must validate with the communities the zonification for Sierra Santa Cruz. Once validated the law proposal can be presented to the National Congress

Activity 2.5

Follow up with of the decree proposal with the National Congress:

Sierra Caral was declared Protected Area in May 2014, adding more than 19000 ha to the National System of Protected Areas. See annex 7.

For Sierra Santa Cruz follow up will occur after activity 2.4

Activity 2.6

Preparation Santa Cruz Management Plan:

after activity 2.5

Activity 2.7

Preparation Sierra Caral Management Plan.

Part of the process to prepare the Management Plan of Sierra Caral, is to ensure that the communities and other stakeholders are aware of the protected area law and its regulations. This process opens the dialogue and prepare the stakeholders to understand the management. During this period we handled meetings with:

- the Municipal Development Council of Morales (The COMUDE is part of the National System of Development Councils, and integrates

	<p>representatives of communities for Morales Town where Sierra Caral y located)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the communities of Negro Norte, Mirasol and Tres Pinos • and also other governmental institutions working in the region (RIC and FONTIERRA) <p>Annex 8. Includes records of these meetings.</p>
Activity 2.8	<p>meetings for the discussion of the Financial gap analysis for Caribbean network of protected areas:</p> <p>Ten technical meetings were carried out to discuss the financial gap analysis, finding an annual gap of about 2 million dollars for the wholes Caribbean Network of Protected Areas (7 protected areas, and one special protection area).</p> <p>As part of the meetings three advocacy paths were defined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct advocacy with the Finance Ministry and CONAP • Indirect advocacy through BIOFIN (Financial Initiative for Biodiversity). BIOFIN is an UN initiative that is seeks to measure the gap to finance biodiversity, and to make recommendations to Guatemalan government. • Indirect advocacy, exploring external long term funding, and getting government approval for its implementation.
Activity 2.9	<p>Preparation and presentation of the Financial gap analysis for Caribbean network of protected areas:</p> <p>FUNDAECO had two meetings with BIOFIN, to present The Financial Gap Analysis</p> <p>See the link to read more about BIOFIN and our work with them http://www.gt.undp.org/content/guatemala/es/home/presscenter/articles/2014/12/05/iniciativa-financiera-de-biodiversidad-biofin-suma-esfuerzos-para-financiar-los-recursos-biol-gicos-fundamentales-para-el-desarrollo-humano.html</p>
Activity 2.10	<p>Workshops and meetings for the preparation of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan:</p> <p>Workshops with diverse stakeholders and experts were carried out and includes the participation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INAB to discuss incentives in the region • AGEXPORT to discuss alternative livelihood, including agroforestry with topical and commercial species and ecotourism. • OTECBIO for biodiversity conservation • ABC to discuss about birds as indicator species <p>See annex 9. Participants lists</p>
Activity 2.11	<p>Preparation of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan:</p> <p>The Logic Framework and budget were prepared and will be integrated in the REDD PDD (as Regional Conservation Plan for the Next 6 years).</p>

	See annex 10. Preliminary for the Regional Plan
Activity 2.12	Presentation workshop of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan. The plan will be presented during year three

Output 3: Selected high priority forests fragments are being protected and restored by communities and small forest owners through the provision of direct incentives in at least 5,000 additional hectares across the biological corridor of Caribbean Guatemala; these incentives will provide significant income to local communities at least over a five year period.

Activity 3.1	Meeting and workshops with local communities to discuss and identify forest to be included in forestry incentives program Meetings were carried on with communities in order to make all the agreements to identify the forests and plantations to be presented to the forest incentives program. As a result, a total of 1101ha were identified for reforestation and 269.91 for forest protection. See annex 11 and 12
Activity 3.2	Collecting of legal information: land property documents, identity documents, etc. During year two, files for 269.91 ha were prepared and presented to INAB, Additional files for 1101 ha are under preparation.
Activity 3.3	Delimitation of forest boundaries and Forestry inventories. Inventories are part of the forestry files.
Activity 3.4	Statistical analysis on the forestry inventories and land use capacity maps (for restoration only): Done as part of the forest inventories
Activity 3.5	Preparation of Forestry Protection and restoration plans. Done as part of the forestry files
Activity 3.6	Preparation and presentation of forestry incentive files to INAB. Files were completed and presented to INAB. During year two, files for 569.91 ha (300 for reforestation and 269.91 for protection) were presented to INAB
Activity 3.7	Follow-up to incentives approval. In process
Activity 3.8	First year forest verification for the incentives payment: Verification was done for 300 ha of reforestation and incentives are to be paid on 2015.

Output 4: ;,A sustainable funding facility for small scale productive projects - The “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund”- has been established, replenished through corporate donations and other sources, and is funding 5-7 projects over the duration of the project.

Activity 4.1	<p>Design of “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund”.</p> <p>The Fund has been designed and created during the first year.</p>
Activity 4.2	<p>Preparation and presentation of two proposal for the fund replenishment.</p> <p>As part of this activity the REDD proposal, includes funds to support the productive and conservation projects. The figure to incorporate to the fund is not yet defined.</p>
Activity 4.3	<p>Funding of 5-7 projects</p> <p>Six projects are under execution under The “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agroforestry in Cerro Blanco Community • Agroforestry in San Martin Community • Agroforestry in Lampara Community • Handcrafts and Minimum tillage with the women of Cerro San Gil • Cardamom in La Palmilla Community • Cardamom in Rubel Ho Community
Activity 4.4	<p>Field verification and report preparation for the financed projects.</p> <p>Reports of implemented projects are presented as annex. A total of 61 families are participating in the Agroforestry and Cardamom projects. And a total of 80 women are participating in the project of Handcrafts and Minimum tillage.</p> <p>See annex 13</p>

3.2 Output 5. In collaboration with the Althelia Fund, a REDD “Project Design Document” (PDD) has been produced for the Caribbean Region of Guatemala and an “Emissions Reductions Purchase Agreement” (ERPA) has been drafted and negotiated, with the endorsement from local participating communities, through an adequately documented “Free, Previous and Informed Consent” process;

Activity 5.1	<p>First meetings for the FPIC process: presentation of the project to the local communities and stakeholders.</p> <p>The preparatory information and guide was discussed with stakeholders and institutions.</p> <p>Annex 14 present initial guide to be used for the FPIC process. (The document is still preliminary and confidential)</p>
Activity 5.2	<p>Realisation of the FPIC process (workshops, meetings, etc with more than 50 communities, 3 municipalities and other stakeholders).</p> <p>To be done in year three.</p>

Activity 5.3	Preparation of the FPIC document. To be done in year two and three.
Activity 5.4	Carbon and forestry inventories. FUNDAECO in partnership with Universidad del Valle de Guatemala (UVG), participated in the realisation of the forest carbon inventories. Our technicians were trained by UVG personnel, and did the data collection in the field (with supervision from a UVG expert). Information is being processed in UVG, and final data will be delivered in year three. See annex 15.
Activity 5.5	Statistical analysis and project deforestation. To be prepared as part of the PDD, during year two and three
Activity 5.6	REDD activities plan and budget preparation. Budget and Plan are included in annex 10
Activity 5.7	PDD document preparation (includes the incorporation of FPIC results). To be presented in year three.
Activity 5.8	PDD presentation to the VCS and CCB standards. To be presented in year three.
Activity 5.9	Follow-up to the PDD approval. To be done in year three
Activity 5.10	Discussion and preparation of the ERPA. The discussion for the ERPA included more than 30 technical and legal meetings, as well as the visit from Althelia Climate Fund to the project area, and a Due Diligence Process.

Output 6. In conjunction with the CONAP, Natural History Museum of the National University, and local newspapers and radio stations, the high value of Biodiversity and protected in Caribbean Guatemala will have been communicated and disseminated at the regional and national level.

Activity 6.1	10 Radio Spots in Maya-Q'eqchi and Spanish are drafted, recorded, produced and aired in the main local radio station in Caribbean Guatemala. Radio spots in Spanish and Maya-Q'eqchi were transmitted in Two Local Radios Radio TU FM y Radio CORONA, 4 times a day during two months. Interviews in local radios and TV channels were presented to raise awareness in the importance of protecting nature and conservating biodiversity
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Activity 6.2

Popular Education Publications for a local Newspaper and Three Brochures are designed, validated, produced and disseminated.

- Jaguar protection: A special press note was published to promote Jaguars protection of in the Caribbean Biological Corridor, the press note presents the compensation given to two farmers for the killing of two cows, by jaguars.
- Declaration of sierra Caral as a Protected Area
- ✓ Siglo 21
<http://m.s21.com.gt/nacionales/2014/05/13/declaran-area-protegida-sierra-caral>
- ✓ soy502 Diario Digital
<http://www.soy502.com/articulo/congreso-declara-area-protegida-sierra-caral-en-izabal>
- ✓ Prensa Libre
http://www.prensalibre.com/revista_d/Reserva_Hidrica_y_Forestal_Sierra_Caral-Area_Protegida-Fundaeco-Conap_0_1166883513.html
- ✓ Prensa Libre
http://www.prensalibre.com/noticias/politica/Regalias-Jefes_de_Bloque-Congreso-Area_Protegida-Sierra_Caral_0_1137486360.html

- A press note was published showing the importance of the region for hydrobiology resources, and focusing on a new shrimp specie founded in Rio Las Escobas.

<http://digital.nuestrodiario.com/Olive/Ode/NuestroDiario/LandingPage/LandingPage.aspx?href=R05ELzlwMTQvMDUvMTk.&pageno=Njl.&entity=QXlwNjlwMA..&view=ZW50aXR5>

- Publication in Japan regarding biodiversity values and ecotourism sites in Caribbean Guatemala

- Biodiversity Monitoring results using Camera trap at the Rio Sarstún and Punta de Manabique Potected Areas were disseminated through our social nets. (Facebook: 9,500 Followers, Twitter: 6,273 Followers)

<https://www.facebook.com/video.php?v=594944390617860&set=vb.400029040109397&type=2&theater>

 **Diario La Hora** @lahoragt - 27 de nov:

"@CONAPgt: Fotos recientes de un Puma en M Rio Sarstun; Cortesia de @PantheraCats @fundaecoguate y #CONAPgt "



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The document Protected Areas for Rural Sustainable Development: A New Model (produced in Spanish), was presented during the IV Mesoamerican Congress for Protected Areas. <p>See annex 16 and 17</p>
Activity 6.3	<p>The communications campaign is monitored and measured: Message retention and understanding are evaluated by project staff through informal interviews; Degree of agreement and compliance with suggested attitudinal changes is measured through “focus groups” methodology in selected communities.</p> <p>To be done in year three</p>

3.3 Progress towards project outputs

Output 1	
Indicator 1	<p>An annual report on forest cover has been made. See annex 2.</p> <p>This output might be changed for only one annual report due the availability of Landsat images.</p>
Indicator 2	<p>Two annual reports were produced; birds and amphibians. Progress 60%: See annex 3, 4 and 5.</p>
Indicator 3	<p>One report of environmental services provision has been presented in year one. Progress 60%.</p> <p>Another report will be presented in year three.</p>
Indicator 4	<p>One Report has been done presenting forest fragments identified and prioritized for biodiversity conservation and environmental services provision, with regional management recommendations. To be presented during year three.</p>

Output 2	
Indicator 1	<p>One Technical study with a progress of 70%. During year two we focused on consultation with local communities, then discussion with CONAP will be made on year three.</p> <p>The indicator included a second Legal decrees under consideration by Congress in the Legislative Agenda, however since consultation with local communities has been longer this indicator does not apply anymore.</p>
Indicator 2	<p>The final Report of a Consultative process with 40 communities in Sierra Santa Cruz will be presented in year three.</p>
Indicator 3	<p>The Report on Financial Gaps and mechanisms to reduce it (PES, REDD, and others). Progress 100, presented in year 1.</p>
Indicator 4	<p>During year two working papers to prepare the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan presents: general strategies, specific annual activities, and deliverables. The progress is 50%.</p>
Indicator 5	<p>To be presented in year three: One Report of participatory Governance Mechanisms designed and in place in the regional network of Protected Areas (FFEM counterpart support).</p>

Output 3	
Indicator 1	25 communities have been consulted to prioritize forests to be presented to the forestry incentives program. However to reach the target surface another 8 communities will be consulted.
Indicator 2	99 Technical and Legal Files for the registration of Forest Protection Incentives were prepared and presented during year two.
Indicator 3	According to the files prepared and presented for the forestry incentives program in year one and two; 200 families are listed as beneficiaries of the incentives. Progress 40%. See annex 12 and 13

Output 4	
Indicator 1	The “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund” is designed and has been established in a local Bank. One operations manual has been approved. Progress 100% (presented in year one)
Indicator 2	The replenishment of the fund was presented to REDD investors, but there was no positive answer. Progress 100%
Indicator 3	6 projects are funded through the “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund”. Progress is 66%, since projects will still be monitored and supported with technical assistance in year three.

Output 5	
Indicator 1	50 communities, 3 municipalities, and other stakeholders are consulted in a “Free, Previous and Informed Consent” process for a REDD project. To be reported in year three. The progress is 30% at this point we have a Preparatory Guide for the FPIC process;
Indicator 2	PDD considering results from the FPIC process is prepared and presented to the VCS and CCB standards for their approval. To be reported on year three.
Indicator 3	One ERPA is reviewed and discussed with The Althelia Fund, and will be signed by May 2015.

Output 6	
Indicator 1	4 Radio Spots in Maya-Q’eqchi and Spanish have been produced and aired in the main local radio station in Caribbean Guatemala, between year 1 and 2. Progress 50%.
Indicator 2	Progress 100%: 8 Popular Education Publications for local Newspaper, 1 publication presented during the IV Mesoamerican Congress for Protected Areas and 5 videos presented in local TV programs.
Indicator 3	The communications campaign is adequately monitored and measured: Message retention and understanding are evaluated by project staff through informal interviews, Degree of agreement and compliance with suggested attitudinal changes is measured through “focus groups” methodology in selected communities. To be done in year three.

3.4 Progress towards the project Outcome

Indicator 1	<p>Management and forest protection actions were taken based on biodiversity and environmental services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support the protection of Rio Sahila Watershed in Sierra Santa Cruz Protected Area, a new reserve of 225ha was created. • To support the protection of Rio Tameja Watershed in Cerro San Gil, a new reserve of 180ha was created. • 1101 ha were reforested to create connectivity
Indicator 2	Sierra Caral was declared as protected area in may 2014, adding more than 19000ha to the National system of Protected Areas.
Indicator 3	After identifying Althelia Climate Fund, as a REDD investor, there are important to progress to reduce the financial gap; it is expected to sign an ERPA by the end of April 2015, this funding will reduce the financial gap in more than 40%.
Indicator 4	The Plan is under construction and has been discussed with personnel from OTEC BIO and CECON. A logic framework is already under execution.
Indicator 5	In total between year and year two more than a total of 2127 ha have been presented to receive forest protection incentives; 1401 ha have been reforested to restore forestry cover, and 726 ha are under protection.
Indicator 6	To be measured at the end of the project
Indicator 7	The Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund, has been established.
Indicator 8	<p>Six projects are under execution under The “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agroforestry in Cerro Blanco Community • Agroforestry in San Martin Community • Agroforestry in Lampara Community • Handcrafts with the women of Cerro San Gil • Minimum tillage with the women of Cerro San Gil • Cardamom in La Palmilla Community • Cardamom in Rubel Ho Community
Indicator 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The negotiation for the ERPA has a progress of 90%. • The FPIC methodology is ready and will be developed during year three. • The progress toward the PDD is 25%.

All indicator are still adequate to measure the progress to the outcome. However it is important to inform that regarding the target of 5000, delays in forestry plantation due to late rainy seasons, are affecting this initial target. Projections according to the plantation rhythm and survival rate indicates that at the end of the project 4300 will be registered in the Forest Incentives Program (700ha less than the project initial target), and that the final target will be reached one year after the end of the project.

3.5 Monitoring of assumptions

Assumption	Monitoring and possible changes
Assumption 1	There are no changes in the assumption, except that each year allocation of incentives to forest beneficiaries are in delay, because of late tax collection.
Assumption 2	<p>Even when the fiscal situation in Guatemala has remain stable, the progress to revise the financial gap within the Ministry of finance is slow, and the change of the Minister in the last year (june 2014), has implied to restart the discussion.</p> <p>To manage this situation FUNDAECO took two paths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To present the gap analysis to BIOFIN. Since the BIOFIN is leaded by PNUD, the chance to move this discussion and get the attention of the new minister is bigger. • To focus our efforts in the ERPA and the REDD project, since this will guarantee to reduce more than 40% of the financial gap, in spite of the changes in the government.
Assumption 3	During the previous two year despite the efforts to increase funding to the network of protected areas, the answer didn't came from the government. The dialogue was interrupted in 2014 because of the change of the Finance Minister, and the change of authorities during year three (General election in the Country) present a difficult context to attain any impact regarding the increase of the budget. However the REDD+ ERPA (to be signed in May 2015), means that an important part of the financial gap will be reduced.
Assumption 4	There are no changes in the assumption.

3.6 Impact: achievement of positive impact on biodiversity and poverty alleviation

The stated Goals/Impacts of this project, contained in the application form, are: the reduction of deforestation and forest fragmentation in Caribbean Guatemala (Biodiversity Conservation Goal); and: the provision of financial incentives for the protection and restoration of community forests and the allocation of funds for small scale productive projects in local communities (Poverty Alleviation Goals).

During this first year, the project has successfully identified, jointly formulated (with beneficiary participants) and allocated funds for **seven productive projects** in communities across the region, that will support the following sustainable economic activities: Xate production (forest dwelling ornamental plant); Agroforestry; Handicrafts; and Cinnamon production. Two of these projects will directly support local grass root women associations. A total amount of 30,000 £ has been allocated and invested in these productive projects. Over the next years, FUNDAECO will support the establishment of "value chains" for the successful marketing of these products.

With support from the project, an inventory of parcels eligible for Forest Protection and Reforestation Incentives has been developed in key connectivity regions between protected areas across the region. The project has supported the preparation of technical studies and legal files required by farmers in order to access these incentives – thus providing indispensable transaction costs for poor farmers- and a total amount of **569.61ha** have already been presented for forest protection and forest restoration. . A total amount of 1401 ha of agroforestry systems has already been planted with counterpart funding (as stated in the project proposal). See annex 12 and 13.

The selected agroforestry systems – Pure Forest plantations (with native species); Rubber plantations; Forest-Cacao; Forest-Pepper; Forest-Cardamom; Fruit Tree plantations – were

selected in order to achieve the two targets of forest cover restoration and income generation for local communities.

Production and Income projections have been developed for the key agroforestry productive systems supported by the project. **These systems will leverage income through the Forestry Incentives Program, and through the marketing of the selected products-timber, rubber, fruits, cacao, and cardamom-, which will go into production at different time scales.** This will ensure a sustainable income flow over the next twenty years: Pepper and Cardamom will go into production after three-four years; Fruit trees will go into production after four-five years; Cacao after five-six years; Rubber after seven years; and timber will be produced after years 10 to 12 (with income from thinning after year 7). Thus, the project will significantly support poverty alleviation among beneficiaries. During the first three years, farmers will continue planting corn and/or beans, in mixed intercropping with trees, under Taunya Systems.

4. Project support to the Conventions (CBD, CMS and/or CITES)

By strengthening the regional sub-system of protected areas of Caribbean Guatemala, and by protecting forest remnants and restoring forest cover in key connectivity corridors between these protected areas, the project is directly supporting the stated Goal 1.2 and suggested activities of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas of the Convention of Biological Diversity, which specifically states:

“Goal 1.2: To integrate protected areas into broader land-and seascapes and sectors so as to maintain ecological structure and function”

“1.2.2. Integrate regional, national and sub-national systems of protected areas into broader land- and seascapes, *inter alia* by establishing and managing ecological networks, ecological corridors and/or buffer zones, where appropriate, to maintain ecological processes and also taking into account the needs of migratory species.”

All project activities have been implemented in close coordination with the National Biodiversity Authority – the National Council of Protected Areas (CONAP)- and over the course of the past months, a series of field visits, workshops, and institutional exchanges have taken place with staff from CONAP and FUNDAECO.

It is worthy of mention that the project partially supported the participation of CONAP as partner organization, during the COP 12 of the CBD. CONAP representative supported was Mister Jose Luis Echeverria, Director of Biodiversity Unit (OTECBIO). During his participation Mr. Echeverria share on the importance of the project region, especially for the conservation of endemic amphibians. See Annex 17

5. Project support to poverty alleviation

Is there evidence that the project is working to poverty alleviation?

Poverty Alleviation is a central component of the project. This is being achieved through the following project activities:

- The establishment of agro-forestry plantations (1,400 ha over the course of the project)– including rubber plantations, forest plantations, and mixed- crop plantations (coffee and forest, cardamom and forest, pepper and forest) –will provide local farmers with diversified and alternative incomes and will ensure a sustainable production of cash crops over the next fifteen years.
- The 11 community nurseries that have produced trees for the agro-forestry plantations have become small scale commercial businesses, as they have received training, inputs and administrative strengthening. The community members have received important incomes from their labour in these community nurseries.

- Through the Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund, the project is also supporting 6 small scale community projects that includes handicrafts production, agroforestry, and other activities, and is benefiting 120 families that will have alternatives incomes for their families.

- Finally, the beneficiaries of forest protection subsidies will receive direct payments from the Government in 2015 and 2016.

Who are the expected beneficiaries of this work? Over 150 Families with low income, over half of them from the Maya-Qeqchi ethnic group, have benefitted from these activities.

Are there expected to be any direct impacts from this project? Yes it is expected that more than 200 (accounted up to year two) families will receive income from forestry incentives. Additionally they will receive new incomes from the sales of their products.

If indirect only, what evidence is there that the project will contribute to poverty alleviation in the long-term? All beneficiary families will receive new incomes from the sales of their products. Poverty alleviation will be a direct result from the project.

Are there any noticeable achievements this year 1,400 hectares of agroforestry plantations have been established.

6. Project support to Gender equity issues

Regarding Goal number 3 Promote gender equity and empower women, this objective even when the project didn't included direct activities for gender equity issues, the methodological approach for its execution has included:

- The promotion of women participation through workshops designed to raise awareness on Women Human Rights, specifically in 10 communities (Barra Sarstun, Nuevo San Jose Bonanza, Las Escobas, Los Laureles, Negro Norte, Sarita, San Pedro la cocona, San Francisco la Cocona and Sarita). For this purpose we are working in training local leaders that are now women rights promoters with other women in their own communities.
- The inclusion of women as beneficiaries of the "Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund": two projects benefiting directly and exclusively 80 women, are being supported.
- The inclusion of women as beneficiaries for the forest incentives program: 31 women representing 20% of the total beneficiaries.

7. Monitoring and evaluation

The project applied FUNADECO monitoring structure:

Weekly or fortnight monitoring in the field: consists on meeting with all technicians to verify the accomplishment of their month workplan, to plan activities, and solve situations.

Biannual monitoring: consist on a workshop between the Monitoring Unit and the Project Team in order to evaluate the project progress against the logical framework. Each indicator is evaluated in a qualitative and quantitative form, based on the team description of the progress and the measure of the target. The progress is measure in percentage and a traffic light to give a visual immediate attention. Please refer to the table below showing the Brief of the Monitoring results for the year

Outcome Indicators	Output	Output indicator	Progress according output indicator	
Indicator 1. Protected area management and forest fragment protection efforts across Caribbean Guatemala are being informed and oriented by a biodiversity and environmental services monitoring methodology, based on forest fragments analysis and prioritization (based on size, singularity, endemism, AZE species, connectivity functions, etc.)	1 Through GIS technology, field monitoring and data analysis, high priority forest fragments for biodiversity conservation, ecological connectivity and environmental services provision have been identified across Caribbean Guatemala, and are informing protected area management and habitat protection decisions.	1	Two annual reports of GIS forest cover analysis;	50%
		2	Three annual reports of biological monitoring of indicator taxa (birds; Beetles; Palms; Amphibians), including data collection and analysis	75%
		3	One report of environmental services provision in protected areas	50%
		4	One Report on Forest fragments identified and prioritized for biodiversity conservation and environmental services provision, with regional management recommendations	90%
Indicator 2. Two additional proposed protected areas have been declared in Caribbean Guatemala; their Management Plans have been formulated with ample participation from local communities and stakeholders, and participatory governance mechanisms have been established.	2 The Regional Network of Protected Areas of Caribbean Guatemala has been completed and strengthened through the establishment and Management Planning of two additional Nature Reserves; the analysis of Financial Gaps and the proposal of “Payment of Environmental Services” mechanisms for the entire Regional System; the Production of a Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan for the Regional Network of Eight Protected Areas; and the strengthening of participatory Governance Mechanisms	1	One Technical study for Sierra Santa Cruz prepared, discussed and presented to CONAP; One Legal Declaration Decree prepared and presented to Congress (FFEM counterpart support); Two Legal decrees under consideration by Congress in the Legislative Agenda;	60%
		2	One final Report of a Consultative process with 40 communities in Sierra Santa Cruz, consulted for the creation of a new protected area	40%
Indicator 3. The Financial Gap for the effective management of the Regional System of Protected Areas has been reduced by at least 40% through increased budgets, the enactment of PES mechanisms and REDD project contributions.	2	3	Working paper on inputs from CONAP, Finance Ministry and other stakeholder for the Financial gap analysis for Caribbean network protected; One Report on Financial Gaps and mechanisms to reduce it (PES, REDD, and others);	90%
Indicator 4. The proposed “Conservation and Sustainable Management		4	Working papers on inputs recorded in consultation workshops for the preparation of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan; Final Document of a Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan for the Network of Protected Areas;	75%

Plan” for the Regional Network of Eight Protected Areas has been produced and is being used to strengthen management effectiveness across the region.			5	One Report of participatory Governance Mechanisms designed and in place in the regional network of Protected Areas (FFEM counterpart support)	0%
Indicator 5. 5,000 hectares of selected high priority forests fragments are being protected and restored by communities and small forest owners through the provision of direct “forest protection incentives”	3	Selected high priority forests fragments are being protected and restored by communities and small forest owners through the provision of direct incentives in at least 5,000 additional hectares across the biological corridor of Caribbean Guatemala; these incentives will provide significant income to local communities at least over a five year period.	1	20 Field Reports of participatory processes in which 20 communities are consulted to prioritize forests to be presented to the forestry incentives program	75%
Indicator 6. By the end of the project, Forest Protection Incentives are providing direct income to communities in excess of 137,000 £ per year, over a five year period			2	Between 30 and 50 Technical and Legal Files for the registration of Forest Protection Incentives, including: Forest inventories; GIS thematic maps; Boundary geo-referencing; Legal documents; and Applications Forms; Between 30 and 50 Reception and certification resolutions by National Forestry Institute; Payment certifications;	75%
			3	500 families are receiving forestry incentives for the protection and restoration of 5,000 ha of community forests	42%
Indicator 7. A regional funding facility for small scale productive projects has been established – The “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund” has been established	4	A sustainable funding facility for small scale productive projects - The “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund”- has been established, replenished through corporate donations and other sources, and is funding 5-7 projects over the duration of the project.	1	The “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund” is designed and has been established in a local Bank. One operations manual has been approved.	100%
Indicator 8. Through the above mentioned funding facility, between 5 and 7 sustainable productive activities such as black pepper, non-timber forest products, and ecotourism, have been supported.			2	The replenishment of the fund is presented to at least two sources (corporate donors and REDD investors)	0%
			3	5-7 projects are funded through the “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund”	75%
Indicator 9. The REDD “Project Design Document” (PDD) has been validated and certified and an “Emissions	5	In collaboration with the Althelia Fund, a REDD “Project Design Document” (PDD) has been produced for the Caribbean Region of	1	50 communities, 3 municipalities, and other stakeholders are consulted in a “Free, Previous and Informed Consent” process for a REDD project;	25%
			2	PDD considering results from the FPIC process is prepared and presented to the VCS and CCB standards for their approval	25%

Reductions Purchase Agreement" (ERPA) has been negotiated, with the endorsement from local participating communities, through an adequately documented "Free, Previous and Informed Consent" process	Guatemala and an "Emissions Reductions Purchase Agreement" (ERPA) has been drafted and negotiated, with the endorsement from local participating communities, through an adequately documented "Free, Previous and Informed Consent" process;	3	One ERPA is reviewed and discussed with The Althelia Fund	90%
General for the Project	6	1	10 Radio Spots in Maya-Q'eqchi and Spanish have been produced and aired in the main local radio station in Caribbean Guatemala;	40%
		2	Popular Education Publications for a local Newspaper and Three Brochures are designed, validated, produced and disseminated.	75%
		3	The communications campaign is adequately monitored and measured: Message retention and understanding are evaluated by project staff through informal interviews, Degree of agreement and compliance with suggested attitudinal changes is measured through "focus groups" methodology in selected communities.	0%
Global execution (over the hole project duration)				64%

8. Lessons learnt

- What worked well, and what didn't work well, this past year? In the past year progress in the discussion of the financial gap, was halted because of the change of the Minister of Finances.
- If you had to do it again, what would you do differently? We would search to work with a vice'minister and the Finance Comission of the Guatemalan Congress.
- What recommendations would you make to others doing similar projects?
- How are you going to build this learning into the project and future plans?

The change of public employees and authorities in short periods is usual in Guatemala, cutting and affecting many projects. In this sense It is important to identify in each of the institutions we are working with several representatives that can push the dialogue if one representatives leaves the institution. Also to identify other institutions that can support the same process.

9. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

Not applicable

10. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

Not applicable

11. Sustainability and legacy

- Beyond project duration, the outputs and impacts of the project will be sustained through the following mechanisms:
 - o Forest Protection Subsidies will be paid yearly by INAB (Forestry Institute) over a five year period after submission of the Technical and Legal files for each community. Thus, they may extend at least three years beyond project duration.
 - o **The supported agroforestry systems will leverage income through the marketing of the selected products- timber, rubber, fruits, cacao, and cardamom-, which will go into production at different time scales.** As stated above, this will ensure a sustainable income flow over the next twenty years.
- The project will launch a series interventions that will have medium term and long term results (productive activities, reforestations, agroforestry systems, forest protection subsidies); these activities will be financially sustainable through the production and marketing of selected agro-ecological products, and FUNDAECO will only provide punctual technical assistance at key moments in the productive process (maintenance and harvesting).
- As FUNDAECO has a long-standing presence in the project area, and as a designated co-manager of local protected areas, FUNDAECO's main "exit strategy" of these interventions will consist in a gradual reduction of the intensity of its technical assistance, as these productive activities become self-sustainable.

12. Darwin Identity

Darwin Logo was used in activities participants lists, and in the document *Protected Areas for Rural Sustainable Development: A New Model (produced in Spanish)*, presented during the IV Mesoamerican Congress for Protected Areas.

13. Project Expenditure

Table 1 Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015)

Project spend (indicative) since last annual report	2014/15 Grant (£)	2014/15 Total Darwin Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs (see below)				Not applicable since, there are no significant variances
Consultancy costs				
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items (see below)				
Others (see below)				
TOTAL	86132	86134	-5.8	

14. **OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes**

I agree for the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here)

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2014 - March 2015	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Goal/Impact</p> <p>The long term reduction of fragmentation and deforestation of the remaining rainforests of Caribbean Guatemala, between the borders of Belize and Honduras, with an expected reduction of at least 50% in deforestation rates across the region over the next eight years, in direct compliance with Target 5 of the STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020 AND THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS of the COP 10 of the CBD</p>		<p>19000ha under legal protection through the declaration of a new protected area</p> <p>1579.91 ha are under protection community protection or restoration, contributing to forest connectivity.</p>	
<p><i>Purpose/Outcome:</i> the development of a regional strategy, methodologies and tools for the reduced fragmentation and deforestation of the remaining rainforests of Caribbean Guatemala, between the borders of Belize and Honduras.</p>	<p>Protected area management and forest fragment protection efforts across Caribbean Guatemala are being informed and oriented by a biodiversity and environmental services monitoring methodology.</p>	<p>Biodiversity and environmental services to be monitored are identified.</p> <p>Sites to be monitored are identified</p>	<p>Start long period analysis for birds</p> <p>Contibue environmental services monitoring</p>
	<p>Two additional proposed protected areas have been declared in Caribbean Guatemala; their Management Plans have have been formulated with ample participation from local communities and stakeholders, and participatory governance mechanisms have been established.</p>	<p>Sierra Santa Cruz Technical study has a progress of 70%</p> <p>One new protected area was declared</p>	<p>Finish the technical Study</p>
	<p>The Financial Gap for the effective management of the Regional System of Protected Areas has been reduced by at least 40%</p>	<p>The analysis and proposal of mechanisms was presented to BIOFIN</p>	<p>Lobbying</p>

	The proposed “Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan” for the Regional Network of Eight Protected Areas has been produced and is being used to strengthen management effectiveness across the region	The plan is in progress (50%) Workshops and field trips with institutions and experts were held.	Present the plan to stakeholders
	5,000 hectares of selected high priority forests fragments are being protected and restored through the provision of direct “forest protection incentives”	1579. 91 ha	60% are programmed for year 3.
	By the end of the project, Forest Protection Incentives are providing direct income to communities in excess of 137,000 £ per year, over a five year period.		At the end of the project communities will receive more than 137000£
	The “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund” has been established.	The fund is established.	Continue fund raising for the replenishment
	Through the above mentioned funding facility, between 5 and 7 sustainable productive activities have been supported	7 projects are supported	Project monitoring
	The REDD PDD has been validated and certified and an ERPA has been negotiated, with the endorsement from local participating communities, through an adequately documented “Free, Previous and Informed Consent” process	The ERPA is revised	The ERPA will be signed PDD and FPIC preparation
Output 1. Through GIS technology, field monitoring and data analysis, high priority forest fragments for biodiversity conservation, ecological connectivity and environmental services provision have been identified across Caribbean Guatemala, and are informing protected area management and	Two annual reports of GIS forest cover analysis;	There is no GIS cover analysis since there is no available image. FUNDAECO will continue looking for an available image (regarding cost)	
	Three annual reports of biological monitoring of indicator taxa	Report on biological taxa is done.	
	One report of environmental services provision in protected areas	Areas and services to be monitored are identified, and baselines are available. Initial analysis describing indicator is done.	

habitat protection decisions. (insert original outputs with activities relevant to that outputs in lines below. Activities relevant to more than one output should be cross-referenced rather than repeated)	One Report on Forest fragments identified and prioritized for biodiversity conservation and environmental services provision, with regional management recommendations	<i>Initial analysis prioritizing forest using fragment size and elevation above sea level is done.</i>
Combined GIS initial analysis for forest fragments and remnants prioritization (size, elevation, and connectivity)		Progress in a 90%, we still need to revise faisability
Field verification of prioritized forest fragments and remnants		Done, to be revised in year three
Monitoring design and preparation of monitoring plan		Progress in 30%
Initial data collecting in the field, year one		Biological data is collected
Data processing (includes the use of multivariate methods and techniques, MARK and COMDYN software)		To be done in year three
preparation of previous analysis for biology and environmental services monitoring report		done
Presentation and discussion on the previous analysis for biology and environmental services monitoring report		To be done in three
Output 2. The Regional Network of Protected Areas of Caribbean Guatemala has been completed and strengthened- through the establishment and Management Planning of two additional Nature Reserves; the analysis of Financial Gaps and the proposal of "Payment of Environmental Services" mechanisms for the entire Regional System; the Production of a Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan for the Regional Network of Eight Protected Areas; and the strengthening of	One Technical study for Sierra Santa Cruz prepared, discussed and presented to CONAP; One Legal Declaration Decree prepared and presented to Congress; Two Legal decrees under consideration by Congress in the Legislative Agenda	Technical study is in progress (70%) Sierra Caral was declared protected area
	One final Report of a Consultative process with 40 communities in Sierra Santa Cruz, consulted for the creation of a new protected area	Progress of 40%, related to zoning and participative model for the management of Sierra Santa Cruz Protected area.

participatory Governance Mechanisms	Working paper on inputs from CONAP, Finance Ministry and other stakeholder for the Financial gap analysis for Caribbean network protected; One Report on Financial Gaps and mechanisms to reduce it (PES, REDD, and others);	Done and presented to BIOFIN
	Working papers on inputs recorded in consultation workshops for the preparation of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan; Final Document of a Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan for the Network of Protected Areas;	Document in progress (30%)
	One Report of participatory Governance Mechanisms designed and in place in the regional network of Protected Areas (FFEM counterpart support)	Planned for year three
5 technical workshops and field trips for the preparation of the Technical study for sierra Santa Cruz		3 workshops
3 workshops with CONAP for the preparation of Technical study for sierra Santa Cruz		2 workshops
3 workshops with local communities for the discussion on the creation of Sierra santa Cruz protected area.		4 workshop
Preparation and presentation of decree proposal to the National Congress		done
Follow up with of the decree proposal with the National Congress		done
Preparation Santa Cruz Management Plan		To be done in Year three
Preparation Sierra Caral Management Plan		Document in progress (60%)
meetings for the discussion of the Financial gap analysis for Caribbean network of protected areas		4 meetings
Preparation and presentation of the Financial gap analysis for Caribbean network of protected areas		Done

Workshops and meetings for the preparation of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan	2 workshops	
Preparation of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan	Document in progress (30%)	
Presentation workshop of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan	To be done in year three	
Output 3. Selected high priority forests fragments are being protected and restored by communities and small forest owners through the provision of direct incentives in at least 5,000 additional hectares across the biological corridor of Caribbean Guatemala; these incentives will provide significant income to local communities at least over a five year period.,	20 Field Reports of participatory processes in which 20 communities are consulted to prioritize forests to be presented to the forestry incentives program	Done the first 458ha presented in the files for year one, and for other 230ha already identified for year two.
	Between 30 and 50 Technical and Legal Files for the registration of Forest Protection Incentives, including: Forest inventories; GIS thematic maps; Boundary geo-referencing; Legal documents; and Applications Forms; Between 30 and 50 Reception and certification resolutions by National Forestry Institute; Payment certifications;	99 files were prepared
	500 families are receiving forestry incentives for the protection and restoration of 5,000 ha of community forests	99 families in files presented during year two
Meeting and workshops with local communities to discuss and identify forest to be included in forestry incentives program	Done	
Collecting of legal information: land property documents, identity documents, etc	Done	
Delimitation of forest boundaries and Forestry inventories	Done	
Statistical analysis on the forestry inventories and land use capacity maps (for restoration only)	Done	

Preparation of Forestry Protection and restoration plans	Done	
Preparation and presentation of forestry incentive files to INAB	Done	
Follow-up to incentives approval	In process	
First year forest verification for the incentives payment	Done 458ha	
Second year forest verification for the incentives payment	To be done	
Output 4. A sustainable funding facility for small scale productive projects - The "Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund"- has been established, replenished through corporate donations and other sources, and is funding 5-7 projects over the duration of the project.	The "Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund" is designed and has been established in a local Bank. One operations manual has been approved.	The fund is created and funds are allocated at a specific account in a local bank. The fund manual is approved, and is implemented as part of the project selection and fund operation.
	The replenishment of the fund is presented to at least two sources (corporate donors and REDD investors)	The replenishment was presented as part of the business model for the REDD project to Althelia Climate Fund
	5-7 projects are funded through the "Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund"	7 projects are approved and supported
Design of "Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund"	done	
Preparation and presentation of two proposal for the fund replenishment	One proposal presented	
Funding of 5-7 projects	7 projects approved and supported	
Field verification and report preparation for the financed projects	Done	
Output 5. In collaboration with the Althelia Fund, a REDD "Project Design Document" (PDD) has been produced for the Caribbean Region of Guatemala	50 communities, 3 municipalities, and other stakeholders are consulted in a "Free, Previous and Informed	To be done in year three

and an “Emissions Reductions Purchase Agreement” (ERPA) has been drafted and negotiated, with the endorsement from local participating communities, through an adequately documented “Free, Previous and Informed Consent” process;	Consent” process for a REDD project;	To be done in year three
	PDD considering results from the FPIC process is prepared and presented to the VCS and CCB standards for their approval	To be done in year three (progress 30%)
	One ERPA is reviewed and discussed with The Althelia Fund	
First meetings for the FPIC process: presentation of the project to the local communities and stakeholders		To be done in year three
Realisation of the FPIC process (workshops, meetings, etc with more than 50 communities, 3 municipalities and other stakeholders)		To be done in year three
Preparation of the FPIC document		To be done in year three
Carbon and forestry inventories		Done
Statistical analysis and project deforestation		To be prepared as part of the PDD, during year three
REDD activities plan and budget preparation		Progress presented as part of the project investment note to Althelia Climate Fund
PDD document preparation (includes the incorporation of FPIC results)		To be done in year three
PDD presentation to the VCS and CCB standards		To be done in year three
Follow-up to the PDD approval		To be done in year three
Discussion and preparation of the ERPA		Done
Output 6. In conjunction with the CONAP, Natural History Museum of the National University, and local newspapers and radio stations, the	10 Radio Spots in Maya-Q’eqchi and Spanish have been produced and aired in the main local radio	8 radio spots

<p>high value of Biodiversity and protected in Caribbean Guatemala will have been communicated and disseminated at the regional and national level.</p>	<p>station in Caribbean Guatemala;</p>	<p>9 publications, 1 brochure</p>
	<p>Popular Education Publications for a local Newspaper and Three Brochures are designed, validated, produced and disseminated.</p>	
	<p>The communications campaign is adequately monitored and measured: Message retention and understanding are evaluated by project staff through informal interviews, Degree of agreement and compliance with suggested attitudinal changes is measured through “focus groups” methodology in selected communities.</p>	<p>To be done in year three</p>

Annex 2 Project's full current logframe

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1													
1.1 Combined GIS initial analysis for forest fragments and remnants prioritization (size, elevation, and connectivity)	1	X											
1.2 Field verification of prioritized forest fragments and remnants	2						x						
1.3 Monitoring design and preparation of monitoring plan	2					x							
1.4 Initial data collecting in the field, year one	6		X	X	x								
1.5 Data processing	3				x							x	x
1.6 preparation of previous analysis for biology and environmental services monitoring report	2				x								
1.7 Presentation and discussion on the previous analysis for biology and environmental services monitoring report	1						x				x		
1.8 Preparation of Monitoring plan for year two	1					x							
1.9 data collecting in the field, year two	6					X	X						
1.10 Data processing year two	3							X					
1.11 Preparation of Monitoring report year two	2								X				
1.12 Preparation of Monitoring plan for year three	1									X			
1.13 data collecting in the field, year three	6									X	X		
1.14 Data processing year three	3											X	
1.15 Preparation of Monitoring report year three	2												X
Output 2													
2.1 5 technical workshops and field trips for the preparation of the Technical study for sierra Santa Cruz	4	X	X				x						
2.2 3 workshops with CONAP for the preparation of Technical study for sierra Santa Cruz	3									x			

2.3	3 workshops with local communities for the discussion on the creation of Sierra Santa Cruz protected area.	4				x	x			x	x				
2.4	Preparation and presentation of decree proposal to the National Congress	3					x	X							
2.5	Follow up with of the decree proposal with the National Congress	12							x	x	x	x			
2.6	Preparation Santa Cruz Management Plan	8												x	x
2.7	Preparation Sierra Caral Management Plan	8							x	x	x				
2.8	meetings for the discussion of the Financial gap analysis for Caribbean network of protected areas	3		x					x	x	x	x			
2.9	Preparation and presentation of the Financial gap analysis for Caribbean network of protected areas	2		x	x			x	x						
2.10	Workshops and meetings for the preparation of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan	3					x	x	x						
2.11	Preparation of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan	3							x	x					
2.12	Presentation workshop of the Regional Conservation and Sustainable Management Plan	1									x				
Output 3															
3.1	Meeting and workshops with local communities to discuss and identify forest to be included in PINFOR/PINPEP	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
3.2	Collecting of legal information: land property documents, identity documents, etc	8	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X			
3.3	Delimitation of forest boundaries and Forestry inventories	16	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
3.4	Statistical analysis on the forestry inventories and land use capacity maps (for restoration only)	16		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
3.5	Preparation of Forestry Protection and restoration plans	16			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
3.6	Preparation and presentation of forestry incentive files to INAB	8					x				x			x	
3.7	Follow-up to incentives approval	12					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

3.8	First year forest verification for the incentives payment	4				x				x			
3.9	Second year forest verification for the incentives payment	4											x
Output 4													
4.1	Design of “Caribbean Protected Areas Sustainable Community Development Fund”	4	x										
4.2	Preparation and presentation of two proposal for the fund replenishment	4		x			x	x					
4.3	Funding of 5-7 projects	21					x	x	x	x			
4.4	Field verification and report preparation for the financed projects								x			x	x
Output 5													
5.1	First meetings for the FPIC process: presentation of the project to the local communities and stakeholders	2							x	x			
5.2	Realisation of the FPIC process	9									x	x	
5.3	Preparation of the FPIC document											x	x
5.4	Carbon and forestry inventories				x	x		x	x	x			
5.5	Statistical analysis and project deforestation										x		
5.6	REDD activities plan and budget preparation						x	x	x	x	x	x	
5.7	PDD document preparation (includes the incorporation of FPIC results)										x	x	x
5.8	PDD presentation to the VCS and CCB standards												x
5.9	Follow-up to the PDD approval												
5.10	Discussion and preparation of the ERPA										x		
Output 6													
6.1.	Radio Spots in Maya-Q’eqchi and Spanish	6						X			x		
6.2.	Popular Education Publications for a local Newspaper and Three Brochures	8		X		X					X		x
6.3.	The communications campaign is monitored and measured	2									x		X

Annex 3 Standard Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for reporting period	Total planned during the project
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country			2(SC and regional)		2	2	2
12A 12B	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to the host country Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to the host country			1(biological and environmental services) 2(incentives, projects, carbon)		3	3	
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings		1 (financial gap, protected areas model)	1(regional plan)		2	2	2
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies) Number of national press releases in UK	3 1	7		10		4	10
15C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	5		5			5	5
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	2(radio spots)	2 (radio spots)		2		2	2
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	3(2 computers, 1 router)					3	3
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	69	131	100			10	300

Table 2 Publications

Title	Type (e.g. journals, manuals, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. website link or publisher)
	Press Publications	Matta and Cruz, 2014	Men	Guatemala		
		Osorio	Woman	Guatemalan	Siglo 21	http://m.s21.com.gt/nacionales/2014/05/13/declaran-area-protegida-sierra-caral
		Batres	Men	Guatemalan	soy502 Diario Digital	http://www.soy502.com/articulo/congreso-declara-area-protegida-sierra-caral-en-izabal
			Men	Guatemalan	Prensa Libre	http://www.prensalibre.com/revista_d/Reserva_Hidrica_y_Forestal_Sierra_Caral-Area_Protegida-Fundaeco-Conap_0_1166883513.html
			Men	Guatemalan	Nuestro Diario	http://digital.nuestrodiario.com/Olive/Ode/NuestroDiario/LandingPage/LandingPage.aspx?href=R05ELzlwMTQvMDUvMTk.&pageno=Njl.&entity=QXlwNjIwMA..&view=ZW50aXR5
			Morales, 2014	Men	Guatemalan	Nuestro Diario
Protected Areas for Rural Sustainable Development	Brochure	FUNDAECO, 2014		Guatemalan		

Annex 4 Onwards – supplementary material (optional but encouraged as evidence of project achievement)

This may include outputs of the project, but need not necessarily include all project documentation. For example, the abstract of a conference would be adequate, as would be a summary of a thesis rather than the full document. If we feel that reviewing the full document would be useful, we will contact you again to ask for it to be submitted.

It is important, however, that you include enough evidence of project achievement to allow reassurance that the project is continuing to work towards its objectives. Evidence can be provided in many formats (photos, copies of presentations/press releases/press cuttings, publications, minutes of meetings, reports, questionnaires, reports etc.) and you should ensure you include some of these materials to support the annual report text.

Checklist for submission

	Check
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk putting the project number in the Subject line.	No
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	
Have you included means of verification? You need not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	Yes
Do you have hard copies of material you want to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number.	No
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	Yes
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	Yes
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	