

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATASHEET
APPRAISAL STAGE**

I. Basic Information

Date prepared/updated: 02/09/2006

Report No.: AC2082

1. Basic Project Data

Country: Colombia	Project ID: P091932	
Project Name: Colombian National Protected Areas Conservation Trust Fund		
Task Team Leader: Juan Pablo Ruiz		
GEF Focal Area: Biodiversity	Global Supplemental ID:	
Estimated Appraisal Date: February 6, 2006	Estimated Board Date: March 30, 2006	
Managing Unit: LCSEN	Lending Instrument: Specific Investment Loan	
Sector: Forestry (40%);Water supply (20%);Agricultural extension and research (20%);Flood protection (10%);Vocational training (10%)		
Theme: Biodiversity (P);Land administration and management (S);Water resource management (S);Rural non-farm income generation (S)		
IBRD Amount (US\$m.):	0.00	
IDA Amount (US\$m.):	0.00	
GEF Amount (US\$m.):	15.00	
PCF Amount (US\$m.):	0.00	
Other financing amounts by source:		
<u>BORROWER/RECIPIENT</u>		27.40
		27.40
Environmental Category: B - Partial Assessment		
Simplified Processing	Simple <input type="checkbox"/>	Repeater <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this project processed under OP 8.50 (Emergency Recovery)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Project Objectives

The Project Development Objective is to support the consolidation of the Colombian National Protected Areas System (NPAS) by launching a Conservation Trust Fund (Fundacion Fondo de Apoyo a la Biodiversidad y las Areas Protegidas, or FUNBAP). The Global Environmental Objective of this Project is to arrest and reverse trends in biodiversity loss in Colombia's globally important ecosystems.

3. Project Description

FUNBAP is being designed to contain a mixed composition of endowment and sinking accounts. While the endowment will seek long-term financial sustainability for the National Protected Areas System, the sinking account will channel direct investments in the consolidation of selected Protected Areas (PA) and rural productive landscapes as part of enlarged Conservation Mosaics (CM). The endowment account will finance the recurrent costs of at least three core areas within selected Conservation Mosaics.

Total Project cost is US\$42.4 million. The Project will have three components: (i) Capitalization and Consolidation of CTF; (ii) Conservation Mosaics Program, and (iii) Project Management and Institutional Coordination.

The objectives of this component are to capitalize the CTF, design and implement a financial capitalization strategy, implement fund raising campaigns and economic incentive programs (i.e. payments for environmental services, tax exemptions and bio-commerce), and effectively channel resources to the NPAS by EOP. The Project would represent FUNBAP's start-up phase, and as such would be open to evaluation and adjustments in order to seek optimal administrative and execution arrangements. The Fund's design will allow the constitution of additional Sub-Accounts and Steering Committees to be managed according to the various donor's interests and requirements. Additionally, this first phase would consolidate administrative and institutional mechanisms according to best practices, develop and implement a fundraising strategy, and strengthen links within the NPAS.

The objective of Component 2 is to support the consolidation of 14 CMs, to include NPs, other PAs, buffer zones and surrounding landscapes. Project areas were selected using biological criteria (i.e., global biodiversity importance and increased ecosystem representation) and socio-institutional criteria. Key activities in support of this component will include: design and implementation of conservation programs, management strategies and sustainable production systems within Conservation Mosaics, and provision of support to potential Beneficiaries (including technical assistance and training) to assist in the design and identification of Subproject proposals.

The main objectives of Component 3 are improved institutional capacity to support NPAS consolidation, Project Management and Dissemination. This component will support the operation of FUNBAP and its various functional units, which will hire and train sufficient staff to undertake key project functions, including: (a) activity coordination; (b) procurement, disbursement and financial execution; (c) financial reports and Project POAs, (d) annual execution reports; (e) design and implement a public dissemination campaign; (f) establish regional committees to discuss and apply lessons learned during CM application and link to the NPAS consolidation process; (g) strengthen the inter-institutional coordination between FUNBAP and UAESPNN in support of Project execution, and (h) implement the Project's M&E system. Long-term sustainability of this organizational structure will be supported by charging competitive management fees and/or through self-generated returns.

4. Project Location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis

The project will be executed in 14 Conservation Mosaics, to include 19 National Parks located in various regions of Colombia and surrounding landscapes and other PA categories. The delimitation of Conservation Mosaics and relevant sub-projects will be determined by a participatory process with local communities and organizations in each project area and the formation of local execution committees, which will define

conservation and sustainable use strategies and submit annual work plans to FUNBAP for approval.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists

Mr Daniel R. Gross (LCSFT)

Ms Natalia Gomez (LCSEER)

Mr Marcus James Wishart (YPP)

6. Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No
Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)	X	
Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)		X
Forests (OP/BP 4.36)	X	
Pest Management (OP 4.09)	X	
Cultural Property (OPN 11.03)	X	
Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)	X	
Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)	X	
Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)		X
Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50)		X
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)		X

II. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts: This Project is expected to have a highly positive environmental impact. If implemented as planned, the Project would have no significant adverse environmental effects. It would also comply with all applicable World Bank safeguard policies, as explained below. Detailed procedures and mitigation measures for all Safeguard policies presented below are detailed in the Project Operational Manual.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:
 Environmental: application of inadequate agricultural production mechanisms, potential introduction of exotic species, ecotourism exceeding ecosystem's carrying capacity, and people may be attracted to the area.

Forests: inadequate activities in Protected Areas, indirect impacts on Protected Areas from contiguous sustainable production systems, anthropogenic impact from ecotourism, and the inadequate use of endangered or otherwise restricted species.

Pest Management: irrational or inadequate use of pesticides in productive landscapes within Conservation Mosaics.

Cultural Property: traditional agricultural practices could potentially be lost due to the adoption of westernized practices, and contact with ecotourists may lead to the loss of traditional practices and or cultural relics.

Involuntary Resettlement: restraints on use may be imposed as a result of the consolidation of conservation areas and/or sustainable production practices.

Indigenous Peoples: some indigenous peoples may not feel adequately consulted or represented by their leaders in the execution of project activities and/or agreements with indigenous communities.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

Environmental: a screening process will be undertaken by local committees formed in Conservation Mosaics in order to identify potential environmental impacts in Conservation Mosaics, under the responsibility of FUNBAP. Land tenure systems in place and registers of residents in Project as part of the social assessment will prevent any influx of population.

Forests: All activities in National Parks will be undertaken under the guidance of Management Plans, which develop a set of initiatives aimed at reversing natural resource degradation and effectively conserving legally declared Protected Areas.

Pest Management: Development of IPM PLans for any Project investments in agriculture requiring pesticides in compliance with Bank policy will ensure that:(a) no pesticides on the UN prohibited list will be used; (b) the project would promote integrated pest management, and (c) special care will be taken to avoid contamination of protected areas by prohibiting aerial spraying, proper disposal of receptacles, and careful management to avoid contamination of watersheds. Training in pest management for agricultural producers in project areas and FUNBAP supervision will ensure compliance.

Cultural property: detailed procedures for chance finds and other issues relating to cultural property are included in the Project Operational Manual.

Involuntary Resettlement: Local execution committees will define project execution mechanisms and will design process frameworks, if such practices involve the restraint of resource use. FUNBAP will be responsible for coordinating and assisting this process.

Indigenous Peoples: 3 National parks adjoin indigenous resguardos, in such cases consultations will be held and agreements sought to consolidate Conservation mosaics, only performing project activities if indigenous communities so request and approve of these activities.

4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described. UAESPNN, which presides the FUNBAP management board, has supported the Project design process and will participate in all Project activities, has ample experience in the preparation and implementation of procedures to ensure compliance with Bank Safeguard measures. UAESPNN has well developed environmental management procedures and is considered to have sufficient capacity to ensure compliance with Bank Safeguard Policies. Appropriate support will be provided by safeguard specialists as necessary. In an effort to address the root causes of biodiversity deterioration, UAESPNN adopted a Policy of Social Participation in Conservation, 'Parks with the People' in 1999. The policy seeks to develop short, medium and long-term strategies generating sustainable economic and social alternatives and improving the quality of life of inhabitants in National Park buffer zones. This strategy has increased communities' commitment to protecting PAs and helped curb illicit crop cultivation, inadequate land use, poverty and the lack of sustainable economic alternatives. This effort has been undertaken in coordination with Regional Autonomous Corporations (CARs), mayor offices, UMATAS (agricultural technical training centers), NGOs and over 50 grassroots organizations, with support from the Dutch cooperation program, the United Nations World Food Program, the USAID and the GEF 'Andes' and 'Colombian Massif' projects.

The principal instrument to implement the 'Parks with the People' policy is the National Park Management Plan (MP). For the first time in 2004, the existing 49 National Parks concluded the formulation of their MPs using a standardized template. While the template provides a unified framework for the National Parks' System, the format is flexible, allowing each National Park to define its management strategies while taking into account its specific biological, social and economic conditions. Likewise, the Management Plan for each area is conceived within a broader regional analysis and provides elements for implementing conservation and management strategies in each Park's surrounding Conservation Mosaic. The MP template contains the following outline: i) an assessment of the National Park and its regional context, ii) a zoning proposal to support territorial ordering processes, and iii) a strategic action plan for the management of the PA and its outlying buffer zone.

The UAESPNN also developed a modified version of the Management Plan template for Parks overlapping with traditional ethnic territories and indigenous communities. In such cases, the Management Plan generated by the Park constitutes a working proposal to be negotiated with ethnic groups, according to specific procedures outlined in Colombian Law.

The consolidation of the National Protected Areas System builds upon the National Park Unit's Policy of Social Participation in Conservation (PSPC). While the PSPC has mainly worked with National Parks and surrounding territories, the UAESPNN is promoting the application of PSPC's principles and participatory methodologies to create a National System that integrates, together to the National Parks, other PA categories and conservation strategies in productive landscapes, recognizing the crucial role of other

stakeholders for biodiversity conservation (such as CARs, private reserve owners, municipalities, as well as ethnic groups and agricultural producers).

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people. A comprehensive participatory process has been undertaken as part of the project preparation involving key stakeholders, including: the National Parks System, other PA categories and relevant entities, NGOs, grassroots organizations, ethnic communities (indigenous and afro-colombian) and agricultural producers.

The Participation Strategy included diverse phases in formulating the Project:

Project Formulation Phase

The activities carried out were directed at building a basic consensus among the key social actors and institutions on the national and regional levels, as well as obtaining contributions from previous experiences in different areas related with Project objectives. To do this, the team, which included four regional facilitators, developed a socialization, participation, and discussion process through meetings and workshops with four groups: (1) public institutions related with PA management and conservation, (2) national NGOs and social organizations, (3) experts on the environment and from the public sector, (4) directors and teams from selected National Parks.

The activities these sectors and groups carried out were as follows:

1. Identification of key stakeholders and institutions on the regional and national levels.
2. Consultations with key stakeholders to discuss the Fund for support of Biodiversity and Protected Areas and incorporate their comments and viewpoints within the Project. This included the legal and institutional design of the Fund, priorities for financing, and mechanisms for participation and coordination. In synthesis, the following events were carried out:

- i. MAVDT and the National Natural Parks Unit: periodical meetings to draw up policies and establish coordination with the National Environmental System (SINA).
- ii. Association of Autonomous Regional Corporations (ASOCARS): Socialization and discussion meetings to consider relationships, duties, and responsibilities on the local, regional, and national levels affected by the Project.
- iii. Autonomous Regional Corporations (CAR) and Sustainable Development Corporations (CDS): With the support of the SINA group, four regional workshops were held for 34 CDS and CAR: (1) Amazonia Orinoquia Workshop with 24 participants, Bogotá, 23 and 29 July 2005; (2) Andino Oriental and Magdalena Medio Workshop with 20 participants, Bucaramanga, 1 and 2 August 2005; (3) Andino Centro Occidental and Pacífico Workshop with 33 participants, Medellín, 11 and 12 August 2005; (4) Mesa SIRAP Caribe and Insular Workshop with 33 participants, Cartagena, 22 August 2005. These events allowed identification of perspectives for joint efforts and provided preliminary identification of roles on the local and regional levels in order to initiate pilot projects for selected conservation sites. The workshops included the participation of

some territorial entities involved in local and regional conservation and sustainable development processes.

iv. Alexander von Humboldt Research Institute: Socialization meetings for the Project, coordination with activities and proposals developed by the Institute (especially as related with the GEF Andes Project and the strategy for biocommerce and conservation of rural landscapes), and discussion of the Institute's participation in the creation of the Fund.

v. Directive Committee for the Memorandum of Understanding -MOU (signed by MAVDT, UPNN, research institutes, and NGOs): Socialization and discussion meetings dealing with relationships with and potential support from the Fund and the Project in the development of a Work Plan for Protected Areas and the international responsibilities contracted with the COP7.

vi. National Facilitation Committee of the SINAP: Socialization and discussion meetings on the initiative to create the Fund and its role in consolidating the SINAP as well as the channels and relationships required by a public environmental policy.

vii. Association of the Colombian Network of Civil Society Reserves: Socialization, discussion, and exchange meetings with the Amplified National Board of Directors during the Annual National Assembly regarding relationships between the public and private sectors included within the Project, possible contributions from organized social groups regarding the conservation of biodiversity, and the eventual benefits derived from its implementation.

viii. International NGOs (WWF, TNC, and CI): Active association beginning with the formulation phase of the PDF-B as a result of their participation in a debt exchange agreement with the U.S. government (2004). Their contributions are based on national experience and knowledge acquired in projects with different National Parks and with social groups, as well as more recent direct participation in support of the construction of the Work Plan for Protected Areas stimulated by the Memorandum of Understanding.

ix. Experts in national environmental policy and in the public sector: Included former Cabinet Ministers and Vice Ministers for the Environment, ex-Directors of the Institute for Natural Resources (INDERENA) and the National Natural Parks Unit, representatives from the private sector with experience in conservation of biodiversity and business administration, representatives of the private and public financial sectors, lawyers, and biologists.

3. Discussion with potential founders of the Fund at an initial informative meeting with each of them, delivery of preliminary documents for their use from different directors, and later joint meetings to analyze their participation and incorporate their remarks and views in the Project proposal. The founders included the Alejandro Angel Escobar Foundation, the CIPAV Foundation, the Corona Foundation, the Colombian Network Association for Civil Society Reserves, the Natura Foundation, ECOFONDO, CORPACOT, and the Institute for Research in Rural Development and Environmental Analysis -IDEADE of the Universidad Javeriana.

4. General agreement with the National Natural Parks Unit regarding strategic objectives for the Protected Areas selected for the Project, as well as the local communities and institutions that must be involved in its execution.

5. Identification of adequate operational models and strategies, methodologies, and tools for participation and execution.

6. Systematization of previous processes and lessons learned.

Project Execution Phase

In relation with the Conservation Mosaics, the Participation Strategy includes the following:

1. Consultation and discussion with social and institutional actors and with work teams from the National Parks to establish basic valuing of the MC, including ecological, social, and institutional aspects.
2. Collective consultation and analysis exercises to delimit the MC and prioritization of the Protected Areas, as well as complementary strategies included in the execution of the Project.
3. Establishment of a general agreement among the Project Team, the National Parks, and the stakeholders of the MC regarding strategies, goals, and indicators for the execution of the Project.
4. Design and implementation of strategies, methodologies, and tools for participation and execution of activities in the MC in coordination with execution of the Management Plan for National Parks.
5. Establishment of agreements and coordination and participation functions within the activities of the Conservation Mosaics.
6. Systematization of the processes with local inhabitants.
7. Design of agreements for the ordering and management of buffer zones.
8. Design of processes to strengthen local organizations.
9. Creation of collective designs and shared implementation of sustainable development strategies in rural farm areas which stimulate improved lifestyles for local inhabitants. These include the following activities:
 - i. Establishment of local execution committees
 - ii. Participative definition of objectives and strategies for conservation and sustainable use in the management of the mosaic
 - iii. Definition of joint work plans and participation and coordination mechanisms that include the characteristics of the Annual Operational Plans (POA), the precision of procedures, and the responsibilities required for their execution, monitoring, and evaluation.

For the functioning of the Fund, the following are included within the Participation Strategy:

1. Organization of a Board of Directors with participation by public entities, private organizations, and civil society representatives from diverse social sectors, all with different experiences and fields of expertise.
2. Potential participation of diverse social and institutional sectors in the sub-budget committees created within the Fund to manage resources according to the needs of donors and beneficiaries and within the framework of the requirements established by the Fund's Board of Directors.
3. Feedback regarding the administrative practices and execution of resources in the protected areas (nuclei areas and Conservation Mosaics).

For the Conservation Mosaics program (Component 2), the Participation Strategy covers the following points:

1. Establishment of CM baseline assessments, including ecological as well as social and institutional aspects. This would include a consultation process to allow feedback and enrich the analysis.
2. Delimitation of CMs and prioritization of PAs and complementary strategies to be included in the project execution.
3. Consensus among the project team, National Park and CM stakeholders regarding strategic lines, project goals and indicators for project execution.
4. Design and implementation of strategies, methodologies, and tools for participation and execution of activities in CM, in coordination with the National Parks' Management Plan execution.
5. Establishment of agreements and coordination instances for Conservation Mosaics.
6. Join systematization of processes with local populations.
7. Development of agreements for the ordering and management of buffer zones.
8. Establishment and operation of instances of local participation and concertation.
9. Processes for the strengthening of local organizations.
10. Improvement in well-being by means of sustainable production strategies in rural agricultural landscapes.

For the Project Management initiative (Component 3), the Strategy will undertake Participatory design of a monitoring and evaluation system to allow feedback for processes and incorporation of lessons and new knowledge.

Key social impact indicators include:

- i. 9 National Park Management Plans designed and under implementation with high levels of community participation;
- ii. At least 30% of the families undertaking sustainable use practices registering improvements in quality of life, by EOP
- iii. 45 participatory workshops undertaken regarding planning, decision making and conservation practices;
- iv. 12 agreements with local communities regarding conservation management and sustainable use practices;
- v. 4 agreements signed or under implementation with ethnic authorities for conservation and PA management, and
- vi. 4 regional committees established for coordination of activities.

In accordance with IBRD's policy on Disclosure of Information (BP 17.50), copies of the Environmental Assessment Report and Process Framework are available for public viewing at UAESPNN's office (Cra. 10 # 20-30, Bogota) and on its website(www.parquesnacionales.gov.co).

B. Disclosure Requirements Date

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other:		
Date of receipt by the Bank	12/19/2005	
Date of "in-country" disclosure	12/28/2005	
Date of submission to InfoShop	01/27/2006	
For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors		
Resettlement Action Plan/Framework/Policy Process:		
Date of receipt by the Bank	12/19/2005	
Date of "in-country" disclosure	12/28/2005	
Date of submission to InfoShop	01/27/2006	
Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework:		
Date of receipt by the Bank	12/19/2005	
Date of "in-country" disclosure	12/28/2005	
Date of submission to InfoShop	01/27/2006	
Pest Management Process:		
Date of receipt by the Bank		N/A
Date of "in-country" disclosure		N/A
Date of submission to InfoShop		N/A
* If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Cultural Property, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.		
If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:		

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level (to be filled in when the ISDS is finalized by the project decision meeting)

OP/BP/GP 4.01 - Environment Assessment		
Does the project require a stand-alone EA (including EMP) report?		Yes
If yes, then did the Regional Environment Unit or Sector Manager (SM) review and approve the EA report?		N/A
Are the cost and the accountabilities for the EMP incorporated in the credit/loan?		Yes
OP 4.09 - Pest Management		
Does the EA adequately address the pest management issues?		Yes
Is a separate PMP required?		Yes
If yes, has the PMP been reviewed and approved by a safeguards specialist or SM? Are PMP requirements included in project design? If yes, does the project team include a Pest Management Specialist?		Yes
OPN 11.03 - Cultural Property		
Does the EA include adequate measures related to cultural property?		Yes
Does the credit/loan incorporate mechanisms to mitigate the potential adverse impacts on cultural property?		Yes
OP/BP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples		

Has a separate Indigenous Peoples Plan/Planning Framework (as appropriate) been prepared in consultation with affected Indigenous Peoples?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	N/A
If the whole project is designed to benefit IP, has the design been reviewed and approved by the Regional Social Development Unit or Sector Manager?	N/A
OP/BP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement	
Has a resettlement plan/abbreviated plan/policy framework/process framework (as appropriate) been prepared?	Yes
If yes, then did the Regional unit responsible for safeguards or Sector Manager review the plan?	N/A
OP/BP 4.36 - Forests	
Has the sector-wide analysis of policy and institutional issues and constraints been carried out?	N/A
Does the project design include satisfactory measures to overcome these constraints?	N/A
Does the project finance commercial harvesting, and if so, does it include provisions for certification system?	No
The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information	
Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?	Yes
Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?	Yes
All Safeguard Policies	
Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included in the project cost?	Yes
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	N/A

D. Approvals

<i>Signed and submitted by:</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
Task Team Leader:	Mr Juan Pablo Ruiz	01/17/2006
Environmental Specialist:	Mr Marcus James Wishart	02/06/2006
Social Development Specialist	Mr Daniel R. Gross	
Additional Environmental and/or Social Development Specialist(s):	Ms Natalia Gomez	02/06/2006
<i>Approved by:</i>		
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Mr Reidar Kvam	
Comments:		
Sector Manager:	Mr Abel Mejia	02/09/2006
Comments:		