

ECUADOR

Conservation and Sustainability Management of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Yasuní Biosphere Reserve (MDGF-1745-)

Environment and Climate Change



Total Budget:	USD4,000,000		
Budget by Agency:	UNESCO: 636,023 UNDP: 1,088,392 UN-HABITAT: 128,395	UNIFEM: 303,031 WTO: 417,745 FAO: 1,426,414	
Participating Gov. Entities:	Environment Ministry (MAE), Heritage Coordinator (MCP), Tourism (MINTUR), Foreign Affairs (MRE), Justice and Human Rights (MJDH), Health, Education, National Secretariat for Planning and Development (SENPLADES), Plan of Preventative Measures supporting Isolated Peoples (PMC-PIA / MAE), Secretariat for Peoples and Citizen Participation, Council for the Development of Peoples and Nationalities (CODENPE), Consortium of Provincial Councils of Ecuador (CONCOPE), Association of Municipalities of Ecuador (AME), Management Committee of the Yasuní Biosphere Reserve (CGRBY), Universities of San Francisco and Pastaza, Municipalities of Arajuno, Aguarico and Francisco de Orellana, Parrish Governments of Dayuma, Taracoa, Cononaco, Capitán Augusto Rivadeneira, Tiputini, Yasuní, Santa María de Huiririma and Curaray, Armed Forces - Jungle Brigade 19 Napo, National Police, Cantonal Council for Children and Young People, Commissions for the Family and Women, Orellana Rural Organizations (FOCAO), Waorani Nationality of Ecuador (NAWE), Association of Waorani Women (AMWAE), Equatorial Populorum Progressio Fund (FEPP), Institute for the Eco-development of the Amazon Region (ECORAE), Federation of Communes, Union of Natives of the Ecuadorian Amazon (FCUNAE / FIKAE), World Conservation Society (WCS), Conservation in Action, Faro Group, Foundation for the Conservation and Development of the Amazon (CODEAMA, Cuenca Local Council.		
Start Date:	April 01, 2008	Approval Date:	January 09, 2008
Est. End Date:	April 01, 2011	Signature Date:	February 25, 2008
Disbursements:	First Disbursement:	April 01, 2008	USD1,849,106
	Second Disbursement:	March 31, 2010	USD1,100,989
	Third Disbursement:		
In Brief:	The aim is to support the conservation and management of the Yasuní Biosphere Reserve (RBY). The intervention will enable progress toward MDG 7, by contributing to conserving one of the world's greatest biodiversities, via economic alternatives under community management. Actions are to be supported to tackle climate change via the non-emission of greenhouse gases and adaptation. The programme will progress towards reaching MDG 1 giving priority to vulnerable demographic groups. It will also contribute towards protecting the rights of peoples in voluntary isolation. Conserving the RBY is a national priority, and the programme's main partner will be the Ministry for the Environment. The proposal is in line with United Nations and AECI prioritization, and includes the participation of UNESCO, UNIFEM and UN-HABITAT in gender and territorial management, within the framework of tending towards equality in the management of natural resources with the support of the FAO, WTO and UNDP.		
Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies for the conservation of natural and cultural heritage and environmental quality integrated into the regional and local plans and investments of the sectional governments and social organizations in the RBY's area. • Replicable initiatives for the sustainable conservation and management of natural biodiversity resources and to improve environmental quality with a focus on participation, agro-ecology, culture and gender rights implemented by the RBY's sectional communities and governments. 		
Regions of Intervention:	RB Yasuni (Orellana).		



MDGs	MDG1: T1B; MDG7: T7A, B, C, D.																						
Beneficiaries	Direct	Indirect																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Institutions • No. Women • No. Men • No. ethnic groups 	55 0 0 0	67 0 0 0																					
Project coordinator: RCO Focal Point:	Gabriel Jaramillo Pablo Galarza-Fernando Pachano	Web page:																					
Status	Delayed (particularly UNESCO and Habitat). A strategic review has been conducted, approved on June 16, 2010. The assessor and mission's recommendations are being incorporated.																						
Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2010 biannual report:	Disbursed Budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 43.15 % over the Total approved budget • 58.11 % over transferred budget 	Committed Budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 62.44 % over the Total approved budget • 84.10 % over transferred budget 																					
Delivery rate by Agency Graphic:	<table border="1"> <caption>Delivery rate by Agency Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Agency</th> <th>Transferred</th> <th>Disbursed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FAO, 69.19%</td> <td>~1,100,000</td> <td>~750,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNWTO, 45.09%</td> <td>~300,000</td> <td>~150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDP, 63.01%</td> <td>~700,000</td> <td>~450,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNESCO, 45.85%</td> <td>~450,000</td> <td>~200,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNHABITAT, 28.93%</td> <td>~150,000</td> <td>~50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNIFEM, 46%</td> <td>~250,000</td> <td>~100,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Agency	Transferred	Disbursed	FAO, 69.19%	~1,100,000	~750,000	UNWTO, 45.09%	~300,000	~150,000	UNDP, 63.01%	~700,000	~450,000	UNESCO, 45.85%	~450,000	~200,000	UNHABITAT, 28.93%	~150,000	~50,000	UNIFEM, 46%	~250,000	~100,000
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Main Achievements:	Outcome 1: Support for the creation of a new forestry law, strengthening of the PIA protection policy, technical support for the initiative to keep crude in the ground. Outcome 2: Support for productive and enterprise initiatives for the sustainable management of ecosystem goods and services, environmental quality and sustainable tourism.																						
Other important achievements	Significantly improved MAE ownership. Strengthening of local institutions and the exchange platform via five thematic round tables involving CG RBY participation. After the coordinator resigned at end-2009, UNDP's consultant was formally appointed the JP's coordinator.																						
Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the activities/outputs/outcomes ? (example) Support for indigenous women's organizations.																							
Does the JP include gender specific indicators in the monitoring plan?(example) No																							
Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the challenges analyzed? (specify) Not explicitly in this report.																							
Observations:																							

Paris Declaration	<p>Ownership has improved immensely thanks to strong political support at the highest level of the CR.</p> <p>The strategic re-adjustment has been an opportunity to strengthen national and local ownership.</p> <p>There are significant opportunities after signing the Trust Law for Yasuní, which will bring together other donors.</p>
One UN	<p>The hiring of an expert in M&E in the OCR has been crucial to accompany the re-adjustment process.</p> <p>An agreement has been reached on joint expenses, which were not originally planned.</p> <p>Interesting examples of coordination that are applicable to this country have been developed.</p> <p>There is a serious availability of funds problem for agencies as the second year's payment was made on April 1, 2010, while the report says that the funds were not received in the OP until the end of May/beginning of June. It should be immediate.</p>
JP implementation/outcomes	<p>UNESCO and Habitat are furthest behind, perhaps because they do not have focal points. They have been mentioned but not clarified and mitigating measures have not been proposed. The CGP stated that it did not want more funds to be used for agency staff and it is not clear whether the agencies have the in-country capacity to manage the JP.</p>
Sustainability	<p>Emphasis has been placed on the participative elaboration of an exit strategy which should involve transferring M&E and C&I capacities, given that these strategies were designed when the JP was already very advanced.</p>
External factors	<p>Issue to be clarified when sending the funds.</p>
Communications and advocacy	<p>They have decided to implement a C&I plan despite the fact they still have a year of implementation, meaning, that in addition to emphasis on transferring, it is important that they align and strengthen the objectives of the national development plan, the good living plan, to foster continuity.</p>