

GUATEMALA

Strengthening Environmental Governance in the Face of Climate Risks in Guatemala (MDGF-1740-)

Environment and Climate Change



Total Budget:	USD3,600,000		
Budget by Agency:	UNICEF: 918,060 UNDP: 1,652,600	FAO: 1,029,340	
Participating Gov. Entities:	Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA), Ministry of Public Health and Social Security (MSPAS), Programme for Rural Development (PRORURAL), Institute of Agricultural Science and Technology (ICTA), Secretariat for Nutritional and Food Safety (SESAN), University of San Carlos in Guatemala (USAC), Municipality of Rabinal, Municipality of Cubulco, Municipality of El Chol, Municipality of Granados, Municipality of San Miguel Chicaj, Municipality of Salama, National Coffee Association (ANACAFE), QACHUU ALOOM NGO, Community of Towns of the Baja Verapaz Valley for Strengthening and Development (MANCOVALLE).		
Start Date:	August 04, 2008	Approval Date:	December 10, 2007
Est. End Date:	August 04, 2011	Signature Date:	April 11, 2008
Disbursements:	First Disbursement:	August 04, 2008	USD1,258,650
	Second Disbursement:	January 21, 2010	USD1,258,650
	Third Disbursement:		
In Brief:	The aim of the Joint Programme is to develop environmental governance mechanisms in order to strengthen Guatemala's, and particularly the poorest members of the population's, ability to adapt to climate change in a democratic and inclusive fashion, through the implementation of three national policies and the implementation of demonstrative interventions at the decentralized level. In order to achieve this, the Programme aims to strengthen mechanisms which enable good management of environmental interests and adaptability to climate change for localities, towns, communities and regions in Guatemala's Dry Corridor.		

Outcomes:

- The governmental bodies of the Dry Corridor (five regions) develop proposals on how to implement coordinated public policy on environmental governance.
- Families and community organizations actively participate in decision making in order to manage natural resources in the five regions of the Dry Corridor.
- The areas, local government bodies and communities of the five regions of the Dry Corridor follow best practices for integral water use (sustainable domestic and agricultural consumption).
- The government bodies of the Dry Corridor, the communities, families, local governments and districts of the five regions negotiate environmental financing mechanisms, with particular emphasis on water management.



Regions of Intervention:	Dept. Jutiapa, Chiquimula, Zacapa, El Progreso, Baja Verapaz, Quiché.		
MDGs	MGD7:T7A, T7C.		
Project coordinator: Mario Gaitán	RCO Focal Point: Carmen Aida Gonzalez		

Beneficiaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Institutions • No. Women • No. Men • No. ethnic groups 	Direct 7 3,029 4,069 4,117	Indirect 0 760,970 729,098 226,298												
Status	Delayed There were two natural disasters during the year, Tropical Storm Agatha and the eruption of the Pacaya Volcano.													
Estimated financial execution status as of the 30 June, 2010 biannual report:	Disbursed Budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32% over the Total approved budget • 45% over transferred budget Committed Budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37% over the Total approved budget • 52% over transferred budget 													
Delivery rate by Agency Graphic:	<table border="1"> <caption>Delivery rate by Agency</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Agency</th> <th>Transferred</th> <th>Disbursed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FAO, 60.99%</td> <td>~700,000</td> <td>~400,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDP, 45.79%</td> <td>~1,200,000</td> <td>~500,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNICEF, 26.48%</td> <td>~600,000</td> <td>~200,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Agency	Transferred	Disbursed	FAO, 60.99%	~700,000	~400,000	UNDP, 45.79%	~1,200,000	~500,000	UNICEF, 26.48%	~600,000	~200,000
Agency	Transferred	Disbursed												
FAO, 60.99%	~700,000	~400,000												
UNDP, 45.79%	~1,200,000	~500,000												
UNICEF, 26.48%	~600,000	~200,000												
Main Achievements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outcome 1: Formation and running of a Hydro-forestry Round Table in Baja (Lower) Verapaz 2. Outcome 2: Basic studies carried out on the state of natural resources and their risk level in 6 micro-basins. 3. Outcome 3: 791 local families and authorities of the six towns in the Programme's intervention area know and follow best practices for water use. 													
Other important achievements	<u>Outcome 1:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raised amongst local authorities on socio-environmental governance issues. • Training given to the Departmental Committee for the Environment and CODEDE on National Policy on Climate Change. • 18 towns in the six areas of the Programme's demonstrative area have developed participative public policies related to environmental governance. <u>Outcome 2:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans for urban development with a focus on land-use planning are in the process of being formed. <u>Outcome 3:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families and local authorities have improved their knowledge on integral management and use of water resources. <u>Outcome 4:</u> <p>The groundwork has been laid to begin payment procedures for environmental services.</p>													
Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the activities/outputs/outcomes ? (example)														
Does the JP include gender specific indicators in the monitoring plan?(example)														
Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the challenges analyzed? (specify)														