

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	LAC Regional
Program Title:	Conservation of Biological Resources
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	598-022
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,500,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$25,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$4,900,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's biological resources conservation program works to improve the conservation of the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region's globally significant biological resources. This regional program consists primarily of a mix of training and technical assistance to implement: Parks in Peril 2000, A Conservation Partnership for the Americas, regional conservation initiatives such as workshops and special studies, and the work of six regional environmental advisors.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Parks in Peril 2000 (\$3,500,000 DA). Technical assistance will be provided to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves, with an emphasis on trans-border ecosystems and marine ecosystems. USAID will also support multi-site strategies that work to promote national and regional systems of conservation areas; promote strategic public-private conservation alliances; and develop innovative conservation finance models. Specific multi-site strategy activities include developing private land conservation mechanisms and tools, and advancing eco-regional planning processes. Implementers include The Nature Conservancy (prime) and in-country non-governmental organizations (e.g., The Friends of Nature Foundation, Bolivia; Defenders of Nature, Guatemala; ProNaturaleza, Peru; Pronature, Mexico as subs).

Regional conservation initiatives and technical advisors (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will support three Washington-based environment advisors that oversee LAC regional environmental programs and three regional environmental advisors that provide coordination and technical support to USAID programs in the LAC region. Regional conservation initiatives may also be supported. Prime implementers include the United States Department of Agriculture and U.S. personal services contractors.

FY 2005 Program:

Parks in Peril 2000 (\$3,500,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to strengthen the conservation capacity of selected threatened parks and reserves; multi-site strategies; strategic public-private conservation alliances; and innovative conservation finance models. Same implementers as above.

Regional conservation initiatives and technical advisors (\$1,400,000 DA). USAID will continue to support three Washington-based technical advisors and three regional environmental advisors. Regional conservation initiatives and environmental compliance training may also be implemented. Same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: USAID continues to improve the conservation of the LAC region's globally significant biological resources. In FY 2003, the highly successful site-based Parks in Peril (PiP) model increased management capacity of 12 parks in the areas of personnel, financial management, operations, and strategic planning and development. While achieving conservation objectives, PiP also advanced priority trade initiatives in the LAC region by developing and promoting flexible and voluntary financial

mechanisms; promoting public participation in decision-making; increasing market opportunities; enhancing productivity and competitiveness; and strengthening management across international borders. For example, in recognition of the important role the Panama Canal plays in international commerce, the program negotiated and secured a \$10 million Tropical Forest Conservation debt swap with the Panamanian government which will provide approximately \$375,000 per year for critical watershed protection for the canal. In addition to its contribution on trade initiatives, the PiP program is substantially advancing a new approach to the challenge of global climate change by transferring sequestration technologies to developing countries to promote sustainable development and minimize their greenhouse gas emissions growth. For example, in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Energy, PiP support for forest inventories; baseline carbon emission rates; and satellite image analyses resulted in the development and presentation to investors of a business plan for a Climate Action project in Central Selva, Peru.

In FY 2003, progress was made under the Neotropical Raptor Conservation Program in the areas of local capacity building; species research and restoration; communication; and education. Species research and restoration efforts resulted in improved data on the occurrences of the Grenada Hook-Billed Kite and Ridgeway Hawk and the propagation and release of several Harpy Eagles in Panama and Belize. The program also worked to improve communication and awareness of species' conservation issues by developing and initiating implementation of an internet-based Neotropical Raptor Conservation Network and several local environmental education initiatives.

Two regional conservation initiatives contributed to the conservation of LAC's biological resources. The first, a coral reef risk assessment, analyzed threats to coral reefs in the Caribbean including coastal development; over fishing; and marine-based and land-based sources of pollution. The second initiative built capacity and competency among youth; non-governmental organizations; and community-based organizations in water quality monitoring and improvement measures in Panama, Mexico, and El Salvador. Information and lessons learned from both initiatives are being widely distributed to inform natural resource management and conservation planning decisions.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that by FY 2007, USAID will have significantly improved the conservation of the LAC region's biological resources. Twelve additional parks, reserves and conservation areas will have adequate management capacity.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

LAC Regional

598-022 Conservation of Biological Resources	DA
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	9,968
Expenditures	2,435
Unliquidated	7,533
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	4,761
Expenditures	7,111
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	14,729
Expenditures	9,546
Unliquidated	5,183
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	25
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	4,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	4,525
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	4,900
Future Obligations	5,812
Est. Total Cost	29,966