

Semi-annual 2010 - Project Progress Report for BOLI79

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Project Responsible Office: **COBOL**

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Progress Report Details

| Consolidated Project Information | |
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| Project Number | BOLI79 |
| Project Title | Sustainable and Integrated Management of the Natural Resources in the Tropics of Cochabamba and the Yungas of La Paz |
| Project Duration | 2006 - 2012 |
| Project Starting Date | 31/12/2005 |
| Location | Bolivia |
| Responsible Office | Country Office in the Plurinational State of Bolivia (COBOL) |
| Strategic Theme and Result Area | 3. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development 3.4. Alternative development |
| *Executing Agency | UNODC |
| *Government Implementing Agency | Viceministry of Coca and Integral Development |
| Overall Budget | \$5,200,000 |
| Total Approved Budget | \$4,206,048 |
| In-Kind Contributions | |
| Donors | Austria, European Union, Spain, Sweden, United States of America |

I. UNODC Strategy Context

Theme

3. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development

Result Area

3.4. Alternative development

Result(s)

Improvement of states member's abilities in order to design and apply sustainable integral development programs with incorporation to prevent reduce and eliminate illicit coca crops.

Contributions to Results Achievement:

The project has developed strategic alliances to provide technical assistance to peasant farmers for the development of forest plantations, agroforestry crops and forest management plans. Among others, the project has established over 2,000 hectares of forest plantations and food security crops, has generated more than 2,000 new jobs and contributed to the diversification of production based on technological innovation compatible with the environment. The project also contributes to institutional strengthening of producer organizations to enable them to increase and diversify their production under the focus of supply chains and enhance its management, administration and marketing.

II. Results Achieved (Project Objective, Outcome, major Outputs)

Project Objective:

To contribute to natural resources conservation, generating incomes and employment through a sustainable forestry activity, with peasants and indigenous families, and local entities participation.

Results achieved based on indicators:

118 new families had received from the project, forestry vegetal material and technical advice in order to install in their plots forestry plantations in areas where soil shows signs of degradation. Another 78 new families had also received from the project, vegetal material and technical advice for installing coffee plots.

The mentioned families come from 9 communities; they took part for the first time, in forestry and agro forestry project's activities.

172 new hectare had been installed with sustainable agro forestry system, from them 108 were installed with forestry plantations and 64 with coffee plantations.

Outcome(s):

Farmers and their organizations apply knowledge and skills transferred by the project to achieve sustainable management of their natural resources, generating incomes and employment.

Results achieved based on indicators:

In the period under review, 196 new families had been involved in project's activities.

13 new equivalent employments were generated during the period.

During the period, the project worked in 9 new communities, but also in another 4 ones where the project worked before; all of those communities are located in La Asunta municipality.

Outputs:

Forestry Development

Institutional Strengthening

Soil and Water Management

Training and Dissemination

Results achieved based on indicators:

Forestry Development

6 nurseries were installed in order to produce forestry species seedlings, especially of huasicuchu (Centrolobium Tomentosum), this way nearly 88.000 excellent conformation forestry seedlings were produced. To achieve this output were required 3 tonnes of forestry seed; all of that seed

came from seed-trees, marked when forestry management plans were developed by the project in the Tropics of Cochabamba.

With plants produced in project's nurseries, 108 hectare of forestry plantations were installed in La Asunta municipality. In those plantations, moderate density of 800 plants per hectare was applied.

11 communal nurseries with Red Catuaí coffee plants were installed, with those plants, 64 new coffee hectares were installed.

New agroforestry systems based on local varieties of avocado and citrus, and introducing pacay, have been developed as innovation and technological adaptation.

Institutional Strengthening

In order to strengthen the coffee chain in the municipality of La Asunta, in articulated way with other institutional actors and in coordination with Coca and Integral Development Vice ministry (VCDI), the following previous tasks oriented to develop a coffee strategy are being performed:

Regional Association of Ecological Producers of La Asunta (ARPEA), organizational diagnosis, to identify issues on which this organization should be supported.

A diagnosis of coffee cultivation in La Asunta is also being elaborated.

Soil and Water Management

The document of Integral Management of La Asunta river basin must be transcribed to the Ministry of Basins project's format in order to be financed.

Training and Dissemination

By the time plants were produced and performed the final planting, 196 people have received technical training in coffee production and forestry through 27 events held in their own communities by project's technicians and the support of eight communal promoters.

Currently project's technical team receives new orders from communities to get involved in forestry and agroforestry activities with the project. Based on this demand, and beginning in the coming august, new community nurseries will be installed in order to start another vegetal material production cycle.

III. Risk Analysis (Assumptions)

Analysis of Risks and Critical Assumptions:

The last three years have shown disturbance of the typical rain regime in Yungas of La Paz, now it is intensive from December to march. This apparent reduction of the rainy season, plus the increase in average temperatures has affected project's planned activities for the installation of forestry and agroforestry plantations. In anticipation that this climate behavior could be repeated, the entire plantation activities' schedule is being forwarded, making all the efforts for conclude the whole plantations until march 2011.

IV. Project Management

Performance of Project Management and Cooperation among Implementing Partners:

The project coordinates its field activities with counterpart agencies of the Government, the Municipality of La Asunta and producer organizations. This work modality based on the direct participation of beneficiaries has enabled the project to a timely response to their requirements. One of the strategies of the project is to provide information on their activities in rural communities and raise awareness about environmental care, generating jobs and revenues.

The project, in close coordination with UNODC Bolivia has concluded the project review document to:

Change executing agency to UNODC;

Reduce project's total budget from US\$ 8.5 million to US\$ 5.2 million.

Extend project's life until December 2012.

This document was elaborated in coordination with VCDI and was approved by the Interagency Technical Committee (ITC); to date the new project's document is being signed up by the Ministers of Rural Development, Agriculture and Environment; and Economy and Finances.

The project is changing its training techniques on agroforestry and forestry sustainable production by introducing more intensive methodologies such as field schools, nursery schools and grafting schools.

In order to support new agro forestry systems development, based on citrus, banana, avocado and pacay, data organization for agro-ecological zoning of La Asunta municipality has began.

V. Monitoring

Monitoring Mechanisms (Data Collection and Analysis)

The Project is based on a frame of 5 outputs, each one of them has indicators formulated in common terms with similar projects that explain their advance. Each indicator had been fully described in a document named Monitoring per Results Plan.

Based on this document, instruments to demonstrate execution and contribution to outcomes achievement were designed for each activity. These instruments are used by technicians in each activity and are monthly recorded in project's database. This information is also monthly analyzed by project's coordinator who proposes adjustments. This information is used when monthly, quarterly; semi annual or annual reports to UNODC and VCDI must be draw up.

VI. Evaluation

1) Type of evaluation and major recommendations

Following the recommendations of mid term evaluation carried out in 2009, the Project is leading efforts to readjust the system of environmental information and training to achieve changes in knowledge and attitudes in the population. Part of this training is referred to sustainable production techniques and environmental care.

2) Major recommendations of the Tripartite Review and/or Steering Committee

On 20 March 2010 an Interinstitutional Technical Committee meeting was held. During the meeting was approved the following issues:

2009 achievements and advances project's report.

Reviewed project's document.

2010 project's work plan.

In the 2010 work Plan approved, are expected to develop 300 hectares of forest plantations and 250 hectares of agroforestry plantations

Nearly 200 hectare of forestry and agro forestry plantations were installed during the reviewed period; actually is beginning the installation of new nurseries in order to produce more forestry and agro forestry vegetal material for the end of year plantation campaign.

In order to generate another agro forestry system appropriate for Yungas' agro ecological

conditions, trials based on avocado, citrus and pacay have been initiated. In low lands, systems based on cocoa and banana will be developed.

ITC meeting's most important recommendation is to initiate resources mobilization in order to strengthen the project so as it can expand its activities to nearby municipalities.

VII. Overall assessment of the final implementation status of the project

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