

**MINUTES OF MEETINGS
BETWEEN THE JAPANESE MID-TERM EVALUATION TEAM
AND THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR THE PROJECT ON
CONSERVATION OF THE GALAPAGOS MARINE RESERVE,
THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR**

The Japanese Mid-term Evaluation Mission (hereinafter referred to as "the Japanese Mission"), of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), headed by Mr. Toshio OGAWA, visited the Republic of Ecuador from 2 July to 20 July, 2006, for the purpose of conducting a mid-term evaluation of the Project on Conservation of the Galapagos Marine Reserve (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

The Ecuadorian side also organized an evaluation team headed by Mr. Luis Arriaga Ochoa, which joined the Japanese Mission to formulate the Joint Evaluation Team.

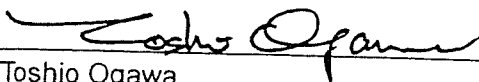
The Joint Evaluation Team confirmed the progress of the Project mainly through field visits and interviews. The performance and achievements of the Project were evaluated using JICA's criteria, and the Joint Evaluation Team also had series of discussion on potential measures to be taken by the Governments of Japan and Ecuador to ensure active implementation for the rest of the duration of the Project.

The Joint Evaluation Team prepared the Evaluation Report attached, which was approved by the Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC), and made recommendations to both Governments in the attached Evaluation Report.

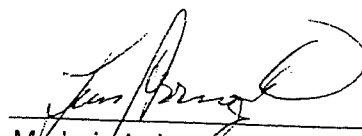
The Japanese Mission and Ecuadorian authorities concerned agreed to take the recommendations in the Evaluation Report.

Done in duplicate in Spanish and English, each text is equally authentic. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

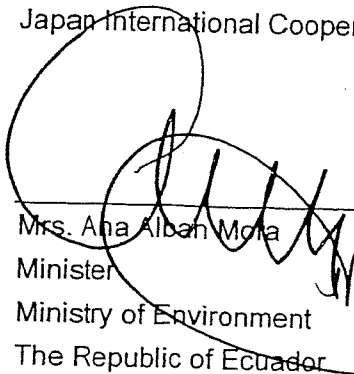
Quito, 19 July, 2006



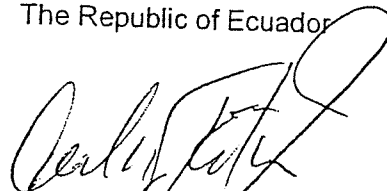
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**JOINT MID-TERM EVALUATION REPORT
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE CONSERVATION OF THE GALAPAGOS MARINE
RESERVE PROJECT IN
THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR**

Joint Evaluation Team

JULY 2006

GALAPAGOS ECUADOR

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ABBREVIATIONS

AIM	Inter-institutional Management Authority
CDF	Charles Darwin Foundation
GMR	Galapagos marine Reserve
INGALA	National Institute for Galapagos
JCC	Joint Coordination Committee
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JMP	Participatory Management Board
PDM	Project Design Matrix
PNG	Galapagos National Park

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Objective of the Evaluation Mission

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has collaborated with the Galapagos National Park Service (hereinafter referred to as PNG) in implementing the Project for the Conservation of the Galapagos Marine Reserve (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") with the aim to promote activities of conservation for Galapagos Marine Reserve with the participation of local residents. The Project was launched on 20 January 2004, and will be completed on 19 January 2009.

JICA dispatched an evaluation mission to Ecuador from 2nd to 20th of July 2006 to conduct a mid-term evaluation, as the Project has come to the mid-point of its implementation. The Ecuadorian side had nominated three evaluators to undertake the evaluation, and entire process was a joint undertaking by the Ecuadorian and the Japanese sides, with full cooperation from PNG and other relevant authorities.

The objectives of the evaluation mission were as follows:

1. To review the past inputs, activities, and outputs of the Project;
2. To evaluate the overall achievement of the Project since its commencement in 2004, using JICA's standard project evaluation criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability;
3. To discuss about the Project implementation and highlight constraints if any;
4. To summarize recommendations for the remaining period of the Project, and to draw lessons learned for the benefit of both Ecuadorian and Japanese Governments.

1.2 Evaluators

The following are the members of the Evaluation Team.

	Name	Position	Designation, Organisation
1	Blgo. Luis Arriaga Ochoa	Ecuadorian Team Leader	Sub-secretary of Costal Environmental Management, Ministry of the Environment
2	Mr. Fernando Ortiz Q.	Evaluation Analysis	Coordinator, Galapagos Program, Conservation International
3	Mrs. Maria Lopez B.	Community Participation	Headmaster of Galapagos National High School
4	Mr. Toshio Ogawa	Japanese Team Leader	Team Director, Forestry and Nature Conservation Team II, Global Environment Department, JICA
5	Mr. Motohiro Hasegawa	Marine Environment Conservation	Senior Advisor, JICA
6	Ms. Kanako Adachi	Cooperation Planning	Senior Programme Officer, Forestry and Nature Conservation Team II, Global Environment Department, JICA
7	Ms. Keiko Nishino	Evaluation Analysis	Executive Director, Global Link Management, Inc.

1.3 Study Schedule

The Joint Mid-term Evaluation was conducted from 3 to 17 July 2006 and the schedule is attached as ANNEX 1.

1.4 Stakeholders Consulted/Interviewed

The stakeholders who were consulted or interviewed by the Evaluation Mission consisted mainly of the following:

- Counterparts of the Project
- Japanese experts assigned to the Project and local staff employed by the Project
- Representatives of other partner institutions

The list of the parties consulted by the Team is included in ANNEX 2.

1.5 Methodology of Evaluation

In accordance with the JICA Project Evaluation Guideline of January 2004, the mid-term evaluation of the Project was conducted in the following process.

Step 1: Project Design Matrix¹ (Version 2) agreed on February 3, 2005 was used as the basic tool of the mid-term evaluation exercise, and the Project achievements were assessed vis-à-vis respective Objectively Verifiable Indicators. The level of inputs and activities were evaluated in comparison with the output levels.

Step 2: Analysis was conducted on the factors that promoted or inhibited the achievement levels including matters relating to both the project design and project implementation process.

Step 3: An assessment of the Project results was conducted based on the five evaluation criteria: "relevance", "effectiveness", "efficiency", "impact", and, "sustainability".

Step 4: Recommendations for the Project stakeholders for the remaining implementation period.

Definition² of the five evaluation criteria that were applied in the analysis for the mid-term evaluation is given in Table 1-1 below.

¹ Within the latest JICA Evaluation Guideline of 2004, the term Logical Framework, or LogFrame has been introduced in place of Project Design Matrix (PDM). However since the Project continued referring to this tool as PDM throughout the Project Period, this Report will use the term PDM.

² "JICA Project Evaluation Guideline (revised: January 2004)," Office for Evaluation and Post-Project Monitoring, JICA.

Table 1-1: Definition of the Five Evaluation Criteria for Evaluation

Five Evaluation Criteria	Definitions as per the JICA Evaluation Guideline
1. Relevance	Relevance of the Project is reviewed by the validity of the Project Purpose and Overall Goal in connection with the Government development policy and the needs of the target group and/or ultimate beneficiaries in Galapagos.
2. Effectiveness	Effectiveness is assessed to what extent the Project has achieved its Project Purpose, clarifying the relationship between the Project Purpose and Outputs.
3. Efficiency	Efficiency of the Project implementation is analyzed with emphasis on the relationship between Outputs and Inputs in terms of timing, quality and quantity.
4. Impact	Impact of the Project is assessed in terms of positive/negative, and intended/unintended influence caused by the Project.
5. Sustainability	Sustainability of the Project is assessed in terms of institutional, financial and technical aspects by examining the extent to which the achievements of the Project will be sustained after the Project is completed.

Both quantitative and qualitative data were gathered and utilized for analysis. Data collection methods used by the Team were as follows:

- Literature/Documentation Review;
- Questionnaires (Counterparts, Experts, Partner agencies and organizations);
- Key Informant (Counterparts, Japanese Long-term Experts, Local staff and Partner agencies and organizations);
- Participatory Evaluation Workshop;
- Direct Observations.

1.6 Revision of the Project Design Matrix (PDM)

During the Participatory Evaluation Workshop held on 5 July 2006, the PNG Counterparts, Japanese experts and local staff ³(hereinafter referred to as the Project Team) have agreed that some indicators do not reflect the actual conduct of the Project. Therefore, in the course of evaluation exercise, the Evaluation Team assisted the Project Team to review and revise indicators and some activities in the PDM version 2. On July 14, 2006, the second workshop was held, and the PDM version 3 was agreed between the Project and Evaluation team. Both PDM version 2 and the final draft of the PDM version 3 are attached as ANNEX 3 for approval.

³ This project employs three local staff as of July 2006.

2. RECORD OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 Issues relating to the Implementation Process

The Project commenced on 20 January 2004, however, during the first year, Director of PNG was changed four times, and about two third of the staff were dismissed. Moreover, local fishermen protested against PNG due to conflict of interest regarding usage of the Galapagos Marine Reserve that caused significant delay in project implementation. In January 2005, JICA HQs had dispatched the Advisory Mission in order to mitigate problems and promote implementation process. This Advisory Mission together with the Project Team had reviewed PDM 1 of August 2003 and modified it as a PDM version 2 of January 2005. In July and August 2005, four Japanese short-term experts were dispatched and finalized the Plan of Operations in consultation with the Project Team. The Project had finally begun most of its activities in October 2005. The late and unstable placement of Japanese long-term experts also caused the delay, however, by April 2006, most of Japanese experts and Ecuadorian counterparts were assigned and the most of pre-conditions to start project activities were fulfilled.

2.2 Inputs

2.2.1 Japanese Side

a) Experts Dispatched

To date, a total of five long-term experts and nine short-term experts were dispatched. Their fields of expertise include the following areas: Chief adviser/ Marine reserve, Coordinator, Marine ecosystem monitoring, Environmental education/Community activity, Supervisor on construction of Visitor Centre & Administration Building, Promotion of fishermen's capacity, Water quality monitoring and Project management. The list of Japanese experts is shown in ANNEX 4.

b) Trainees Accepted

A total of three counterparts were trained under the Counterpart Training Scheme in Japan. The areas of training courses are Ecosystem conservation, Marine pollution monitoring/Countermeasure and Environmental education. To date, all trainees continue to work as a counterpart in PNG. The list of Trainees is shown in ANNEX 5.

c) Equipment Provided

Machinery and equipment worth USD 122,459 or JPY 13,736,229 in total were provided between January 2004 and March 2006. All the equipment is well utilized except one broken UPS and one bicycle that was stolen in June 2006 at Japanese expert's residence. The list of equipment is shown in ANNEX 6.

d) Operational Expenses

As of end March 2006, a total of USD 814,855 or JPY 91,402,285 equivalent was disbursed as direct operational expenses, mainly used for the construction and administrative costs of the Project. The details of the operational expenses are shown in ANNEX 7.

2.2.2 Ecuadorian Side

e) Appointment of Counterpart Personnel

A total of 14 PNG personnel have been assigned as the counterpart by the Ecuadorian side as of 1 July 2006. However, as stated above, frequent change of Counterpart personnel has caused some delay in implementation. The list of counterpart personnel provided by the Ecuadorian side is shown in ANNEX 8.

f) Cost-sharing of Operational Expenses

Upon arrival of the first Japanese Expert on 20 January 2004, PNG has increasingly taken on a greater share of the operational expenses. For the current project from January 2005 to date, a total of US 77,770 (8,723,460 Japanese Yen) was allocated by PNG as direct operational costs for project activities. Details on cost sharing in direct operational expenses by PNG from FY2005 and FY2006 (Up to June 2006) is shown as ANNEX 7.

2.3 Achievement of Outputs and Activities

As mentioned in 2.1, most of activities have commenced after January 2006 when the Joint Coordination Committee had approved the detailed Plan of Operations. The progress up to June 2006 is shown in ANNEX 9 with modification point for PDM version 3. The following section describes the review of each Output and the rationale for its modification.

a) Achievement of Output 1

PDM Version 2 (January 2005)	PDM Version 3 (July 2006)
Information flow on Marine Reserve management is strengthened among the fishery communities.	Information flow on marine reserve management is strengthened among fishing communities.
Indicators	
1.1 Number of meetings and attendants are increased. 1.2 HP access and distribution level of newsletters are increase.	1.1 Knowledge level on GMR management issue will increase by 50% among fishing communities. 1.2 Internal and external communication level is improved by 40% among the Galapagos fishing cooperatives and their members.
Means of Verifications	
1.1 Questionnaire-Meeting records 1.2 HP-Questionnaire	1.1 and 1.2 Socio-economic survey

This Output intends to disseminate information on GMR to fishing community as well as ordinary residents in Galapagos archipelago by utilizing mass and Internet medias. The Project has first made an extensive socio-economic survey on fishing community in archipelago to determine their needs, problems and potential change for conservation. The results indicate that ordinary fisherfolks do not receive important information on GMR and they are eager to receive. In the original project design, the Output aimed to disseminate GMR information by strengthening information flow and capacity within fishing cooperatives. However, instability of cooperatives' leadership has hindered project implementation, and finally the project shifted its gear to utilize mass media. Since January 2006, 30 minutes radio programme on GMR is broadcasted every Monday morning from eight-thirty to nine to disseminate GMR information such as

JMP-AIM decisions on GMR, decisions made by fishing cooperatives, message from PNG or Event information covering all archipelago. The TV programme is broadcasted on every first Sundays for 45 minutes and repeated on the following Sundays. The TV programme is designed to aim wider audience and to deliver more environmental educational message including short documentaries on marine life. The Project extends its support for Santa Cruz Fishing cooperative (COPROPAG) by creating its Home Page to disseminate their messages from Galapagos to the world.

All activities under the Output 1 have been implemented as planned and have started to deliver positive results and outcomes. The power of mass media is immense and this Output has become a major diffusion tool for project results. At the time of terminal evaluation, the Project intends to conduct a similar socio-economic survey to measure the changes on knowledge and attitudes of fisherfolks towards GMR. The Evaluation Team, however, expressed reservation on the sustainability Output 1 since JICA local staff mainly carries out current activities. The Evaluation Team considers the results of Output 1 are essential for conservation of GMR; PNG should take more active role to sustain major activities.

b) Achievement of Output 2

PDM Version 2 (January 2005)	PDM Version 3 (July 2006)
Environmental understanding is promoted to the local residents.	No change
Indicators	
2.1 Number of local visitors to environmental education facilities is increased.	2.1 Number of events made in relation with the conservation of GMR taken place in the Community Centre for Environmental Education (CCEE). 2.2 Number of participants in the conservation activities for GMR taken place in CCEE. 2.3 Number of people of who is aware of GMR will increase.
Means of Verifications	
2.1 Project monitoring report & Visitor records at PNG visitor centres.	2.1 Annual activities report and registry of the participants 2.2 Reports and registries of visitors per year. 2.3 Questionnaire for students.

The activities under Output 2 have been targeted toward local residents with emphasis on the secondary school students. However, the Project now intends to focus its environmental education activities by utilizing the Community Centre for Environmental Education (CCEE)⁴. The CCEE has been constructed, however, the opening has been delayed due to land tenure conflict between PNG, National Institute for Galapagos (INGALA) and the Foundation Galapagos Arca "La Sapienza". The Evaluation Team has expressed its concern to PNG, and PNG has assured to obtain the Legal letter from the Foundation Galapagos Arca "La Sapienza" before the departure of the Japanese mission on the 18th of July 2006.

The environmental education packages along with school education programme have been successfully produced during the first two years of the project. In 2005, 77 high school students were trained with the

⁴ The Community Centre for Environmental Education consists of the exhibition building and the training building.

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package to become volunteer guides. Finally an action group to improve environmental education was formed along with Municipality, Education sector, Tourism sector and the Charles Darwin Foundation (CDF), and regularly meet to exchange information and discuss important issues.

The Evaluation Team has taken note that there was a communication gap and disagreement between Japanese experts and PNG counterparts on the methodology for environmental education. For the future planning and implementation, it is highly recommended for both parties to closely cooperate especially in utilization of CCEE to achieve the Output 2.

c) **Achievement of Output 3**

PDM Version 2 (January 2005)	PDM Version 3 (July 2006)
Information on Marine life and ocean environment is increased.	Information of marine life and ocean environment is increased.
Indicators	
3.1 Amount of data stored in the database is increased. 3.2 Type of research & investigation on GMR is diversified.	3.1 Amount of biological and ecological data on GMR is increased and disseminated. 3.2 PNG's research capacity is improved.
Means of Verifications	
3.1 Computer database 3.2 Survey results.	3.1 Project reports 3.2 Questionnaire and survey results

This Output aims to accumulate scientific marine data for conservation. Based on the discussion with CDF, the project has decided to monitor marine water quality and to collect spiny lobster larva and primary production data. Presently the project is planning to establish fixed observation points to collect water quality data around Puerto Ayola. The collected data will be analysed and stored in the central database that is co-managed by PNG and CDF. The results will be reported to JMP and will be shared among the stakeholders and the users of GMR. The implementation of activities under Output 3 has been delayed due to inappropriate assignment of a Japanese expert, however the situation has begun to improve since April 2006. Through technical transfer from the Japanese expert and in collaboration with CDF, the PNG counterparts should be able to obtain knowledge and techniques to continue necessary research activities for the conservation of marine life and ocean environment.

d) **Achievement of Output 4**

PDM Version 2 (January 2005)	PDM Version 3 (July 2006)
Water pollution mitigation measures taken by residents are promoted.	Water quality monitoring system is established in Santa Cruz.
Indicators	
4.1 Major water quality parameters, such as BOD/COD, T-N, T-P and coliform show sign of improvement. 4.2 Target community's knowledge on water pollution issues is improved by 50%.	4.1 Water quality monitoring has become a regular exercise. 4.2 Water quality monitoring reports are published annually.

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Means of Verifications	
4.1 Water quality monitoring results.	4.1 Project reports
4.2 General knowledge test for communities.	4.2 Produced annual reports

The Output 4 intends to monitor water quality to alert human pressure on environment. The drinking water in Santa Cruz Island is taken from the underground crack where ground water and seawater mix. The problem is the contamination of ground water by household drain that will not only affect human health but also cause marine environmental pollution in the near future. Moreover, the ordinary habitants of the Santa Cruz Island have very little association with marine environment. Thus, it is considered to deliver the message that each household is connected to sea by household drain water through participatory water quality monitoring activities. As so far, the Project has established 11 fixed observation points in the Bay and 9 inland observation points. The monitoring activities have been conducted throughout 2005 and will continue with the improved methodologies and less observation points from May 2006.

The drawback of the Output 4 is that no immediate mitigation measures can be taken by the Project. In the PDM version 2, there was an activity 4.6 "Construct pollution mitigation infrastructures as a pilot project". However, due to financial and technical difficulties, the Project team agreed to exclude this activity from the PDM version 3.

The Municipality of Santa Cruz is directly responsible for maintaining water quality, and the cooperation between PNG and the Municipality will become the crucial point for sustainability of the Project effect.

e) **Achievement of Output 5**

PDM Version 2 (January 2005)	PDM Version 3 (July 2006)
Sustainable resource management for artisanal fisheries is supported.	No change
Indicators	
5.1 Number of residents who gained alternative income source is increased. 5.2 Comprehension level of local residents to marine resource management is improved.	5.1 Number of fishermen's households who gained alternative income source is increased. 5.2 Number of sustainable resource management measurements proposed by fishermen to JMP based on the monitoring results
Means of Verifications	
5.1 Project monitoring report 5.2 Questionnaire to local residents	5.1 Socio-economic survey. 5.2 JMP reports.

The Output 5 explores various additional income sources for artisanal fishermen residing in Santa Cruz and Isabela Islands. The activities include participatory fishery monitoring, sea cucumber resource restoration, technical support for Isabela women's groups and "Pesca Vivencial" (Participatory Fishing) conducted by fishermen. The background of this Output is to reduce human pressure on fishery, and to support artisanal fishermen to find additional income source.

The entire activities under Output 5 were to be taken place in Isabela Island, however, since the Project could not obtain understanding and support from the Isabela fishing cooperative, the implementation was significantly delayed. The Project finally decided to shift the target cooperative from Isabela to Santa Cruz, but maintaining support for Isabela women's groups. The fishing cooperative in Santa Cruz (COPROPAG) is very keen to cooperate and finally in 2006, some activities have commenced.

The above background made the Evaluation Team to concern the disconnection of women's groups from cooperative support activities. However, based on discussions with the Project team and interviews with women's groups in Isabela, the Evaluation Team has agreed the importance of maintaining the cooperation in Isabela.

2.4 Evaluation by Five Criteria

a) Relevance

Policies and Priorities

The Project Purpose and Overall Goal in PDM Version 2 are found relevant in terms of the importance of conserving the environment of the Galapagos Marine Reserve. The Overall Goal coincides with the Special Regime Law of the Galapagos Islands enacted in 1997, the Development Strategies for conservation and sustainable development of the Galapagos Islands formulated in 2002, and the Conservation and Management policies and strategies of PNG. The environmental conservation is also a priority area of Japanese government, thus the relevance of this project goals are summarized as very high.

Appropriateness of intervention

The project also aims to intervene important concerns of the fishermen, fishing cooperative and inhabitants of the Galapagos archipelago to conserve marine resources by improving information flow among key stakeholders such as PNG, JMP, CDF and fishing cooperatives, by promoting environmental education among residents, by collecting marine resource and water quality data, and by exploring additional income sources for the families of artisanal fishermen. These activities are considered essential and meet the needs of local residents especially that of fishermen.

Selecting local residents as a target group is relevant, however the Evaluation Team considered that it requires a long process to change behaviour pattern of the community and to expect local residents initiate conservation activities. Therefore, during the workshop, the Evaluation Team advised the Project Team to alter the project purpose to strengthen the participatory management system for GMR that will contribute to promote local peoples' conservation awareness.

Eternal conditions

There is no significant change in the relationship between the Ministry of Environment and PNG, however, the personnel budget reduction in 2004 in the Ministry has affected the PNG's operation and the project implementation.

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b) Effectiveness

Project Purpose: PDM Version 2	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Activities of conservation for Galapagos Marine Reserve with the participation of local residents are promoted.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conservation activities initiated by residents are increased. 2. Number of participants who joins in the environmental conservation activities is increased.

From the perspective of effectiveness, the Project has shown good progress so far to promote conservation activities with people's participation. However, due to the reason stated in "Relevance", the Project Purpose was altered as follows.

Project Purpose: PDM Version 3	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Participatory Management system of GMR is strengthened.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of JMP meetings and agreements made. 2. Sectors are well represented by their leaders before JMP. 3. Number of decisions based on the reports and data generated by the Project.

In the above-proposed way, all five Outputs will become more effective to achieve the purpose that will become more achievable within the project period.

c) Efficiency

The Project's efficiency is medium with regards to its inputs and the current achievement levels of most Outputs. As of July 2006, necessary equipments have been procured and utilized fully by the Project team. The training opportunities in Japan have been rated in interviews and questionnaires as useful for the Counterparts, not only to obtain new technical capabilities but also for the development of professional networks in view of future environmental conservation work.

Despite of some delay and gap in dispatching experts, the PNG counterparts have viewed Japanese experts favourably. However, the Evaluation team noted that a lack of common language had caused communication gap between some Counterparts and Experts.

Some of the Outputs with lower achievement levels were caused due to instability of PNG and under-assignment of both counterpart personnel and Japanese experts. The delay in opening the CCEE is caused by land tenure conflict among INGALA, PNG and the Foundation Galapagos Arca "La Sapienza".

d) Impact

The Overall Goal in the PDM version 2 was defined as follows.

Overall Goal (Version 2)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Collaboration system for the conservation of the Galapagos Marine Reserve is strengthened.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Functions of Participatory Management Board (JMP) and INTER-institutional managing Committee (AIM) are strengthened and supported by local residents. 2. Regulations of Special Regime Law are properly practiced and informed to local residents.

Among the indicators, the functions of the Participatory Management Board (JMP) are being strengthened by the contribution of Output 1 through improving information flow from JMP to fishing cooperative. However, based on the previous discussion, it was decided to move this objective as a Project Purpose and specify Indicators as follows:

Overall Goal (Version 3)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
The conservation and sustainable management of GMR is promoted through participation of key actors.	1. Number of key actors who participate in GMR conservation activities. 3. Number of activities in favour of GMR conservation based on key actors' proposals.

The positive impacts identified by the Project team and confirmed by the Evaluation team are as follows:

- The Radio and TV programme have produced an immense impact to reach out all around the Galapagos archipelago, and deliver the important messages from the Project to the target group.
- The environmental education courses conducted at the local high schools have created a strong momentum and interest for conservation.
- Local residents appreciate water quality monitoring activities, and the residents of the other islands have already requested to conduct the same for them.

The negative impacts identified by the Project team and confirmed by the Evaluation team are as follows:

- Due to the delay in opening, some community considers the construction of CCEE as a waste.
- Too many interviews have raised unnecessary expectation among some local residents.
- Local residents' expect JICA to take water quality mitigation measures such as construction of septic tank.

Although the project is not in a position to construct expensive infrastructure to improve water quality, with the opening of CCEE, more residents will become involved and understand the project objectives. Through close dialogue and mutual cooperation between the Project team and local residents, the Evaluation team expect these negative impacts will be fade away in the near future.

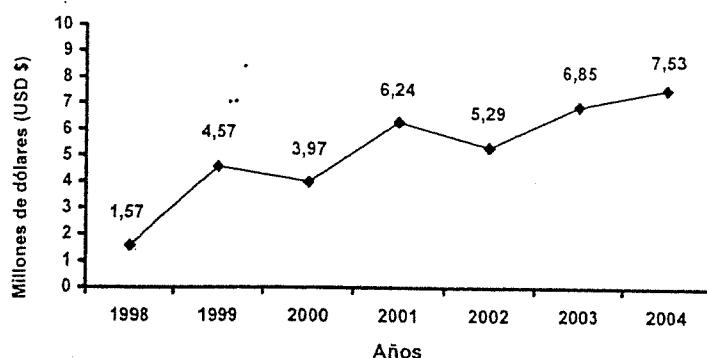
e) Sustainability

In view of the current national policies, organizational, financial, and technical aspects, it could be deduced that the sustainability of the effects of the Project's after its completion would be high. As shown in the figure 1, the financial stability of PNG with the average annual budget of 5.3 million US dollars from 1998 to 2004 is a strong indicator for sustaining project outcome and impact. The open selection process of the PNG director will add positive effect on PNG's performance, and the Evaluation Team wishes that this system will remain even after the Presidential election expected in this fall.

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Figure 1: PNG's annual budget from 1998 to 2004



Source: DIAGNÓSTICO DE LA GOBERNABILIDAD DEL PARQUE NACIONAL GALÁPAGOS Y DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN DE LAS AREAS PROTEGIDAS DE GALÁPAGOS

The Evaluation team concluded that the Technical sustainability of the Project is also high if current counterparts will continue to work for the conservation of marine resources in PNG or in other stakeholder organizations in Galapagos.

The instability of the direction from fishing cooperatives has caused some delay in implementation, especially that of Output 5. Therefore, the stability of the Board of Directors of the fishing cooperative in Santa Cruz is important for project sustainability.

3. Conclusions

The Evaluation team has confirmed that the Project has shown good progress so far despite all political turmoil in the beginning of the Project. During the first half of the Project, the Project Purpose "Collaboration system for the conservation of the Galapagos Marine Reserve is strengthened" was not clearly elaborated and shared in the Project team. In addition, the causality between five Outputs and the Project Purpose was not sufficiently examined. Therefore, based on the evaluation results and participatory workshops, the Evaluation and the Project teams have revised the PDM version 2 and submitted the proposal to the Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) held on 17 July 2006. The revised PDM (Version 3) is attached in Annex 9. The PDM were prepared in both English and Spanish. If any divergences arise in interpretation of the documents, the English part prevails.

4. Recommendations

To the Project:

1) Shared visions and objectives

During the participatory evaluation workshop, the Project team was enabled to share objectives and visions of the Project. This Project consists of five different but inter-related components to achieve the Project Purpose, and the Evaluation team found this shared vision important and will continue in the remaining period.

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2) Close communication and shared information

The Evaluation team has found that there were some communication gaps between the Japanese experts and the Counterparts, among Japanese experts or among the Counterparts, and between the Project team and the JICA headquarters in Tokyo in planning and implementation of sub-activities. These communication gaps resulted in unnecessary frictions and delay in decision-making. The Evaluation team recommends that close communication will continue among the concerned parties

3) Close coordination among key stakeholders

In order to conserve GMR, not only PNG but also many stakeholders' involvement and commitment are essential. For example, the Municipality's involvement is essential for water monitoring, schools and education sector for environmental education and fishing cooperative for fishing activities. Therefore, the Evaluation team recommended for the Project team to maintain close cooperation with key stakeholders to achieve the project purpose.

To PNG:

1) Appropriate placement of the Counterparts

During the first one and a half years of the Project, the Project is significantly affected by the political turmoil and reduced number of PNG personnel. The situation has been significantly improved, however, the Project still requires appropriate and stable placement of the Counterparts for all Outputs especially for Output 1 to secure the sustainability of the project outcome.

2) Organizational support from PNG

The Project Manager and the most of the Counterparts are committed to the project implementation, however the Evaluation team found that more organizational support is necessary especially from PNG. As specified in the Record of Discussion signed in August 2003, the PNG Director as a Project Director is expected to supervise and coordinate among Counterparts who are responsible for respectable Components.

3) Sustainable operation of JMP

The Evaluation team agreed that the sustainable operation of the participatory management of the Galapagos Marine Reserve via Junta de Manejo Participativo is essential. However, the JMP system is depending on the donor contribution and only one facilitator is not sufficient for its effective operation. Moreover, since new Project Purpose is to strengthen the participatory management system thus the effectiveness and sustainability of this project is depending on the function of JMP. Therefore, the members of JMP especially PNG should seriously consider to provide financial sustainability for JMP.

4) Utilization of CCEE

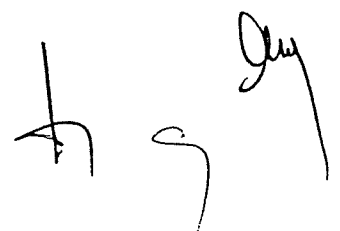
The delay in opening CCEE did not meet the expectation of local residents and caused some negative impact as stated above. In addition to legal process to solve the land tenure conflict, preparation for exhibition, interior decoration and environmental education plan must be done in haste.

To the Ministry of Environment:

The Evaluation team realized that retaining a strong support from the Ministry of Environment is essential for the project, thus requested to the Ministry to lobby for maintaining a stable budget allocation to PNG.

To JICA HQs:

In some components, the inappropriate and insufficient placement of Japanese experts caused delay in implementation. There are many expertises that Japan has comparative advantage to contribute to the project, it is recommended for JICA HQs to sufficiently review the Terms of Reference (TOR) of experts and dispatch the most appropriate experts at the appropriate timing.



ANNEX 1: Joint Mid-term Evaluation Schedule

Date		Schedule
2006/7/3	Mon	11:00 JICA, 14:00 INECI, 15:00 Ministry of Environment (Blgo. Luis Arriaga)
2006/7/4	Tue	EQ 191 from Quito to Baltra, Interview with Project Team (Nagahama, Miyawaki)
2006/7/5	Wed	Evaluation Workshop with Project Team and Ecuadorian Evaluators
2006/7/6	Thu	Interview with Project Team (Castro, Oviedo, Espinoza, Lopez, Rueda, Hoyos, Perez, Chica, Nagahama)
2006/7/7	Fri	Interview with Project Team (Ohashi, Akimoto), Review Inputs (facilities and equipment)
2006/7/8	Sat	Review questionnaires and interview results
2006/7/9	Sun	Review questionnaires and interview results
2006/7/10	Mon	Ogawa, Hasegawa, Adachi (EQ 191), 15:00 PNG, 16:00 CDF
2006/7/11	Tue	08:00 Visit water monitoring sites and laboratories
2006/7/12	Wed	08:00 Municipality, 10:00 CCEE, 14:00 Santa Cruz fishing cooperative, 16:00 JMP
2006/7/13	Thu	Visit Isabela (Ogawa, Hasegawa, Higashionna), Review study results (Adachi & Nishino)
2006/7/14	Fri	Evaluation Workshop, Visit San Francisco High School
2006/7/15	Sat	Preparation of Joint Evaluation Report
2006/7/16	Sun	Preparation of Joint Evaluation Report
2006/7/17	Mon	9:00 Joint Coordination Committee

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ANNEX 2: List of Stakeholders Consulted by the Evaluation Mission

PNG STAFF

- Mr. Washington Tapia, Director, Department of Coordination
- Mr. Eduardo Espinoza Herrera, Conservation Officer, Department of protection and conservation of marine eco-system
- Mr. Fabian Oviedo Frerre, Director, Department of Communication
- Mr. Marco Hoyos, Director, Department of Environmental Education
- Mr. Edmundo Pérrz, Senior Officer, Department of Environmental Education
- Mr. Danny Rueda Córdova, Director, Department of Management
- Mr. Javier López Medina, Park Ranger, Department of protection and conservation of terrestrial eco-system
- Mr. Olaria Jsalal Doza G, Assistante Technician, Department of Administration “C”
- Mr. Juan Chavez, Conservation Officer, Department of protection and conservation of marine eco-system

OTHER PARTNERS

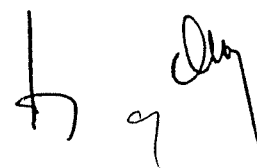
- Mrs. Maria López B. Headmaster, Galapagos High School
- Mr. Fernando Ortiz Q., Local Project Coordinator, Conservation International
- Mr. Bartolomé Llorente R., President, Galapagos Guide Association
- Mr. Oscar Aguirre Abad, Executive Director, Camara Provincial de Turismo (CAPUTURGAL)
- Mr. Edgar Mirez Heredra, Delegado Control Santa Cruz, INGALA
- Mr. Sergio Lorrea, Coordinator, Junta de Manajo Participativo (JMP)
- Dr. Graham Watkins, Executive Director, Charles Darwin Foundation (CDF)
- Mr. Alejandro Martinez Briones, Coordinador de Participación, Charles Darwin Foundation (CDF)
- Mr. Patricio Proano Moreno, Director of Administration, Municipality of Santa Cruz
- Mr. Marcos Sánchez Rivera, Environmental Education, Municipality of Santa Cruz
- Mr. Cesar A Davalos Herrera, Vice Headmaster, “San Francisco de Asis” High School
- Mr. Klever López, Manager, Fishing Cooperative of Santa Cruz (COPROPAG)
- Mrs. Ana Ortega, President OMPAI, Isabela
- Mra. Rosa Zambrano, member OMPAI, Isabela,
- Mrs. Maribel Jaramillo, member OMAI, Isabela,
- Mrs. Francisca Rodriguez, member, OMAI, Isabela,
- Mrs. Marcia Noboa, member, OMAI, Isabela,

JAPANESE EXPERTS

- Mr. Motohiro Ohashi, Chief Advisor of the Project
- Ms. Yoko Akimoto, Coordinator
- Ms. Ayuko Miyawaki, Expert, Environmental Education and Community Participation
- Mr. Yukio Nagahama, Expert, Marine Eco-system monitoring

LOCAL STAFF FOR JICA –PNG PROJECT

- Mr. Xavier Castro Dávila, Information Officer
- Ms. Martha Chica, Environmental Education Assistant
- Ms. Karina Lucia Jaramillo Gil, Coordinator, JICA-PNG in Isabela



PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX: CONSERVATION OF THE GALAPAGOS MARINE RESERVE IN THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR

Target Group: Residents of the Galapagos Islands

Target Area: Galapagos Marine Reserve (GMR)

Duration: January 2004 to January 2009

Version 2. February 3, 2005

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTION
SUPER GOAL: Ecosystem in the Galapagos Marine Reserve is conserved.	1. Species composition and biomass of undersea monitoring sites are conserved.	1. Semestral and annual monitoring reports.	
OVERALL GOAL: Collaboration system for the conservation of the Galapagos Marine Reserve is strengthened.	1. Functions of Participatory Management Board (JMP) and Inter-institutional Managing Committee (AIM) are strengthened and supported by local residents. 2. Regulations of Special Regime Law are properly practiced and informed to local residents.	1. Questionnaire to local residents and Meeting records. 2. Questionnaire to local residents.	1. Introduced species does not increase sharply.
PROJECT PURPOSE: Activities of conservation for Galapagos Marine Reserve with the participation of local residents are promoted.	1. Conservation activities initiated by residents are increased. 2. Number of participants who joins in the environmental conservation activities is increased.	1. Activity report	1. Number of tourists does not increase rapidly.
OUTPUTS 1. Information flow on marine reserve management is strengthened among fishery communities. 2. Environmental understanding is promoted to the local residents. 3. Information on marine life and ocean environment is increased. 4. Water pollution mitigation measures taken by residents are promoted. 5. Sustainable resource management for artisanal fisheries is supported.	1.1 Number of meetings and attendants are increased. 1.2 HP access and distribution level of newsletters are increased. 2.1 Numbers of local visitors to environmental education facilities are increased. 3.1 Amount of data stored in the database is increased. 3.2 Type of research & investigation on GMR is diversified. 4.1 Major water quality parameters, such as BOD/COD, T-N, T-P and coliform show sign of improvement. 4.2 Target communities' knowledge on water pollution issues is improved by 50%. 5.1 Number of residents who gained alternative income source are increased. 5.2 Comprehension level of local residents to marine resource management is improved.	1.1 Questionnaire/Meeting records 1.2 HP/Questionnaire 2.1 Project monitoring report & Visitor records at PNG visitor centres. 3.1 Computer database 3.2 Survey results. 4.1 Water quality monitoring results. 4.2 General knowledge test for communities. 5.1 Project monitoring report 5.2 Questionnaire to local residents	1. Number of local residents does not increase rapidly.

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ACTIVITIES:	INPUTS		
	(Japanese Side)	(Ecuadorian side)	
1.1 Collect socio-economic data of fishery communities	1. Personnel	1. Personnel	1. Conflicts among residents stakeholders including local residents. 2. Existence of JMP/AIM is secured. 3. Large-scale accidents of marine pollution don't occur. 4. Pollution from urban area does not increase largely. 5. Fishing efforts for GMR are not increased largely.
1.2 Disseminate community information through fisheries cooperative HP.	1) Chief Advisor/Marine Reserve Administration	1) Project Director	
1.3 Improve communication skill among fisheries cooperative members.	2) Coordinator	2) Project Manager	
1.4 Increase information dissemination media among fishery community	3) Marine ecosystem monitoring	3) Counterpart staff of PNG	
2.1 Organize workshops and seminars for residents for collecting and exchanging information.	4) Environmental Education/Community activity	4) Secretary	
2.2 Plan environmental education strategies for major target groups and themes.	5) 2-3 short-term experts per annum	5) Administration staff/Drivers	
2.3 Construct environmental education facility in Santa Cruz.	2. Counterpart training in Japan (2-3 per annum)	2. Equipment including vehicles	
2.4 Produce environmental education materials.	3. Equipment necessary for the implementation of the project	3. Land, building and facilities including office of Japanese	
2.5 Implement environmental education programs.	4. Local cost: Part of project expenses	4. Local cost: Necessary budget for project activities.	
2.6 Establish action groups for promoting environmental understandings.			
3.1 Identify necessary data on GMR.			
3.2 Conduct survey on marine life and ocean environment			
3.3 Compile data and create database.			
3.4 Disseminate and exchange scientific data to relevant organizations.			
4.1 Monitor and evaluate water quality.			
4.2 Prepare database on water quality monitoring and pollution sources.			
4.3 Conduct participatory water quality monitoring survey with students and residents			
4.4 Conduct workshops and activities with residents for reducing water pollution.			
4.5 Advise municipality and prepare preliminary report on water pollution issues.			
4.6 Construct pollution mitigation infrastructures as a pilot project.			
5.1 Investigate multilateral income resources for fishery community.			
5.2 Increase knowledge and capacity of artisanal fishery community.			
5.3 Investigate and implement small-scale eco-tourism.			
5.4 Conduct participatory monitoring program on fishery resources.			
5.5 Organize marine resource workshops and seminars with local residents.			
5.6 Conduct feasibility study and experiment restoring depleted fishery stock.			

PRECONDITIONS:

1. Local residents cooperate with project.
2. Administration of PNG is Stabilized.
3. CDRS and Municipality office cooperate with Project.
4. Provincial office of education will support.

Version 3. July 17, 2006

PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX: CONSERVATION OF THE GALAPAGOS MARINE RESERVE IN THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR

Target Group: Residents of the Galapagos Islands
 Target Area: Galapagos Marine Reserve (GMR)
 Duration: January 2004 to January 2009

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTION
SUPER GOAL: Ecosystem in the Galapagos Marine Reserve is conserved.	1. Species composition and biomass of undersea monitoring sites are conserved.	1. Semestral and annual monitoring reports.	1. Introduced species does not increase sharply.
OVERALL GOAL: GMR conservation and sustainable management is promoted through participation of key actors.	1. Number of key actors who participate in GMR conservation activities. 2. Number of activities in favour of GMR conservation based on Key Actors proposals	1. PNG reports. 2. as above	1. Number of tourists does not increased rapidly.
PROJECT PURPOSE: Participatory Management system of GMR is strengthened	1. Number of JMP meetings and agreements made. 2. Sectors are well represented at JMP. 3. Number of decisions based on the reports and data generated by the project.	1. Activity registration report in PNG. 2. Interview among JMP member sectors. 3. JMP reports	1. Fishing efforts for GMR are not increased largely. 2. Number of new residents will not increase rapidly.
OUTPUTS			1. Existence of JMP/AIM is secured.
1. Information flow on marine reserve management is strengthened among fishing communities.	1.1 Knowledge level on GMR management issues will increase by 50% among fishing communities. 1.2 Internal and external communication level is improved by 40% among the Galapagos fishing cooperatives and their members.	1.1 Socio-economic survey 1.2 As above	
2. Environmental understanding is promoted to the local residents.	2.1 Number of events made in relation with the conservation of GMR taken place in the Community Centre for Environmental Education (CCEE). 2.2 Number of participants in the conservation activities for GMR. 2.3 Number of people who is aware of GMR will increase.	2.1 Reports and registries of visitors per year. 2.2 Annual activities report and registry of the participants 2.2 Questionnaire for students.	
3. Information of marine life and ocean environment is increased.	3.1 Amount of biological and ecological data on GMR is increased and disseminated. 3.2 PNG's research capacity is improved.	3.1 Project reports and databases 3.2 Questionnaire and survey results	
4. Water quality monitoring system is established in Santa Cruz.	4.1 Water quality monitoring has become a regular exercise. 4.2 Water quality monitoring reports are published annually.	4.1 Results of water quality monitoring 4.2 Produced annual reports	

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<p>5. Sustainable resource management for artisanal fisheries is supported.</p>	<p>5.1 Number of fishermen's households who gained alternative income source is increased. 5.2 Number of sustainable resource management measurements proposed by fishermen to JMP based on the monitoring result</p>	<p>5.1 Socio-economic survey. 5.2 JMP reports.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">ACTIVITIES:</p> <p>1.1 Collect socio-economic data of fishing communities</p> <p>1.2 Disseminate GMR information through radio and TV programs and newsletter bulletins.</p> <p>1.3 Improve internal and external communication among fisheries cooperative members.</p> <p>1.4 Strengthen communication strategy of JMP and AIM.</p> <p>2.1 Organize workshops and seminars for residents for collecting and exchanging information.</p> <p>2.2 Design environmental education strategies for major target groups and themes.</p> <p>2.3 Construct, implement and start operation of the Community Centre for Environmental Education.</p> <p>2.4 Produce environmental education materials.</p> <p>2.5 Implement environmental education courses on GMR.</p> <p>2.6 Create a Club for promoting actions in favour of the insular ecosystems conservation.</p> <p>3.1 Identify investigation priorities on GMR.</p> <p>3.2 Conduct survey on marine life and ocean environment.</p> <p>3.3 Compile data and create database on biological and oceanographic information.</p> <p>3.4 Disseminate the results of investigations to key stakeholders of the GMR.</p> <p>4.1 Determine water quality monitoring methodology for Santa Cruz Island.</p> <p>4.2 Conduct water quality monitoring and analyse data.</p> <p>4.3 Create and maintain database for water quality monitoring.</p> <p>4.4 Conduct participatory water quality monitoring with people in Santa Cruz.</p> <p>4.5 Organize workshops and seminars for local residents.</p> <p>4.6 Disseminate the results of water quality monitoring.</p> <p>5.1 Investigate restoring depleted fishery stock.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">INPUTS</p> <p>(Japanese Side)</p> <p>1. Personnel</p> <p>1) Chief Advisor/Marine Reserve Administration</p> <p>2) Coordinator</p> <p>3) Marine ecosystem monitoring</p> <p>4) Environmental Education/Community activity</p> <p>5) 2-3 short-term experts per annum</p> <p>2. Counterpart training in Japan (2-3 per annum)</p> <p>3. Equipment necessary for the implementation of the project</p> <p>4. Local cost: Part of project expenses</p>	<p>(Ecuadorian side)</p> <p>1. Personnel</p> <p>1) Project Director</p> <p>2) Project Manager</p> <p>3) Counterpart staff of PNG</p> <p>4) Secretary</p> <p>5) Administration staff/Drivers</p> <p>2. Equipment including vehicles</p> <p>3. Land, building and facilities</p> <p>4. Local cost: Necessary budget for project activities.</p>	<p>1. Conflicts among stakeholders including local residents will not occur.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRECONDITIONS:</p> <p>1. Local residents cooperate with the project.</p> <p>2. Administration of PNG is Stabilized.</p> <p>3. CDF and Municipality office cooperate with Project.</p> <p>4. Provincial office of education will support.</p>

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- 5.2 Conduct participatory monitoring program on fishing.
- 5.3 Investigate and implement small-scale participatory fishing
- 5.4 Support Isabela women's groups for enhancement of alternative livelihood development activities.
- 5.5 Organize marine resource workshops and seminars with local residents.

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ANNEX 4: List Of Japanese Experts

Name of Expert	Expertise	Duration	Affiliation
<Long-term>			
Komori Shigeki	Chief adviser/ Marine reserve administration	2004.04.09~2006.04.08	WWF Japan
Akimoto Yoko	Coordinator	2004.01.20~2007.01.19	Independent
Tamura Yoko	Marine ecosystem monitoring	2004.02.11~2005.06.11	Intem Consulting Co., Ltd.
Miyawaki Ayuko	Environmental education/Community activity	2004.07.05~2006.07.04	Independent
Nagahama Yukio	Marine ecosystem monitoring	2006.03.30~2008.03.29	Independent
<Short-term>			
Ezure Teruyasu	Supervisor on construction of Visitor Centre & Administration Building	2004.08.23~2004.09.23	Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd.
Ezure Teruyasu	Supervisor on construction of Visitor Centre & Administration Building	2004.11.08~2004.11.23	Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd.
Ezure Teruyasu	Supervisor on completion of Visitor Centre & Administration Building	2005.02.08~2005.03.09	Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd.
Maita Akio	Environmental education	2005.07.16~2005.08.04	Kyoto Saga University of Arts
Kaizu Yurie	Promotion of fishermen's capacity	2005.07.16~2005.08.04	Research centre of resources design
Matsuoka Kazumi	Marine ecosystem monitoring	2005.08.16~2005.09.06	Nagasaki University. Institute for East China Sea research
Nakata Hideaki	Water quality monitoring	2005.08.16~2005.09.06	Nagasaki Uni. Fisheries faculty
Ohashi Motohiro	Project management	2005.11.21~2006.03.10	Fisheries & Aquaculture International Co., Ltd.
Ohashi Motohiro	Project management	2006.04.30~2006.07.28	Fisheries & Aquaculture International Co., Ltd.

Annex 5: Counterpart Training in Japan

Name of trainee	Post of trainee	Present post	Term of training	Subject of training	Training contents & Recipient organization
Tapia Washington Hugo	Galapagos National Park, Director of management department	Galapagos National Park, Coordinator	2005.03.02~ 2005.04.01	Ecosystem conservation	Pollution control (Tokyo), Policy of marine conservation · Eco-tourist (WWF), Environmental conservation in islands (Ogasawara)
Rueda Danny Omar	Galapagos National Park, Director of management department	Galapagos National Park, Director of management department	2006.02.25~ 2006.03.24	Marine pollution monitoring/Countermeasure	Oceanography, water quality monitoring, workshop for Galapagos (JICA Kyushu)
Peres Ortega Edmundo Andres	Galapagos National Park, Sub-director of environmental education department	Galapagos National Park, Sub-director of environmental education department	2006.02.17~ 2006.03.17	Environmental education	Conservation of Kushiro marsh, Environmental protection in Ogasawara, Activity of environmental conservation in Biwa lake (JICA Tokyo)

ANNEX 6: Provision of Machinery and Equipment

Fiscal year	Type of provision	Procurement	Time of arrival	Principal machinery & equipment	Japanese Yen	US \$
2003	Carried provision	Japan	Jan.2004	Computer, Printer, Transformer, etc.	271,440	2,420
	Carried provision	Japan	March, 2004	Computer, GPS, Digital camera, etc	574,100	5,118
	Carried provision	Japan	March, 2004	GIS software	550,000	4,903
2004	Carried provision	Japan	May, 2004	Computer, Printer, Digital camera, P. point software, etc.	603,060	5,376
	Carried provision	Japan	July, 2004	Computer, Printer, Scanner, Memory stick, etc.	604,980	5,393
	Arrangement of living stability	Japan	Oct., 2004	Water filter, Water pump, Filter material, etc.	1,584,000	14,121
	Grant provision	Ecuador	Nov., 2004	Vehicle, Computer, Fridge, Copy machine, etc.	3,458,000	30,828
2005	Grant provision	Ecuador	Feb., 2005	TV set, Audio set, Computer, Electronic projector etc.	1,457,649	12,995
	Grant provision	Japan	Nov., 2005	Water sampler, Plankton net	530,000	4,725
	Carried provision	Japan	April, 2006	CTD, Video camera, Waterproof cover for video camera, Sampling bottle, Cylinder, Cover glass, Slide glass, Komagome pipeto, etc.	4,103,000	36,578
Total					13,736,229	122,459

ANNEX.7 Operational Expenses

<Japanese Side>

	US\$	JPY Equivalent ¹
FY 2003 (2004.1-2004.3)	15,437	1,731,568
FY 2004 (2004.4-2005.3)	709,360	79,568,911
FY 2005 (2005.4-2006.3)	90,058	10,101,805
Total	814,855	91,402,284

<Ecuadorian Side>

	US\$	JPY Equivalent
FY 2005 (2005.1-2005.12)	17,215	2,155,907
FY 2006 (2006.1-2006.6)	60,555	7,017,467
Total	77,770	8,723,460

	2005	2006
Output 1	0	6,012
Output 2	300	25,800
Output 3	9,167	25,356
Output 4	1,148	487
Output 5	1,200	200
Administration cost	2,400	1,200
Maintenance cost	3,000	1,500
Total	17,215	60,555

¹ Calculation was made with at 1US\$=112.17JPY, which is the official exchange rate in June 2006.

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ANNEX 8: List of Counterparts

Name of C/P	Post	Assignment	Period	Training in Japan	Field of training
Edwin Naula	GNP Director	Project director	2004.01.20~ 2004.09.10		
Fausto Cepeda	GNP Director	Project director	2004.09.20~ 2004.09.28		
Victor Carrion	GNP Director	Project director	2004.0.28~ 2004.11.15		
Marco Hoyos	GNP Director	Project director	2004.11.15~ 2005.05.09		
	Director of environmental education department	Environmental education	2004.01.20~ Present		
Washington Tapia	Director of management department	Project manager	2004.01.20~ 2005.05.09	2005.03.02~ 2005.04.01	Ecosystem conservation
	GNP Interim Director	Project director	2005.05.10~ 2006.05.03		
Raquel Molina	GNP Director	Project director	2006.05.03~ Present		
Eduardo Espinoza	Conservation officer, Department of protection and conservation of marine eco-system	Marine ecosystem monitoring	2004.01.20~ 2005.05.09		
		Project manager	2005.05.10~ Present		
Harry Reyes	Conservation officer, Department of protection and conservation of marine eco-system	Marine ecosystem monitoring	2004.01.20~ Present		
Juan Chavez		Environmental education/ Assistance of women's activity	2004.01.20~ Present		
Danny Rueda	Director of management department	Water pollution mitigation	2004.01.20~ Present	2006.02.25~ 2006.03.24	Marine pollution monitoring/ Countermeasure
Javier Lopes	Park Ranger, Department of protection and conservation of terrestrial eco-system	Water pollution mitigation	2004.01.20~ Present		
Edmundo Perez	Senior officer, environmental education department	Environmental education	2004.01.20~ Present	2006.02.17~ 2006.03.17	Environmental education
Fabian Oveido	Director of communication department	Improvement of communication flow	2004.01.20~ Present		
Lorena Sanchez	Officer of communication department	Improvement of communication flow	2004.01.20~ Present		

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Output 1: Information flow on marine reserve management is strengthened among fishing communities.

Indicators:

- 1) Knowledge level on GMR management issues will increase by 50% among fishing communities.
- 2) Internal and external communication level is improved by 40% among the Galapagos fishing cooperatives and their members.

Activities PDM Version 2	Activities PDM Version 3	Sub-activities	Progress up to June 2006
1.1 Collect socio-economic data of fishing communities	1.1 No change	1.1.1. Conduct socio-economic survey on the Galapagos fishing communities.	First study is completed and a report is produced. The up-dating is planned in March 2008
1.2 Disseminate community information through fishing cooperatives' Web-page.	1.2 Disseminate Galapagos Marine Information through radio and TV programs and news letter Bulletins.	1.2.1. Produce weekly informative and educative 30 minutes Radio Program that promotes in the fishing sector their support and induce them responsibility in the conservation and rational use of the GMR resources.	12 Radio programs were produced and broadcasted.
		1.2.2. Produce monthly informative and educative TV Program that promotes in the GMR users their support and induce them responsibility in the conservation and rational use of the GMR resources.	03 TV program were produced and broadcasted.
		1.2.3. Produce monthly electronic and written Informative Bulletins concerning the GMR management activities in order to divulgate the information among the Galapagos fishing community and in the different communication media.	12 Information Bulletin produced and distributed.
1.3 Improve communication skill among fisheries cooperative members.	1.3 Improve internal and external communication among fisheries cooperative members.	1.3.1. Support the production of communication products (Bulletins, radio or TV notes and spots) to any Fishing Cooperative that requires the support.	03 Bulletins, 4 TV reports and 6 Radio reports were produced and broadcasted.
		1.3.2. Support the Galapagos fishing community in the strengthening of their Web Page, according to the needs identified.	70% of the Web Page is already done.
		1.3.3. Train a member of the fishing community to become a web master of their HP.	A member of the Santa Cruz Fishing cooperative is identified and training started.
		1.3.4. Support the production of promotional campaign for the Blue Tourism.	The campaign design is completed and have started the production process.
1.4 Increase information dissemination media among fishing community	1.4 Strengthen communication strategy of JMP and AIM	1.4.1. Attend and divulge the agreements taken at the JMP meetings trough a radio and TV micro informative and trough a press release.	Produced and broadcasted for two JMP meetings via radio news flash, TV news flash and news bulletins.
		1.4.2. Attend and divulge the resolutions taken at the AIM meetings trough a radio and TV micro informative and trough a press release.	No AIM meeting is held.

Output 2: Environmental understanding is promoted to the local residents.

Indicators:

- 1) Number of events made in relation with the conservation of GMR based on the Visitor's Center.
- 2) Number of participants in the conservation activities for GMR.
- 3) Number of residents who improve their knowledge level concerning the GMR.

Activities PDM Version 2	Activities PDM Version 3	Sub-activities	Progress up to June 2006
2.1 Organize workshops and seminars for residents for collecting and exchanging information.	2.1 No change	2.1.1 Organize workshops and seminars for residents for collecting and exchanging information.	Workshops on water contamination and environmental education were held to collect information.
2.2 Plan environmental education strategies for major target groups and themes.	2.2 Design environmental education strategies for major target groups and themes.	2.2.1 Study previous reports and workshop results, and interview key informants in environmental education.	Study was already conducted and target group was identified according to the action plan by IDB Project.
		2.2.2 Update the strategies through periodic education meeting.	Exchanging the information of education strategies at monthly meeting.
2.3 Construct environmental education facility.	2.3 Construct, implement and start the Environmental Education Center operation.	2.3.1 Make an "Operation and Management Manual" of the Visitor Centre (Exhibition and Environmental Education Centre).	The use manua for the Visitor Centre was completed and presented.
		2.3.2 Complete building facility of Environmental Education Centre.	Building was completed and furniture installation is planed in July 2006.
		2.3.3 Prepare contents and exhibition materials for Exhibition Centre.	Exhibition materials were prepared and interior decoration is awaiting for resolution of land conflict.
		2.3.4. To design the Annual Operation Plan for the activities in the Environmental Education Center.	
2.4 Produce environmental education materials.	2.4 No change	2.4.1 Produce environmental education material according to teaching course.	Education materials for two courses were already prepared.
2.5 Implement environmental education programs.	2.5 Implement environmental education courses on GMR.	2.5.1 Prepare environmental education course curricula with local high school officials.	Three courses were prepared for two high schools.
		2.5.2 Implement environmental education courses about GMR. .	Two courses were already completed and one course is being implemented.
2.6 Establish action groups for promoting environmental understandings.	2.6 Create a Club for promoting actions in favor of the insular ecosystems conservation.	2.6.1. Create a Club for promoting actions in favor of the insular ecosystems conservation.	Monthly stakeholder meeting concerning Galapagos environmental education started January 2006.

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Output 3: Information on marine life and ocean environment is increased.

Indicators:

- 1) Amount of biological and ecological data on GMR is increased and disseminated.
- 2) PNG's research capacity is improved.

Activities PDM Version 2	Activities PDM Version 3	Sub-activities	Progress up to June 2006
3.1 Identify necessary data on GMR.	3.1 Identify investigation priorities on GMR.	3.1.1 Study and identify necessary data for conservation on GMR.	Investigation priorities were completed and spiny lobster larva and primary production was selected to be studied.
3.2 Conduct survey on marine life and ocean environment.	3.2.No change	3.2.1 Oceanographic monitoring is implemented.	CTD equipment is planned to use for further monitoring in detail.
		3.2.2 Study on spiny lobster larva distribution is implemented.	Study was planned in August,2005 and started implementing from October 2005. Larva was collected successfully with artificial grass collectors in March 2006.
3.3 Compile data and create database.	3.3 Compile data and create database on biological and oceanographic information.	3.3.1 Compile data and create database on biological and oceanographic information.	Data compilation started in July 2005 and database creation started in January 2006.
3.4 Disseminate and exchange scientific data to relevant organizations.	3.4 Disseminate the results of investigations to key stakeholders of the GMR.	3.4.1 Disseminate the results of investigations to key stakeholders of the GMR.	Activities not started.

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Output 4: Water quality monitoring system is established in Santa Cruz.

Indicators:

- 1) Water quality monitoring has become a regular exercise.
- 2) Water quality monitoring reports are published annually.

Activities PDM Version 2	Activities Version 3	Sub-activities	Progress up to June 2006
4.1 Monitor and evaluate water quality.	4.1 Determine water quality monitoring methodology for Santa Cruz Island.	4.1.1 Determine water quality monitoring methodology for Santa Cruz Island.	System is being created from May 2006.
	4.2 Conduct water quality monitoring and analyse data.	4.2.1. Conduct water quality monitoring periodically in Santa Cruz.	Water quality monitoring is conducted from January 2005 in Santa Cruz. The second monitoring cycle started with new methodology from May 2006.
		4.2.2 Analyse the results of data and produce the report.	2005 water monitoring results were being analysed from April 2006.
4.2 Prepare database on water quality monitoring and pollution sources.	4.3 Create and maintain database for water quality monitoring.	4.3.1 Compile data and maintain database for water quality monitoring.	Compiling data started from July 2005 and database is created from January 2006.
4.3 Conduct participatory water quality monitoring.	4.4 Conduct participatory water quality monitoring with people in Santa Cruz.	4.4.1 Plan and conduct participatory water quality monitoring with residents in Santa Cruz.	Participatory water quality monitoring was conducted every month in 2005 in Santa Cruz. The second cycle was planned in May 2006.
4.4 Conduct workshops and activities with residents for reducing water pollution.	4.5 Organize workshops and seminars for local residents.	4.5.1 Organize workshops and seminars with the theme to reduce negative environmental effect caused by household drain.	Not yet finalized.
4.5 Advise municipality and prepare preliminary report on water pollution issues.	4.6 Disseminate the results of water quality monitoring.	4.6.1 Compile water quality monitoring report and present to the Municipality.	The 2005 monitoring report was produced and presented at a meeting with the Municipality.
		4.6.2 Compile water quality monitoring manual for future activities.	Not yet started.
4.6 Construct pollution mitigation infrastructures as a pilot project.	Deleted		

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Output 5: Sustainable resource management for artisanal fisheries is supported.

Indicators:

- 1) Number of fishermen household who gained alternative income source are increased.
- 2) Number of marine resources sustainable management measurements proposed by fishermen to JMP based on the monitoring results.

Activities PDM Version II	Activities PDM Version III	Sub-activities	Progress up to June 2006
5.6 Conduct feasibility study and experiment restoring depleted fishery stock.	5.1 Investigate restoring depleted fishery stock.(5.6 in PDM 2)	5.1.1 Study existing data on sea cucumber and interview local fishermen in Santa Cruz.	Study was already conducted.
		5.1.2 Define and monitor releasing spot for undersized sea cucumbers.	Not yet started.
5.4 Conduct participatory monitoring program on fishery resources.	5.2 Conduct participatory monitoring program on fishery.(5.4 in PDM 2)	5.2.1 Explain objective and methodologies of monitoring on fish landing to fishermen in Santa Cruz through COPROPAG.	Not yet started.
		5.2.2 Conduct monitoring on fish landing in cooperation with COPROPAG.	Not yet started.
		5.2.3 Analyse Monitoring results and publish the report.	Not yet started.
5.3 Investigate and implement small-scale participatory fishing..	5.3 No change	5.3.1 Investigate the potential participatory fishing to support a fishery cooperative in Santa Cruz (COPROPAG).	Investigation and cooperation with COPROPAG started in May 2006.
		5.3.2 Develop and implement optional participatory fishing for COPROPAG in cooperation with CDF, WWF, CAPTURGAL.	Promotion of participatory fishing started in June 2006 under Output 1.
5.2 Increase knowledge and capacity of artisanal fishery community.	5.4 Support Isabela women's groups for enhancement of alternative livelihood development activities. (5.2 in PDM 2)	5.4.1 Conduct situation analysis on women's groups of Isabela island and develop organizational development strategies.	Strategies were devised in August 2005 by Dr. Maita & Dr. Kaizu (short-term experts). A socio-economic study was conducted.
		5.4.2 Support women's groups' income-generating activities based on their needs and improvement strategies.	Support activities commenced from October 2005 and Two capacity development workshops were held in December 2005 and May 2006. A full-time Local staff was employed by the Project.
5.1 Investigate multilateral income resources for fishery community.	Integrated in Output 1 and deleted.		
5.5 Organize marine resource workshops and seminars with local residents.	5.5 No change	5.5.1 Organize workshops and seminars about the marine resources management with local residents.	Not yet planned.

