

No. 05-30

Terminal Evaluation Report

CERRADO ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION PROJECT

THE PARANÁ-PIRINEUS CERRADO ECOLOGICAL CORRIDOR

Japan International Cooperation Agency

JICA Brazil

December 2006

BRO

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Terminal Evaluation Report

Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project

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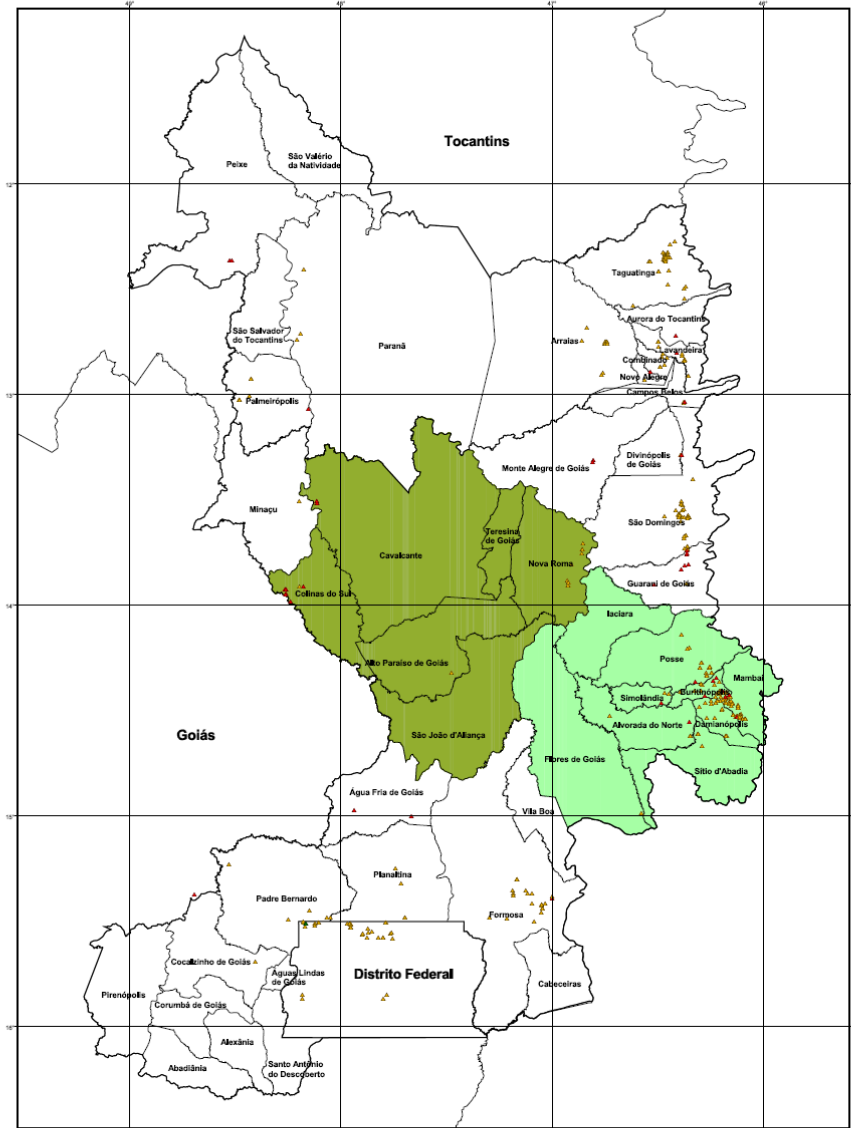


Centro Nacional de Estudo,
Proteção e Manejo de Cavernas

INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DO MEIO AMBIENTE
E DOS RECURSOS NATURAIS RENOVÁVEIS



Localização das Cavernas na Área do CORREDOR ECOLÓGICO DO CERRADO PARANÁ - PIRENEUS



LEGENDA

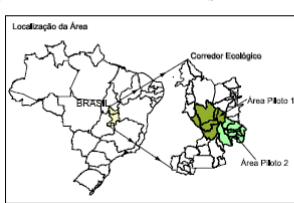
- Área Piloto nº1
- Área Piloto nº2
- Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado
- Cavernas
 - ▲ Dado validado
 - ▲ Dado a validar - localização geoespacial
 - ▲ Dado a validar - localização geopolítica e geoespacial

NOTA:
Mapa elaborado pelo Núcleo de Geoprocessamento do CECAV. Baseado em dados de:
• Sociedade Brasileira de Espeleologia - SBE <www.sbe.com.br> (atualização em abril de 2005); e
• CECAV - Sede e Bases de Tocantins e Goiás (Levantamentos e Relatórios Técnicos, 2003-2005).
Informações sujeitas à verificação de campo para absoluta validação.

50 0 50 Km

Brasília - DF
2005

Núcleo de Geoprocessamento do CECAV



Project's Conclusion Workshop (Goiânia)



Environmental Education activities implemented with local communities of APA do Rio Vermelho e São João da Aliança. (Pilot Areas 1 and 2)





Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park Council Meeting



Environmental Education activity with students of Local Primary School of São Jorge (Pilot Area)

Abbreviations

MMA - Ministry of Environment of Brazil.

IBAMA – The Brazilian Environment and natural Renewable Resources Institute

MRE – Ministry of External Relations of Brazil

ABC – Brazilian Agency for Cooperation.

JICA – Japan International Cooperation Agency.

PDM – Project Development Matrix

CECPP – The Paraña-Pirineus Cerrado Ecological Corridor

CONAMA – National Council for Environment of Brazil

SNUC – National System of Conservation Units

UC – Conservation Unit.

RPPN – Private Natural Heritage Reserve

APP – Permanent Protection Areas

APA – Environmental Protection Areas

APA NRV - Environmental Protection Area of Nascentes do Rio Vermelho

PN – National Park

PARNA – National Park

PNCV – National Park of Chapada dos Veadeiros.

CONPARQUE – Consultative Council of PNCV.

PNB – National Park of Brasília.

DIREC – Ecosystem Directorate of IBAMA.

CGECO – General Ecosystem Coordination of DIREC

CRS – Centro de Sensoriamento Remoto do IBAMA

GIS – Geographic Information System

GEREX-GO – Executive Management Office of IBAMA in Goiás

GEREX-TO – Executive Management Office of IBAMA in Tocantins

CECAV – National Caves Research Center

ICEA– Integrated Center of Environmental Activities

EE – Environmental Education

EA – Environmental Activities

SPEA –Small Projects in Environmental Activities

EMBRAPA –Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

UNB – University of Brasília

NGOS – Non Governmental Organizations

FUNATURA – Fundação Pró-Natureza.

PPG7 – Pilot Program for Protection of Brazilian Rainforests

GEF – The Green Environment Fund

FNMA – National Fund for Environment/ MMA

CONACER – National Board for Sustainable Use of Cerrado Program

SEBRAE - Serviço Brasileiro de Apoio às Micro e Pequenas Empresas.

INCRA – National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform

WWF – World Wildlife Fund for Nature

CI – Conservation International

TNC – The Nature Conservancy

Executive Summary:

I. Outline of the Project		
Country: Federative Republic of Brazil		Project title: “Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project” The Paraña-Pirineus Cerrado Ecological Corridor.
Sector: Environment		Cooperation scheme: Technical cooperation
Division in charge: Department:		Total cost:
Period of Cooperation:	(R/D): from February, 1 2003 to January, 31 2006.	Partner Country’s Implementing Agency: Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Renováveis (IBAMA).
	(Extension): No (F/U): No (E/N) Grant: Yes	Supporting Organization in Japan: Japan International Agency Cooperation (JICA).
Related cooperation:		

I.1 – Background of the Project:

The Brazilian Environment and Natural Renewable Resources Institut (IBAMA) is an autonomous institution, with a special administrative status, related to Ministry of Environment of Brazil (MMA), in charge of environmental national policy implementation, in terms of preservation, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources as well as supervision of actions related to national policy.

Since 1998, IBAMA and JICA have been cooperating in the Ecosystem Conservation area of the Brazilian Environment sector. In 1998, IBAMA and JICA celebrated a Technical Cooperation Agreement (TCA) as part of the Private Natural Heritage Reserve Program.

A new two-year IBAMA – JICA TCA was then celebrated, from September 2000 to September 2002. Several CECPP (The Paraña-Pirineus Cerrado Ecological Corridor)-related activities were carried out such as studies to collect primary data, integration and planning seminars and contacts among institutions.

On 31st December 2002, in Brasília, IBAMA, Brazilian Agency for Cooperation (ABC) and JICA signed the R/D of the Technical Cooperation Agreement for the implementation of the Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project with estimated duration from 1st February 2003 to 31st January 2006.

The new technical cooperation started on February 2003 and 4 months after the initial implementation process, a new internal planning Seminar was held in order to agree upon: Project Design Matrix of the Project; detailed Technical Cooperation sub-activities and outputs. The original PDM signed on December 2002 was not used for the initial implementation of the Project due to changes in the management level of IBAMA on January 2003 and the new conditions for implementing the Project.

The Brazilian Cerrado Region was selected for the implementation of the Project. The Cerrado is the second largest Brazilian biome. It has a unique fauna and the largest diversity of all savanna floras in the world. CECPP includes a huge terrestrial bioregion that covers part of two Brazilian states (Goiás, Tocantins) and the Federal District of Brasilia within 45 municipalities. The Project selected 2 Pilot Areas, located in Goiás State with 15 municipalities. The Pilot Area 1 was the National Park of Chapada dos Veadeiros (NPCV) and the Pilot Area 2 was the Permanent Protected Area of Nascente do Rio Vermelho (PPA).

I. 2 – Project Overview:

CECPP's major goal is not only to promote habitat and landscape conservation but also to foster capacity-building among local residents and support sustainable use of natural resources in the Cerrado. In this context, Ecological Corridor connecting isolated protected areas and other important areas for Conservation is one of major tool for the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation.

The Project based in Ecosystem point of view for environmental management as pointed out in the Convention on Biological Diversity.

The original PDM signed on December 2002 was not used for the initial implementation of the Project due to changes in the management level of IBAMA on January 2003. For this reason, this evaluation will be considered the initial cooperation Plan as PDM agreed with IBAMA on June 2003.

1- Overall Goal:

Integrated Ecosystem Management is promoted in the Paraña/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area, contributing to the sustainable use of natural resources.

2- Project Purpose:

Integrated Management in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area is improved through activities in the Pilot Area.

3- Outputs:

Output 1- Coordination among relevant organizations and the local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas.

Output 2- Orientation contributing to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.

Output 3- Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education/social awareness programs is developed

The Project was implemented within IBAMA by the Ecosystem Directorate and more directly by its Ecosystems General Coordination. A structure with its own regulation was set up for the project's implementation as such as the Joint Coordination Project Committee, integrated by Brazilian and Japanese members.

4- Inputs:

Japanese side:

Expert recruit cost: 155,612,000 Yen

(Long-term expert: 2 persons)

(Short-term expert: 8 persons)

Trainees received cost: 1,521,000 Yen

(Trainees received: 6 persons)

Equipment: 24,597,000 Yen

Local cost: 57,410,000 Yen

Others: 15,711,000 Yen (Mission dispatch)

Total Cost: 254,851,000Yen

Brazilian side:

Counterpart:

Local and Facilities:

Others:

Equipment:

Local cost:

II. Evaluation Team

a) Members of Evaluation Team:

Japanese side

Mr. Masahiro Kobayashi- Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan in Brazil; Mr. Shinji Shibata – Deputy Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan in Brazil; Mr. Kochi Otsuka – Assistant Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan in Brazil; Mr. Yoshinori Shibata – Executive Assistant and Mrs. Clarice Zilberman Knijnik - JICA's independent consultant.

Brazilian side:

Mr. Wofsi Yuri Guimarães de Souza - Bilateral Program Officer, Bilateral Technical Cooperation (CTRB), Brazilian Agency for Cooperation (ABC); Mr. Marco Antonio de Araújo Capparelli – Adviser for International Affairs of Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) and Mr. Mauro de Almeida Pires – Coordinator for Bioma Cerrado Unit of Ministry of the Environment of Brazil

b) Period of evaluation: from 17th October 2005 to 30th January 2006.

c) Type of evaluation: Terminal

III – Results of Evaluation

III. 1 – Summary of Evaluation Results

The Evaluation Study was based on the JICA methodological procedures and was jointly executed by Japanese and Brazilian teams.

III.1.1 – Relevance:

The Project was designed and appropriately implemented meeting the needs of technical and institutional strengthening of the Integrated Management of Ecological Corridors of IBAMA. The relevance and suitability of the Project to the beneficiaries needs were confirmed during the evaluation study.

The Project is still in conformity with the Brazilian Policy on Sustainable Development for the Ecosystems Corridors and it is also well related to the cooperation policy of the Japanese Government in the field of environment.

Improvements had been supported on integrated ecosystem management by activities implemented on: new practices related to management, and trainings and courses for officers and representatives in relevant organizations in the Corridor and 2 Pilot Areas.

The Project ensured the initial conditions for the multiplication process of integrated management experienced at the Cerrado's Corridor for other Ecological Corridors in Brazil.

III. 1.2 – Effectiveness:

The Project purpose was highly satisfactory achieved and is considered very effective in this phase. The Project achieved the majority of expected outcomes by the improvement of participatory practices introduced to the local and federal institutions. The three outputs contributed to the achievement of the Purpose of the Project.

It is important to highlight the effectiveness of the Project with the establishment of the Integrated Center on Environmental Activities (ICEA) and of the Small Projects on Environmental Education Program (SPEE). This Center allowed the establishment of permanent communication networks between communities for the identification of issues and sustainable use of natural resources for the Protected Areas along the Corridor. It will also work as a focal point for communities as a means to support the current structure for local integrated management.

The Assumptions of the Project gave relevance for keeping counterpart personnel and budget resources for their implementation. However, these were not fully guaranteed during the execution of the Project.

The generated efforts indicate that it is highly possible that flows of short-term benefits initiated by the Project in the Corridor and the 2 Pilot Areas will be kept.

The Project executed several activities to achieve the Purpose of the Project as such as: 6 national and regional seminars; 78 management meetings; 06 workshops with 734 participants; 52 environmental activities with 3350 participants. In the environmental education and social awareness were executed 06 types of program, 12 types of didactic materials (as such as environmental kit), 1500 trainees from public organizations and NGOs at national, regional and local levels.

III.1.3 – Efficiency:

The three Outputs carried out were technically adequate, implemented within the deadline and costs were reasonable for the achievement of the Project's purpose. Product 2 had its scope changed in 2004, focusing more the Pilot Area 2, envisaging time and resources available to the Project conclusion.

The Projects implementation efficiency is considered high satisfactory, regarding the significant efforts made by Japanese experts and counterpart to surpass the Brazilian side situation on shortage of counterpart personnel and budget allocation in order to obtain the achievements of the Project. Implementation delays on planned schedule of activities project for 2003 were recovered by intensive degree of execution in 2004 and 2005.

Regarding timing of inputs: the 2 long-term and 8 short-term experts were appropriate in number, timing of dispatch and specialization fields of knowledge. On what concerns the overseas training of Brazilian technical personnel, 6 of them have been trained in Japan and 2 others were trained in Costa Rica.

Inputs from Brazilian side in terms of facilities, space and basic business supplies were provided simultaneously with project initiation, and adequately during execution. In terms of allocation of technical, budgetary and administrative counterpart for the development of Project and counterparts budget the Project initially faced some problems.

Average costs for the execution of activities and acquisition of materials/equipments for the Project are in conformity with the market of goods and services in Brazil

III.1.4 – Impacts:

The Projects outputs and short-term outcomes achievements are contributing to a certain extent to obtain the overall goal in the next five years. The Project implemented initial conditions and actions in both Pilot Areas and the Corridor based on new practices of integrated ecosystem management and improving skills of officers of relevant organizations in conservation and sustainable use of natural resources of CECPP.

We assume that the overall goal will probably be achieved in the next few years. It will depend directly on IBAMA's efforts to disseminate the initiatives implemented by the Project.

We assume that initial impact was achieved as a result of the Project's direct action by the introduction of new practices and the improved capacity of officers of relevant organizations on integrated ecosystem management. Mid and long-term impacts could be better consolidated with support and funding from other public and private agents, which interact on transversal issues related to sustainable use in both Pilot Areas.

III. 1.5 – Sustainability:

The Project should remain as an effective mechanism for the integrated management for the sustainable use of natural resources in the CECPP. The sustainability of the project will be possible if IBAMA manages and ensures financial and technical resources for the next years.

The following implemented initiatives will be supportive of the operational and technical continuity: two ICEA; Joint Project Coordination Committee of CECPP, with National Council for Sustainable Development of Cerrado's Corridor (CONACER) support; Environmental Education Programs, NGOs and other partners' networks in the Region.

It is possible to evaluate that the Project is likely to be sustainable with special support from MMA in the forthcoming years based on previous analyses.

III. 2. Factors that promoted realization of effects

III. 2.1 Factors concerning to Planning:

The Project design originally proposed actions for the institutionalization of the Integrated Management of the CECCP as a whole and the Pilot Areas. With the start of its implementation, there was a need to concentrate more initiatives in the two Pilot Areas. This "focus" of the design was positive on what concerns better conditions for the achievement of Project outcomes and for multiplication of this successful experience in the CECPP.

A key element in the implementation and achievements of the Project was the creation of technical and operational decision-maker level subjected to the Joint Coordination Project Committee.

The content and implementing method of the Project based on different level of articulations (federal, state and local) and meetings with public institutions and ONGs related to the Corridor and Pilot Areas were relevant to the development of issues of IBAMA's Policy on Planning and Management of Ecological Corridors.

III. 2.2 Factors concerning to the implementation Process:

The Project design allowed the introduction of adaptations that considered demands and capacities installed at IBAMA (Headquarters and Regional offices) as well as other stakeholders. A good example of the ability to respond to problems as well as to be innovative was the establishment of

ICEA in the Pilot Areas, as well as the Small Project for Environmental Activities Program, financing projects for local communities and NGOs.

Another relevant factor was the strategy to apply the Project design to two Pilot Areas located in a single State and subjected to a single Executive Management Office level at IBAMA.

The proposal did not indicate all steps and procedures for planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation of the Project implementation. It actually allowed greater flexibility and commitment to the Joint Project Coordination Committee in its execution.

III. 3 Factors that impeded realization of effects:

III. 3.1 – Factors concerning to Planning:

The original Project proposal was ambitious regarding the expected final results for the Integrated Management of the Corridor as a whole. At the mid of the first year, this conditioning factor “to work with the Corridor as a whole” was modified providing a new strategic design, more appropriate to the strategy of using the achievements in both Pilot Areas as demonstrative-effect. The “focus” onto two Pilot Areas was appropriate regarding time and expected outputs to obtain.

Unclearness of activities in relation to Product 2 hindered, to a certain degree, the effectiveness of this output during the first year of the project implementation.

Monitoring and evaluation of Project results are fragile aspects of the initial cooperation proposal. The initial design of the project did not propose monitoring as a continuous and permanent action to be carried out by IBAMA or the Japanese experts.

III. 3.2 - Factors concerning to the implementation Process:

The main inhibiting factors in the project implementation were: **(i)** reduced budgetary and human resources of the Brazilian counterpart; **(ii)** Delays in the execution of activities during the first year; **(iii)** Low degree of political support from IBAMA’s managerial level in implementing the Project during the first year; **(iv)** Frequent changes of the technical staff as well as high and medium level of management at IBAMA during the first two years; **(v)** Difficult coordination among different focal points at IBAMA; **(vi)** Planning focused at DIREC and execution depending on other technical units at IBAMA; and **(vii)** Initial difficulties in understanding the scope and operational questions of Product 2.

IV. Conclusion:

The Project is still relevant and in conformity with the Brazilian Policy on Sustainable Development for the Conservation of Ecosystems and it is also well related to the cooperation policy of the Japanese Government in the field of environment.

The Project design originally proposed actions for the institutionalization of the Integrated Management of the CECPP as a whole and of two Pilot Areas. There was a need to concentrate actions in the two Pilot Areas with the beginning of the implementation. This strategy was positive on what concerns better conditions for the achievement of Project short-term results, purpose and outcomes. The three Products carried out were technically adequate, achieved within the deadline and costs were reasonable for the achievement of the Project's specific objective.

The actions undertaken appointed as highly probable that the short-term flows of benefits are kept by the Project in both Pilot Areas. It is also highly probable that medium and long term impacts and outcomes will be achieved in the Corridor. The Projects outputs and short-term outcomes achievements are contributing to obtain the overall goal in the next years. Nevertheless, IBAMA will have an important role in the future achievement of the Overall Goal by increasing technical and budgetary resources to obtained on it.

Meeting the Overall Goal will require time and joint effort of a significant number of relevant institutions working in the entire Corridor and Protected Areas. The evaluation team assume that is likely probable that the Overall Goal will be achieved in the next few years as a result of increasing actions and initiatives in the Cerrado's Corridor by IBAMA and others relevant institutions with significant support of the Cerrado National Program of the MMA.

The Project Coordination structure and experienced actions implemented in the Corridor (as ICEA) should remain as an effective mechanism for the integrated management for the sustainable use of natural resources in the CECPP, another Pilot Areas and Brazilian Ecological Corridors.

It is possible to evaluate that the Project is likely to be sustainable in the forthcoming years based on previous analyses. The sustainability of the project would be higher if IBAMA manages and assures an increasing amount of financial and technical resources for the next few years.

The Project implemented activities in both Pilot Areas and the Corridor based on new practices of integrated ecosystem management and improving skills of officers of relevant organizations in this matter. This Project created favorable conditions for working, within the same process, with a set of new Pilot Areas and new Brazilian Ecological Corridors.

V – Recommendations:

V.1- Recommendations for Brazilian Counterpart:

1-It is recommended that IBAMA could to assemble the resources, mobilize community support and develop the political influence and articulation required to achieve the continuity of the Project's results.

2-It is recommended to ensure a favorable context in order to the stakeholders could play their role in the Integrated Management Cerrado Corridor through continuous efforts on supportive legal and

institutional framework within the National Program of Sustainable Use of Cerrado Corridor to promote the multiplication process of integrated management experienced at the Cerrado's Corridor in other areas.

3-It is recommended to promote the continuity on generating knowledge and share the experiences achieved through this project with other stakeholders

4-It is recommended to develop an integrated work with other relevant organizations to promote alternative sources of income for the communities in the Corridor; to reduce environmental degradation and to increase sustainable use of natural resources in the Cerrado.

5- It is recommended to develop new projects in the other Pilot Areas of National Ecological Corridors, spreading out successful experiences implemented through this Project.

V.2 – Recommendations for JICA:

1-It is recommended that, in order to reduce difficulties in the execution of the Project during periods of political-administrative changes, the following actors should be actively involved: civil society representatives; state and municipal governments and non-governmental organizations, among others.

2- It should be included activities aimed to obtaining external funding due to the fact that Projects in this sector do not always involve productive activities. Considering this context, it is recommended that certain mechanisms should be created to help promote self-sustainability of the Project: (i) to ensure ability to capture external funding;(ii) to ensure generation of income for the communities and persons involved;(iii) to ensure that the environmental activities can generate income; and (iv) to secure the application of legal and fiscal setups that could ensure the self-sustainability of environmental activities, such as environmental compensation fund.

3- It is recommended that legal and fiscal setups in the environmental field should be identified in order to facilitate the provision of financial support to environmental conservation and biodiversity initiatives.

4- It should be consider the inclusion of mechanisms that clarify the rules and formalize the relationships established between Executing Agency and different stakeholders of the Project.

5-It is recommended the engagement of local consultants with a large experience and a high technical level in order to be able to overcome reduced number of public officers available at the Executing Agency to execute required Project's technical studies.

6- It should be considered the elaboration of: (i) an activity to integrate the different components of the Project such as the ICEA; (ii) a methodological proposal for technology transfer; and (iii) subcontracting scientific research and data collection;

7- It should be considered the elaboration of a component for monitoring and evaluating the Project, including qualitative and quantitative indicators for the activities planned.

8-It is recommended that spaces such as the Integrated Center of Environmental Activities should be created, as mechanisms to promote meetings, communication and coordination between the different public and non-public actors of the different levels involved.

9- It is recommended that the Executing Agency should produce a Bi-annual Progress Reports and one Annual Report to allow better evaluation and joint monitoring of the Project. With this purpose, the Executing Agency should hold annual meeting with ABC and JICA to plan the activities of the Project.

VI-Lessons learned.

1-A rolling plan based on an annual plan of activities and goals to be achieved according to the evolution of implementation is more effective for this kind of Project.

2-The Project presented a high standard of initiative, adaptability and innovation by defining a strategy which reduced the area of scope of its products to two Pilot Areas. Both Pilot Areas are considered sample of success due to the IBAMA's conditions for implementation. In this context, efficiency has been obtained by the priority given to work with two typologies of target areas, beginning with the Pilot Area where strong dynamics was installed by previous presence of active organizations working in the Cerrado Corridor, as well as experienced local NGOS.

3-This multilevel integrated management approach with a synergy action of different agents of public and NGOS combining different levels of administration took some time to be understood by concerned institutions and local communities. Further preliminary activities such as seminars, meetings and workshops should be implemented at the planning stage of the Project to facilitate the implementation process;

4- Management rules and procedures of the multilevel and transversal cooperation model with the participation of different stakeholders were not defined during the Project implementation. In this context, a management system with rules and procedures should be established to maintain the effectiveness of the transfer of these experiences to other areas of the Cerrado's Corridor and other National Corridors, after the conclusion of the Project.

5-Monitoring and evaluation during the implementation process could help the Project to increase the achievement of outcomes and outputs. It would be very useful and efficient to the Project if an independent monitoring and evaluation task force group could be implemented from the beginning of the Project execution, defining responsibilities of evaluation tasks and mechanisms of its supervision

6-During the implementation process, the Project faced reduced institutional ability of local administration to play an important role to coordinate concerned parties and to support the formation of a framework for community development due to constraints in financial and technical local resources. The Project implemented an alternative strategy with the support of IBAMA's regional and local communities in each Pilot Area: (i) creating an Integrated Center for Environmental Activities

and (ii) proposing an Annual Program to fund the community small projects in environmental education.

要約

I. プロジェクト情報	
実施国： ブラジル連邦共和国	プロジェクトタイトル：セラード生態系保全計画（パラナン・ピリネウス生態コリドー計画）
分野：自然環境	協スキーム：技術協力
担当部署：地球環境部	プロジェクト総額：
協力期間：	(R/D)：2003年2月1日から2006年1月31日
	(延長)：無し (F/U)：無し (E/N) 供与：有り
関連協力	実施機関：自然環境・再生可能資源院（IBAMA） 協力機関：

I. 1-計画実施経緯

a) 事前及び現在の協力

自然環境・再生可能資源院(IBAMA)は、自然資源保全・保護及び持続的活用の管理・監督活動及び自然環境国家政策の実施責任を負うブラジル環境省を主管官庁とした独立した特別行政機関である。

IBAMA と JICA の協力関係は 1998 年に始まり、自然環境セクターの生態系保全を目的とした計画を実施してきている。1998 年にはじめて、JICA と IBAMA 間で RPPN（自然資産個人保存地全国プログラム）にかかる技術協力にかかる合意が形成された。引き続き、2000 年 9 月から 2002 年 9 月には新しい 2 年間の技術協力にかかる合意が結ばれた。一次データの収集、計画立案にかかるセミナー、関係機関とのコンタクトなどパラナン・ピリネウス生態コリドー関連のいくつかの調査が実施された。

2002 年 12 月 30 日に IBAMA, ABC, JICA 間で 2003 年 2 月 1 日から 2006 年 1 月 30 日の期間実施する計画で本プロジェクトにかかる R/D が調印された。2003 年 2 月に本技術協力プロジェクトが開始し、当初の計画から 4 ヶ月遅れでプロジェクトのサブアクティビティや成果の詳細が記載された PDM について合意を得るためにプロジェクト内で計画会議が開催された。2002 年の 12 月にオリジナル PDM は署名されていたが、2003 年 1 月の IBAMA の管理職レベルの人事異動というプロジェクトをめぐる状況の変化により利用されていなかった。セラード地域が本プロジェクトサイトとして選ばれた。セラード地域はブラジル国内で 2 番目に大きなバイオームであり、固有の動物相とサバンナでは世界で最も多様性に富む植物相を有している。パラナン-ピリネウスセラード生態コリドーは、2 つの州、ゴイアス州及びブラジリア連邦区の 45 の市を包摂する広大な地域を占める。プロジェクトはゴイアス州に位置する 15 の市を占める 2 つのパイロット地域をプロジェクトサイトとして選んだ。パイロット地域 1 はシャパーダ・ドス・ビアデイロス国立公園（NPCV）であり、パイロット地域 2 は、ナセンチ・ド・リオ・ベルメーリョ恒久保全地域（PPA）である。

I. 2 -当初の協力計画

パラナン-ピレネウスセラード生態コリドーは、単に動植物の生息地と景観を保全することだけではなく、当該地域の住民の能力開発と天然資源の維持可能な利用を支援することも目的としている。その意味では孤立した保全地域とその他の重要な地域を保全のために連携させることも生物多様性と生態系保全のための重要なツールである。本プロジェクトは生物多様性条約において提唱されている環境マネジメントの視点をベースにしている。2002年の12月に署名されたオリジナルPDMは、2003年1月のIBAMAの管理職レベルの人事異動というプロジェクトをめぐる状況の変化により利用されていなかった。このため、本評価レポートでは2003年6月にIBAMAと合意されたPDMを当初協力計画とみなしている。

(1) **上位目標:**パラナン・ピリネウスセラード生態コリドー地域での生態系統合管理を行い、自然資源の持続的活用に貢献する。

(2) **プロジェクト目標:**パイロットエリアでの活動を通じてパラナン・ピリネウスセラード生態コリドー地域の生態系統合管理システムを改善する。

(3) **成果品:**

成果 1:パイロットエリア及びコリドー全般における主な団体と地域コミュニティー間の調整が改善される。

成果 2:自然資源の持続的管理に貢献するために、コリドー全般の主な団体に対して指導・監督を行う。

成果 3:主な団体の環境教育・社会的認識プログラム実施能力を開発する。

(4) **インプット:**

日本側:

専門家派遣費: 155,612 千円

(長期専門家: 2人)

(短期専門家: 8人)

研修員受入経費: 1,521 千円

(研修員受入: 6人)

機材: 24,597 千円

ローカルコスト: 57,410 千円

他: 15,711 千円 (調査団派遣費)

コスト総額: 254,851 千円

ブラジル側:

カウンターパート:

施設及び便宜:

他:

機材:

ローカルコスト:

II. 評価グループ:

a) 評価グループメンバー:

日本サイド: 小林正博 JICA ブラジル事務所所長、柴田信二 JICA ブラジル事務所次長、大塚耕智 JICA ブラジル事務所職員、柴田義則 JICA ブラジル事務所職員、Clarice Zilberman Knijnik JICA コンサルタント

ブラジルサイド: Wofsi Yuri Guimarães de Souza - ブラジル外務省 ABC(ブラジル協力機関) 2 国間協力調整部 2 国間プログラム担当官、Marco Antonio de Araújo Capparelli - IBAMA 国際問題補佐官、Mauro de Oliveira Pires - 環境省セラードビオマ調整部長。

b) 評価期間:

2005年10月17日から2006年1月30日

c) 評価タイプ: 終了時評価

III - 評価結果:

III. 1 - 評価結果要約:

評価調査は JICA の評価手法に基づき日本とブラジルの合同評価チームによって実施された。

III. 1.1 - 妥当性

プロジェクトは IBAMA の生態コリドー統合管理にかかる技術・組織的能力強化のニーズに適切にかたちで適切に企画され、実施された。裨益者のニーズへの当該プロジェクトの妥当性と適切さは評価調査期間中に確認された。

本計画はセラード生態系保全にかかるブラジル国の政策に即したものであるとともに日本政府の環境分野における協力政策にも適合している。生態系統合管理にかかる改善はマネジメントにかかる新しい実践やコリドーと二つのパイロット地域の関係組織の代表や職員のトレーニングや研修という活動によって支援された。

本プロジェクトはセラード生態コリドーにて実践した統合管理をブラジル国内の他の生態コリドーに普及する基礎を固めるものとなった。

III. 1.2 - 有効性

プロジェクト目標は非常に満足の行く形で達成され、本フェーズでの実効性は高いと評価される。連邦機関及び現地機関に導入された参加手法の改善を通じてプロジェクトは期待されたアウトプットの大部分を達成した。3つのアウトプットはプロジェクト目標の達成に貢献した。

現地レベルの環境教育にかかる小規模プロジェクト策定と環境活動統合センター (ICEA) 設立を行ったプロジェクトの有効性を強調することは重要である。このセンターは、コリドー沿いの保護地域での問題の特定と持続的開発を目的として地域コミュニティー間のコミュニケーション・ネットワークを構築した。

実施機関の人員と予算の確保というプロジェクトの前提条件は重要であったが、実施期間中完全には確保されたわけではなかった。

現行の関係者間の努力から判断するとプロジェクトにより開始された短期の効果はおそらく継続されるものと思われる。

プロジェクトはプロジェクト目標達成のため、全国・地域的セミナーを6回開催、プロジェクト・マネジメントのための会議を78回開催、直接参加者総数734人が集まったワークショップを6回開催、参加者総数3,350人を集めた環境活動の開催、など多数の活動を実施した。

環境教育および社会啓発分野では、6つのプログラムの実施、12の教材（環境教育キット等）の作成、公的機関及びNGO所属の1500人の研修を実施した。

III. 1.3 - 効率性

設定されていた3つのアウトプットは、プロジェクト目標の達成に照らして、技術的に妥当であり、適切な時期に合理的なコストで生み出された。成果2についてはプロジェクト終

了までの時間と利用可能な資金の観点からパイロット地域2に特化することを内容とするスコープの変更を2004年に行った。

プロジェクトチームはブラジル側のIBAMAの人員不足及び予算不足を克服しながらプロジェクト目標と成果の達成に努力したという点においてプロジェクトの効率性は高いと評価される。当初計画に対する2003年に発生した遅延も2004年、2005年の集中的なプロジェクト実施により回復した。

2名の日本人長期専門家に関しては人数、滞在期間及び専門性の観点において妥当であった。ブラジル側の海外における技術研修については、8名のうち6名が日本で研修を受け、2名がコスタリカで研修を受けた。

機材、施設、執務場所及び基本的な事務用品などのブラジル側の投入はプロジェクト開始とともに供給され、プロジェクト実施期間中適切に実施された。カウンターパートの技術・資金資源の投入には問題があった。

プロジェクトのための機材・物品購入の平均価格はブラジル市場価格の範囲内で行われた。

III. 1.4 - インパクト

プロジェクトが達成したアウトプット及び短期的な成果は、プロジェクトが5年間後、上位目標を達成するためにある程度貢献している。

プロジェクトは、パラナン-ピレネウスセラード生態コリドールの自然資源の持続的活用及び保全分野に関連する政府機関やNGO職員の能力を向上させ、生態系統合的管理に関する新手法を導入するなどして二つのパイロット地域とコリドールの初期状況を整備し、活動を展開した。

数年後には上位目標を達成する蓋然性は高いと考える。しかし、それはプロジェクトで始められたイニシアティブを他地域に普及するIBAMAの努力に直接的に依存している。

初期のインパクトはプロジェクトの直接の活動と生態系管理関連の組織の職員の能力向上によりもたらされた。しかし中長期のインパクトは両パイロット地域の自然資源の維持可能な利用に関する多様なイシューに関与する官民組織による支援と資金提供によって達成されると思われる。

III. 1.5 - 自立発展性

プロジェクトはパラナン-ピレネウスセラード生態コリドールの自然資源の持続的活用のための統合的管理のための効果的なメカニズムであり続けるべきである。もしIBAMAがこれからの数年間、技術・資金資源を確保することができればプロジェクトの自立発展性は確保される。

環境活動統合センター(ICEA)、プロジェクト調整委員会、環境教育プログラム及びNGOと他の関連機関とのコミュニケーションネットワーク等、プロジェクトが実施した活動はプロジェクトの自立発展性につながる。

これまでの分析をもとにすると、環境省の特別な支援によりここ数年間のプロジェクトの自立発展性は高くなると評価することが可能である。

III. 2. 効果発現の促進要因

III. 2.1 計画関連要因:

プロジェクトのオリジナルデザインでは、パイロット地域とパラナン-ピレネウスセラード生態コリドールの全地域において統合的管理を制度化するための活動が提案されていた。この活動の開始と同時に2つのパイロットエリアに活動を集中する必要性が生じた。この2つのパイロット地域への集中は、アウトカム達成のための状況の改善とパラナン・ピレネウス生態コリドール全体への成功事例の普及という観点から良好な結果を得た。

プロジェクトの実施と達成の鍵を握る要素は、プロジェクトの合同調整委員会傘下の技術運営にかかる決定権限者の創設だろう。

コリドー及びパイロットエリアに関係する公的機関やNGO等の関連機関間のミーティングや異なる行政レベル（連邦、州、市町村）の連携に基づくプロジェクトの内容及び方法論は、IBAMAの生態コリドー企画・管理政策の発展のために有効であった。

III. 2.2 実施プロセスに関わる要因:

プロジェクトデザインは、需要と能力を勘案した応用（他の利害関係者と同様に IBAMA（本部及び地方事務所））を可能とするものであった。

本プロジェクトの革新性及び高い応答能力を表す最も良い例はパイロットエリアにおける環境活動統合センター(ICEA)の設置と地域コミュニティやNGOに資金を提供する環境教育小規模プログラムの実施である。

もう一つ重要な要因は活動を2つのパイロットエリアを1つの州内で実施することにより1つの統括局に調整がゆだねられた。

計画書にはプロジェクトの計画・運営のための段取りの全てが詳細に設定されていなかったため、プロジェクト実施上、合同調整委員会の義務意識が高まり、柔軟性も増した。

III. 3 効果発現の制約要因.

III. 3.1 - 企画関連要因:

プロジェクトのオリジナル案は統合的管理の最終成果がコリドー全体に反映されるという点において野心的であった。プロジェクト実施の1年目の中頃“コリドー全体を対象とする”という条件要因は見直され、両パイロット地域をデモンストレーションとして用いるというより適切な新戦略をとった。二つのパイロット地域に集中させるという戦略は時間の制約と期待されるアウトプットという点でより適切であった。

成果2にかかる活動はプロジェクト実施の最初の年には明確ではなく、一定程度このアウトプットの有効性を阻害した。

プロジェクト成果の継続的なモニタリング及び評価プロセスは協力の当初案の脆弱な部分であった。当初のプロジェクトデザインでは IBAMA 又は日本専門家による継続的及び常設的なモニタリングにかかる活動の提案は無かった。

III. 3.2 - 実施プロセス関連の要因.

主な制約要因は次のとおりである：(i)ブラジル側カウンターパートの限られた人的資源と予算；(ii)1年目における活動実施の遅れ；(iii)1年目における IBAMA 管理職レベルのプロジェクトに対する支援の低さ；(iv)最初の2年間における IBAMA の技術者レベル及び管理職レベルの頻繁な人事異動；(v) IBAMA 内部の部署間連携・調整の難しさ；(vi) DIREC に集中する企画及び IBAMA の他の技術部署への実施の依存；(vii)成果2の範囲及び実務レベルの問題の理解の困難さ。

IV. 結論:

本計画はセラード生態系保全にかかるブラジル国の政策に即したものであるとともに日本政府の環境分野における協力政策にも適合している。プロジェクト原案ではパラナン・ピレネウス生態コリドー全地域と二つのパイロット地域の統合管理が制度化されるための活動も提案されていた。しかしプロジェクト開始当初に二つのパイロット地域に行動を集中する必要が生じた。この戦略は短期のプロジェクト目標、成果のためによりよい環境を提供すると

いう意味で効果的であった。この三つの成果は技術的に適切で予定通り達成され、その費用は妥当なものであった。

現行の関係者間の努力から判断するとプロジェクトにより開始された短期の効果はおそらく継続されるものと思われる。数年後には中期・長期のインパクトとアウトカムがコリドーで達成される蓋然性は高いと考える。プロジェクトのアウトプットの産出と短期の成果達成はこれからの数年の間に上位目標を達成することに貢献するだろう。技術・資金資源を増大させることをとおしてIBAMAは将来の上位目標の達成に重大な役割を果たす。上位目標の達成はコリドー全体と保護地域に於ける多くの関係組織の連携した努力と時間を必要とする。評価チームは、環境省の国家セラードプログラムの支援によりIBAMAやその他の関係機関のセラードコリドー地域の活動とイニシアティブの増加の結果今後数年で上位目標が達成される可能性が高いと考えている。

コリドーにて実施されたプロジェクト調整構造と活動はパラナン・ピレネウス生態コリドーにおける自然資源の持続的利用の統合管理のための効果的メカニズムとして継続されるべきである。

このプロジェクトは以上の分析を踏まえるとこれからの数年自立発展的であると評価することができる。このプロジェクトはもしIBAMAが財政的技術的資源を今後も確保するなら、自立発展性は高まる。

本プロジェクトは統合生態系管理という新方式と関連機関の職員の技術向上を基礎として両パイロット地域とコリドーにて実施された。このプロジェクトは同様のプロセスにより他コリドー地域に展開する良好な環境を作り上げた。

V 提言:

V.1-ブラジル側カウンターパートに対する提言:

- 1-プロジェクト成果の継続性を確保するためIBAMAが資源を集め、コミュニティーを動員し、政治的影響力を駆使して他関係機関と調整することを薦める。
- 2-セラード・コリドーにて経験した統合的管理のプロセスを他地域に普及するため、セラード・コリドーの維持可能な利用の国家プログラムの法的、制度的フレームワークを維持するよう努力し、関係機関がそれぞれの役割を果たすことができる環境を維持することを薦める。
- 3-新たな知識創出の継続や本プロジェクトで得られた知見の他関係機関との共有化を推進することを薦める。
- 4-環境破壊を減少し、天然資源の維持可能な利用を推進するため、コリドー内に存在するコミュニティーの所得の代替源を奨励し、適切な組織との連携することを薦める。
- 5-本プロジェクトにおいて得られた成功経験を他地域に普及すべく、国家生態系コリドー地域の他のエリアにおいて新プロジェクトを実施することを薦める。

V.2 -JICA への提言:

- 1-政治・行政の政権交代時に伴うプロジェクト実施上の問題を減少させるため、市民社会代表、州政府、市政、NGO等を積極的にプロジェクトに関与させるべきである。
- 2-環境分野のプロジェクトは必ずしも生産活動を含まないため、外部資金を獲得する活動をプロジェクトに含めるべきである。プロジェクトの自立発展性を高めるためのメカニズムをプロジェクト内に含めるとよい。:(i)外部資金調達を確保する;(ii)プロジェクトに関係する個人及びコミュニティーに所得創出を確保する;(iii)環境保護活動が所得を生み出せるようにする;(iv)環境保護活動の持続性を確保するために、環境補償基金のような法的、税制的仕組みを利用する。
- 3-環境保全や生物多様性イニシアティブの財政的支援を得やすくするために環境分野における法的、税制的仕組みを把握すべきである。

- 4-プロジェクト実施機関と他の関係機関との関係に係るルールを決め、関係を明確化するメカニズムをつくっておくとよい。
- 5-実施機関の人員不足に対応するためプロジェクトの技術調査などの実施において経験豊富で技術的レベルの高いブラジル人コンサルタントを活用すべきである。
- 6-(i)本プロジェクトで設置した環境活動統合センター(ICEA)のようなプロジェクトの異なるコンポーネントを統合するような活動を含める、(ii)技術移転の方法論に関するプロポーザルを作成する、(iii)調査やデータ収集はアウトソーシングする、ことが有効である。
- 7-計画した活動を定性的、定量的に測定する指標の導入などモニタリング・評価のためのコンポーネントをプロジェクトに含めることが検討されるべきである。
- 8-関係政府・非政府機関のアクター間の調整・連絡・ミーティングを促進する手段として環境活動統合センター(ICEA)の様な場を設置するべきである。
- 9-実施機関はよりよい評価とプロジェクトの共同モニタリングを可能とするために半年ごとに進捗報告書を提出すべきである。このために実施機関はプロジェクトの活動を計画するためにABCとJICAと年次ミーティングを実施すべきである。

VI-教訓.

- 1-年間の活動計画と目標をベースにし、プロジェクトの進展に従って作成されたローリング・プランがこの種のプロジェクト運営には効果的である。
- 2-二つのパイロットエリアにプロジェクト地域を絞るという戦略を策定することにより高度なイニシアティブ、応用性、革新性をみせた。両地域ともIBAMAの実施能力のおかげで成功事例とされている。すでに地元NGOや活発な組織の活動により強いダイナミクスが存在している、対象地域の二つのタイプの地域に優先順位を与えたことにより本プロジェクトは効率よく実施された。
- 3-異なった政治・行政レベル、政府と非政府機関の間の強力な協調を必要とする、この種の多層的な統合マネージメント・アプローチでは、関係する組織や地域コミュニティによるプロジェクトへの理解を得るために時間をかける必要がある。円滑なプロジェクト実施のために、プロジェクト計画段階にセミナーやミーティング、ワークショップなどの活動を実施しておくべきである。
- 4-プロジェクト実施期間中には、異なる関係者が参加する多層的、横断的な協力モデルの運営にかかるルールや手続きを明確に定めなかった。プロジェクト終了後に、プロジェクトの経験をセラード・コリドーの他の地域や他の国家コリドーに効果的に移転するためには、ルールや手続きなどのマネージメント・手続きが明確に作成されるべきであった。
- 5-プロジェクト実施期間中のモニタリングと評価はプロジェクトがアウトプットと成果を増大させることに役立つ。モニタリングと評価に係る独立したタスク・フォース・グループが、評価タスクの責任分担と監督のメカニズムを定義するなどして、プロジェクトの実施の最初から活動していれば効果的、効率的であったろう。
- 6-実施過程において、プロジェクトは財政的、技術的な制約から関係者の調整やコミュニティ開発のフレームワークの形成で重要な役割を果たすべき地域公共団体の低い制度能力に直面した。そこでプロジェクトはIBAMAの協力を得て、(i)環境活動統合センター(ICEA)を創設し、(ii)環境教育における地域の小プロジェクトに資金提供する年間プログラムを提案した。

Chapter 1 –Outline of the Evaluation Study

1.1 Objectives of the Evaluation Study

The objective of this study is to evaluate the results achieved with the conclusion of the Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project started on 1st February 2003 and concluded on 31st January 2006, with IBAMA as the Brazilian implementing agency.

The evaluation should consider the relevance, efficacy, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability of the Project through the results achieved through the development of the Project.

1.2 Members of Evaluation Study Team

The Evaluation Study had been jointly executed with Brazilian and Japanese teams.

Japanese side:

Mr. Masahiro Kobayashi- Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan in Brazil

Mr. Shinji Shibata – Deputy Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan in Brazil

Mr. Kochi Otsuka – Assistant Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan in Brazil

Mr. Yoshinori Shibata — Executive Assistant

Mrs. Clarice Zilberman Knijnik - JICA's independent consultant.

Brazilian side:

Mr. Wofsi Yuri Guimarães de Souza - Bilateral Program Officer, Bilateral Technical Cooperation (CTRB), Brazilian Agency for Cooperation (ABC)

Mr. Marco Antonio de Araújo Capparelli – Adviser for International Affairs of Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA)

Mr. Mauro de Almeida Pires – Coordinator for Bioma Cerrado Unit of Ministry of the Environment of Brazil

1.3 Period of the Evaluation Study

The Evaluation Study was carried out from 17th October 2005 to 30th January 2006.

1.4 Methodology of Evaluation Study.

The Evaluation Study was based on the following methodological procedures, whose guidelines are attached to this report:

- 1** – Verification and comparative analysis of the current situation of Project implementation and of the two PDM: PDM of 31st December 2002; and PDM of 24th April 2004;
- 2** – Consultations with Brazilian and Japanese interlocutors; monitoring reports of the Project's implementation by the Executive Coordination Team; and evaluation of achievement of indicators of: products; purpose and overall goal;
- 3** – Proposition of Guidelines for the Evaluation Study:
 - (i)** Five Criteria Evaluation Grid;
 - (ii)** Evaluation Table of Project Achievements based on the PDM; and
 - (iii)** Operational Plans for 2003, 2004 e 2005 agreed by JICA and IBAMA.
- 4** – Discussion and consultation with the Project Coordination about Guidelines and Procedures.
- 5** – Data collection, analysis and interpretation to obtain answers to the main questions on the Evaluation Grid; and elaboration of a narrative summary of the Project's results based on the PDM;
- 6** – Presentation to IBAMA, Experts and JICA for comments to the preliminary version of the Project Terminal Evaluation report.
- 7** – Approval of final version of the Project Evaluation Report and elaboration of the Minute of Meeting at the conclusion of the Project.

This evaluation was mainly based on:

- (i)** Interviews with key people for the project's implantation at IBAMA (head office and regional agencies) and with the Japanese Experts;
- (ii)** Technical documents, reports and materials consultation;
- (iii)** Visits, meetings and interviews with community representatives; and
- (iv)** Consultants who participated in the implementation of actions in both Pilot Areas of the Project.

Chapter 2 – Outline of Evaluated Project

2.1 Background of Project

2.1.1 - Current conservation status of Northeastern Goiás, Cerrado and CECPP

The Cerrado is the second largest Brazilian biome, ranging for 1.8 million square kilometers, which is equivalent to almost 25% of the country land. The distribution of the Cerrado Biome is highly coincident with the plateau of Central Brazil, which divide three of the largest South American water basins: those of the Amazon, Plate/Paraguay, and São Francisco rivers. It extends, in Northern Brazil, from the southern and eastern borders of the Amazonian Forest to outlying areas in the southern states of São Paulo and Paraná.

The Cerrado is formed by a diversified set of vegetation types which include open formations of Central Brazil and forest formations. It has a unique fauna and the largest diversity of all savanna floras in the world (ca. 10,000 species). Besides that, it holds a high degree of endemic species (e.g.: 40% of woody plant species).

Its savanna-like vegetation cover 72% of the entire surface of the biome, whereas 24% correspond to a transition zone between the savanna and tropical forests and 4% are formed by deciduous and semi deciduous dry forests.

Current deforestation rates estimate that less than 20% of Cerrado has not been altered by human activities yet. 40% has suffered some human alteration and 40% has been severely altered – its vegetation has been totally removed.

The major driving force behind Cerrado devastation has been the implementation of export-oriented agricultural and cattle-raising. Other activities such as the construction of huge dams and hydropower station, urban sprawl and forest fires have also caused severe and definitive damage to Cerrado ecosystems.

The ecosystem change of the Cerrado by human activities increases risk of desertification, reduces water resources, decreases useful biological resources, and degrades ecosystem services and biodiversity.

The Government of Brazil has established several National Parks and other Protected Areas in the Cerrado for the conservation of the ecosystem and biodiversity. It was also established Environmental Protection Areas (EPA) and promoted Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPN).

However, these conservation systems were operated by separated regulations and plans. CECPP project has been planned for the integrated ecosystem management through connecting the existing protected areas and other important areas of conservation.

The area chosen to implement CECPP is geographically situated in the Paranã Valley (Vão do Paranã), in the middle of the Paranã River Basin, covering Goiás and southern Tocantins states and northern of Federal District. Its total surface is roughly 99,734 square kilometers.

Three mountain ranges are located within CECPP boundaries: the *Serra Geral de Goiás*, *Serra Geral do Paraña* and *Serra dos Pireneus*. The major rivers are Paraña, Tocantinzinho, Maranhão and its tributaries, all of them belonging to the Tocantins River Basin. Several portions of such basin have been severely disturbed due to the removal of their gallery forests, mining and loss of agricultural soil. As a result, the water volume in Paranã and its tributaries has decreased 88.5% in the dry season as compared to the rainy one.

CECPP region is special for the following reasons: it is biologically very rich; most of it is reasonably in good condition of conservation and it encompasses priority areas for biodiversity conservation, such as *Serra dos Pireneus*, *Chapada dos Veadeiros* and surroundings and northern *Distrito Federal* (Federal District). Also, the São Domingos Speleological Province, in northeastern Goiás, holds one of the largest cave complexes in South America.

CECPP includes a huge terrestrial bioregion that covers part of two Brazilian states (Goiás, Tocantins) and the Federal District of Brasília. Federal protected areas are found within CECPP: *the Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park*; the *Brasília National Park*; the *Nascentes do Rio Vermelho Environmental Protection Area (APA)*; the *Planalto Central APA*; the *São Bartolomeu APA*; the *River Basin Descoberto APA*; the *Brasília National Forest* and the *Mata Grande National Forest*. There is also a Biosphere Reserve constituted for this region, the *Cerrado Biosphere Reserve* (phases 1 and 2).

Also, nine state protected areas are within CECPP. In Goiás, the *Pireneus State Park*, the *Serra da Jibóia State Park*, the *Militares State APA*; the *Pouso Alto State APA*; the *Serra Dourada State APA*; the *Serra Geral State APA*; the *Águas Lindas State APA* and the *Terra Ronca State Park*. And in Tocantins, there is one APA in CECPP, the *Santa Tereza State APA*.

CECPP's activities proposed to take place in two Pilot Areas in Goiás.

The Pilot Area 1 (PNCV) is formed by 6 municipalities (São João d'Aliança, Nova Roma, Teresina de Goiás, Cavalcante, Colinas do Sul and Alto Paraíso de Goiás) and the *Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park* is the core zone.

The 236,570-hectare large *Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park* has been acknowledged by UNESCO as a Humankind Natural Heritage. It occupies an altitudinal range from 1,400 to 1,700 meters, being a watershed for Maranhão and Paranã River basins. *Chapada dos Veadeiros* aims to preserve representative remnant portions of typical Cerrado, including gallery forests, waterfalls and scenic canyons. The National Park Consultant Council was created in 2001.

The Pilot Area 2 (APA NRV) is formed by a set of nine municipalities (Mambaí, Damianópolis, Alvorada do Norte, Simolândia, Buritinópolis, Sitio D'Abadia, Posse, Iaciara and Flores de Goiás) and the *Nascentes do Rio Vermelho* APA is the core zone in Pilot Area .

The *Nascentes do Rio Vermelho* APA is roughly 176,159-hectare large and was created in September, 2001. It holds the São Domingos Speleological Province, which, as mentioned before, is the largest in South America.

The NRV APA is a protected area for sustainable uses. It particularly aims to help guide human settlement on lands where the speleological heritage is a major conservation concern. Also, this APA aims to promote environmental education and social awareness; scientific research and the protection of regional cultural, historical and archeological values. The APA NRV Consultant Council was created in 2005.

2.1.2 – Previous JICA’s Technical Cooperation

2.1.2.1- 1998 to 2002

Since 1998, IBAMA and JICA have been cooperating in the Ecosystem Conservation area of the Brazilian Environment sector. In 1998, IBAMA and JICA, the Japan International Cooperation Agency, celebrated a Technical Cooperation Agreement (TCA) as part of the RPPN Program.

The agreement lasted until September 2000 and, as a result of it, a report with a series of recommendations was produced. One of them proposed the implementation of an ecological corridor in Brazil’s Cerrado.

CECPP began in 1999 when DIREC/CGECO – IBAMA (Diretoria de Ecossistemas / Coordenação Geral de Ecossistemas – Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis) held a meeting to deepen and systematize the debate on Ecosystem conservation and management.

In this context, the participants of the meeting proposed to develop and implement a bioregional management project using some concepts related to Ecosystem Conservation. One of the basic concepts was that the long-term success of conservation and development programs generally could be increased with the enlargement of the geographical scales under which they are implemented so as (1) entire ecosystems incorporated and (2) a protected area network strengthened.

This mission obtained the elaboration of management system diagnosis; data collection and studies; seminars; and the initial proposition to a new technical cooperation proposal for the implementation of the Cerrado Ecological Corridor Project.

A new two-year IBAMA – JICA TCA was then celebrated, from September 2000 to September 2002, under JICA’s *Individual Expert* category. The Japanese expert Mr. Mitsuru Watanabe along with

DIREC/CGECO technicians carried out a thorough study of potential areas for the implementation of the ecological corridor project.

Two further regional seminars were held in Goiás and Tocantins in February 2001 to improve the basic project. Later, from 14th to 16th March 2001, another seminar was held in Brasília, when a wide range of governmental and non-governmental actors worked together to design the first definitive framework of the project that would be called *Projeto Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paranã-Pireneus (CECPP)*.

Each seminar produced a diagnosis of Cerrado's Corridor problems in the following areas: cultural, environmental education, natural resources conservation policy, agriculture, land use, pollution and research.

During the seminars participants proposed: Action Plans for Corridors Conservation; criteria for Corridors definition and a preliminary work plan to solve problems on this subject. Participants of these events analyzed projects developed by IBAMA and other agents in the Cerrado region that could maximize benefits for a large number of Cerrado's communities.

Examples of problems identified by the environmental education diagnosis are: lack of human resources for EE; lack of ecologic conservation behavior and values; lack of Cerrado's consciousness' relevance and lack of adequacy of ecotourism activities developed in the Region.

As consequence, participants of the events suggested a number of initiatives to solve Cerrado's problems in seven main areas, such as: environmental education introduced as discipline in primary schools; environmental education for communities and rural producers; studies of potential Ecotourism activities in the Cerrado region and development of ecotourism projects.

As indicated, from June to October 2001 several CECPP-related activities were carried out such as studies to collect primary data, integration and planning seminars and contacts among institutions. They all aimed to publicize the CECPP by proposing how practical activities should be implemented to promote conservation within Cerrado ecosystems.

In November 2001, JICA supported IBAMA to hold the First National Seminar on Ecological Corridors. The seminar was attended by several nationwide governmental and non-governmental organizations involved with bioregional management strategies applied to the implementation of ecological corridors all around Brazil.

At this Seminar, following final propositions for a new project were presented and discussed: conceptual definitions for Ecological Corridors; management system and methodologies for planning and implementation process.

The Ecological Corridor definition remained as a main challenge for the continuity of the project, as three main definitions were identified, based on different points of view.

At the beginning of 2002 Project Team of IBAMA and JICA had to deal with a new issue: a participative planning and validation of a new project design including objectives, general directives, areas of interest and expected outputs.

CGECO started to negotiate a new expanded TCA with JICA, considering the great interest raised by CECPP and its potential role as a conservation tool in Cerrado ecosystems,

2.1.2.2 - 2003 to 2006

On 31st December 2002, in Brasília, IBAMA, ABC and JICA signed the R/D of the Technical Cooperation Agreement for the implementation of the Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project with estimated duration from 1st February 2003 to 31st January 2006. Long and short-term Japanese experts will join the Brazilian project team throughout the three-year long TCA.

The new technical cooperation started on February 2003 and 4 months after the initial implementation process, a new internal planning Seminar was held in order to agree upon: a logic matrix of the project; detailed TC sub-activities; outputs; means of verification and important assumptions. It was also discussed: the selection of potential partners for implementation (outcomes, outputs and equipment); and the definition of IBAMA's technical counterpart on Project implementation.

It is worth mentioning that all three Technical Cooperation initiatives were signed during the administration of former president, Mr. Fernando Henrique Cardoso (1995-2002). The implementation of the current cooperation corresponds to the administration of the current President Luis Inácio Lula da Silva (2003-2006).

2.2 – Summary of the Initial Plan

Period of 2000-2002

The original proposal for the Project was elaborated between 2000 and 2002, under the coordination of the Japanese expert, Mr. Watanabe, through Planning workshops about the Cerrado – Paraña-Pireneus Ecological Corridor (*Projeto Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paranã-Pireneus*), promoted by JICA in partnership with IBAMA.

Since 1995, CGECO/DIREC/IBAMA has developed and adopted concepts based on bioregional management. CECPP adopted the concept of ecological corridor as an integrated management unit, which might encompass a network of connected conservation units. CECPP's major goal is to promote not only habitat and landscape conservation but also foster capacity-building among local residents and support sustainable use of natural resources in the Cerrado.

In this context, Ecological Corridor connecting isolated protected areas and other important areas for conservation is one of major tool for the biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.

Period of 2003- 2006:

As previously pointed out the new technical cooperation started on February 2003 and 4 months after the initial implementation process, a new internal planning Seminar was held in order to agree upon a logic matrix of the project with modifications of outputs.

In this context, the original PDM signed on December 2002 was not used for the initial implementation of the Project due to changes in the management level of IBAMA on January to 2003. For this reason, this evaluation will be considered the initial cooperation Plan as PDM agreed on June 2003.

The Initial Cooperation Plan was presented as follows:

1- Overall Goal:

Integrated Ecosystem Management is promoted in the Paraña/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area, contributing to the sustainable use of natural resources.

2- Project Purpose:

Integrated Management in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area is improved through activities in the Pilot Area.

3- Outputs:

Output 1- Coordination among relevant organizations and the local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas.

Output 2- Orientation contributing to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.

Output 3- Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education/social awareness programs is developed.

The initial strategy plan aimed to achieve the Overall Goal and Purpose of the Project through the implementation of the three following components:

1 - DIREC/IBAMA Institutional Strengthening dealing with issues concerning conceptual aspects, participatory planning and the integrated management of Ecological Corridors, applied to the Cerrado Corridor and both Pilot Areas;

2 - DIREC/IBAMA Technical Strengthening to obtain planning methodology and tools, monitoring and setting up the Ecological Corridors, applied to the Cerrado Corridor and both Pilot Areas;

3- IBAMA and other local partners involved in the implantation of programs to build capacity in environmental education and social awareness within the Cerrado Corridor and both Pilot Areas.

The achievement of Purpose and Products indicated by the PDM was supported by JICA through: donation of equipment, training and participation of two long term and eight short term experts who worked directly with DIREC/ CGECO; SRC; GEREX-TO and GEREX-GO; CECAV; PNCV; PNB; and APA-NRV.

2.3 – Review of the Initial Plan of Project

It should be mentioned that the PDM originally agreed on 31st December 2002 and presented in the Attachment was initially modified by mutual agreement between JICA and IBAMA during the Joint Coordination Project Committee meeting in October 2003.

The original negotiation of this agreement was carried out through an internal seminar in June 2003, when JICA and IBAMA worked together to find solutions for operational challenges regarding: mechanisms of sustainability of the Project after conclusion of TC; IBAMA's financial and human resources constraints to implement TC; bilateral team working together to select Pilot Areas and formulation of common concepts regarding the Projects execution for the new IBAMA's officers counterparts.

This change was also carried out in order to concentrate the projects' activities within the 2 Pilot Areas and to consolidate the 3 components of the Project, avoiding repetition of component parts after a close examination of the environment surrounding the project implementation. It was approved on 24th April 2004, according to the R/D of the JICA/ IBAMA meeting. The PDM, object of review, is attached to this document.

The reasons leading to the modification from six to three components in the PDM were:

- (i)** Significant changes of IBAMA's middle and upper-management staff and priorities;
- (ii)** Difficulties to assure IBAMA's necessary technical and financial counterpart to carry out the Project activities for 2003 and 2004;
- (iii)** Long strike periods at IBAMA with the consequent interruption of the cooperation activities; and

(iv) The results intended by the original TC design were too ambitious to be achieved within three years of cooperation, being focused on the implementation, in experimental stage, on both Pilot Areas.

It should be stressed that a Project's intermediate evaluation mission was carried out from 16th to 23rd September 2004, by the experts Mr. Shin Maruo, and Prof. Masami Kaneko and headed by Prof. Masayuki Nemoto.

On that occasion, the results achieved in 2003 and 2004 were assessed; the Operative Plan for 2005 was prepared; and the following recommendations were formulated:

- (i)** To set up a Project supervision group including MMA, state governments, EMBRAPA and other nongovernmental organizations relevant to the implantation of the project;
- (ii)** Management and use of information on the environment done jointly with other organizations participating in the supervision group;
- (iii)** To speed up the formation of a work group for database management and to disseminate information to the communities; and
- (iv)** To set up a working group with other relevant institutions for the applicability analysis of the existing laws and regulations to the Ecological Corridors.

Though did not necessarily answer perfectly to these recommendations, the Project side made efforts as follows:

- (i)** the parties concerned such as MMA, ABC, EMBRAPA, UNB, and the state governments were requested to participate in the meetings of the Joint Coordination Committee;
- (ii)** it was set up a technical working group concerning Product 2 which coordinated an engineer of CSR and an authority of the GIS technology of EMBRAPA; and
- (iii)** the technical findings obtained by satellite images analysis was appreciated by the Environmental Committee of the Goiás State, and could be accepted to back up a technical side of Pro-Legal in the Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park

Chapter 3 — Achievements of Project

3.1 Implementation Framework of Project.

The Project was implemented within IBAMA by the Ecosystem Directorate (*Diretoria de Ecossistemas* - DIREC) and more directly by its Ecosystems General Coordination (Coordenadoria Geral de Ecossistemas – CGECO). A CGECO staff was appointed Project Coordinator. The long and short term experts worked alongside the DIREC Coordination.

A structure with its own regulation was set up for the project's implementation as an IBAMA/JICA Joint Coordination Committee on 23rd September 2003. This Committee was headed by the DIREC's Director and composed by nine permanent members and by Brazilian and Japanese observers. This coordination instance had the attributions of: planning, monitoring and management of the project. Initially, the Committee was supposed to meet regularly at least once a year.

The original Project design, especially with regards to the Joint Coordination Project Committee, promoted conditions to act with more flexibility and appropriateness to the needs resulting from the gradual implementation of the project. The annual Activity Plan and the Project Implementation reports have been presented, approved and monitored by the Committee.

On the sphere of this Committee there were representatives of the DIREC/Head Office and of the Executive Management Offices of IBAMA in Goiás and Tocantins. In order to speed up the initiatives agreed upon by the Joint Committee, a Technical-Operational Coordination Team was set up for the implementation of the Project. This team held meetings whenever required by the Executive Management of the Project, at least once a month.

Due to the strategy of acting directly within both Pilot Areas in Goiás, the implementation of the Project has also counted on a significant articulation with the heads of the PNCV and APA NRV, located in the state of Goiás. The operational structure used for the project implementation is presented in the Attachment.

Pre-existing Focal Points and Consultative Councils of both Pilot Areas were also used. This dynamics allowed a more effective articulation with other public and private institutions, nongovernmental organizations, community associations and representatives of productive sectors.

There occurred frequent changes of key actors at IBAMA's Joint Coordination Project Committee, Technical Operational Coordination Team, Executive Managements and Pilot Areas management. These frequent changes are registered in the Attachment.

Consequently, the Project implementation faced an initial degree of difficulty concerning the knowledge homogenization of the CT by new staff causing delays to the project implementation, especially in the first year. This was one of the factors which contributed to the reduction of the project scope.

JICA's Project Coordinator was assigned to the Executive Management Office of IBAMA in Goiás (GEREX-GO) in 2003 to improve operational conditions for the implementation of activities within both Pilot Areas.

He was transferred to the CGECO/DIREC in Brasília in 2004, after the change of the authority of Pilot Area activities by the PDM modification. Therefore, short-term experts who comparatively had a long-term period were later responsible for the activities in the Pilot Areas.

There was a shortage in the number of technicians of the Brazilian counterpart for the development of Project, both at CGECO as at the Executive managements. CGECO head office has 19 professional technicians in the following areas: planning, editing and coordination and three management technicians to manage nine Ecological Corridors, Cerrado among them.

This shortage of staff at IBAMA for the execution of the Project was solved with the participation of external consultants and NGOs with significant experience and knowledge of the Cerrado, who promoted studies, seminars, workshops, training courses, and data surveys.

3.2 Achievements on terms of Outputs and Activities.

The attached table summarizes the achievements in terms of outputs and activities of the Project. The original trial schedule for the Project implementation has been updated annually by implemented Action Plans.

Output 1:

Coordination between relevant organizations and local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas;

PDM indicators :

- 1 - Decree formalizing the Coordination Committee for the Corridor as a whole, issued.
- 2 – Meeting of the Coordination Committee for the Corridor as a whole, held at least once a year.
- 3 - Seminars/Workshops regarding the Corridor as a whole held annually.
- 4 – Meetings of the Management Councils of the Pilot Areas Conservation Units held at least one a year.
- 5 a – Seminars/Workshops held at least once a year in the Pilot Areas.
- 5.b – Minimum 1% of Pilot Areas inhabitants (around 1000 people) involved in Project's activities.

Comments:

This output 1 aimed to obtain the participatory management of relevant organizations and communities working for the Conservation of the Cerrado Ecosystem. Achievements Evaluation based on PDM of this component is in Annex.

It is important that seminars and workshops held before the Project, from 2000 to 2002, have established the bases for the participation network of different actors of the Corridor management.

During the implementation of the project, the conditions of the Corridor Management were improved through the participation of different agents operating in both Pilot Areas and in the Corridor as a whole.

The Project Joint Coordination Committee held five general and one extraordinary meeting and at least 18 Project Coordination Meetings were promoted during the Project execution. Working groups were

created at operational level to facilitate dialogue with GEREX; GIS, PNCV, CECAV and the Environmental Education component.

The Decree institutionalizing the referred Committee was elaborated by DIREC, but it was not possible to obtain approval by IBAMA's legal department. Nevertheless, the internal regiment and the creation of this Joint Committee Project Coordination was approved and implemented on 23rd September 2003.

The actions of this Committee had the support of four annual Seminars in Brasília and Goiânia with extensive participation of different public and private agents as well as civil society representatives of the Ecological Corridors.

The efforts for the implantation of a coordination process for Integrated Management of the Project were made through Coordination meetings held in Goiânia and Brasília, as well as meetings held with the Consulting Councils of each Pilot Area.

These initiatives were maximized by the use of channels of management and participation foreseen by the National System of Conservation Units (SNUC – *Sistema Nacional de Unidades de Conservação*), approved in 2000.

Another Project initiative that has significantly supported the achievement of this component was the creation of the Integrated Centre for Environmental Activities (CIAA – *Centro Integrado de Atividades Ambientais*), at the PNCV (2004) and at the APA – NRV (2005).

Regarding the PNCV (Pilot Area 1), the Project could use as significant channel the Consultative Council of the *Parque Nacional da Chapada dos Veadeiros (Conselho Consultivo do Parque Nacional da Chapada dos Veadeiros – CONPARQUE)*. The Project has supported the

implementation process of a Consultant Council for the APA of the *Nascente do Rio Vermelho* (Pilot Area 2), created on May 2005.

Output 2:

Orientation contributing to the sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridors as a whole;

- 1- Necessary information and data collected and organized for assessment of the Ecosystem in the Corridor Area.
- 2- Data analysis results reports elaborated by the Natural Resources management of the Corridor Area.
- 3- Maps of ecological assessment and diagnosis of the Corridor as a whole and of the Pilot Areas prepared.
- 4- Technical recommendations elaborated for the Natural Resources Management of the Corridor.

Comments:

This component aimed to improve the Institution by the implementation of strategies and methodologies for the management of the Cerrado Corridor. This component's achievements evaluation is in the Attachment.

The project had to propose solutions to planning and management issues of high relevance protected areas of the Cerrado Ecological Corridor. Therefore, due to the complexity of the issue, JICA and IBAMA

agreed that this component of the project should be focused on the Corridor during the first year. Later, in 2004, it has focused on Pilot Area 1.

The achievement of this component presented some degree of difficulty due to the complexity of the topic of strategy proposition and methodology for the environmental zoning of the Corridor. One of the factors that contribute to this complexity is the existing limitation of the definition of Ecological Corridor at the SNUC and the new concept used in the Project.

The short-term expert, Prof. Masaaki Yoneda accomplished his mission from 5th August to 3rd September 2004, and due to the limit of time and available information, his work was centered in Pilot Area 1. However, he made recommendations about the design of the Corridor and the process of preparation of maps of ecological assessment for planning the Corridor, and also proposed structuring and defining attributions of the Cerrado Corridor Coordination Committee on this matter.

The current short-term expert at IBAMA followed the recommendations made by Prof. Yoneda for the Pilot Area 1. According to plan, after the referred methodology is tested in the referred area, it will be expanded to Pilot Area 2.

A website with information and data regarding the CECPP was created. An GIS Atlas of the Corridor was disseminated and in December 2005 it was launched along with a book and a CD during a Seminar at IBAMA with the participation of the relevant institutions of the CECPP.

Two Working Groups to manage data information on the Corridor as whole and on Pilot Area 1 were created to support the achievement of Product 2. The first group was formed by local technicians from Pilot Area 1 and the second group at IBAMA's headquarters in order to develop the activities.

This component has been achieved up to this moment for the Corridor as a whole and for Pilot Area 1. It is advisable, in the mid and long-term; to transfer the methodology achieved by this component to Pilot Area 2 and other new Areas in the same Corridor and other Ecological Corridors in Brazil.

Output 3:

Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education and social awareness programs is developed

PDM indicators:

- 1-Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.
- 2-Plans of environmental education and social awareness activities, elaborated (with number of participants and organizations defined).
- 3- At least 2 (two) types of programs and materials will be prepared.
- 4-At least 2 (two) types of programs will be implemented.
- 5- Guidelines for the environmental education and social awareness programs prepared.

Comments:

The aim of this component was to develop the capacity of planning and implementing programs of different organizations working in the Corridor as a whole and in the Pilot Areas. Achievements evaluation of this component is in the Attachment.

A matrix for the implementation of this Component for 2003 was established following specific diagnoses of the Corridor as a whole and of the Pilot Areas.

The Brasília National Park was a privileged actor for the formulation of activities for the Corridor as a whole, as for example, the proposition of environmental education kits. At state level,

the focus of the dialogue was the Executive Management Office of IBAMA in Goiás, although the dialogue with Tocantins Management Office of IBAMA continued.

In the Pilot Areas, IBAMA's leadership for the PNCV and the CECAV were used as focal points to produce Dinho's Cave Team environmental activities and also to implement an Integrated Center for Environmental Activities in 2004.

The diagnoses and plans for the achievement of this component were carried out through ten meetings and seminars held by the Project, at local and regional level, with strong participation of communities and actors of local administrations, beneficiaries of the initiatives of environmental education and social awareness. This output was implemented counting on meetings and working groups with relevant public and NGOS partners for this area on the Corridor and Pilot Areas.

Following the diagnosis, an environmental educational matrix was produced for this component, with significant community participation. The planning of the project component considered actions directed towards formal education (target public: school children and formal teachers); non formal education (target public: local representatives of civil society and adult community) and informal education (NGOS, civil society associations and local civil servants).

The Project produced 06 types of environmental education activities for different target public:

- (i)** Environmental education kit;
- (ii)** Program of small projects to EE named SPEA;
- (iii)** EE to sustainable use of Cerrado;
- (iv)** Formal EE training for primary schools teachers;
- (v)** EE training for speleological CECPP's heritage and cultural values; and
- (vi)** EE and social awareness for rural land owners in Pilot Areas.

The environmental education kits created for public and private formal schools teachers in 2000 was distributed to NGOS, environmental educators network, ecotourism guides network, scouts and other community representatives and research centers interested in disseminating the program.

Regional and local Campaigns were launched in November 2004 in both Pilot Areas with the distribution of Environmental Education Kits, especially to formally trained teachers acting as diffusion agents (re-editores) and Environment and Education Local and State Management Offices.

This Program was launched at a federal level at the IBAMA headquarters, during a Seminar with the participation of the press and representatives of MMA, IBAMA and other relevant institutions on this matter.

The Program of Small Projects to EE, called SPEA, was created to support the development of local projects implemented by local NGOS. The Project supported financially and technically the implementation of twenty-eight education and awareness projects (two in 2003, seven in 2004 and

nineteen in 2005) by local NGOs. Examples: training of 118 tourism and ecotourism guides; EE meetings for children and local communities with 1753 participants and one event promoted jointly with FUNATURA with an estimated number of 4000 participants; and 124 local informal educators trained on EE.

The EE Program for sustainable development of the Cerrado was focused on training community agents in the sustainable use of the Cerrado products, increasing their ability to develop new opportunities of work and to increase the family income. There were 165 trainees participating in cooperative actions, handicrafts, and seed bank courses and three more workshops to 115 participants.

The formal EE training for primary school teachers aimed to disseminate EE within the formal education network through every trained teacher and to institutionalize this subject into the curriculum of private and public schools in the Region. 106 teachers were trained (Reeditors).

The EE training on the speleological heritage and cultural values of the CECPP aimed to value and to make the diffusion of the speleological patrimony of Cerrado Corridor amongst children and local communities through two Seminars for 900 participants (600 children).

The EE and social awareness for landowners in Pilot Area 1 aimed to disseminate and inform the 34-landowner participants of the national legislation and regulations regarding the permanent conservation of natural resources and of legal incidents in natural resources reserve within each property. The event was also used to disseminate the project database obtained with Product 2.

During the development of the Project in Pilot Area 1 in 2004, parallel to initiatives of consultation and project formulation with communities and relevant representatives of local associations, necessary conditions were created to promote a “local community articulation space” for agents to discuss and propose common activities in environmental matters for Sustainable Development of the Cerrado Corridor and Pilot Areas.

The Project team proposed to local communities, NGOs and to IBAMA representatives in each Pilot Area, to initially generate a new and more flexible level of participation of NGOs based on a permanent participative process by creating an Integrated Center for Environmental Activities.

The Project team initially worked at local level, holding meetings and producing a common sense with local NGOs to build up the Center involving other relevant NGOs from other municipalities of the PNCV on this process.

This proposition was a result of the concerns of the Project team about the continuity of actions implemented after the Projects conclusion and the obstacles of working with NGOs from six different municipalities of the PNCV region.

Implementing a new and flexible structure composed by NGOs and civil society representatives would certainly reduce future risks of non-continuity of initiated actions, by the alternative use of the non-public circuit of articulation.

Project team worked intensively with relevant NGOS in each municipality of the Pilot Area to implement a permanent process, a structure and a regulation for this Center (initially on PNCV area).

The strategy adopted by the Project to keep the community representatives favorable to this kind of initiative was based on discussions, meetings and workshops on EE matters. The project team has given strategic attention to financial and technical support to NGOS developing selected projects in their communities using the PPEA annual planning.

The interest and expectations of NGOs for new funding alternatives sources for new projects considered priority by local communities were identified during interviews and workshops. IBAMA revealed during workshops that they had contacted new financing sources and those negotiations between DIREC and FNMA, Boticário and other sources had been under way for the last few months.

Regarding Output 3, at least twelve educational documents were produced and the following projects attending the priority areas of environmental education and social awareness were implemented by many courses and trainings for specific target public:

- (i) Tourist guides as environmental instructors;
- (ii) Teacher training on environmental education (re-editors);
- (iii) Sustainable development crafts workshops;
- (iv) Meetings and workshops for the sustainable development;
- (v) Environmental and social awareness program on the radio at the PNCV;
- (vi) publication of environmental education magazine (Dinho's cave team) and
- (vii) Environmental education kit.

It is once more worth mentioning the excellent initiative of the Project creating an Integrated Center for Environmental Activities (*Centro Integrado de Atividades Ambientais* - CIAA) linked to the Environmental Education and Social Awareness, initially in Pilot Area 1 in 2004. Another CIAA was also created in Pilot Area 2 in October 2005, now in its initial consolidation stage.

Another intermediate effect expected from this Center is more sustainability for Project implemented actions, with the creation of a new permanent space of dialogue and community participation and ownership within the integrated management of the Pilot Areas and the Corridor, contributing to the achievement of Components 1 and 3.

Therefore, the achievement of this Component was highly satisfactory concerning the Project implementation in both Pilot Areas. Due to the limited time and resources, a strategy was adopted in May 2004 to concentrate actions in Pilot Area 1 and in 2005, in Pilot Area 2. This component is at the appropriate stage to allow IBAMA to transfer training and social awareness actions to the municipalities of the Corridor as a whole, especially to other core areas in the same Corridor and other national Corridors.

Final Comments on Products and Activities:

The Products 1, 2 and 3 were achieved by the Project in accordance with Annual Actions Plans agreed by Joint Coordination Project Committee.

Chapter 4 – Evaluation Results

4.1 – Evaluation based on 5 criteria

As a means to obtain evaluation of results (products, outcomes and impacts) achieved by the Project, an Evaluation Scheme was used for guidance, comprising questions based on 5 criteria.

4.1.1 - Relevance:

The Project was designed and appropriately implemented meeting the needs of technical and institutional strengthening of the Integrated Management of Ecological Corridors. The needs of the three Components were previously identified as they were implemented by the Project. The three components reinforced the operational action on: Information, Communication and Participation of the integrated management of the Corridor.

The previous consultation process with the main stakeholders, from 2000 to 2002, confirmed the adequacy and pertinence of the strategy to develop activities in the Corridor and in the two selected Pilot Areas.

A great effort implementation was then made to summarize the beneficiaries' needs for a wide sector based on frequent workshops. During the proposition for this project, it had been made a process for appropriateness with intended beneficiaries' needs and strategies of project's implementation.

For the majority of stakeholders interviewed during the 2005 evaluation process, the relevance and suitability of the Project to the beneficiaries needs were confirmed. Many of them were concerned about the continuity of the Project, supporting new demanded activities in the Pilot Areas 1 and 2.

At the same time, the Project has also developed activities with programs aiming at strengthening the capacity building of IBAMA (main focus of institutional strength actions), local public management, communities and other stakeholders directly or indirectly related to the sustainable development of the Ecological Corridor Management in the *Cerrado*.

The Project implemented a Project Kick-off Seminar, two Corridor Seminars in 2003, as well as the I Project Regional Seminar with significant participation of actors.

The II National Seminar on Ecological Corridors was held in Brasília in 2004 with over 250 participants from relevant institutions (national and international) acting on integrated management. The Integrated Center for Environmental Activities of the PNCV promoted the "Power of Water" project with 140 participants from 67 organizations in 2005.

An excellent management process was implemented by Project team to formulate and create the CIAA through promotion of successive meetings and workshops with representatives of local communities and NGOS. This subject was stressed during interviews with representatives of

Consultative Council of PNCV. It was remarked the operational agility obtained with this kind of community decision level, which operates in coordination with formal Consultative Council of PNCV.

Within both fields of activities, particularly for Products 1 and 3, the Project's relevance was confirmed through:

- (i) interviews carried out with several agents, as well as with key persons at IBAMA;
- (ii) attendance in the meeting for Final Evaluation held in *Goiânia* with 150 participants; and
- (iii) technical visits and interviews carried out in the two Pilot Areas.

The Project is still in conformity with the Brazilian Policy on Sustainable Development for the Ecosystems Corridors, which could be confirmed by not only the strategies and projects of the Ministry of the Environment (PPG7, GEF, Agenda 21, and National Fund for Environment) but also by those carried out by the IBAMA.

This environmental policy is also well sustained by SNUC, National Biodiversity Strategy and the National Program on Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Cerrado (Cerrado Sustainable Program) and the National Board of the Cerrado Sustainable Program (CONACER).

It was pointed out during the interviews that in the beginning of this new presidential administration, new IBAMA authorities had indicated having priorities other than the Project. This situation changed in 2004 and 2005 when IBAMA authorities gave a new political support for the project.

It is also well related to the cooperation policy of the Japanese Government in the field of environment. Natural environmental conservation is one of the top priorities of JICA's cooperation strategy with Brazil. It is also one of the main priorities for ODA's cooperation with Brazil, as is the environmental sector for ABC Technical Cooperation Program and the Ministry of External Relations of Brazil

This sector remains one of the main priorities in the survey of agenda issues for bilateral and multilateral cooperation through grants such as funding from international agencies. The MMA is currently developing new negotiations with GEF and the Work Bank for new projects. The World Bank has just approved new environmental projects to the northwestern region of Brazil.

Although it is a priority for IBAMA and MMA, the budget and technical assets applied to the Board on Ecosystems by the Institute, during the years of 2003, 2004 and 2005, represented an annual average of 3% of the total budget of the executing Institution.

Due to the characteristics and relevance of the Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation, interviews revealed that other national and international cooperation sources have been supporting activities in the Region, maximizing actions carried out by this cooperation in an integrated management process.

We could mention, for instance, EMBRAPA, SEBRAE, INCRA, Rural Agencies, State

Departments on the Environment, and State Agencies on the Environment, WWF, CI, FUNATURA, National Fund on Environment, Public Prosecutor's Office, Ministry and Education Departments.

The Japanese cooperation in the environmental field has been technically very well accepted by IBAMA and other relevant institutions in this sector, as verified in the period of 2000 through 2002, during the Japanese mission for an intermediary evaluation in 2004 and during this evaluation. This is due to the Japanese successful experiences in this issue, as indicated in different interviews with other relevant organizations, such as IBAMA, TNC (The Nature Conservancy), CI (Conservation International)/Brazil, State and Local Departments on the Environment, WWF, MMA and EMBRAPA.

The purpose of the project presents a consistency with the overall goal of the project and it was reinforced by SNUC regulations and by the outputs achieved by the Project in the Corridor and 2 Pilot Areas.

Improvements had been supported on integrated ecosystem management by activities implemented on: new practices related to management (CIAA and Consultative Councils Meetings, Joint Project Coordination Committee, Regional Seminars, Working Groups on GIS and Environmental Education); and trainings and courses for officers and representatives in relevant organizations in the Corridor and Pilot Areas.

The Project is considered as highly relevant as it had been stated before.

4.1.2 - Effectiveness.

The Project Objective: (Purpose):

Integrated ecosystem management in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area is improved through activities in the Pilot Areas.

Indicators of PDM:

- 1- Practices related to integrated ecosystem management will be introduced in all municipalities in the Pilot Areas.
- 2- Capacity of officers in relevant organizations for integrated ecosystem management will be improved Paraña/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area

As stated before – on the evaluation of products, activities and inputs– the project incorporated fields of activity. The first led to products 1 and 3, which had a demonstration effect in Pilot Areas 1 and 2, and could be transferred or expanded to other Pilot Areas in the Corridor. The second, through products 1 and 2, supported the institutional strengthening of the Institute and other relevant stakeholders through instruments, methodology and processes towards the integrated management of the Ecological Corridor.

It can be said that the project objective was sufficiently achieved and is considered effective in this phase. The Project achieved the majority of expected outcomes by the improvement of participatory practices introduced to the local and federal institutions and also to the Consultative Council of two Conservation Units. On those instances, the technical and institutional improvement of other stakeholders in the referred units was achieved. The evaluation of outcome indicators, in qualitative terms, is attached.

The limited quantification of some indicators in the original design was caused by the lack of a baseline at the time of the proposal's elaboration, as well as by the flexibility given to the Joint Coordination Project Committee in defining implementation of activities.

This lack of baseline led to the fact that activity executed was considered as a goal to be achieved for both, indicator 1– introduced practices as well as for the indicator 2 – capacity improved.

The generated efforts indicate that is highly possible that flows of short-term benefits initiated by the Project in the 2 Pilot Areas will be kept, and that future outcomes and impacts will be achieved in the Corridor.

A high effectiveness could be widened if a schedule were implemented, as originally agreed. Activities of products 2 and 3 started in the second semester of 2004, instead of starting in 2003. If the original schedule were kept, the year 2005 would have served for consolidating and evaluating all activities implemented during the two previous years.

Other factors that contributed to this effectiveness category were:

- (i) the methodology and strategy for configuration of the Ecological Corridor were partially achieved given it was concentrated in Pilot Area 1;
- (ii) reducing medium and long-term planning in order to continue programs on environmental education and social awareness, based on the capacity-building experiences at the 2 Pilots Areas; and
- (iii) a kit on environmental education has been initially distributed among teachers of the formal education network in the municipalities of both Pilots Areas.

It is important to highlight the effectiveness of the Project with the establishment of the Integrated Center on Environmental Activities (*Centro Integrado de Atividades Ambientais - CIAA*), in operation since 2004 in the Pilot Area 1.

This Center allowed the establishment of permanent communication networks between communities for the identification of issues and relevant projects for the Protected Areas along the Corridor. This Center will also work as a focal point for communities as a means to support those finding financial resources for new initiatives and keeping the current structure for local integrated management.

The Project assumptions gave relevance to keeping counterpart personnel and budget resources for their implementation. However, these were not fully guaranteed during the execution of the Project. Frequent changes of national partners as well as of short-term Japanese experts decreased execution effectiveness of project activities, as well as variations in resources flow pattern of the Brazilian counterpart in 2003 and 2004.

The generated efforts indicate that is highly possible that flows of short-term benefits initiated by the Project in the 2 Pilot Areas will be kept, and that future outcomes and impacts will be achieved in the Corridor.

The Project improved the integrated ecosystem management in the Pilot Areas through the activities executed in the 3 Components of the Project. This evaluation considers that the Project presented a highly degree of effectiveness.

4.1.3. Efficiency.

The 03 Products carried out were technically adequate, implemented within the deadline and costs were reasonable for the achievement of the Project's purpose. Product 2 had its scope changed in 2004, focusing more the Pilot Area 2, envisaging time and resources available to the Project conclusion.

The Projects implementation efficiency is considered high satisfactory, regarding the significant efforts made by bilateral project team to surpass the Brazilian side situation on shortage of counterpart personnel and budget allocation in order to obtain the achievements of the Project. Implementation delays on planned schedule of activities project for 2003 were surpassed by intensive degree of execution in 2004 and 2005.

Regarding adequate timing of inputs obtained: the 2 long term experts were appropriate in number, timing of dispatch (2003.02.01 - 2006.01.28) and specialization fields of knowledge (integrated ecosystem management and natural resources management). At the first year of the cooperation, short – term expert's dispatch delayed because of official visa issuance problems between the Governments. Others are nearly appropriate.

Equipments planned and effective procured were appropriate with the specifications, quantities and installment for the development of the Project. During the execution of project, the IT equipment for GIS activities presented initial delay because of malfunction and equipments' troubles. Efforts were made by Project to surpass its initial delay.

On what concerns the overseas training of Brazilian technical personnel originally proposed for 10 technicians, 6 of them have been trained in Japan (2 in 2002; 2 in 2003 and 2 in 2004) and 2 others were trained in Costa Rica. During the interviews, 3 of them made excellent references to this kind of opportunity

to be trained in Japan and to be in direct contact with Japanese expertise on environmental and sustainable use of natural resources.

Timing of inputs from Brazilian side in terms of facilities, space and basic business supplies were provided simultaneously with project initiation, and during execution. In terms of allocation of technical and administrative counterpart for the development of Project and counterparts budget the Project initially faced some problems due the reduced number of counterpart personnel at IBAMA's headquarters and Executive Management Offices and also by limiting national policy budget allocation for 2003 and 2004. Interviewing IBAMA's counterpart about problems with local budget allocation for the Projects' implementation it was answered that even with these difficulties, the Project's allocation it was the main project budget among others of national ecological Corridors at DIREC.

Average costs for the execution of activities and acquisition of materials/equipments for the Project are in conformity with the market on Consultancy in Brazil, especially on what regards contract with teams or Brazilian professional for the elaboration of: studies, researches, seminars, courses and trainings. The same situation could be applicable to acquisition of equipments and materials necessities to Project's execution activities.

In the initial Japanese planned budget for the Project, it was proposed that the total costs would be R\$ 3,529,222. On the budget, Japanese experts and missions would represent 50%; purchase of equipments 8%; and training and local expenses around 42%. At the end of the Project the disbursements by year, in thousand reais, were presented as follows.

The 2004 disbursements overpass in 68% the planned year amount reflecting an impressive recuperation in the level of execution that was very low in 2003. It was evaluated by Projects team that almost 40% of the planned activities it was executed in 2003. Unfortunately, during interview of key persons of DIREC and CGECO of IBAMA it was not possible to demonstrate by the Brazilian coordination of the Project the annual data of planned and effectively executed costs for each component. In fact this is due to the complexity of IBAMA's budget system, which does not allow demonstrating details per budgetary sub-categories.

It also was required to Japanese and Brazilian Coordination the local counterpart amounts allocated to Projects execution and it was not possible to obtain it, until middle December.

4.1.4 Impact

Overall Goal:

Integrated ecosystem management is promoted in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area contributing to the sustainable use of natural resources.

- PDM Indicators:

1. Practices related to the integrated ecosystem management will be introduced in all federal Conservation Units and their surrounding areas in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.
2. CONAMA Resolution published, establishing the Ecological Corridors as permanent instruments of the Brazilian environmental policy.
3. Capacity of officers in relevant organizations for integrated ecosystem management will be developed in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.

The Projects outputs and short-term outcomes achievements are contributing to a certain extent to obtain the overall goal in the next five years. The Project implemented initial conditions and actions in both Pilot Areas and the Corridor based on new practices of integrated ecosystem management and improving skills of officers of relevant organizations in this matter.

Interviews with involved parties pointed out that the implementation of project could have the following positive ripple effects:

- (i) Collaboration of related relevant institutions reinforced by CIAAs and Consultative Councils;
- (ii) Environmental education and social awareness in the Corridor Region expanded by the permanent collaboration of state and local officers, NGOS, community associations, and unions;
- (iii) Dissemination and use of data and information on GIS extended to other relevant institutions;
- (iv) Effectiveness of technical and financial supportive action from National Program for Sustainable use of Cerrado (MMA); and
- (v) Improving capacity and technology transfer on integrated ecosystem management Corridor in IBAMA and other relevant institutions.

Meeting the overall goal of sustainable use of natural resources in the Paraña -Pireneus Ecological Corridor improved by integrated ecosystem management in all Federal Conservation Units and their surrounding areas will require time and joint efforts by a significant number of relevant institutions working in the entire Corridor and other Protected Areas.

We assume that the overall goal will probably be achieved in the next few years. It will depend directly on IBAMA's efforts to keep effective and to disseminate the initiatives implemented by the Project.

Based on results obtained through interviews, we assume that the overall goal initially effects were achieved as a result of the Project's direct action by the introduction of new practices and the improved capacity of officers of relevant organizations on integrated ecosystem management.

The following intermediate effects have been achieved: communications networks and environmental education activities successfully implemented by Products 1 and 3 (attached) in the

corridor and the two Pilot Areas with participation of representatives of 15 Municipalities; State and Federal agents who operate in the Corridor and the two Pilot Areas.

Regarding **indicator 1**, at these seminars, officers in relevant organizations and stakeholders experienced new practices of integrated ecosystem management for CECPP improved their capabilities in environmental education and social awareness in Ecological Corridors.

These new practices were also experienced by at least 450 direct and indirect stakeholders who develop their work along with public agencies responsible for the management of both Areas.

Information provided by stakeholders showed behavioral improvements towards the use of new concepts of sustainable use of protected areas and of integrated ecosystem management as a participative and continuous process.

Regarding **indicator 2**, although CONAMA has not adopted the resolution, a Presidential Decree published on 9th November 2005 installed, within the framework of the Ministry of Environment, the National Program on Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Cerrado (Cerrado Sustainable Program) and created the National Board of the Cerrado Sustainable Program (CONACER). A President and 28 representatives from relevant public agencies and non-governmental organizations that carry out activities connected to the sustainable development of the Cerrado will integrate this Board.

This Program will allow a better progression of the process of integrated ecosystem management in the Cerrado, as well as a broader scope of its short-term impacts. The future outcomes and impacts related to the institutionalization of the Sustainable Program of the Corridor may be evaluated in the near future.

Within the Project framework, the process of integrated management initiated in 2 Pilot Areas and the Corridor should be widened in the next few years with the use of methodology and strategy taken from Product 2.

IBAMA and other relevant institutions could also use it as a sample of a successful outcome on this matter. Positive support of several stakeholders in the CECPP sustainable use of natural resources could increase future impacts.

Regarding **indicator 3**, immediate outcomes of improving capacity in the capacity of relevant organizations were achieved through education and environmental awareness of 601 trainee and around 2,800 indirect beneficiaries and stakeholders on the issue of sustainable use in Pilot Areas 1 and 2.

The evaluation of this result and interviews with relevant stakeholders in the two Pilot Areas and IBAMA officers allowed identifying initial behavioral and knowledge improvements of teachers, students, local citizens, local authorities and tourist guides in terms of perception and knowledge of issues related to environmental education and social awareness.

Greater medium and long-term impacts in the CECPP communities is expected with the use and dissemination of least 2000 kits on environmental education and other educational documents and materials prepared by Project to the school network and the communities.

A larger impact on sustainable use of natural resources of CECPP is also expected with the continuity of execution of each one of the six Environmental Education Programs that could maximize the knowledge and potential activities indicated in the trainings and workshops at national, regional and local levels.

Overall, the following short-term outcomes of the Project were initially achieved and should be increased in the next years:

- (i) An active communication network and the participation of stakeholders in the processes of integrated management in both Pilot Areas;
- (ii) A common language and commitments for the integrated ecosystem management in both Pilots Areas;
- (iii) Favorable conditions for working, within the same process, with a set of new Pilot Areas in the CECPP, such as the recent establishment of a Consultative Council for the APA “*Nascente do Rio Vermelho*” and the APA “*Pouso Alto*”, which counted with the participation of the State government;
- (iv) Identification of critical issues on sustainable use development in the CECPP by several stakeholders, such as the case of the new project of legalization of conservation areas and proprieties (PRO-LEGAL) for the 2 Pilot Areas;
- (v) Implementation of a set of courses and trainings with didactic materials and documents produced for children, adolescents, teachers and other stakeholders, which could be replicated by several agents at other local, state and regional levels; and
- (vi) Economic and social awareness of the *Cerrado* communities of the relevance of regional products and opportunities for sustainable use of them for increase opportunities on income and employment generation of communities in the Pilots Areas 1 and 2.

The areas improved by the Project at IBAMA, directly and indirectly, on what concerns CECPP were:

- (i) Functional and organizational structure;
- (ii) Capacity of GIS and information and data system;
- (iii) Coordination within sectors;
- (iv) Interinstitutional coordination;
- (v) Personnel/human resources development and
- (vi) Procedures, manuals and publications.

Mid and long-term impacts could be better consolidated with support and funding from other public and private agents, which interact on transversal issues related to sustainable use in both Pilot

Areas. They should also count with extensive support of non-governmental organizations, unions and communities entitled to benefits, especially in the two Pilot Areas.

Regarding the outcomes obtained by direct impact of Project implementation at the time of its completion in January 2006, the following points were identified as outcomes of a multisectorial and multilevel approach from the field study:

- (i) A synergy model was formed by the Project in the Pilot Areas and implemented by EAIC, confirming that the implementation of these activities strengthened environmental community activities; at the same time, this synergy model provided, at federal and local level, an opportunity for exchanging information among parties concerned with environmental and sustainable use of Cerrado through the establishment of a vertical collaboration among those institutions.
- (ii) Human resources at three levels of administration and from other relevant institutions who support this Project were developed through training courses and seminars and workshops;
- (iii) Local community and IBAMA accepted and used the participatory management system which was introduced as an effective system for operative decentralization,
- (iv) The Project identified and supported other Agencies' activities for sustainable use of the Cerrado through implementing trainings, courses, meetings and seminars at community level;

4.1.5 – Sustainability.

The Project should remain as an effective mechanism for the integrated management for the sustainable use of natural resources in the CECPP. The sustainability of the project will be possible if IBAMA manages and ensures an increase of financial and technical resources for the next years.

The following implemented initiatives will be supportive of the operational and technical continuity:

- (i) Two CIAA implemented in the PNCV and APA-NRV;
- (ii) Documents, teachers and educators trained by courses and meetings on environmental education and social awareness of the community for 15 municipalities in both Pilot Areas and introduction of this subject in formal schools of the Pilot Areas;
- (iii) Joint Project Coordination Committee of CECPP, with CONACER support;
- (iv) Access to the website and management network of CECPP with database and map, information, laws and regulations on this matter;
- (v) Public consultation of database of both Pilot Areas and Corridor at IBAMA;
- (vi) Planning and instruments of environmental zoning proposed for Pilot Area 1 and Corridor;
- (vii) Maintenance of granted equipment.

According to the evaluation and interviews conducted, it is estimated that within three years following the conclusion of the project, the following institutional and resources factors in order to keep the short-term impacts achieved could be likely:

- (i) Support by the high management level of IBAMA: medium high;
- (ii) Legal framework and regulations: medium high;
- (iii) Organizational capacity: medium high;
- (iv) Capacity within the organization: medium high;
- (v) Interorganizational capacity: medium low;
- (vi) Availability of financial resources: medium low;
- (vii) Sufficient technical resources: medium low;
- (viii) Resources for equipment maintenance and infra-structure: medium low;
- (ix) Support from the project beneficiaries: high;
- (x) Support from the federal, state and municipal level governments: medium high.

Taking into account the relevant actions mentioned for the sustainability of the Project outcomes and impacts, following the conclusion of the Japanese cooperation, these are **risk factors to sustainability**:

- (i) Policy changes upon presidential, state and municipal elections in forthcoming 3 years;
- (ii) Frequent changes in technical and management resources;
- (iii) Shortage of technical and support personnel at all Governmental levels;
- (iv) Weakness of the interinstitutional coordination environmental policy;
- (v) Difficulties of working along with public agencies for the Project continuity;
- (vi) Shortage of coordination among different governmental levels;
- (vii) Ever changing annual flows of financial and budgetary resources at all Governmental levels; and
- (viii) Difficulties in equipment acquisition and database maintenance.

Contributing factors that could promote to the sustainability of the Project outcomes and impacts could be related to:

- (i) Establishment of the National Board of the *Cerrado* Sustainable Program - CONACER with MMA leadership;
- (ii) Campaigns for sustainable use of natural resources on national and regional press;
- (iii) IBAMA's institutional commitment for the continuity of initiatives;
- (iv) DIREC's new proposal of organization and structure;
- (v) Operational planning for Project continuity in 2005;
- (vi) Support of public agencies and NGOs through funding and grants to projects (FNMA, FUNATURA, CI);

- (vii) (vii) CIAA implemented into Pilot Areas;
- (viii) Training of local communities and agents and elaboration of educational documents for the dissemination and training of new officers;
- (ix) Institutionalization of the National Program on Conservation and Sustainable Use of the *Cerrado* within the National Policy carried out by MMA; and
- (x) New officers expected to be hired by IBAMA by official examination process for public posts.

It is possible to evaluate that the Project is likely to be sustainable in the forthcoming years based on previous analyses, but there is a certain degree of concern for its continuity regarding personnel and financial resources allocation by IBAMA.

Interviews with IBAMA staff indicated that the Institute initiated new negotiations with the National Fund for Environment (MMA) in 2005 to obtain funding for the continuity of some initiatives of the Project and for new projects in the Cerrado Corridor. The results of these negotiations will be known by IBAMA in the middle of 2006. (The same) Concerns are also expected at state and local levels regarding technical and financial resources for the forthcoming years.

This evaluation of sustainability is based in the following factors:

- (i) Factors related to sustainability were partially included in the project design, such as Coordination Committee at IBAMA and CONACER at MMA; EAICenter; and EE Programs and materials;
- (ii) Some efforts were made during the project implementation for its institutionalization and continuity, such as new funding sources and the National Program for Sustainable Use of the Cerrado Corridor; and
- (iii) At the end of the project, indicative planning towards its continuity in the next years was obtained through a Regional Seminar held in October 2005, in Goiânia, but technical and financial resources were not granted for its implementation.

4.2 – Conclusion

4.2.1 – Promoting factors for Project outcomes.

4.2.1.1 – Factors related to Design and Planning.

The Project design originally proposed actions for the institutionalization of the Integrated Management of the CECCP as a whole and the Pilot Areas. With the start of its implementation, there was a need to concentrate more initiatives in the two Pilot Areas. This “focus” of the design was positive on what concerns better conditions for the achievement of Project outcomes.

The content and implementing method of the project based on different circuit level of articulations and meetings with institutions related to the Corridor and Pilot Areas were relevant to development issues of IBAMA's policy on Planning and Management of Ecological Corridors and SNUC regulation on that matter. This led to some increase of the achievement of purpose by integrated implementation of activities of the three Products' outputs.

Another **promoting factor** for the achievement of outcomes was the proposed Projects strategy based on:

- (i) Establishment of network of agents in the participation management into Pilot Areas;
- (ii) Technical and operational decision-maker level subjected to the Joint Coordination Project Committee,
- (iii) Establishment of local networks of teachers of the formal education system able to disseminate environmental education activities (re-editors);
- (iv) Successful experiences and lessons learned in both Pilot Areas disseminated by IBAMA in new areas;
- (v) Establishment of informal networks for the interaction between state and municipal levels through Seminars;
- (vi) Establishment of informal links between NGOs, community associations and productive sectors in the *Cerrado*; and
- (vii) Punctual integration activities with the Universities of Goiás and Brasília and with Research Centers in the *Cerrado* Region.

4.2.1.2 – Factors related to the implementation.

The Project design allowed the introduction of adaptations that considered demands and capacities installed at IBAMA (Headquarters and Regional offices) as well as other stakeholders. A good example of the ability to respond to problems as well as to be innovative was the establishment of CIAAs in the Pilot Areas.

Another relevant factor was the strategy to apply the Project design to two Pilot Areas located in a single State (Goiás) and subjected to a single Executive Management Office level at IBAMA (GEREX-GO).

The proposal did not indicate all steps and procedures for planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation of the Project implementation. It actually allowed greater flexibility and commitment to the Joint Project Coordination Committee in its execution.

Main promoting factors for the execution were:

- (i) Bilateral technical team operating with an executive basis purpose;

- (ii) Regular meetings of Joint Coordination Project staff and the Consultative Council in both Pilot Areas enhancing achievement of project purpose and technical sustainability;
- (iii) Communication channel between formal teachers and communities in environmental education and social awareness enhancing project sustainability and efficiency;
- (iv) Improved knowledge and skills of the counterparts, which made the implementation of the project activities more effective;
- (v) With direct efforts and indirect support of institutions related to the projects local communities were encouraged to participate in project activities. It contributed to the progress of each activity and resulted in more efficiency in project implementation;
- (vi) Funding of small projects with environmental interest for the PNCV and APA NRV communities;
- (vii) Establishment of Integrated Center of Environmental Activities (CIAA) in both Pilot Areas;
- (viii) Permanent financial and technical support of Japanese cooperation, in time;
- (ix) IBAMA's budget allocation to support some project activities despite the Federal Public Administration budgetary reduction strategy;
- (x) Promotion of national, regional and local seminars ensuring communication among stakeholders on the management and sustainable use issues of the Cerrado Corridor;
- (xi) Permanent support and cooperation of IBAMA's technical staff (Headquarters, Regional offices and Protected Areas); and
- (xii) High standard professional and personal relationship between Brazilian and Japanese staff enhanced efficiency and sustainability of project implementation.

4.2.2 – Inhibiting Factors for the Project outcomes.

4.2.2.1 – Factors related to Design and Planning.

The original Project proposal was ambitious regarding the expected final results for the Integrated Management of the Corridor as a whole. At the mid of the first year, this conditioning factor “to work with the Corridor as a whole” was modified providing a new strategic design, more appropriate to the strategy of

using the achievements in both Pilot Areas as demonstrative-effect. The “focus” onto two Pilot Areas was appropriate regarding time and expected outputs to obtain.

Product 2 planned activities remained unclear during the first year of the project implementation hindering, in a certain degree, the effectiveness of this output.

Monitoring and evaluation of Project results are fragile aspects of the initial cooperation proposal. The initial design of the project was not proposed monitoring as a continuous and permanent action to be carried out by IBAMA or the Japanese side. The intermediary evaluation mission

suggested a specific action for its improvement, as long as a Supervision Board for the CECPP Project implementation could be established.

4.2.2.2 – Factors related to the Implementation Process.

Inhibiting factors in the project implementation were:

- (i) Reduced human resources (technical and administrative) of the Brazilian counterpart;
- (ii) Delays in the execution of activities during the first year;
- (iii) Low degree of political support from IBAMA's managerial level in implementing the Project during the first year;
- (iv) Frequent changes of the technical staff as well as high and medium level of management at IBAMA during the first two years;
- (v) Difficult coordination among different focal points at IBAMA;
- (vi) Planning focused at DIREC and execution depending on other technical units at IBAMA;
- (vii) Initial difficulties in understanding the scope and operational questions of Product 2.

4.2.3 - Conclusion:

The Project is still in conformity with the Brazilian Policy on Sustainable Development for the Conservation of Ecosystems, which could be confirmed by not only the strategies and projects of the Ministry of the Environment (PPG7, GEF, Agenda 21, and National Fund for Environment) but also by those carried out by IBAMA in this issue. It is also well related to the cooperation policy of the Japanese Government in the field of environment.

The Project design originally proposed actions for the institutionalization of the Integrated Management of the CECPP as a whole and of two Pilot Areas. There was a need to concentrate actions in the two Pilot Areas in 2004 and 2005 with the beginning of the implementation. This strategy was positive on what concerns better conditions for the achievement of Project short-term results, purpose and outcomes.

The effectiveness of the project is considered to be high regarding the initial achievement level of the project purpose.

The actions undertaken appointed as highly probable that the short-term flows of benefits are kept by the Project in both Pilot Areas. It also highly probable that medium and long term impacts and outcomes will be achieved in the Corridor.

The three Products carried out were technically adequate, achieved within the deadline and costs were reasonable for the achievement of the Project's specific objective. Product 2 had its scope changed in 2004, envisaging time and resources available to the Projects conclusion.

Inputs of the Japanese side were provided as planned and some of the inputs of Brazilian side were provided as planned. Timing of inputs of Brazilian side in terms of facilities, space and basic business supplies were provided simultaneously with project initiation and during execution.

The allocation of technical, administrative and budget counterparts for the development of the Project has initially faced some problems due the reduced number of counterpart personnel at IBAMA and by shortage of budget due to limiting national policy budget allocation for 2003 and 2004.

The Projects outputs and short-term outcomes achievements are contributing to obtain the overall goal in the next years. Nevertheless, IBAMA will have an important role in the future achievement of the overall goal by increasing the target value to be obtained on it.

The Project implemented initial conditions and actions in both Pilot Areas and the Corridor based on new practices of integrated ecosystem management and improving the ability of officers in the relevant organizations in this matter. The overall goal was not quantified, but it is possible to identify a significant improvement on this matter inside at IBAMA and other relevant institutions acting in the Cerrado Corridor and the Pilot Areas.

Meeting the overall goal will require time and joint effort of a significant number of relevant institutions working in the entire Corridor and Protected Areas.

We assume that is very likely that the overall goal will be achieved and increased in the next few years as a result of increasing actions and initiatives in the Cerrado's Corridor by IBAMA and others relevant institutions with significant support of the Cerrado National Program of the MMA.

The Project Coordination structure and experienced actions implemented in the Pilot Areas (as EAIC) should remain as an effective mechanism for the integrated management for the sustainable use of natural resources in the CECPP. The sustainability of the project will be possible if IBAMA manages and assures an increasing amount of financial and technical resources for the next few years.

Chapter 5 – Lessons Learned and Recommendations.

5.1 – Lessons learned:

5.1.1 – Lessons learned related to the Country's situation and Project Management

The main lessons learned were the following:

Lesson learned 1:

The Project could have been approved at least six months after the new Federal Administration took office including MMA and IBAMA. This would have saved time in making new authorities aware of the need to keep the policy priority, as previously agreed by high and intermediate managers in the sector

Lesson learned 2:

The Project presented a high standard of initiative, adaptability and innovation by defining a strategy which reduced the area of scope of its Products to two Pilot Areas. These Areas are considered sample of success, due to the complexity in dealing with issues related to the Conservation of Ecosystems and Ecological Corridors as a multilevel and transversal Cooperation Project.

It was learned in this context, that planning process with the definition of an annual plan of activities and goals to be achieved according to the evolution of implementation is more effective for this kind of Project.

Lesson learned 3:

The multilevel integrated management approach with a synergy action of different agents of public and NGOS combining different levels of administration took some time to be understood by concerned institutions and local communities. Further preliminary activities such as seminars, meetings and workshops could be implemented at the planning stage of the Project to facilitate this matter;

Lesson learned 4:

The selection of appropriate target areas ensured cooperation with stakeholders at community level. In this context, efficiency has been obtained by the priority given to work with target areas where strong dynamics was installed by previous presence of active organizations working in the Cerrado Corridor, as well as experienced local NGOS.

Lesson learned 5:

Various stakeholders were involved in implementing multilevel and transversal cooperation, being difficult to keep permanent interest and participation. The Project needed more flexible Action Plans

for the implementation of the Project in order to keep the continuous collaboration of stakeholders and to encourage funding of small projects for NGOs at community level.

Lesson learned 6:

Management rules and procedures of the multilevel and transversal cooperation model with the participation of different stakeholders were not defined during the Project implementation. In this context, a management system with rules and procedures should be established to maintain the effectiveness of these experiences to other areas of the Cerrado's Corridor and other National Corridors, after the conclusion of the Project.

Lesson learned 7:

During the implementation process, the Project faced reduced institutional ability of local level administration to play an important role to coordinate concerned parties and to support the formation of a framework for community development due to constraints in financial and technical resources. The Brazilian counterpart and Japanese experts implemented an alternative strategy to strengthen local administration with the support of IBAMA's regional and local communities in each Pilot Area.

Lesson learned 8:

Monitoring and evaluation during the implementation process could help the Project to increase the achievement of outcomes and outputs. It would be very useful and efficient to the Project if an independent monitoring and evaluation task force group were implemented from the beginning of the Project execution, defining responsibilities of evaluation tasks and mechanisms of its supervision.

5.2 – Recommendations:

5.2.1 – Recommendations for the Brazilian counterpart.

Recommendation 1:

It is recommended to strengthen IBAMA's ability to assemble the resources, mobilize community support and develop the political influence and articulation required to achieve the continuity of Project's results in the forthcoming years.

Recommendation 2:

It is recommended to promote a favorable context to the participation of the stakeholders to play their role in the integrated management Cerrado Corridor. It should require continuous efforts on:

- (i) A strategic policy framework to ensure continuity of initiated strategic actions through the Project could be strengthened with effective participation and collaboration of IBAMA in the National Program of Cerrado's Corridor and CONACER, created by MMA;
- (ii) Effective institutions at local and state level could be more participative in the implementation of new environmental projects following the national decentralization policy. It could be very efficient due to the facilities presented by the proximity of local communities and the local perception of issues related to the sustainable use of natural resources;
- (iii) Supportive legal and institutional framework introduced by IBAMA in the National Program of Sustainable Use of Cerrado Corridor to ensure the multiplication process of integrated management experienced at the Cerrado's Corridor for other areas.
- (iv) Supportive actions to ensure adequate financial and technical resources to give continuity to initiatives implemented by the Project in terms of: integrated management system with multilevel and transversal participation; new areas for study cases of integrated management; database and GIS information updates and permanent participation at community level in future actions;
- (v) Technical and financial supportive actions to the maintenance of: created Working Groups; Joint Meetings Committee; Small Projects in Environmental Integrated Activities, training and courses in

Environmental Education and others communication/information circuits integrated by relevant organizations for the development of the Region;

- (vi) Supportive actions to ensure new funding Projects that could be very effective in improving capacity building of environmental institutions at local and regional level working along with IBAMA in Programs for the Sustainable Use of Corridors. IBAMA's staff and local officers in the Corridor who deal with fundraising issues could be trained on this matter in order to increase local funding of Communities' Projects.
- (vii) Supportive actions to improve monitoring and IBAMA's internal evaluation system regarding Action Plans for the implementation of activities for the Cerrado Corridor and Pilot Areas.

Recommendation 3:

It is suggested that IBAMA, as an important stakeholder in the Ecosystem Conservation, promotes continuity in generating knowledge and share the successful experiences achieved through this Project with other stakeholders of the network.

Recommendation 4:

It is recommended the continuity of IBAMA's integrated work with other relevant organizations and CONACER in order to: promote alternative source of income for the communities of both Pilot Areas; reduce environmental degradation and secure the sustainable use of natural resources in the Cerrado Corridor.

Recommendation 5:

It is recommended the development of new Projects by IBAMA in other National Ecological Corridors, spreading out successful experiences implemented on the Cerrado's Corridor through this Project.

5.2.2 – Recommendations for JICA**Recommendation 1:**

It is recommended that, in order to reduce difficulties in the execution of the Project during periods of political-administrative changes, the following actors should be actively involved: civil society representatives; state and municipal governments and non-governmental organizations, among others.

Recommendation 2:

New environmental Projects should include activities aimed at obtaining external funding. Most of these Projects depend on those resources, which do not guarantee medium or long-term self-sustainability. Considering this context, it is recommended that certain mechanisms should be created to promote self-sustainability of the Project:

- (i) To ensure ability to capture external funding;
- (ii) To ensure generation of income for the communities and persons involved;
- (iii) To ensure that the environmental activities can generate income; and
- (iv) To secure the application of legal and fiscal regulations that can ensure the self-sustainability of environmental activities.

Recommendation 3:

Prior to the Project's execution, it should be identified legal and fiscal setups in the environmental sector in order to facilitate the provision of financial support to environmental conservation and biodiversity initiatives as such environmental compensation fund.

Recommendation 4:

It should be considered the inclusion of mechanisms that clarify the rules and formalize the relationships established between the Executing Agency and the different public and non-public actors of the three administrative levels (federal, state and local).

Recommendation 5:

It should be considered the engagement of local Consultants with a large experience and a high technical level, in order to overcome the reduced number of public officers at IBAMA to develop required Project's technical studies. The Executing Agency uses generally the procedure of hiring certain professionals and Consultancy services to carry out studies.

Recommendation 6:

It should be considered the inclusion of:

- (i) An activity to integrate the different components of the Project, such as, the Integrated Center for Environmental Activities;
- (ii) A methodological proposal for technology transfer; and
- (iii) Subcontracting scientific research; field research and data collection;

Recommendation 7:

It should be considered the elaboration of a component for monitoring and evaluating the Project, including qualitative and quantitative indicators for the activities planned.

Recommendation 8:

It is recommended that spaces as such the CIAA should be created, as mechanism to promote meetings, communication and coordination between the different public and non-public actors of the different levels involved (federal, state and local).

Recommendation 9:

It is recommended that the Executing Agency should produce Bi-annual Progress Reports and one Annual Report to allow better evaluation and joint monitoring of the Project. With this purpose, it is

recommended that the Executing Agency should hold annual meeting inviting ABC and JICA to plan the activities of the Project.

ANNEXES

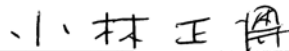
**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN THE JAPANESE EVALUATION TEAM
AND THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR THE CERRADO ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION PROJECT**

The Japanese Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Japanese Team") organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Masahiro Kobayashi for the purpose of evaluating jointly with the Brazilian Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Brazilian Team") on the achievement of Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") on the basis of the Record of Discussions signed on December 30, 2002.


After the Joint Evaluation of the Project, the Japanese Team discussed with the authorities concerned of the Federative Republic of Brazil and both sides recognized the project had been implemented successfully.

As a result of the discussions, both sides mutually agreed upon the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Brasilia, January 19, 2006



Masahiro Kobayashi
Coordinator for Technical Cooperation
of Japan in Brazil
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Marco Antonio de Araújo Capparelli
Adviser for International Affairs
International Affairs
Brazilian Institute for the Environment
and Renewable Natural Resources

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. Acknowledgment of the Joint Evaluation Report

The Joint Coordinating Committee acknowledged the Joint Evaluation Report submitted as the result of the joint work by both Teams.

2. List of Attendants

The list of the Japanese side attendants is as shown in Appendix 1.
The list of the Brazilian side attendants is as shown in Appendix 2.

3. Final Evaluation Report

The Final Evaluation Report is as shown in Appendix 3.



APPENDIX 1

List of attendants (Japanese Side)

(1) Japanese Evaluation Team

Mr. Masahiro Kobayashi – Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan in Brazil
Mr. Shinji Shibata – Deputy Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan in Brazil
Mr. Kochi Otsuka – Assistant Coordinator for Technical Cooperation of Japan
in Brazil
Mr. Yoshinori Shibata – Executive Assistant
Mrs. Clarice Zilberman – Independent Consultant

(2) Japanese Experts

Mr. Hiroshi Kidono – Integrated Ecosystem Management / Chief Adviser
Mr. Koji Asano – Natural Resource Management / Administrative Coordinator



APPENDIX 2

List of attendants (Brazilian Side)

(3) Brazilian Evaluation Team

Mr. Marco Antonio de Araujo Capparelli – Adviser for International Affairs - IBAMA

Mr. Wofsi Yuri G. de Souza – Bilateral Program Officer – ABC/MRE

Mr. Mauro de Oliveira Pires – Coordinator – Nucleo do Bioma Cerrado - MMA

(4) Counterpart Personnel

Mr. Valmir Gabriel Ortega – Director of Directorate of Ecosystems

Mrs. Dione A. de Araújo Corte – General Coordinator in charge of Ecosystem

Mr. Sérgio Henrique C. de Carvalho – Technical Coordinator of the Project

Mr. Ary Soares dos Santos – Executive Director of IBAMA Goiás

Mr. Natal Demori – Executive Director of IBAMA Tocantins

(5) Others

Mrs. Suelma Rosa dos Santos - Bilateral Program Officer – ABC/MRE

Mrs. Débora Leite Silvano – Technical Adviser – SBF/MMA



APPENDIX 3

Terminal Evaluation Report

Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project

The Paraña- Pirineus Cerrado Ecological Corridor


Japan International Cooperation Agency

JICA/Brazil

January 2006



1



(PDM 2003)

: 2003/2/1 to 2006/1/31 **Duration:** 2/1/2003 to 1/31/2006

(IBAMA) **Executing Organization:** Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA)

Project Location: Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area (*Pilot Area 1:* Entorno do Parque Nacional da Chapada dos Veadeiros/Municípios de Alto Paraíso, Colinas do Sul, Cavalcante *Pilot Area 2:* Entorno da Área de Proteção Ambiental Nascentes do Rio Vermelho/ Municípios de Mambaí, Damianópolis, Alvorada do Norte, Simolândia, Buritinópolis, Sítio d'Abadia, Posse, Iaciara e Flores de Goiás)

Target Population: People, governmental organs (federal, states and municipalities), NGOs and other relevant organizations in the Paranã/Pirineus Ecological Corridor Area.

Date of PDM: 1/20/2004

What is Integrated Ecosystem Management: *Form of management that “ protects large areas through the integration of conservation units of different categories and their respective buffer zones and ecological corridors, as well as integrating activities with the purposes of preserving nature, sustainable use of natural resources and the restoration and recovery of ecosystems.” Law No. 9.985 – SNUC.*

(Narrative Summary)	(Objectively Verifiable Indicators)	(Means of Verification)	(Important Assumptions)
<p>(Overall Goal):</p> <p>Integrated ecosystem management is promoted in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area, contributing to the sustainable use of the natural resources.</p>	<p>1: Practices related to integrated ecosystem management will be introduced in all federal conservation units and their surrounding areas in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.</p> <p>2: Regulations regarding the establishment of the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area will be issued.</p> <p>3: Capacity of officers in relevant organizations for integrated ecosystem management will be developed in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.</p>	<p>1: IBAMA Reports / documents of IBAMA activities</p> <p>2: Laws and Regulations</p> <p>3a: Project reports</p> <p>3b: Number of organizations and personnel involved in the activities</p>	<p>- Policies and regulations concerning conservation will not undergo major changes.</p> <p>- IBAMA counterpart personnel will continue working for project activities.</p> <p>- Budget for project activities will continue to be allocated to IBAMA.</p>
<p>(Project Purpose):</p> <p>Integrated ecosystem management in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area is improved through activities in the Pilot Areas.</p>	<p>1: Capacity of officers in relevant organizations for integrated ecosystem management will be improved Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.</p>	<p>1a: Project report</p> <p>1b: Number of organizations and personnel involved in the activities</p>	<p>- IBAMA counterpart personnel will continue working for project activities.</p> <p>- Budget for project activities will continue to be allocated to IBAMA.</p>
<p>(Outputs):</p> <p>1. Coordination among the relevant organizations and the local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas.</p>	<p>1: Service statements formalizing the Coordinating Committee for the Corridor will be issued.</p> <p>2: The Coordinating Committee for the Corridor as a whole will meet at least once a year.</p> <p>3: Seminars/ workshops will be held annually in the Corridor as a whole.</p> <p>4: Existing protected area councils in the Pilot Areas will meet at least once a year.</p> <p>5a: Seminars / workshops will be held at least once a year in Pilot Areas.</p> <p>5b: At least 1% of inhabitants (about 1,000 persons) in the Pilot Areas will participate in project activities until the end of the project period.</p>	<p>1: The service statements of the Coordinating Committee</p> <p>2: Reports/attendance lists for each Coordinating Committee meeting.</p> <p>3: Seminar / workshop reports.</p> <p>4: Reports/attendance lists for existing councils</p> <p>5: Seminar / workshop / meeting reports.</p>	<p>-IBAMA counterpart personnel will continue working for project activities.</p> <p>-Budget for project activities will continue to be allocated to IBAMA.</p>

(Narrative Summary)	(Objectively Verifiable Indicators)	(Means of Verification)	(Important Assumptions)
2. Orientation contributing to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized. 2: Reports of the results of analysis will be made. 3: Diagnostic maps of the Corridor as a whole, as well as of the Pilot Areas will be prepared. 4: Technical recommendations will be prepared.	1: Data-base / documents regarding information and data 2: Reports and the attached image data. 3: Diagnostic maps in different scales (paper-based and digital-based maps) 4: Technical guidelines and related documents	
3. Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education / social awareness programs is developed.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized. 2: Plans for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared (Number of participants and organizations will be defined) 3: At least two (2) types of programs and materials will be prepared. 4: At least two (2) types of programs will be implemented. 5: Guidelines for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared.	1: Data-base / documents regarding information and data 2: Plans for environmental education / social awareness programs 3: Documents regarding programs and materials 4: Reports for environmental education / social awareness programs 5: Guidelines for environmental education / social awareness programs	

(Narrative Summary)	(Objectively Verifiable Indicators)	(Means of Verification)	(Important Assumptions)
<p>(Activities):</p> <p>1-1 Establish the Coordinating Committee in the Corridor as a whole.</p> <p>1-2 Operationalize the Coordinating Committee in the Corridor as a whole.</p> <p>1-3 Organize seminars/workshops regarding the activities for integrated ecosystem management in the Corridor as a whole.</p> <p>1-4 Maintain the existing protected area councils in the Pilot Areas.</p> <p>1-5 Organize seminars/workshops regarding the activities for integrated ecosystem management in the Pilot Areas.</p> <p>2-1 Collect information necessary for preparing diagnostic maps.</p> <p>2-2 Analyze and organize the existing zoning maps and related information.</p> <p>2-3 Prepare diagnostic maps</p> <p>2-4 Prepare technical orientations to accompany the diagnostic maps.</p> <p>3-1 Collect information necessary for environmental education / social awareness programs.</p> <p>3-2 Plan activities for environmental education.</p> <p>3-3 Prepare programs and materials for environmental education.</p> <p>3-4 Implement environmental education programs.</p> <p>3-5 Prepare technical documents (e.g., reports, guidelines).</p>	<p>(Inputs):</p> <p>1. Brazilian side (1) Counterpart personnel 1) Project Director: Director, Ecosystem Directorate(DIREC) 2) Project Manager: Ecosystem General Coordinator, Ecosystem General Coordination(CGECO), DIREC 3) Other Project Personnel: a. Officers from the IBAMA Headquarters - Ecological Representativeness Coordinator, Ecological Representativeness Coordination, CGECO, DIREC - Technician, Ecological Representativeness Coordination, CGECO, DIREC b. Officers from relevant state offices: - Technical Manager, IBAMA Goias Executive Office - Technical Manager, IBAMA Tocantins Executive Office c. Officers from relevant offices: - Manager, Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park - Manager, Nascentes do Rio Vermelho Environmental Protection Area (APA) - Administrative and clerical personnel, drivers and others to support the implementation of the Project.</p> <p>(2) Office space, facilities, equipment and materials for the Japanese experts and for Project activities</p> <p>(3) Administrative and operational costs</p>	<p>(Inputs):</p> <p>2. Japanese side (1) Dispatch of long-term experts in the following fields: 1) Integrated Ecosystem Management 2) Community-Based Natural Resource Management</p> <p>(2) Short-term experts Short-term experts (approximately 2-3 persons per year), depending on the needs as specified in the annual plan. (3) Counterpart training in Japan and/or in the third countries (4) Machinery, equipment and materials</p>	<p>- IBAMA counterpart personnel will continue working for project activities.</p> <p>- Budget for project activities will continue to be allocated to IBAMA.</p> <hr/> <p>Preconditions:</p> <p>- IBAMA Ecological Corridor project is recognized as being part of national conservation policies.</p> <p>- IBAMA Ecological Corridor project is recognized as a priority project within IBAMA.</p>

(PDM e)

: 2003/ 2 /1 to 2006/1/31 **Duration:** 2/1/2003 to 1/31/2006

(IBAMA) **Executing Organization:** Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA)

Project Location: Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area (*Pilot Area 1:* Entorno do Parque Nacional da Chapada dos Veadeiros/Municípios de Alto Paraíso, Colinas do Sul, Cavalcante *Pilot Area 2:* Entorno da Área de Proteção Ambiental Nascentes do Rio Vermelho/ Municípios de Mambaí, Damianópolis, Alvorada do Norte, Simolândia, Buritinópolis, Sítio d'Abadia, Posse, Iaciara e Flores de Goiás)

Target Population: People, governmental organs (federal, states and municipalities), NGOs and other relevant organizations in the Paranã/Pirineus Ecological Corridor Area.

Date of PDM: 1/20/2004

What is Integrated Ecosystem Management: *Form of management that “ protects large areas through the integration of conservation units of different categories and their respective buffer zones and ecological corridors, as well as integrating activities with the purposes of preserving nature, sustainable use of natural resources and the restoration and recovery of ecosystems.” Law No. 9.985 – SNUC.*

(Narrative Summary)	(Objectively Verifiable Indicators)	(Means of Verification)	(Important Assumptions)
<p>(Overall Goal):</p> <p>Integrated ecosystem management is promoted in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area, contributing to the sustainable use of the natural resources.</p>	<p>1: Practices related to integrated ecosystem management will be introduced in all federal conservation units and their surrounding areas in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.</p> <p>2: Regulations regarding the establishment of the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area will be issued.</p> <p>3: Capacity of officers in relevant organizations for integrated ecosystem management will be developed in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.</p>	<p>1: IBAMA Reports / documents of IBAMA activities</p> <p>2: Laws and Regulations</p> <p>3a: Project reports</p> <p>3b: Number of organizations and personnel involved in the activities</p>	<p>- Policies and regulations concerning conservation will not undergo major changes.</p> <p>- IBAMA counterpart personnel will continue working for project activities.</p> <p>- Budget for project activities will continue to be allocated to IBAMA.</p>
<p>(Project Purpose):</p> <p>Integrated ecosystem management in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area is improved through activities in the Pilot Areas.</p>	<p>1: Capacity of officers in relevant organizations for integrated ecosystem management will be improved Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.</p>	<p>1a: Project report</p> <p>1b: Number of organizations and personnel involved in the activities</p>	<p>- IBAMA counterpart personnel will continue working for project activities.</p> <p>- Budget for project activities will continue to be allocated to IBAMA.</p>
<p>(Outputs):</p> <p>1. Coordination among the relevant organizations and the local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas.</p>	<p>1: Service statements formalizing the Coordinating Committee for the Corridor will be issued.</p> <p>2: The Coordinating Committee for the Corridor as a whole will meet at least once a year.</p> <p>3: Seminars/ workshops will be held annually in the Corridor as a whole.</p> <p>4: Existing protected area councils in the Pilot Areas will meet at least once a year.</p> <p>5a: Seminars / workshops will be held at least once a year in Pilot Areas.</p> <p>5b: At least 1% of inhabitants (about 1,000 persons) in the Pilot Areas will participate in project activities until the end of the project period.</p>	<p>1: The service statements of the Coordinating Committee</p> <p>2: Reports/attendance lists for each Coordinating Committee meeting.</p> <p>3: Seminar / workshop reports.</p> <p>4: Reports/attendance lists for existing councils</p> <p>5: Seminar / workshop / meeting reports.</p>	<p>-IBAMA counterpart personnel will continue working for project activities.</p> <p>-Budget for project activities will continue to be allocated to IBAMA.</p>

(Narrative Summary)	(Objectively Verifiable Indicators)	(Means of Verification)	(Important Assumptions)
<p>2. Orientation contributing to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.</p>	<p>1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized. 2: Reports of the results of analysis will be made. 3: Diagnostic maps of the Corridor as a whole, as well as of the Pilot Areas will be prepared. 4: Technical recommendations will be prepared.</p>	<p>1: Data-base / documents regarding information and data 2: Reports and the attached image data. 3: Diagnostic maps in different scales (paper-based and digital-based maps) 4: Technical guidelines and related documents</p>	
<p>3. Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education / social awareness programs is developed.</p>	<p>1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized. 2: Plans for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared (Number of participants and organizations will be defined) 3: At least two (2) types of programs and materials will be prepared. 4: At least two (2) types of programs will be implemented. 5: Guidelines for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared.</p>	<p>1: Data-base / documents regarding information and data 2: Plans for environmental education / social awareness programs 3: Documents regarding programs and materials 4: Reports for environmental education / social awareness programs 5: Guidelines for environmental education / social awareness programs</p>	

(Narrative Summary)	(Objectively Verifiable Indicators)	(Means of Verification)	(Important Assumptions)
<p>(Activities):</p> <p>1-6 Establish the Coordinating Committee in the Corridor as a whole.</p> <p>1-7 Operationalize the Coordinating Committee in the Corridor as a whole.</p> <p>1-8 Organize seminars/workshops regarding the activities for integrated ecosystem management in the Corridor as a whole.</p> <p>1-9 Maintain the existing protected area councils in the Pilot Areas.</p> <p>1-10 Organize seminars/workshops regarding the activities for integrated ecosystem management in the Pilot Areas.</p> <p>2-5 Collect information necessary for preparing diagnostic maps.</p> <p>2-6 Analyze and organize the existing zoning maps and related information.</p> <p>2-7 Prepare diagnostic maps</p> <p>2-8 Prepare technical orientations to accompany the diagnostic maps.</p> <p>3-6 Collect information necessary for environmental education / social awareness programs.</p> <p>3-7 Plan activities for environmental education.</p> <p>3-8 Prepare programs and materials for environmental education.</p> <p>3-9 Implement environmental education programs.</p> <p>3-10 Prepare technical documents (e.g., reports, guidelines).</p>	<p>(Inputs):</p> <p>1. Brazilian side (1) Counterpart personnel 1) Project Director: Director, Ecosystem Directorate(DIREC) 2) Project Manager: Ecosystem General Coordinator, Ecosystem General Coordination(CGECO) , DIREC 3) Other Project Personnel: a. Officers from the IBAMA Headquarters - Ecological Representativeness Coordinator, Ecological Representativeness Coordination, CGECO, DIREC - Technician, Ecological Representativeness Coordination, CGECO, DIREC b. Officers from relevant state offices: - Technical Manager, IBAMA Goias Executive Office - Technical Manager, IBAMA Tocantins Executive Office c. Officers from relevant offices: - Manager, Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park - Manager, Nascentes do Rio Vermelho Environmental Protection Area (APA) - Administrative and clerical personnel, drivers and others to support the implementation of the Project. (2) Office space, facilities, equipment and materials for the Japanese experts and for Project activities (3) Administrative and operational costs</p>	<p>(Inputs):</p> <p>2. Japanese side (1) Dispatch of long-term experts in the following fields: 1) Integrated Ecosystem Management 2) Community-Based Natural Resource Management (2) Short-term experts Short-term experts (approximately 2-3 persons per year), depending on the needs as specified in the annual plan. (3) Counterpart training in Japan and/or in the third countries (4) Machinery, equipment and materials</p>	<p>- IBAMA counterpart personnel will continue working for project activities.</p> <p>-Budget for project activities will continue to be allocated to IBAMA.</p> <hr/> <p>Preconditions:</p> <p>- IBAMA Ecological Corridor project is recognized as being part of national conservation policies.</p> <p>- IBAMA Ecological Corridor project is recognized as a priority project within IBAMA.</p>

Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project
 Achievement of Project based on PDM
 Level of Accomplishment

Level of PDM		Indicators in PDM	Data/Info necessary	Means of verification	Achievements	Evaluation comments
Project Objective	Integrated ecosystem management in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area is improved through activities in the Pilot Areas.	1: Practices related to integrated ecosystem management will be introduced in all municipalities in the Pilot Areas.	Meetings, trainings and seminars with participation of representatives of municipalities, ngos, local associations and others intitutions related to integrated management in 2 Pilot Areas.	Number of organizations and participants of activities implemented on 2 Pilot Areas. Reports of activities implemented in 2 Pilot Areas.	Consultative Council operating in the 2 Pilot Areas with practices for participative management implemented and CIAA operating in the 2 Pilot Areas. All municipalities are represented in both Councils. At the beggining, only 14 institutions from public, private and ngo's participated at ativities promoted by Project iin the Pilot Areas.At the end of Project, 62 institutions and organization were integrated on Project's activities. 139 relevant institutions and organizations participated during the implementation of activities of Project with a total number of participants around of 3,500	Achieved. Aproach for integrated management was improved at local level by activities implemented in the 2 Pilot Areas and at local level.
		2: Capacity of officers in relevant organizations for integrated ecosystem management will be improved in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area.	Meetings, trainings and seminars with participation of representatives of IBAMA and other relevant Federal Level Institutions	Number of organizations and participants of activities implemented on 2 Pilot Areas. Reports of activities implemented in 2 Pilot Areas.	55 meetings were implemented by the Project improving capacity of officers of IBAMA on integrated management with participation of 25 technical and managers officers from Headquarters, GEREX and other 3 UC Administrations. Representatives of State and Federal level relevant institutions participated in 06 Seminars and workshops implemented in output 1. It was not possible obtain more quantitative information.	Achieved. Aproach for integrated management was improved in the 2 Pilot areas and at local level by activities implemented . At the same time, officers from federal and state level improved their integrated magement capacity.

Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project
 Achievements of Project based on PDM

Level of PDM		Indicators in PDM	Data/Info necessary	Means of verification	Achievements	Evaluation comments
2003/2004/2005						
Output1	1. Coordination among the relevant organizations and the local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas.	1: Service statements formalizing the Coordinating Committee for the Corridor will be issued.	Internal Regiment of JCP document	Meeting Report of approval Regiment by JCP.	Approval of Regiment of Joint Project Coordination Committee by Participants of Committee, 09/23/2003, but not officialized by IBAMA's President administrative Act (Portaria).	Achieved at the level of Project Coordination with operational implementation of Regiment for Joint Coordination Committee for Project's Managment. It was not obtained the Corridor of a whole Integrated Management Coordination Committee as initially proposed by Project due the complexity of brazilian's regulations on that matter and diversity of relevant organizations acting on this transversal matter.
		2: The Coordinating Committee for the Corridor as a whole will meet at least once a year.	Number of JCP, Working Groups and Technical-Operational Coordination Meetings	Summary of JCP ,WGP and TOC coordination meetings from 2003 to 2005.	05 JCP general meetings and 01 extraordinary executed in 2003/2004/2005, at least one by year. 23 TOC meetings executed in 2003/2004/2005. 19 GEREX WGP meetings, 15 GIS WGP meetings , 04 EC WGP meetings , 16 PNCV GP meetings and 01 CECAV WGP meeting , executed in 2003/ 2004/2005.	Achieved with 6 meetings, at least 01 meeting by year. 78 meetings for operational implementation of Project in 3 years.
		3: Seminars/ Workshops will be held annually in the Corridor as a whole.	Number of workshops, seminars and Corridor meetings and number of particpants, executed by year.	Summary of Corridor's Meetings, Seminars and Workhops and list of participants, executed from 2003/2005 and by year.	06 seminaires/workshops implemented 2003/2005, at least one by year, with 724 participants and one average of 35 institutions participation for event	Achieved with 06 seminars/workshops executed, at least one by year. 724 participants from 35 institutions in average by event.

			Number of meetings yearly executed from 2003/2005 by Consultative Council for each Pilot Area.	Reports of meetings and list of participants by Pilot Area.	04 meetings of Consultative Council of PNCV (02 by year) from 2004/2005 executed with an average number of 25 participants by meeting. Consultative Council of APA -NRV created in may 2005, but support from Project was given by promoting 02 meetings to create and operationalize CIAA's Council on this Área	Achieved. At least 01 Consultative Council Meeting for Pilot Area 1 in 2004 and 2005. And 1 Consultative Council Meeting for APA-RNV in 2005.
		5a: Seminars/ workshops will be held at least once a year in the Pilot Áreas.	Number of seminars/workshops held by year in Pilot Areas.	Reports of seminars and workshops executed yearly from 2003/2005	Seminars and workshops implemented by Output 3 in 2 Pilot Areas.	Achieved by seminars and workshops implemented by Output 3
		5b: At least 1% of inhabitants (about 1,000 persons) in the Pilot Areas will participate in project activities until the end of the project period.	Number of participants in all activities from 3 outputs executed in 2 Pilot Areas .	Reports of total number of participants in all activities implemented in 2 Pilot Areas 2003/2005.	601 beneficiaries in EE capacitation activities, 2,741 participants in seminars/workshops of sensibilization in ESA, 120 participants in Consultative Council meetings, 138 participants in CIAA's Council meetings at PNCV and APA-NRV . As indirect beneficiaries it's possible to associate in the future: 25 inhabitant for each one of 2000 EA kits produced to be distributed to formal teachers and other institutions on Pilot Areas and to Corridor as a whole.	Achieved at least 1,000 inhabitants involved in 58 Project's activities from outputs 1 and 3, at the end of 2005.

Achievements of Project based on PDM

Level of PDM		Indicators in PDM	Data/Info necessary	Means of verification	Achievements	Evaluation comments
2003/2004/2005						
Output2	2. Orientation contributing to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole Corridor as a whole changed to "PNCV and buffer area (5 km)" in 2004.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.	Number of meetings and themes discussed with institutions related to a social-economical and environmental survey? All information and data required to prepare thematic and evaluation maps.	Summary of the Meetings, field survey and secondary data reports Technical reports prepared by Japanese and Brazilian experts with data information to prepare indicative maps.	CECPP :1 Meeting with IBGE, 2 working seminars to discuss strategies for CECPP. PNCV: General WG collected and organized information and data to Buffer Area of PNCV (6 municipalities). Local WG collected and organized land properties situation -thematic and evaluation informations - on Buffer area of PNCV (5 km).	Not achieved for Pilot Area 2. Achieved to PNCV (6 municipalities) and buffer zone (5 km). Corridor whole area's information and data collection and organization were performed by a short-term expert's technical products. Product 2 has been changed in 2004, focusing PNCV maps and guidelines.
		2: Reports of the results of analysis will be made.	Analyses for indicative maps made. Technical analysis and preliminary data reports related to Corridor and 2 Pilot Areas.	Summary of technical meetings; Satellite images and produced maps for PNCV/ Buffer Area Reports of Consultants Reports of DIREC,CEMAN and JICA experts related to Buffer Area of PNVC	PNCV (6 municipalities) thematic and evaluation maps produced in scale of 1:50:000 using LANDSAT satellite images.: PNCV/ Buffer Area (5 km) theatic and evaluation maps produced in scale of 1:10.000 using IKONOS Satellite Images (related to Pro-Legal Project/GEREX-GO. For land properties situation collected data survey used 1: 25:000 scale maps	Not achieved for Pilot Area 2. Achieved to PNCV (6 municipalities) and buffer zone (5 km). Information and data analysis for the entire Corridor area was obtained but with different accuracy in comparison with PNCV results, in this case by Ikonos images. Product 2 has been changed in 2004, focusing PNCV maps and guidelines
		3: Diagnostic maps of the Corridor as a whole, as well as of the Pilot Areas will be prepared.	Satellite image data (Landsat ETM+) produced in adequate and scale with other information systema used by relevant institution in CCEPP, Evaluation maps and Inicative maps produced to PNCN and Buffer Area	Satellite image map set elaborated, Reports with indicative maps of land use produced by GWG, LWG and CWG as planned	CECPP Satellite image Map , Atlas CECPP produced in a limited number issue , Proposition of connectivity and permeability Corridor fo PNCV and Buffer area; rural land properties situation collected and analysed in a report and set of maps.	Not Achieved to Pilot area 2. Achieved diagnostic maps with different accuracy to PNCV and Corridor as a whole. Local working group is working with PNCV to disseminate informations. Project share data information with CEMAM from IBAMA.

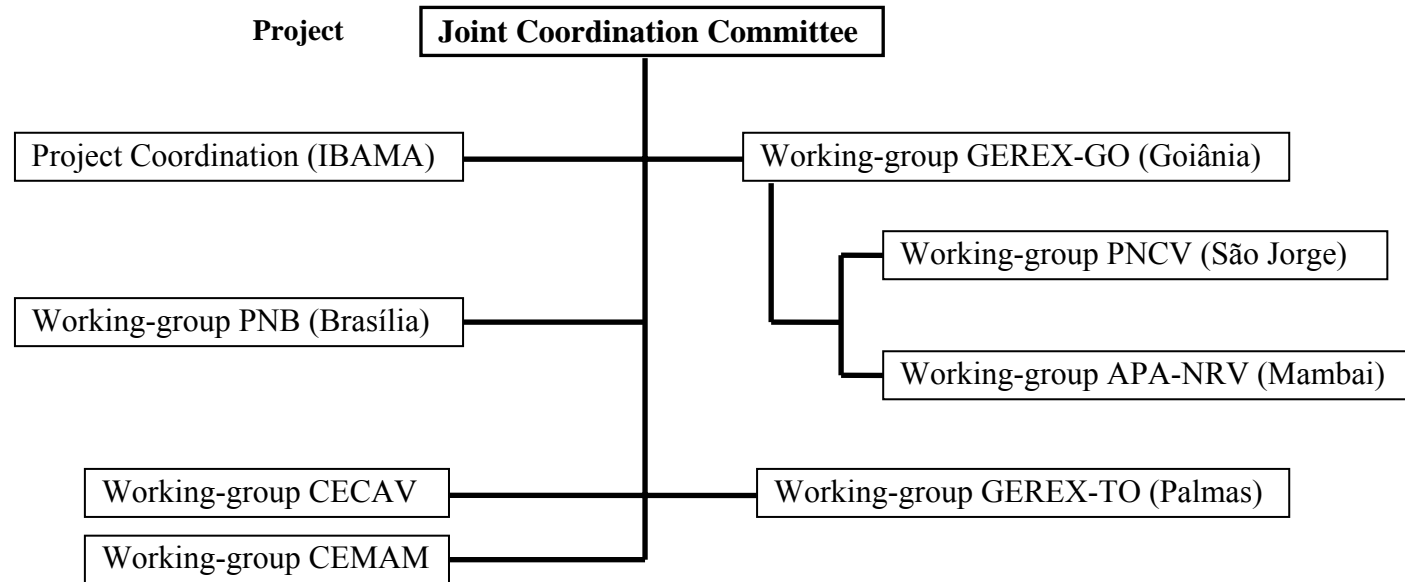
		4: Technical recommendations will be prepared.	IBAMA Internal seminar, dissemination of indicative maps to PNCV, maps in website of CECPP, seminar with Consultative Council of PNCV and stakeholders of 06 municipalities on buffer area of PNCV to discuss recommendations with proposition of land use	Report of Seminars and meetings ; Indicative maps and recommendations for land use elaborated; Maps and guidelines recommendations introduced in CECPP website; PNCV Council meeting report.	Technical Transfer Report and a General technical report elaborated. Those reports should assure update and maintenance actions of data base and informations produced. Guideline was produced with methodology to be used to define new connectivity design for new areas. For PNCV was produced a proposition of connectivity map .	Not achieved for Pilot Area 2. Achieved by elaboration of Technical report and guidelines with recommendations for PNCV and Corridor as a whole. But, transfer and discussion with other relevant organizations will be achieved by direct action of IBAMA, after conclusion of Project. Share the results of this product it was concentrated on internal side of IBAMA.
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Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project
Achievement of Project based on PDM

Level of PDM		Indicators in PDM	Data/Info necessary	Means of verification	Achievements	Evaluation comments
2003/2004/2005						
Output3	3. Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education / social awareness programs is developed.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.	Diagnostic needs on Environmental Education in PNCV and NRV Regions	Final Reports of executed Consultancies.	Diagnostics needs of training on environmental education and social awareness programs for Chapada dos Veadeiros and APA NRV Regions executed by FUNDATER and CI/Brazil.	Achieved to 2 Pilot Areas. Reports elaborated by CI/Brazil and FUNDATER concerning: socio, economic and environmental conditions on 2 Pilot Areas.Used by Project tp plan 2004/2005 action plans.
			PPA (Pluri-annual Plan) for Social Assistance-2003 to 2005 (Cavalcante-GO)	PPA (Pluri-annual Plan) for Social Assistance-2003 to 2005 (Cavalcante-GO)	Quantitative and qualitative data related to: economic, socio-cultural, environmental situation in 2000 and interview with community actors considering 2003 situation.	Achieved to 2 Pilot Areas. Reports elaborated by WWF and FUNDATER concerning: socio, economic and environmental conditions on 2 Pilot Areas and used to planning 2004/2005 action plans.
		2: Plans for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared (Number of participants and organizations will be defined)	Plan of activities on educational environmental and social awareness to 2003,2004 and 2005 prepared and approved by Project Joint Committe	Annually plan of activities of environmental awareness and education for year planned and executed. Plan of activities with defined number and type of courses, training or seminars; number of participants and organizations .	Plan for improvement for environmental education and social awareness prepared to 2004 and 2005 and approved by Project Joint Committee and CIAA/PNCV.	Achieved in 2 Pilot Areas. The year of 2003 had been used to collect and plan 2004/2005 activities. Even so, it was implemented 3 Workshops in 5 municipalities from Tocantins State in sensibilization on environmental aspects, with 211 participants. For 2004/2005 activities were planned and executed for 06 types of environmental education and social awereness for 15 municipalities of 2 Pilot Areas. Eexecuted activities concentration on PNCV Área.
		3:At least two (2) types of programs and materials will be prepared.	Materials produced for types of program, improving relevant organizations capacity. Monitoring and evaluation process of improvement prepared and executed	Reports, text books, materials and evaluations of beneficiaries of programs. Reports with guidelines for evaluation of short term impacts of educational environmental activities and quality of training activities.	6 types of environmental capacitation programs elaborated: Enviromental Education Kit; Integrated Center for Environmental Activities (CIAA); EA for Sustainable Use of Cerrado; Teachers for Formal Enviromental; Speleologic Environmental Education; and Farmers Environmental Education. Elaborated 18 types of materials: text-books,CDs, kit, DVD>manuals, and papers. Evaluation report executed 2005 concerning reeditores teachers training implemented in 2004. Some reports of activities are available.	Achieved in 2 Pilot Areas. More than 2 types of program and materials. At least 6 types of programs and 18 types of materiasl produced by Project. It was also promoted: 01 Radio campaign in PNCV area, 01 Journal campaign at Brasilia region, 01 movie festival at PNCV, 01 ethnic-cultural and enviromental meeting at PNCV.

		<p>4: At least two (2) types of programs will be implemented.</p>	<p>Number of training courses, number of trainees, type of courses, location and institutions. CIAA : characteristics, objectives, organization, operational and functional aspects on PNCV</p>	<p>Final reports of training activities, text books, evaluations of beneficiaries from programs/activities. Final reports with results of evaluation of short term impacts on educational environmental activities.</p>	<p>6 types of environmental capacitation programs implemented in 2 Pilot Areas, with respective materials for courses, meetings and seminars utilized. 21 organizations, ongs and consultants implemented activities programs. 52 activities were executed for 06 types of capacitation in EE and SA projects. 3,342 persons were been trained and sensibilized on enviromental education in 2 Pilot Areas.Special relevance on new program implemented as CIAA in PNCV and APA RNV. In annex: description, curricula and related materials implemented by activity.</p>	<p>Achieved in 2 Pilot Areas. More than 2 types of program and materials. At least 6 types of programs implemented with 52 activities executed and 3,342 participants in trainings (601) and seminars of sensibilization.</p>
		<p>5: Guidelines for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared.</p>	<p>Data and information obtained from community level to produced the guidelines for 6 types of Programs. Monitoring and Evaluation of implementation of guidelines produced</p>	<p>Final technical documents and methodological guidelines prepared for each type of EA program.</p>	<p>12 operational guidelines prepared and implemented for environmental education and social awareness programs at PNCV na APA NRV. 3 types of guidelines were evaluated.</p>	<p>Achieved in 2 Pilot Areas.For each kind of training was prepared guidelines to operationalize the activity in 12 municipalities. Some guidelines were prepared to be utilized in a municipality but others are invited to participate. Teachers training, cooperative and handcraft trainings were evaluated and monitored.</p>

Organization chart of IBAMA from 2003 to jan.2006 with all changes in the staff of IBAMA



		2003	2004	2005	2006
<u>Project Coordination (DIREC)</u>					
Director of DIREC	Ms.Cecilia F. Ferraz	_____			
	Mr. Valmir G. Ortega			_____	
General Coordinator of Ecosystems	Mr. Luis F.N. Sa	_____			
	Mr. Pedro E.. Melo	_____			
E.C. Coordinator	Mr. Moacir Arruda	_____			
	Ms. Dione A. Corte	_____			
Project Coordinator	Mr. Luis F. N. Sa	_____			
	Mr. Sergio H. Carvalho			_____	
DIREC Official	Mr. Fatima P. Oliveira		_____	_____	
<u>Brasilia Nationa Park</u>					
Park director	Mr. Elmo M. da Silva	_____			
	Mr. Darlan A. Padua			_____	
Park Official	Mr. Genebaldo F. Dias		_____		
Park Official	Ms. Gleice M. Assuncao		_____		
<u>CECAV</u>					
Director	Mr. Ricardo J.C. Marra	_____			
Official	Ms. Lindalva P. Cavalcante			_____	
<u>CEMAM</u>					
Director	Ms. Lindalva P. Cavalcante	_____			
Technician	Mr. Juan M. de Oliveira			_____	
Technician	Mr. Humberto M. Junior			_____	
<u>GEREX-GO</u>					
Exective Manager	Mr. Carlos F.B.Filho	_____			
	Ms. Clelia B.A.Craveiro	_____			
	Mr. Ary Soares dos Santos				
DITEC Director	Ms. Edite M. dos Santos		_____		

Project Coordinator	Ms. Maura M.J. Damião Mr. Jose A. O. Motta	_____	_____	_____	_____
Official	Ms. Maura M.J. Damião	_____	_____	_____	_____
Official	Ms. Edite M. dos Santos Mr. Antonia F. Moura Ms. Maura L. Leao	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>GEREX-TO</u>					
Executive Manager	Mr. Natal C. Demori	_____	_____	_____	_____
Project Coordinator	Ms. Antonia L.M. Carmo	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park (PNCV)</u>					
Park director	Mr. Pedro A. Bignelli	_____	_____	_____	_____
Official	Mr. Jose L. T.Gondim	_____	_____	_____	_____
Official	Mr. Jose F. dos Santos	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>APA-Nascente do Rio Vermelho (APA-NRV)</u>					
APA director	Mr. Rafael Delazzeri Ms. Maria M.M.Lopes	_____	_____	_____	_____

Project Coordination Committee Members

JICA Side

Mr. Masahiro KOBAYASHI: Technical Cooperation Coordinator of the JICA/Country Office.

Mr. Hiroshi KIDONO: JICA project team leader

Mr. Koji ASANO: JICA project coordinator

IBAMA Side

Mr. Valmir G. ORTEGA: Director of Ecosystems, IBAMA

Mr. Pedro E. C. MELO: General Coordinator of Ecosystems







Ms. Dione A. Corte: Coordinator of Ecosystems Conservation

Mr. Sergio H. Carvalho: Project Coordinator

Mr. Ary S. dos Santos: Executive Manager, GEREX-GO

Mr. Natal C. Demori: Executive Manager, GEREX-TO

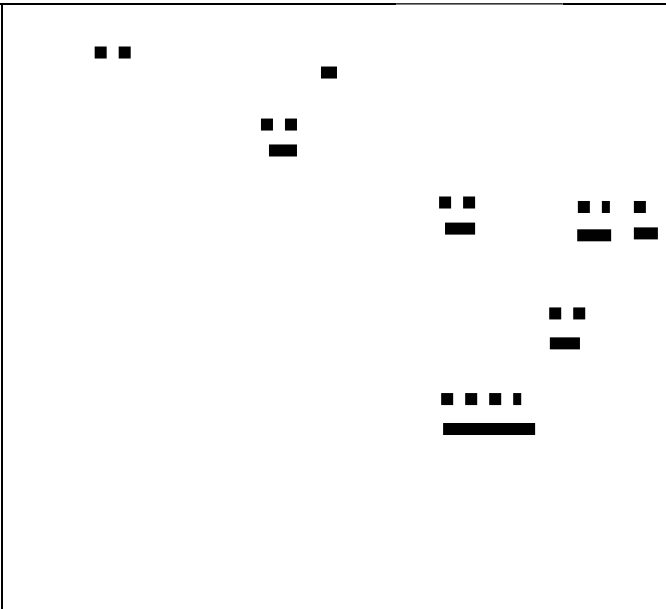
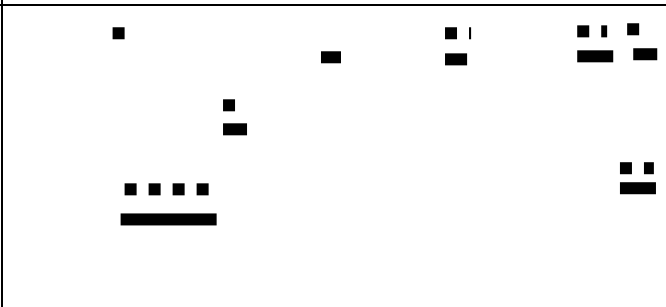
Implementation/achievement of project activities and outputs - 2003

Output	Activities	Month													Achievements
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1. Coordination among relevant organizations and local communities	1.1. Understand the situation of the relevant organizations and the local communities in the concerned states and municipalities at the level of the Corridor.	Planned Implementedd													1)Holding of 2-days internalseminar in the IBAMA Headquater(about 30 participants per day(12 and 13 June). 2)The kick-off seminar (more 100 participants) and 1st meeting of the project coordination committee(about 30 people)(23 September)
	1.2. Establish a network for information sharing among the relevant organizations and the local communities at the level of the Corridor.														
	1.3 Establish a network for information sharing among relevant organizations and the local communities at the level of the Pilot Area.														
	1.4 Organize a management committee for the Corridor with participation of the relevant organizations.														
	1.5 Organize a management committee for each Pilot Area with participation of the relevant organizations and the local communities.														
2. Information necessary for the integrated ecosystem management is organized at the level of the Corridor.	2.1 Determine a framework for information management (i.e. selection, collection, organization and dissemination of information														1)Collection of existing information and documents in DIREC, EcoMuseu, Brasilia National Park, CI, WWF, Embrapa etc.





	2.2 Collect the existing information necessary for integrated ecosystem management at the level of Corridor.			2)Working-group of Product 2 organized consisting of 10 staff in IBAMA. Meetings at intervals of 2 weeks. Short-term expert coordinated and prepared a information management plan. Prepared T/R of the satellite images analysis work, then contract procedure with CI-Brazil.
	2.3 Organize the information collected above.			
3. Orientation for the sustainable natural resources management in the Pilot Areas is made clear to the relevant organizations and the local communities with their participation.	3.1 Analyze the existing zoning map and/or information for each Pilot Area.			Visits to some institutions dependent on the Goias State government and necessary information gathering.. The selection of the former data quated by the grasp of the land use division and these two materials and the arrangement for understanding the current state of the Pilot Areas, and their meta data made.
	3.2 Prepare diagnostic maps for the Pilot Areas based on the existing zoning maps and other information.			
4. Capacity on sustainable natural resource management is improved in the Pilot Areas.	4.1 Identify training needs.			1)Visits to the municipalities within the Pilot Areas and information exchange and gathering. 2)First seminar in the Pilot Areas held at Mambai(about 60 participants of local people and officials from 9 municipalities.
	4.2 Prepare the training programs and materials.			
5. Social awareness on conservation and sustainable development is raised in the Pilot Areas.	5.1 Plan activities for environmental education.			Discussion with focus group in Alto Paraiso area and planning of training program on environmental education with local NGOs.
	5.2 Prepare environmental education programas and materials.			
6. Information regarding the Project activities is disseminated locally and nationally.	6.1 Publish the materials concerning project activities.			1)Taking summary of leaflets for the project introduction and making of goods for announcing to public such as T-shirts, note pads, and ballpoints. 2)Installation of a small-scale project introduction corner using booth of the symposium by Sociedade Ambientalistas Brasileiros no Cerrado.
	6.2 Organize seminar(s) and/or workshop(s) related project activities.			

Implementation/achievement of project activities and outputs - 2004



Output	Activities	Month	Month												Achievements
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1. Coordination among relevant organizations and local communities	1.1 Service statements formalizing the Coordination Committee for the Corridor will be issued.	Planne Impleme													1) The draft of the committee's regimento was discussed, and approved. 2) Exchanged views and discussed in the workshop of "II National Seminar on Ecological Corridor" on the contents of the ecological corridor projects' guideline with the researchers of Emilio Goergi Museum engaging principally in the preparation.
	1.2 The Coordination Committee for the Corridor as whole will meet at least once a year.			■ ■ ■ ■								■ ■		1) The 3rd Project Coordination Committee was held on Feb.13 which participated not only the persons related to the project activities, but also these from MMA, DF government, UnB etc. as observers (about 30 participants, refer the minutes). 2) In the 4th meeting of Project Coordination Committee had in Sep. 22 by the attendance approximately 30 related, the progress circumstance was reported.	
	1.3 Seminars/workshops will be held annually in the Corridors as a whole.								■ ■				■ ■		1) On June 30 in Goiania city was held a seminar which federal and state government officials, NGOs, and civilians (some 100 persons) participated to promote integration and cooperation at concrete activity level. A statement sentence before the ending, moreover a report was issued later. 2) 2 days seminar about 200 participants/day) and 1 day workshop (technical meeting for prepare a national ecological corridor project guideline with 50 participants), summarized in the reports.
	1.4 Existing protected area councils in the Pilot Areas will meet at least once a year.												■ ■	■ ■	1) Contacts and opinions exchange with member groups to reorganize the Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park(PNCV) council. 2) The park council meetings in Sao Jorge(Sep.) and Cavalcante (Nov.) discussed on the creation of the CIAA (Integration Center on Environmental Activities), summarized in the minutes.

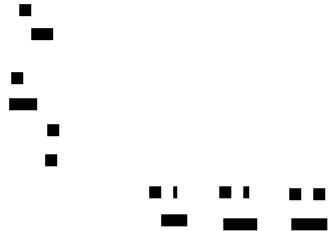




	<p>1.5.a Seminars/workshops will be held at least once a year in the Pilot Areas.</p>			<p>1) The seminar held in PNCV with the participants from IBAMA, 5 municipalities' officials, NGOs, local communities. Organized the working group on environmental activities consisted of Park officials, NGOs, guide association etc.(report, council's minutes). 2) The seminar on the project's introduction held in 3 principal cities in APA-NRV(Environmental Protection Area-Nascente Rio Vermelho) area. 3) 3 re-editor seminars held in the three cities (Posse, Mambai, and Alvorada do Norte) for 5 days (respectively about 30 participants) around APA-NRV. Detailed activities summarized in the reports. 4) 1 week-workshop by GAMA for Cavalcante region's tour conductors (15 participants) on eco-tourism development. 5) Activities (3 days-seminar with 30 participants totally) by OREADES for promoting environmental conservation in Cavalcante region.</p>
	<p>1.5.b At least 1 % of inhabitants (about 1,000 persons) in the Pilot Areas will participate in the project period.</p>			<p>1) Some 30 participants in PNCV seminar, and a total of some 80 participants in 3 principal cities in APA-NRV area. 2) Japonvar tour for Pequi's commercialization by APA-NRV region group (15 participants). 3) Each 2 days Media-workshops in PNCV (Sao Jorge) and Escola Bioma Cerrado (S.J. DAlianca) respectively, about 30 participants. 4) Radio program on Environmental Education for approximately 600 families in Alto Paraiso area.</p>

<p>2. Orientation contribution to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.</p>	<p>2.1 Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.</p>		<p>1) Collected information and documents available to the project in other sections of IBAMA Headquarter, Goias state government agencies such as SEPLAN, Agencia Ambiental, Agencia Rural, and Tocantins State agencies such as SEPLAN, Naturatin. 2) Contact and exchange opinions with relevant organizations (UnB, ONGs etc.). 3) Provide with the necessary equipments in PNCV and Brasilia National Park. 4) Improved facilities in the project team room to GIS treatment by a consultant. 5) ArcGIS training for the project and IBAMA staffs (8 person) for 5 days. Manual and reports for the basic practices.</p>
	<p>2.2 Reports of the results of analysis will be made.</p>		<p>1) Thematic maps concerning actual land use in whole area of the Project (digital data and hard copies). 2) Analytical charts (digital data & hard copies) where changes with the lapse of time of natural vegetation in the scenes which contains PNCV and the surrounding area. Final report and its presentation meeting. 3) Framework of the CECPP data base (digital data & a technical report). 4) Existing digitalized information improved concerning to the Project for GIS processing by a consultant.</p>
	<p>2.3 Diagnostic maps of the Corridor as a whole, as well as of the Pilot Areas will be prepared.</p>		<p>1) Proposals prepared for a contract with a company (Geoambiente) to satellite images' data analysis.</p>
	<p>2.4 Technical recommendations will be prepared.</p>		

3. Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education/social awareness programs is developed.	3.1 Necessary information's and data will be collected and organized.			1) Collected information and documents on environmental education activities from the Meso-american Biological Corridor Project, IBAMA Tocantins' and CMBBC project activities. 2) Held a 2-days seminar to exchange and summarize opinions and information available to prepare the Kits with some 120 participants engaging to the environmental education activities in the Project area. Then, a working-group established for preparing the Kits.
	3.2 Plans for environmental education/social awareness programs will be prepared (number of participants and organizations will be defined).			1) The plan of the training program intended for local tour-conductors was supported to GAMA which was the conference body of the local environmental activities in the PNCV pilot area. 2) The 3-times seminar by OREADES to plan a new trail-route in Cavalcante region of the PNCV to the Cavalcante's people (20 persons) on eco-tourism development. 3) The 5-days training-seminars (25 participants on average) for environmental education re-editors in the three locations (Posse, Mambai and Alvorada do Norte) in APA-NRV pilot area. 4) A seminar held for preparing Environmental Education Kits on June 22 and 23 at Brasilia Catholic University (some 120 participants).
	3.3 At least two (2) types of programs and materials will be prepared.			1) Publication of the Almanaque do Dinho. 2) After analyzing results of the Kits seminar by the working group, was prepared the proposal paper of lay-out design and framework to elaborate the Kits.
	3.4 At least two (2) types of programs will be implemented.			
	3.5 Guideline for environmental education/social awareness programs will be prepared.			1) Under the supervision of the working-group, the contracted company began to elaborate a set of materials for the Kits, and in final of this term presented its first product

Implementation/achievement of project activities and outputs - 2005

Output	Activities	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2006	Achievements	
															1		
1. Coordination among relevant organizations and local communities	1.1 Share the findings obtained by the Project activities with the persons in charge of ecological corridor plans at the national policy level.	Planned Impleme														1) In the meetings realized in June 13 and 16, our findings announced to the persons in charge of Ecological Corridor Plan of MMA and a promise from technician in charge of preparing a EC technical guideline which our findings could be reflected.	
	1.2 The Coordination Committee for the Corridor as whole will be functioned.					■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■								■ ■	1) The 4th. Project Coordination Committee was held on April 27 which the activity plan at current year was approved and was reported the progress of the pending issue that the Japanese intermaediate evaluation mission had indicated (about 30 participants, refer the minutes).	
	1.3 Seminars/workshops will be held in the Corridor as whole.															■	Start-up seminar being held in Brasilia on December.
	1.4 The integration of existing related activities will be promoted at State level in the Corridor as whole.									■ ■	■ ■ ■						1) Integrated management seminar of ecological corridor in Tocantins State held in Palmas between 16 and 18 August (95 participants). 2) II seminar to promote integration between relevante organizations held in Goiania City on Oct. 20.
	1.5 Existing protected area councils in the Pilot Areas will be strengthened.																1) Contacts and opinions exchange with member groups to reorganize the park council (April 26, minutes).

	<p>1.6 Seminars/workshops will be held in the Pilot Areas.</p>			<p>1) The seminars held every month in PNCV with the participants from IBAMA, 5 municipalities' officials, NGOs, local communities to discuss about and select mini-projects proposals applied by local groups. 2) A seminar to promote the integration of the policy for PNCV and APA Pouso Alto was held on 14 and 15 April in cooperation with local NGO (Eco-Data) at Alto Paraiso (about 150 participants, proposal and report etc.). 3) The IV Encontro dos Povos da Chapa dos Veadeiros was organized in cooperation with a related organizations held in Alto Paraiso City between 6 and 8 May.</p>
	<p>1.7 In the Pilot Areas level will be established a mechanism for the integrated ecosystem managements which utilize existing legislations.</p>			<p>1) The planning of a field survey on private lands around PNCV was discussed to fix APP again, and was prepared a rough draft to implement the plan (minutes of meeting, draft plan document).</p>
<p>2. Orientation contribution to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.</p>	<p>2.1 Necessary information and data for preparing diagnostic maps will be collected and organized.</p>			<p>1) A concept chart of a data base necessary for making diagnostic maps was elaborated, and specific information elements for it was arranged (digital data & a technical report). 2) The main part of the data base was designed based on the frame-work and its components of the above-mentioned (digital data & technical report). 3) A field survey was executed to make a more detailed grouping of the Cerrado vegetations in PNCV by the cooperation of Embrapa's engineers.</p>
	<p>2.2 Existing zoning maps and the related information will be analyzed and organized.</p>			<p>1) The ATLAS and the thematic maps of the entire corridor region and the pilot area (PNCV district) were elaborated. Moreover, social-economic information in the Corridor area was analyzed by an external consultant (digital file and reports).</p>
	<p>2.3 Diagnostic maps of the Corridor as a whole, as well as of the Pilot Areas will be prepared.</p>			<p>1) By consignment to the Embrapa's engineer a more detailed vegetation map in PNCV and a thematic map of social economic pressure of the surrounding area were prepared (digital map, report and documents).</p>

3. Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education/social awareness programs is developed.	2.4 Technical recommendations will be prepared.				
	3.1 Necessary information's and data will be collected and organized.				
	3.2 Plans for environmental education/social awareness programs will be prepared.				1) In the meetings held every month in CIAA, PNCV, were revised proposals of mini-projects applied by local NGOs and groups, and were selected final 4 proposals to implement in this year (discussion papers and applied proposals).
	3.3 The programs and environmental education kits will be elaborated.				1) A external consigned company elaborated principal parts of the Environmental Education Kits under the supervision of the working group of the Project, based on the layout which has already been submitted.
	3.4 The programs for environmental education will be implemented.				1) Were reported the progress on Project activities in the CIAA meeting on 6 May (about 40 attendants) and in the special session (about 80 attendants) on 7 May of the Encontro. 2) The guide training course was executed from May 29 to June 12 for 43 trainees from Colina do Sul district. The 15 lecturers consisted of PNCV staff and local expertise. 3) A workshop titled Vivencia com a Natureza was held on 28 and 29 June in PNCV with a invitation of other JICA project's experts. 4) A seminar on paper-making for sustainable industry was held on June 27 with a guest speaker, Mr. Kanasashi, JICA expert of the grass-roots technical cooperation project in Belen, Para State (about 30 participants).
	3.5 Technical documents for environmental education/ social awareness programs will be prepared.				1) Under the supervision of the working-group, the contracted company began to elaborate a set of materials for the Kits, and in final of this term presented its first product.

Chronological Record of Joint Coordination Committee Meetings and Project Coordination and Technical Working Groups.

Joint Coordination Committee Meeting	Date	No.Members	Main issues discussed	Observers(No.)
1st general meeting	2003.09.23	9(J3, B6)	Organize the committee, project administration mechanism, approve FY2003 action plan	ABC, IBAMA, Embaixada, JICA (5)
Extraordinary meeting	2003.10.22	9(J3, B6)	Discuss and approve "regimento" of the committee, approve action plan of the rest of FY2003	ABC, MMA, DF, UnB (5)
2nd general meeting	2004.02.13	7(J3, B4)	Report the progress of FY 2003 activities, approve action plan of FY 2004, approve a modified PDM.	ABC, MMA, JICA, IBAMA (18)
3rd general meeting	2004.09.22	7(J3, B4)	Report the progress of the activities, report and discuss the recommendation by the Japanese mid-evaluation mission.	ABC, MMA, DF, IBAMA, JICA (2)
4th general meeting	2005.04.27	8(J3, B5)	Report the progress of the activities, approve FY 2005 action plan, report the correspondence afterwards t the recommendation by the mission.	ABC, MMA, IBAMA, JICA, Embaixada (16)
Fifth (Final) general meeting (tentative)	2006.01	16	Projecto evaluation M/M ?	

Project Coordination Meeting				
	CGECO/DIREC	2003.04.09	7	Discuss the Joint Coordination Committee, decide how to proceed with the outputs and associated activities defined in the PDM.
	CGECO/DIREC	2003.04.13	4	Establish a secretariat of the project, nominate a IBAMA side project coordinator, internal seminar

CGECO/DIREC	2003.04.28	10	Assessment of the current state of the Project, verification of the completion of tasks distributed in the last meeting and discussion on how to proceed with the planning stage of the Project.
CSR	2003.05.23	12	Discuss T/R of socio-economic survey, internal seminar of the project, planning of provision of equipments in FY 2003, organize GIS working team
DITEC	2003.05.26	8	Preliminary discussion on the project coordination meeting in May 29.
CGECO/DIREC	2003.06.03	4	Establish Project Coordination Committee, internal seminar
CGECO/DIREC	2003.08.20	9	Genal issues, work plan of DITEC team for Aug. and Sep., proposal for Seminars in Mambai and Goiania, kick-off seminar in Brasilia, socio-economic survey, joint coordination committee's meeting.
JICA	2003.08.20	5	Exchange with Embrapa project's persons.
CGECO/DIREC	2003.08.20	9	Plan the activities of the Project after the strike of IBAMA
CGECO/DIREC	2003.10.14	8	Program for 2nd Joint Coordination Committee Meeting
Hotel Kubitschek	2003.11.21	8	Report and discuss FY 2003's activities and FY 2004's activity plan, integration with the Project CMBBC, inclusion of
CGECO/DIREC	2004.02.05	4	Working plan of DITEC in FY 2004, working plan of GEREX-TO in FY 2004, definition of the agenda of the next Joint Coordination Committee Meeting, visit to Costa Rica

CGECO/DIREC	2004.04.27	6	Verify problems with CSR for installation of the IBAMA'S server, discuss on a contract with CI, program of Tocantins's seminar, preparation of National Seminar on Ecological Corridor etc.
CGECO/DIREC	2004.05.27	8	Discuss and implement 5 items; product 3 of the Project, utilization of the project vehicle, II National Seminar on Ecological Corridor, IV Congresso de Unidades de Conservacao and the products by CI.
CGECO/DIREC	2004.06.18	10	Discuss and report the progress of the national seminar on ecological corridor preparation.
CGECO/DIREC	2004.06.28	6	Discuss on the preparation of the National Seminar.
CGECO/DIREC	2004.07.02	6	Discuss the situation of the preparation of the II National Seminar on Ecological Corridor.
CGECO/DIREC	2004.07.20	6	Discuss on the plan of the National Seminar.
CGECO/DIREC	2005.01.11	7	Product 2, short-term experts, environmental education Kits, III national seminar idea and equipments confirmation.
CGECO/DIREC	2005.04.27	5	Discuss on the 4th Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting
CEMAM	2005.05.24	10	Final presentation by Ms. Murai, progress report from Mambai area and Tocantins.
CGECO/DIREC	2005.06.09	3	Environmental education Kits etc.
DIREC	2005.06.23	10	Project progress introduction to New Ecosystem Director and discussion on project management and activities.

GEREX Working Group	DITEC	2003.05.12	5	Reference to a list of equipments for using in the project, presentation of the seminar's proposal.
	DITEC	2003.05.19	6	Report the trip to Mambai, confirm the progress of each member's play decided at the last meeting.
	DITEC	2003.05.26	6	Sugestions for improve the demacation between CGECO/DIREC and DITEC/GO
	DITEC	2003.05.29	6	Report the project activities.
	DITEC	2003.06.16	6	Internal seminar in Brasilia, reception for short-term experts.
	DITEC	2003.07.01	5	Team organization each thema of the project in DITEC, guideline for Prof. Nemoto's work.
	DITEC	2003.07.03	9	Guideline for Seminars' coordination work, possible area of the project's action in Mambai area
	DITEC	2003.07.11	6	Evaluate 4 proposals for environmental capacitation in APA-NRV Pilot Area.
	SEMARH	2003.07.14	5	Exchange ideas with Biosphere Reserve Committee
	DITEC	2003.08.12	6	Revise activities plan in APA Nascentes Rio Vermelho Pilot Area, invitation to Mambai seminar, proposal for Goiania seminar, activity plan for PNCV Pilot Area.
DITEC	2003.10.09	6	Programs for short-term experts' work, divulgation of the Project in Simposio Ambientalista do Cerrado, socio-economic survey, 2nd meeting of joint coordination committee.	

DITEC	2003.10.17	6	2nd Joint coordination committee's meeting, Mr. Watanabe's work plan.
DITEC	2003.10.23	8	Information on Argentina's Green Corridor, programs for seminars in Goiania and Alto Paraiso, definition of work plan for FY2004, report on Mambai's seminar.
DITEC	2003.11.05	5	Seminar in Alto Paraiso, strategy for the activities in FY2004, financialization of small projects for Pilot Areas in FY 2004, seminar in Goiania..
DITEC	2004.01.21	7	Discuss on activities of FY 2004, integration with CECAV.
DITEC	2004.04.01	6	Agenda of the April 7 meeting, program of the activities.
DITEC	2004.04.24	8	Discuss the inclusion of the EcoMuseu area as a pilot area of the Project, discuss responsibilities for the project's each activity.
DITEC	2004.05.20	4	Preparation of a preliminary trip to Mambai area.
DITEC	2004.05.24	3	Observation of the job by Prof. Sonia, discussion on a work schedule of Prof. Sonia.
DITEC	2004.05.31	7	Prepare a trip to Mambai Pilot Area's municipalities, prepare Project divulgation materials in the Congress Nacional do Cerrado.

GIS Working Group Meeting

DIREC	2004.03.29	6	Budget allocation to FY 2004, preliminary trip to re-editor training course, Goiania's seminar to promote the integration.
DIREC	2004.05.04	10	Evaluate the Conservation International Brazil CECPP satellite images, which degree the CI TOR/proposal match the product.
CGECO/DIREC	2004.05.12	4	Discuss the Ecological-Economic Zooning Program(PZEE).
CGECO/DIREC	2004.05.25	7	Discuss with CI the methodological procedure of the product of the contract 'images and report'.
CGECO/DIREC	2004.06.24	8	Discuss and prepare a draft of a proposal for subproject of the Product 2.
CGECO/DIREC	2004.07.23	3	Discuss the proposal for Product 2
CGECO/DIREC	2004.08.09	13	Problems with the actual legislation, presentation of CIAEA project proposal, actual situation of the products proposal in PDM of the Project,
CGECO/DIREC	2005.03.17	4	Discuss with CEMAM person on Data Base
PNCV	2005.06.22	6	
Embrapa/Cerrado	2005.06.22	5	
CGECO/DIREC	2005.08.12	6	
CENTRE/IBAMA	2005.09.01	12	Technical seminar on product 2
CGECO/DIREC	2005.09.16	6	Discuss on the seminar's results.
CGECO/DIREC	2005.10.21	5	
CNIA/IBAMA	2005.10.24	5	

Environmental Education Working Group (National Park Brasilia)	PNBrasilia	2004.05.27	6	Discuss on the progress of preparative activitiy for Pro-Kit Seminar.
	CGECO/DIREC	2004.07.19	5	Discuss on the planning of Environmental Education Kits preparation.
	CGECO/DIREC	2004.07.20	5	Progress of the Kit preparation
	PNBrasilia	2004.08.01	4	Discuss on elaboration of EE Kits.

PNCV Working Group	PNCV	2004.05.08		Conselho-PNCV
	PNCV	2004.05.20	7	Introduction of the Project, Integrated Ecosystems Management concept, strategy for Environmental Eduction of the Project.
	Uniceb	2004.08.04	4	Trilha interpretative project.
	CGECO/DIREC	2004.08.04	6	Presentation by NGO Berco das Aguas.
	PNCV	2004.09.27		Conselho-PNCV, ata
	PNCV	2004.09.29		Conselho-CIAA, ata
	PNCV	2004.10.06		Conselho-CIAA
	PNCV	2004.11.05	20	Conselho-CIAA, relatorio pelo Mauro
	PNCV	2004.12.04		Conselho-CIAA, relatorio pelo Mauro
	WWF(A.P.)	2004.12.23		Conselho-CIAA
	PNCV	2005.02.14	4	Conselho-CIAA(2005 action plan, progress)
	Cavalcante	2005.04.18		Conselho-PNCV
	PNCV	2005.04.18		Conselho-CIAA, ata
	PNCV	2005.05.06		Conselho-CIAA, ata
	PNCV	2005.07.04		Conselho-CIAA, ata
	WWF(A.P.)	2005.07.22	17	Conselho-CIAA, ata
	PNCV	2005.10.05	14	Conselho-CIAA, ata
	PNCV	2005.11.05		Conselho-PNCV, ata

CECAV Working Group

CECAV	2004.05.12	4	Integration of CECAV's activities to the Project.
CECAV	2005.04.12	8	FY 2005's activity plan
CECAV	2005.04.18	6	Elaboration of schematic maps
CECAV	2005.04.28	7	Discuss on Digital data of the caves with technician

Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project
List of executed activities

Level of PDM		Indicators in PDM	Data/Info necessary	Means of verification	Achievements
Project Objective	Integrated ecosystem management in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area is improved through activities in the Pilot Areas	1: Practices related to integrated ecosystem management will be introduced in all municipalities in the Pilot Areas	CECPP Project Planning Workshop/ 12 and 13 of June/Brasília-DF	CD and Final Report	42 participants and the participation of PNUD and SEMARH-DF
			Social-Environmental Planning Workshop in the Municipality of Arraias-TO/ 13 to 17 of Oct/ Arraias - TO	Final Report (on the webpage only)	45 participants
		2: Capacity of officers in relevant organizations for integrated ecosystem management will be improved in the Paranã/Pireneus Ecological Corridor Area	I Regional Seminar in the Pilot-Areas and the surrounding area of the Nascentes do Rio Vermelho APA/ 10 of Sept/ Mambais-GO	Final Report	52 participants and 12 organizations
			I Regional Seminar on CECPP project Implementation/ 22 of Sept/ Goiânia-GO	Final Report	39 participants; local community, agriculturists, unions and NGOs

Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project
List of activities executed 2003/2005

Level of PDM		Indicators in PDM	Data/Info necessary	Means of verification	Achievements
2003					
Output1	1. Coordination among the relevant organizations and the local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas.	1: Meetings/ Seminars/ Workshops which develop the methodology of integrated ecosystem management for ecological corridor of Brazil as a whole will be held annually.	Project kick Off Seminar held in Hotel Eron on 23 Sep. Internal Seminar and Workshop held in IBAMA on 12 and 13 June.	Summary of the meeting and reports	Project kick Off Seminar (about 110 participants consisted of public and private organization, NGOs, students) and 12 organizations Internal Seminar(accumulated participants 68)
		2: Service statements formalizing the Joint Coordinating Committee for the Corridor will be issued.	Extraordinary meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee held in 22 Oct.	Internal regiment approved in the committee	Internal regiment approved in the 2nd Meeting of Coordinating Committee - 10 participants
		3: The Coordinating Committee for the Corridor as a whole will meet at least once a year.	First Meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee/ 23rd of September (Brasília-DF)	Summary of the meeting	9 members, 5 observers (ABC, IBAMA, JICA, Embassy of Japan)
			Extraordinary Meeting of the Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting held on 22 Oct (Brasília-DF).	Summary of the meeting	9 members, 5 observers (ABC, IBAMA, JICA)
			Third Meeting of the Coordinating Committee/ 28th of April (Brasília-DF)	Summary of the meeting	10 participants
			Fourth Meeting of the Coordinating Committee/ 23rd of May/ Brasília-DF	Summary of the meeting	12 participants

			Fifth Meeting of the Coordinating Committee/ 20th of August/ Brasília-DF	Summary of the meeting	9 participants
			Sixth Meeting of the Coordinating Committee/ 14 of October/ Brasília-DF	Summary of the meeting	8 participants
			Thirteenth Meeting of DITEC-GO's Technical Team in the CECPP Project/ 17th of Oct (Goiânia-GO)	Summary of the meeting	6 participants
			Fourteenth Meeting of DITEC-GO's Technical Team in the CECPP Project/23rd of Oct (Goiânia-GO)	Summary of the meeting	8 participants
			Sixth Meeting of IBAMA-GO's Work Group in the CECPP Project/ 26th of May (Goiânia-GO)	Summary of the meeting	8 participants
		4: Seminars/ workshops will be held annually in the Corridor as a whole.	8 (but 2 have missing data)		
			I Seminar Regional Project execution of CECPP	Summary of meeting	
		5: Seminars/ workshops will be held annually in each State.			
		6: Existing protected area councils in the Pilot Areas will meet at least once a year.	PNCV Council meeting	Summary of meeting	
		7a: Seminars / workshops will be held at least once a year in the Pilot Areas. 7b: At least 1% of inhabitants (about 1,000 persons) in the Pilot Areas will participate in project activities until the end of the project period.	1st Project introduction seminar held at Mambai on September. Discussion with focus group in Alto Paraiso Area and planning of training program with local NGOs.	Final Report.	60 participants consisted of public and private organization from 9 municipalities in APA-NRV Pilot Area. Contact with 10 focal persons of local NGO and PNCV official.

2004

Output1	1. Coordination among the relevant organizations and the local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas.	1: Meetings/Seminars/workshops which develop the methodology of integrated ecosystem management for ecological corridor of Brazil as a whole will be held annually.	Integrated Managment Promotion Seminar/ 30 of June/ Goiânia-GO	Final Report	74 participants and 28 organizations (State government, WWF, CI, FUNATURA and other local NGOs, private organization, local community representants, students etc)
			II Seminar on Ecological Corridors/ 15 to 16 of September/ Brasília-DF	Summary of the meeting, presentation papers	Average about 200 participants/day from Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica and England related with ecological corridor projects.
			Workshop on the methodology applied to Ecological Corridors/ 17 of September (Brasília-DF)	Final report and CD	62 participants and 27 organizations
		2: Service statements formalizing the Coordinating Committee for the Corridor will be issued.	Contact and exchange ideas with the consultant elaborating the guideline in the workshop held in II National Seminar on Ecological Corridor on Sep. 23.	Discussion paper	Project's findings reflected in the discussion of the workshop in which 50 person participated.
			CECPP's Work Group meeting/ 9 of August (Brasília-DF)	Final Report	13 participants from DIREC/IBAMA, GERAX-GO, GERAX-TO, PNCV and APANVR (IBAMA)

			2nd Meeting of CECPP's Joint Coordinating Committee held on Feb. 13. in IBAMA	Minutes of the meeting	7 members, 18 observers (ABC, MMA, DF., UnB, JICA)
			3rd meeting of Joint Coordinating Committee held in IBAMA on Sep. 22.	Minutes of the meeting and the Japanese mid-evaluation mission	7 members, 20 observers (ABC, MMA, IBAMA, DF, JICA, Embassy of Japan)
			PNCV, CECPP and PPEA Meeting/ 8th of June	Final Report	40 participants
			2004 First DITEC-GO's Technical Team Meeting for the Cerrado Ecosystems Conservation Project/ January 21st/Goiania-GO	Summary of the meeting	4 participants
			Fifteenth Meeting of DITEC-GO's technical Team for the Cerrado Ecosystems Conservation Project/ January 21st/Goiania-GO	Summary of the meeting	4 participants
			Sixteenth Meeting of DITEC-GO's technical Team for the Cerrado Ecosystems Conservation Project/ 29th of March/ Goiania - GO	Summary of the meeting	6 participants
		4: Seminars/ workshops will be held annually in the Corridor as a whole.	II Seminar on Ecological Corridors/ 15 to 16 of September/ Brasilia-DF	Summary of the meeting, presentation papers	Average about 200 participants/day from Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica and England related with ecological corridor projects.

			Workshop on the methodology applied to Ecological Corridors/ 17 of September (Brasília-DF)	Final report and CD	62 participants and 27 organizations
			The Importance of RPPNs for the Cerrado conservation/ 2 to 3 of December (Cavalcante-GO)	Final Report (on the webpage)	60 participants and 10 organizations/institutions
		6.Existing protected area councils in the Pilot Areas will meet at least once a year.	Conselho-ParqueNCV meeting/8th of May/PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	15 participants
			Conselho-ParqueNCV meeting/27th of Sep./PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	10 participants
		7:Seminars/workshops will be held at least once a year in the Pilot Areas. At least 1 % of inhabitants (about 1,000 persons) in the Pilot Areas will participate in project activities until the end of the project period.	Basic Course on Formation of Local Ecotourism Guides/ 18 to 30 of June/ Cavalcante-GO	Text Book, Final report and CD	27 participants
		8:Establish a section which promotes integration among existing relevant activities in the Pilot Areas. (products 1 and 3)	Conselho-CIAA Meeting/29th of Sep./PNCV	Minute of the meeting	08 participants
			Conselho-CIAA Meeting/6th of Oct../PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	10 participants
			Conselho-CIAA Meeting/5th of Nov./PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	12 participants
			Conselho-CIAA Meeting/8th of Dec./PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	08 participants

2005

Output1	1. Coordination among the relevant organizations and the local communities is improved in the Corridor as a whole, as well as in the Pilot Areas.	1: Meetings/Seminars/ workshops which develop the methodology of integrated ecosystem management for ecological corridor of Brazil as a whole will be held annually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ II Technical Meeting of Biodiversity Corridor in Macapa on June 13. ▪ •Technical meeting with consultant preparing technical guideline for Ecological Corridor by MMA/June 16/Belem 	Final report and discussion papers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30 participants from public organization and NGOs related with corridor projects. ▪ •4 participants (technician)
			Ecological corridor workshop held in Brasilia on Oct.17	Discussion paper	30 participants related with ecological corridor projects in Amazonia and Cerrado Biome.
		2: Service statements formalizing the Coordinating Committee for the Corridor will be issued.	Discussion with Emilio Goelge Museum, consultant contracted with MMA.	Discussion paper	4 participants.
		3: The Coordinating Committee for the Corridor as a whole will meet at least once a year.	4th meeting of the Joint Coordinating Committee held in IBAMA on April 27.	Minutes of the meeting	8 members, 14 observers (ABC, MMA, JICA, IBAMA, Embassy of Japan)
		4: Seminars/ workshops will be held annually in the Corridor as a whole.	Final Seminar being holding in Brasilia on Dec. 6, 7 and 8.	Final report	The number of forecast participants: about 200-300
		5: Seminars/workshops will be held annually in each State.	Integrated management seminar of ecological corridors in Tocantins State held in Palmas between 16 and 18 August.	Final report	95 participants consisted of public organization, NGOs, universities, private sectors.
			II Seminar to promote integration among relevant organizations held in Goiania on Oct. 20.	Final report	125 participants consisted of about 30 public and private institutions.
		6: Existing protected areas councils in the Pilot Areas will meet at least once a year.	Conselho-Parque NCV meeting/Aug.18/PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	10 participants
			Conselho-Parque NCV meeting/Nov. 5 /PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	08 participants

		7a: Seminars/workshops will be held at least once a year in the Pilot Areas. 7b: At least 1 % of inhabitants (about 1,000 persons) in the Pilot Areas will participate in projects activities until the end of the project period.	Multiple use of water resource of the Alto Tocantins Watershed and the Environmental Impacts on the Serra da Mesa Reservoir realized in Alto Paraiso on 14 and 15 April.	Final report	256 participants and over 20 organizations and institutions, including WWF, SAMA, Funatura etc.
			IV Encontro dos Povos da Chapada dos Veadeiros held in Alto Paraiso between 6 and 8 May.	T-shirt, pamphlet, activities report.	40 participants in CIAA Meeting, 80 attendants in the special session, accumulated participants of about 2,000 persons.
		8: Establish a section which promotes integration among existing relevant activities in the Pilot Areas (products 1 and 3)	Consultancy - Development of CIAA's Actions-Center of Integrated Environmental Activities/ from 10 of June to 10 of Aug; from 11 of Agu to 11 of Sept (Alto Paraiso-GO)	Final reports	
			COMPARQUE Meeting together with the Meeting of the CIAA's Counselors/ 14 to 15 of April/ Alto Paraiso-GO	Final reports	
			Conselho-CIAA meeting/ April, 18/PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	
			Conselho-CIAA meeting/ May, 6 /PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	
			Conselho-CIAA meeting/ July, 4 / PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	08 to 10 participants
			Conselho-CIAA meeting/ July, 22/ Cavalcante	Minutes of the meeting	08 to 10 participants
			Conselho-CIAA meeting/ Oct., 5 / PNCV	Minutes of the meeting	08 to 10 participants
			CIAA radio Campaign (Paraiso Community Radio)/ From 22nd of January to 22nd of February (Alto Paraiso-GO)	CDs and a Digital Final Report	
I Alto Paraiso Film Festival/ from 19 to 23 of July/ Alto Paraiso-GO	Final report	13 organizations such as the Embassy of Argentina and WWF			

Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project
Executed of activities 2003/2005

Level of PDM		Indicators in PDM	Data/Info necessary	Means of verification	Achievements
2003					
Output2	2. Orientation contributing to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.	Meeting with the IBGE's Technical Team on the possibility of making a social-economical survey/ 17th of July (Goiânia-GO)	Summary of the Meeting	8 participants
		2: Reports of the results of analysis will be made.	Consignment contract (Conservation International)	Vegetation map	CECPP Vegetation Map
		3: Diagnostic maps of the Corridor as a whole, as well as of the Pilot Areas will be prepared.	Satellite image data (Landsat ETM+)	Satellite image map	CECPP Satellite image Map
		4: Technical recommendations will be prepared.	Internal seminar	Distribution documents	Working paper
2004					
Output2	2. Orientation contributing to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.	Seminar on the Discussions of methods of identification of priority conservation areas and the definition of conservation strategies for the Cerrado/ 12 to 14 of July/ Brasília-DF	Final report	45 participants and 16 organizations
		2: Reports of the results of analysis will be made.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchased of Desktop PC • Purchased of GIS software • Purchased of Satellite image analysis software • Purchased of IKONOS image 	Purchased licenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted of Desktop PC • Adopted of GIS software • Adopted of Satellite image analysis software • Adopted of IKONOS image
		3: Diagnostic maps of the Corridor as a whole, as well as of the Pilot Areas will be prepared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atlas CECPP • Socioeconomic condition Map for CECPP • Value Map for Pilot area 1 	Thematic Maps	Value Map
		4: Technical recommendations will be prepared.	Presentation documents	Distribution documents	Working paper

2005

Output2	2. Orientation contributing to sustainable natural resource management is made clear to the relevant organizations in the Corridor as a whole.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.	Working seminar on methods of indicative Map for CECPP 1st of September/ Brasília-DF	Summary of the Meeting	Working paper
		2: Reports of the results of analysis will be made.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Local Working Group (MAPncv) •General Working Group (Pilot Area 1) •Independent Project (Consignment contract) 	Final report	Final report
		3: Diagnostic maps of the Corridor as a whole, as well as of the Pilot Areas will be prepared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •MAPncv Phase 1 •MAPncv Phase 2 •MAPncv Phase 3 •MAPncv Phase 4 •Indicative Maps •Thematic Maps 	Indicative Maps Thematic Maps	Indicative Maps Thematic Maps
		4: Technical recommendations will be prepared.	Presentation documents	Distribution documents	Working paper

Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project
 Achievements of activities 2003/2005

Level of PDM		Indicators in PDM	Data/Info necessary	Means of verification	Achievements
2003					
Output3	3. Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education / social awareness programs is developed.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.	Consultancy: References on Environmental Education in the Chapada dos veadeiros region	Final Report	
			PPA (Pluri-annual Plan) for Social Assistance-2003 to 2005 (Cavalcante-GO)	PPA (Pluri-annual Plan) for Social Assistance-2003 to 2005 (Cavalcante-GO)	
		2: Plans for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared (Number of participants and organizations will be defined)	Environmental Education and Sustainable Practices Workshop/ 29 set to 30- oct/ Taguatinga-TO	Text Book and Final Report	29 participants
			Environmental Education ans Sustainable Practices Workshop/December/ Ponte Alta do Tocantins, São Félix do Tocantins, Rio da Conceição (TO)	Text Book and Final Report	148 participants
			Environmental Education ans Sustainable Practices Workshop/13 to 17-Oct/ Paranã-TO	Text Book and Final Report	34 participants
		3:At least two (2) types of programs and materials will be prepared.			
		4: At least two (2) types of programs will be implemented.			

		5: Guidelines for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared.	<p>Questionnaires given to 21 elementary and middle school students on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - environmental problems; - social problems; 	Final Report	<p>21 elementary and middle schools from 6 municipalities within the CECPP Project area (Colinas do Sul, Cavalcante, Nova Roma, Teresina, São João D'Aliança e Alto Paraíso (a region known as the "mysery belt" of the State of Goiás)</p>
	<p>Question naire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - suggested solutions; - what kind of project/program the student would get involved in to try to solve the problems; - if the students know of any institution/organization in their hometown that work with Environmental Education 				

2004

Output3	3. Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education / social awareness programs is developed.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.	Technical report "Analysis of the Native Vegetation Cover along the Paranã-Pirineus Ecological Corridor"	Final Report	data base information
			Pro-Environmental Education Kit Seminar	Final report	28 participants
			Environmental education Kit Work Group Meeting/ 30 of November (Brasilia-DF)	List of participants	19 participants + 8 organizations
			technical Field Trip to Japonvar-MG/ 15 to 19 of November	Final report	8 participants
		2: Plans for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared (Number of participants and organizations will be defined)	Course on Capacitating Teachers for Formal Environmental Education/ 16 to 20 of Aug/ Posse and Iaciara-GO	Final report, a text book and a CD	26 participants (16 from Posse and 10 from Iaciara)
			Course on Capacitating Teachers for Formal Environmental Education/ 23 to 26 of Nov/ Mambaí - GO	Final report, a text book and a CD	23 participants (13 from Mambaí, 5 from Diamanópolis and 5 from Sítio D'Abadia)
			III Course on Capacitating Teachers for Formal Environmental Education/ 07 to 10 of Dec/ Alvorada do Norte - GO	Final report, a text book and a CD	28 participants
			Social-Environmental Planning Workshop/ 6 to 7 of July/ Arraias-TO	Final Report	45 participants

			Social-Environmental Planning Workshop/ 8 to 9 of July/ Combinado-TO	Final Report	30 participants
			Environmental education Program/ 31 of Jan to 15 of Feb/ São Jorge-GO	Final report	58 participants
		3: At least two (2) types of programs and materials will be prepared.	One Almanac (Almanac do Dinho), Two Text Books and CDs on Environmental Education, One text Book on Recycling, One CD and One text Book on Ecotourism Guides and One Enviromental Education Kit	Text Books, CDs, Almanac and Environmental Education Kit	
		4: At least two (2) types of programs will be implemented.			
		5: Guidelines for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared.	Course on Recycling for Local Tour Guides/ Second week of September/ Cavalcante-GO	Text Book	

2005

Output3	3. Capacity of relevant organizations for implementing environmental education / social awareness programs is developed.	1: Necessary information and data will be collected and organized.			
		2: Plans for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared (Number of participants and organizations will be defined)	Course to Capacitate the Community to Act as Tourist Guides in the region of the PNCV and its surrounding area/ from 29th of May to 12th of June (Colinas do Sul-GO)	Text book and Final Report	43 participants, one Foundation (Fund. Pró-Natureza), and representatives of Colinas do Sul City Hall
			Second Youngsters Reunion on Environmental education/ 27 to 28 of August (cavalcante-GO)	Final report	
			Lecture on Biodiversity and technology to Make paper with natural fibers: the experience of Japan in the Amazon/ 27th of June (Brasília-DF)	Final report	33 participants from JICA, IBAMA, PNUD, Inst.Floresta Viva, UCB and University of Brasília
			Workshop on Environmental Education of the Ecological Corridor Cerrado Parana-Pireneus realized in Mambai, Goias State, between 12 and 17 of September.	Activities report	329 participants (5 coordinators and 324 children from 3 local elementary schools in Maimbai Pilot Area.
			Seminar on Speleologic Heritage in CECPP Area realized in Municipality of Mambai between 20 and 23 of September.	Activities report	78 participants (mainly, high school and university students)

			Seminar on Speleologic Heritage in CECPP Area realized in Municipality of Damianopolis between 24 and 28 of September.	Activities report	80 participants (mainly local high school and university students)
			Workshop on Environmental Education of the Ecological Corridor Cerrado Parana-Pireneus realized in Cavalcante, Goias State, between 10 and 15 of October.	Activities report	141 participants (5 coordinators and 136 elementary school students)
			Seminar on Speleologic Heritage in CECPP Area realized in Municipality of Posse between 17 and 22 of October.	Activities report	85 participants (3 local high school and 1 State university students)
			Ceremony to introduce Environmental Education Kits hel in IBAMA Headquater on Nov.1	TV and Radio interview, newspaper	About 100 participants from IBAMA, NGOs, other public and private institutions
			Workshop on Nature Game held in RPPN(Cavalcante) on Nov. 6.	Final report	20 participants (mainly elementary school teachers)
			Environmental Education Joint Seminar (Nature Game) with games project	Final report	30 participants from IBAMA, JICA, other public institution related with EE activities.
		3: At least two (2) types of programs and materials will be prepared.		Final documents prepared	
		4: At least two (2) types of programs will be implemented.	CIAA radio Campaign (Paraíso Community Radio)/ From 22nd of January to 22nd of February (Alto Paraíso-GO)	CDs and a Digital Final Report	
		5: Guidelines for environmental education / social awareness programs will be prepared.		Knowing Cerrado', tramp, CD-Rom, Manual for teachers, environment education kit, handcraft guidelines.	

Chronological records of Japanese Experts missions 2003/2005

Area of expert	Name	Period	Reports produced, recommendation
<u>Long-term expert</u>			
Integrated Ecosystem Management/Chief Advisor	Dr. Hiroshi KIDONO	2003.02.01 - 2006.01.31	3 Project progress reports, 5 Achievement of outputs of the Project,
Participatory Natural Resource Management/Project Coordinator	Mr. Koji ASANO	2003.02.01 - 2006.01.31	
<u>Short term expert</u>			
Environmental Education	Mr. Mitsuru WATANABE	2003.10.11 - 12.06	Final report (Japanese),
Data-base for Natural Environment/Geographic Information System Analysis	Prof. Masami KANEKO	2003.10.27 - 11.07	Final report (Japanese),
Environmental Education (Natural Resource Management)	Prof. Masayuki NEMOTO	2003.10.27 - 11.09	Final report (Japanese),
Satellite Image Information Analysis	Mr. Munemitsu AKASAKA	2003.10.27 - 12.10	Planning proposition for GIS activities and data base system.
Environmental Education	Mr. Takayoshi FUKUYO	2004.05.08 - 12.12	Technical Final Report (Japanese)
Protected Area Management	Dr. Masaaki YONEDA	2004.08.04 - 09.05	Final Report (Japanese), Integration of information for Ecological Corridor Planning I n CECPP Area, Presentation File for IBAMA(Ecological Corridor Planning), Proceeding Report of Cerrado Corridor Project.
Satellite Image Information System Analysis	Ms. Noriko MURAI	2005.03.10 - 05.27	Final Report (Japanese), CECPP Virtual Flight, GIS Implementation in CECPP Project, Atlas CECPP
Participatory Natural Resource Management	Mr. Takayoshi FUKUYO	2005.04.11 - 12.16	Presentation(Protected area system and forest corridor planning in Japan)
Natural Environmental Information Management	Mr. Manabu KAWAGUCHI	2005.08.10 - 12.07	Inception report, technical transfer report (GIS Operation Manual, General Technical Report, Working Report.
<u>Mid-evaluation mission</u>			
	Prof. Masayuki NEMOTO	2004.09.16 - 23	Mid-evaluation M/M, report
	Prof. Masami KANEKO		
	Mr. Shin MARUO		

List of reports produced by Consultants for output 1, 2 and 3

Date	Consultant Name	Product Title	Output Category
Jun.2003	Métodos	Moderator: Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado - oficina de planejamento.	1,2,3
Nov.2003	WWF Brazil	Referências sobre Educação Ambiental na Região da Chapada dos Veadeiros.	3
Mar.2004	FUNDATER	Levantamento de socio-economico dos 45 municípios que compõem o corredor ecológico do Cerrado.	3
Mar.2004	Conservation International Brazil	Analysis of the Native Vegetal Cover along the Paranã-Pireneus Ecological Corridor.	2
Mar.2004	Conservation International Brazil	Núcleo de Sistemas de Informação - Corredor Ecológico Paranã-Pireneus Banco de Dados.	2
Aug.2004	Prof. Maria S. França	Coordinator: Curso de Capacitação para Reeditores em Educação Ambiental Formal - Municípios da Área Piloto 2 (Posse e Iaciara)	3
Nov.2004	Prof. Maria S. França	Coordinator: Curso de Capacitação para Reeditores em Educação Ambiental Formal - Municípios da Área Piloto 2 (Mambaí, Damianópolis, Sítio D'abadia)	3
Dec.2004	Prof. Maria S. França	Coordinator: Curso de Capacitação para Reeditores em Educação Ambiental Formal (Alvorada do Norte, Buritinópolis, Flores de Goiás e Simolândia)	3
Sep.2004	Métodos	Moderator: Oficina sobre metodologia aplicada na implementação de Corredores Ecológicos.	1
Nov. 2004	GEOAMBIENTE	Instructor: Manual do treinamento ArcGIS - ArcView 8.	2
Nov. - Dec. 2004	GEOAMBIENTE	Technical assistance to the Project Information Management	2
Nov.2004 - Feb.2005	Mauro Soares	Relatório -Implantação e desenvolvimento de ações do CIAA	1& 3
Feb.2005	GEOAMBIENTE	Processing methodology applied to Quickbird, IKONOS and ASTER imagery.	2
Jun.2005 - Dec.2005	Sra. Marília Fonseca	Coordinator:Relatório - Implantação e desenvolvimento de ações do CIAA	1
Jul. 2004	Prof. Maria S. França	Moderator:Relatório do Seminário de Promoção da Gestão Integrada do Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paranã-Pireneus (Estado de Goiás)	1, 2, 3
Oct. 2005	Prof. Maria S. França	Moderator: II Seminário de Promoção da Gestão Integrada do Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paranã- Pireneus (Estado de Goiás).	1, 2, 3
Jul. 2005	Business do Brasil Comunicacao LTDA	Livreto de maximo 70 paginas	3

Current list of members of public and private organizations, ONGs, community and labor associations concerned (outputs 1 & 3)

Type of Organization	Name	Output	Related activity	Year
Public organization	Agência Rural-Alvorada do Norte	1 & 3	Primeiro seminário regional de implementação: Alternativas para a geração de renda.	2003
	Prefeitura Municipal de Alvorada do Norte			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Buritinópolis			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Damianópolis			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Iaciara			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Flors de Goiás			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Mambai			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Simolândia			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Sítio d'Abadia			
	Câmara Municipal de Damianópolis			
Labor association	Sindicato dos Trabalhadores Rurais de Iaciara			
community association	Conselho Municipal de Des. Rural de Flores de Goiás			
Public organization	Universidade Federal de Goiás			
	Câmara Municipal de Mambai			
Public organization	Colégio Estadual Sebastião Moreira da Silveira	3	Curso de Capacitação para Re-editores em Educação Ambiental Formal	2004
	Escola Municipal João Ferreira da Cruz			
	Escola Estadual Valter Moreira dos Santos			
	Escola Municipal Paulo Freire			
	Escola Municipal Bento Francisco Xavier			
	Escola Municipal P. Vila Nova			
	Escola Municipal Tancredo Neves			
	Escola Estadual Manoel Lélis			
	Colégio Estadual Francisco da Matta Lima			
NGO	Grupo Oreádes - Chapada dos Veadeiros	3	Projeto trilha interpretativa	2004
NGO	Escola Bioma Cerrado-AGEMA	3	Coleta de Informações ecológicas e culturais	2004

Public organization	Prefeitura de Cavalcante	3	Definição de local para abertura de acesso ao PNCV em Cavalcante	2004
Labor association	ACECE-Cavalcante			
Community	COMTUR-Cavalcante			
NGO	Fundação Pró-Natureza	3	Programa de capacitação campanha Parque Vivo, PNCV, Regional Cavalcante	2004
Internationa org.	UNDP			
Internationa org.	GEF			
NGO	Grupo de Apoio ao Meio Ambiente_Alto Paraiso			
NGO	Grupo de Apoio ao Meio Ambiente_Alto Paraiso	3	Curso reciclagem para guias locais de ecoturismo	2004
NGO	Conágua Alto Tocantins	3	Seminário; Uso múltiplo dos RH na Bacia do Alto Tocantins e impactos ambientais no Reservatório de Serra da Mesa	2004
community association	Sindicato Rural-Cavalcante	1	Reunião extraordinária do CONPARQUE	2004
Private	COMTUR-Cavalcante	1		
Public organization	Câmara Municipal de Cavalcante	1		
NGO	Capetinga	1		
NGO	Associação Sol-Cavalcante	1		
NGO	Associação Kalunga	1		
Private	Pousada Manacá	1		
Labor association	ACECE-Cavalcante	1		
Public organization	Prefeitura Colinas do Sul	1		
	AGENDAS	1		
NGO	AGEMA	1		
NGO	AGEMA	1	IV Encontro das ACV's na Chapada Diamantina	2004
Community	Rádio Comunitária Paraíso FM	3	Campanha ambiental CIAA/PNCV	2004
Public organization	Embrapa	3	I seminário Pró-Kit de Educação Ambiental	2004
	Reserva da Biosfera do Cerrado	3		
	Corpo de Bombeiros	3		
	Corpo do Exército e da Marinha	3		
Private	Universidade Católica de Brasília	3		
Public organization	Prefeitura de Alto Paraíso	3		
	Prefeitura de Cavalcante	3		
	Prefeitura de Colina do Sul	3		
	Agência Rural - Flores de Goiás	3		
	Prefeitura de Mambaí	3		
	Prefeitura de Iaciara	3		

Labor association	Associação Agrovila Mambai	3		
Public organization	Prefeitura de Posse	3		
Private	Uniceub/Grupo Oréades	3		
NGO	A. Sol (Organização para Educação, Cultura, Meio Ambiente e Participação Social, Cavalcante)	3	II Encontro Infanto Juvenil de Educação Ambiental, Cavalcante	2005
NGO	AGEMA	3	Conhecendo nosso meio ambiente.	2005
Public organization	Prefeitura de São João D'Aliança	3	Educação ambiental para Professores e Alunos da Rede Municipal de Ensino de São João D'Aliança-GO	2005
	Escolas municipais			
NGO	Fundação Pró-Natureza			
	Eco-Data			
NGO	Escola Bioma Cerrado-AGEMA	3	Oficina de Mídia Audiovisual Bioma Cerrado	2005
NGO	Instituto Serra Mãe	1 & 3	Força das Águas - Ações ambientais integradas	2005
Public organization	Prefeitura de Alto Paraíso			
	Câmara Municipal de Alto Paraíso			
Labor association	Associação dos Guias			
Public organization	Prefeitura de São João D'Aliança			
	Secretaria de Turismo e Meio Ambiente de Minaçu			
	Secretaria de Turismo e Meio Ambiente de Teresina, GO			
Private	Universidade Católica de Brasília			
NGO	Eco-Data			
	Fundação Pró-Natureza			
	Pró-Comite da Bacia do Maranhão			
Public organization	Prefeitura de Colina do Sul			
Private	Colégio Ávila			
Public organization	Universidade Federal de Goiás			
NGO	Associação Ecológica Alto Paraíso			
community association	Radio Comunitária Alto Paraíso			
Public organization	Embrapa-CPAC			
NGO	Kalunga Mercado Justo			
Public organization	Agência Goiana de Desenvolvimento Regional-AGDR			
	Prefeitura de Cavalcante			
	Agência Ambiental, GO			
Labor association	Sindicato Rural			

NGO	Rede de Integração Verde			
Private	VT Filmes			
Public organization	Ministerio Público Goiás			
Private	Travessia Ecoturismo			
Public organization	Prefeitura municipal de Peixe			
Public organization	Codemin/AS			
	Saneago			
	IBRAD(Instituto Brasileiro de Administração para o Desenvolvimento			
Private	Fazenda Tangará			
NGO	WWF Brasil			
Private	RPPN Bom Sucesso			
	Penery Mineração LTDA			
Public organization	Colégio Estadual Moisés Nunes Bandeira			
	Universidade de Brasília UnB			
	Semarh-GO			
Private	Fazenda Ecológica Jatobazinho			
	CONDEMA			
	Escola Luz do Cerrado			
Public organization	Comissão do Meio Ambiente			
Private	Pousada Menina Lus			
	OCA Brasil			
	RPPN Vale das Araras			
	SAMA Mineração de Amianto			
Public organization	Secretaria Nac.Saneamento Ambiental-Ministerio das Cidades			
	Ministerio da Integração			
	ESCA Agência Cultural			
Labor association	Associação de Condutores de Visitantes de Colinas do Sul (AGENDAS)	3	Capacitação da comunidade para atuar como condutor de visitante no entorno deo PNCV	2005
	Associação de Condutores de Visitantes da Chapada dos Veadeiros (ACVCV)			
Labor association	Guias profissionais da região da Chapada dos Veadeiros	3	Curso básico para formação de guia local de ecoturismo.	2005
	Associação dos Guias e Prestadores de Serviço da Chapada (SERVITUR)			

	Associação de Condutores em Ecoturismo de Cavalcante e Entorno (ACECE)			
	Associação de Condutores de Visitantes da Chapada dos Veadeiros (ACVCV)			
	Conselho Municipais de Turismo e Meio Ambiente			
NGO	WWF Brasil			
	Associação Berço da Águas			
Community	Rádio Comunitária Paraíso FM	3	Campanha CIAA	2005
NGO	Fundação Pró-Natureza			
Public organization	Prefeitura Municipal de Alto Paraíso			
	Prefeitura Municipal de São João D'Aliança			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Colinas do Sul			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Cavalcante			
	Prefeitura Municipal de Teresina de Goiás			
	Ministerio do Desenvolvimento Agrário -MDA			
	Secretario de Meio Ambiente e Recursos Hídricos-SEMART/GO			
	SEBRAE/GO/DF			
	Agência Ambiental, GO			
NGO	WWF Brasil			
Public organization	Agência de Cultura Goiana Pedro Ludovico-AGEPEL			
NGO	OCA Brasil			
	Capetinga			
Public organization	Agência de Desenvolvimento Regional-AGDR			
NGO	Rede de Cultura do Cerrado			
Community	Rádio Comunitária Paraíso FM			
NGO	Eco-Data			
Private	Travessia Ecoturismo			
	Alternativas Ecoturismo			
	Alpatur Ecoturismo			
	SERVITUR			
		1 & 3	IV Encontro dos Povos da Chapada dos Veadeiros	2005

EA Operational Plan of Activities

Kit de Educação Ambiental	1
PPEA-CIAA	2
Educação Ambiental para Uso Sustentável do Cerrado	3
Curso de Re-editores (Atividades com Rede de Educação Formal)	4
Educação Ambiental Espeleologia com programa de Dinho	5
Concientização e Comunicação com Fazendeiros	6

1 Plano de Atividade de Kit (reformulado em Setembro de 2005)

I Coletar Informação	2004	2005 4-5	2005 6-7	2005 8-9	2005 10-11	2005 12
Seminário Pro-kit Elaboração do Matriz de Interesse sobre Kit	X					
Diagnóstico das áreas piloto	X					
II Planejar atividades para a educação ambiental						
Elaboração do Termo de Referência e Seleção do Conteúdo do Kit baseado no Matriz de Interesse sobre Kit	X					
Elaboração do plano reformulado de atividade relacionada ao Kit		X				
Grupo de Trabalhos - Elaboração e distribuição de Kit	X	X	X			
III Preparar programas e materiais para educação ambiental						
Contratação de consultoria para preparação dos materiais impressos	X	X	X	X		
Montagem dos produtos	X	X	X	X	X	
Grupo de Trabalho Regional Elaboração e Distribuição de Kit			X	X		
Entrega dos produtos revisados e avaliados para impressão					X	
Impressão do material – contratação de pessoa jurídica					X	
IV Implementar programas de educação ambiental						
Lançamento do Kit					X	
Oficinas de Divulgação do Kit					X	X
V Preparar documentos técnicos (e.g. relatórios, diretrizes)						
Elaboração de roteiro					X	X
Reunião e seminário de kit						X
Elaboração de documentos técnicos finais						X

1 Plano de atividade de Kit (reformulado em maio de 2005)

I Coletar Informação	2004	2005 4-5	2005 6-7	2005 8-9	2005 10-11	2005 12
Seminário Pro-kit Elaboração do Matriz de Interesse sobre Kit	X					
Diagnóstico das áreas piloto	X					
II Planejar atividades para a educação ambiental						

Elaboração do Termo de Referência e Seleção do Conteúdo do Kit baseado no Matriz de Interesse sobre Kit	X					
Elaboração do plano reformulado de atividades relacionadas ao Kit		X				
Grupo de Trabalhos Elaboração e distribuição de Kit	X	X				
III Preparar programas e materiais para educação ambiental						
Contratação de consultoria para preparação dos materiais impressos	X	X				
Montagem dos produtos	X	X				
Grupo de Trabalho regional Elaboração e distribuição de Kit			X			
Entrega dos produtos Revisados e avaliados para impressão			X			
Impressão do material – contratação de pessoa jurídica			X			
IV Implementar programas de educação ambiental						
Lançamento do Kit			X			
Oficinas de Divulgação do Kit			X			
V Preparar documentos técnicos (e.g. relatórios, diretrizes)						
Elaboração de roteiro			X			
Reunião e seminário de kit				X		
Elaboração de documentos técnicos finais					X	

2 Plano de atividade de CIAA PPEA

I Coletar Informacao	2004	2005 4-5	2005 6-7	2005 8-9	2005 10-11	2005 12
PPEA Reunião e Conselho de CIAA	X	X	X			
Diagnóstico das áreas piloto	X					
Receber propostas de PPEA	X	X				
II Planejar atividades para educação ambiental						
Elaborar manual e diretriz para PPEA	X	X				
Analisar propostas e sugerir melhoramento das propostas	X	X	X			
Seleção de PPEA e aprovação de apoio de PPEA (conselho de CIAA)			X			
III Preparar programas e materiais para educação ambiental						
Receber propostas ultimas PPEA	X		X	X		
Confeccionar materiais e apostilas PPEA	X			X	X	
IV Implementar programas de educação ambiental						
Implementação de PPEA	X	X	X	X	X	X
V Preparar documentos técnicos (e.g. relatórios, diretrizes)						
Elaboração de relatórios	X	X	X	X	X	X
Planejamento Atividade futuro pós-Jica					X	X

3 Plano de atividade de Programa de EA Desenvolvimento Sustentavel

I Coletar Informação	2004	2005 4-5	2005 6-7	2005 8-9	2005 10-11	2005 12
Diagnóstico das áreas piloto	X					
II Planejar atividades para educação ambiental						
Proposta Programa com Equipe de CMBBC	X	X	X			
Proposta Programa com Equipe de GEREX-GO	X	X				
III Preparar programas e materiais para educação ambiental						
Preparação de Programas	X		X	X		
Confeccionar materiais e apostilas	X			X		
IV Implementar programas de educação ambiental						
Implementação de Programas	X			X	X	
V Preparar documentos técnicos (e.g. relatórios, diretrizes)						
Elaboração de relatórios	X			X	X	

4 Plano de atividade de Programa de Re-editores EA

I Coletar Informação	2004	2005 4-5	2005 6-7	2005 8-9	2005 10-11	2005 12
Diagnóstico das áreas piloto	X					
II Planejar atividades para educação ambiental						
Proposta Programa com Equipe de GEREX-GO	X	X	X			
III Preparar programas e materiais para educação ambiental						
Preparação de Programas para Curso de Capacitação	X		X	X		
Confeccionar materiais e apostilas para Curso de Capacitação	X					
Preparação de Seminário de Avaliação de Reeditores				X		
IV Implementar programas de educação ambiental						
Implementação dos Cursos de Capacitação	X					
Implementação de Seminário de Avaliação				X		
V Preparar documentos técnicos (e.g. relatórios, diretrizes)						
Elaboração de relatórios de Curso de Capacitação	X					
Elaboração de relatórios de Seminário de Avaliação					X	

5 Plano de atividade de Programa de E.A.CECAV

I Coletar Informação	2004	2005 4-5	2005 6-7	2005 8-9	2005 10-11	2005 12
Diagnóstico das áreas piloto	X					
II Planejar atividades para educação ambiental						
Proposta de Dinho e Atividades de EA do CECAV e Gerex-Go	X	X		X		
III Preparar programas e materiais para educação ambiental						
Confeção de Almanaque Dinho	X					
Apostilas para seminários				X		

IV Implementar programas de educação ambiental						
Implementação de Curso de Dinho				X	X	
Implementação de Seminário Espeleologia				X	X	
V Preparar documentos técnicos (e.g. relatórios, diretrizes)						
Elaboração de relatórios				X	X	X

6 Plano de atividade de Integração de Fazendeiros na região de PNCV

I Coletar Informação	2004	2005 4-5	2005 6-7	2005 8-9	2005 10-11	2005 12
Diagnóstico das áreas piloto e MaPNCV-Prolegal Produto2	X	X				
II Planejar atividades para educação ambiental						
Proposta de Prolegal e MaPNCV	X	X				
III Preparar programas e materiais para educação ambiental						
Mapncv V		X	X	X		
IV Implementar programas de educação ambiental						
Encontro de Fazendeiros					X	
Coletar informações para Mapncv e prolegal			X	X	X	
V Preparar documentos técnicos (e.g. relatórios, diretrizes)						
Elaboração de relatórios			X	X	X	X

Environmental Education Activities

		Type of Activity EA		No PDM	proposta	relatorio/ produto	lista	Apostilas/ Material		No part.		
Diagnóstico pela WWF		Todo tipo		`3-1		X						
Diagnóstico pela Fundater		Todo tipo		`3-1		X						
Seminário Pro-kit de Educação Ambiental	DIREC	1 KIT		`3-2	X	X	X			48	participantes	
kit-GT		1 KIT		`3-2	X	X J	X				Mem.GT	
Lançamento do kit de Educação Ambiental	DIREC	1 KIT		`3-3			X		ok	55	Participantes	educador cadastrado
Oficina de distribuição do Kit e Vivência Cavalcante	PNCV	1 KIT		`3-4	X	X	X	X	ok	22	educadores capacitadas	
Oficina de distribuição do Kit Entorno de APA-NRV	APA	1 KIT		`3-4	X	X	X	X		110	Professors capacitadas	
Oficina de distribuição do Kit Entorno de PNCV	PNCV	1 KIT		`3-4	X			X		18	*professores capacitadas	
Encontro de PPEA	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-2	X	X					participantes	
Visita e entrevista entorno de PNCV	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-1		X	X				entrevistadas	
GT-CIAA-Cavalcante	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-		X					participantes	
GT-CIAA-São João D'Aliança	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-							participantes	
WG-CIAA-São João D'Aliança festa-local	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4							participantes	
Curso de Guia Cavalcante - GAMA, ACECE	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X	X	ok	36	guias formados	40 inscricoes
Curso de Guias Colinas - ACVCV e AGENDA	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X	X	ok	43	guias formados	
Curso de Guias Teresina - ATECAN e WWF	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X	X	ok	38	*guias formados	
Triha interpretativa - THOR	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X						
CIAA - GAMA	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-	X	X	X					
Curso multimídia - Escola do Bioma Cerrado	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X	X		27	capacitadas	
Força das Águas - Ecodata	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	139	participantes	
Encontro dos Povos - Funatura	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	301	participantes de oficina jica	4000 participantes (est)

Ecojogo da Chapada	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X		X	ok	1000	jogos distribuidos	
Educação p/ Professores - AD Capetinga	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X	X	ok	109	professores capacitadas	
Conhecendo o Nosso Meio Ambiente - AGEMA	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X			513	crianças partipadas	57 professores /equipe
II Encontro de Jovens - ASOL	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	600	crianças partipadas	29 equipes
Quintais Verdes - OCA	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X			200	participantes	
Vivência com a Natureza PNCV	PNCV	2 PPEA		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	15	educadores capacitadas	
Seminário de Mambaí	GO	3 USC	2003									
Visita de Japonvar	APA	3 USC	2003									
Cerrado Paper	DIREC	3 USC		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	33	participantes	
"Oficinas de Artesanato para Comunidades Sustentáveis" e "Seminário de Promoção do Desenvolvimento Sustentável para as Comunidades do CECPP"- Sônia	GO	3 USC		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	35	capacitados oficina	77 participantes seminarios
Curso de Capacitação para a implementação de banco de sementes e viveiros de espécies botânicas do Cerrado - Lúcia	DIREC	3 USC		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	83	capacitadas	
Oficinas de Associativismo - Kátia	DIREC	3 USC		`3-4	X	X	X	X	ok	47	capacitadas	
Curso de Capacitação-Reeditores	GO	4 Reeditores		`3-4	X	X	X	X	ok	78	reeditores capacitadas	
"Seminários de Avaliação dos Resultados dos Cursos de Capacitação para Reeditores em Educação Ambiental" - Sônia	GO	4 Reeditores		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	28	reeditores participaram	
CECAV-Oficinas de Educação Ambiental "Turma do Dinho"	CECAV	5 CECAV		`3-4	X	X	X	X	ok	650	crianças partipadas	
CECAV-Seminário sobre Patrimônio Espeleológico	CECAV	5 CECAV		`3-4	X	X	X	X		243	jovens partipadas	
Encontro de Educação Ambiental dos fazendeiros Pro-Legal	PNCV	6		`3-4	X	X	X		ok	34	participantes	
Conselho-APA-NRV (oficina de implantação)	APA			`3-							participantes	
Conselho-APA-NRV	APA			`3-								
Conselho-CIAA	PNCV	2 PPEA	2004/10/6	`3-2			X					
Conselho-CIAA	PNCV	2 PPEA	2004/9/29	`3-2			X					

CIAA-Conselho 05-11-04	PNCV	2 PPEA	2004/11/5	`3-2		X	X					
CIAA-Conselho 08-12-04	PNCV	2 PPEA	2004/12/8	`3-2		X	X					
CIAA-Conselho 18-4	PNCV	2 PPEA	2005/4/18	`3-2		X	X					
CIAA-Conselho 6-5	PNCV	2 PPEA	2005/5/6	`3-2		X	X					
CIAA-Conselho 4-7	PNCV	2 PPEA	2005/7/4	`3-2		X	X					
CIAA-Conselho 22-7	PNCV	2 PPEA 1 Kit	2005/7/22	`3-2		X	X					
CIAA-Conselho 5-10	PNCV	2 PPEA 1 Kit	2005/10/5	`3-2		X	X					
Seminário de Gestão Integrada, Goiânia - Sônia					X	X	X					
Conselho Estadual de Meio Ambiente	GO					ATA	ATA					
Seminário de Gestão Integrada dos Corredores Ecológicos Paranã-Pireneus, Jalapão/Chapada da Mangabeiras e Araguaia/Bananal												
Seminário de Educação Ambiental SECTAM-PA							X		ok	39	participantes	

Institution	Type of program and material to EEA	Activity
GAMA	Apostila de Curso de Guia em Colinas do sul	PPEA
CIAA	Apostila de Curso de Guia em Teresina	PPEA
CIAA	Apostila de Curso de Guia em Cavalcante	PPEA
CIAA	CD de Apresentação de Data Show para Curso de Guia ecoturismo	PPEA
A.D.Capetinga	Cartilha de Oficina de Capacitação de Professores em São João daliança	PPEA
A.D.Capetinga	Apostila de Oficina de Capacitação de Professores em São João daliança	PPEA
Havita Rigamontti	Apostila de Curso de Multimídia da Escola do Bioma do Cerrado	PPEA
Havita Rigamontti	Video do Cerrado curso do Bioma do Cerrado	PPEA
Luiz , Havita Rigamontti	Video (Trabalho) dos Alunos	PPEA
DIREC	Kit de Educação Ambiental (Baralho,Libreto, Manual,bolsa e CD-DVD)	KIT
CECAV	Almanaque do Dinho	CECAV
CECAV	Apostila de Seminário de Espeleologia	CECAV
CECAV	CD de Apresentação de Data Show para seminário de Espeleologia	CECAV
RAN	Guia de Repteis e Anfibios do Cerrado	KIT
CIAA	Ecojogo da Chapada	PPEA
Katia	Apostila de curso de capacitação de Associativismo	USC
Sonia	Apostila de curso de capacitação de Re-editores	Reditores

Orçamento distribuído por atividade e ingresso

Atividade	Orçamento(R\$)
Seminário para apresentar o Projeto	87,705
II Seminário Nacional sobre Corredor Ecológico	48,100
Reuniões para integrar atividades ambientais no PNCV	775
Conselho do Parque no São Jorge	326
Conselho do Parque no Cavalcante	704
I Seminário de Goiânia	9,000
Seminário de Tocantins	9,000
Seminário do RPPN no Cavalcante	1,500
Cerimonia para lançar painéis no CIAA/PNCV	1,950
Banner para CIAA	10,000
Mini-projetos/Integração nas atividades de Educação Ambiental	19,276
OREADES	3,572
Levantamento/Reuniões/Planejamento	1,237
Preparação/pesquisa	2,335
Oficinas para Educação Ambiental	-
GAMA/Parque Vivo	14,949
Capacitação para condutores (Cavalcante)	5,652
GAMA/Consultor (Sr. Mauro)	9,297
Programa de Rádio para CIAEA	-
OCA etc.	755
Escola Bioma do Cerrado	405
ACECE/CONTUR	350
Oficina para Kit da Educação Ambiental	20,859
Seminário de Educação Ambiental de Kit	2,629
2º Seminário de Kit	2,000
Terceiro Seminário de Kit	6,000
Oficina de Kit (Escola Bioma do Cerrado)	5,700
Oficina de Mídio (Escola Bioma do Cerrado)	3,000
Divulgação pelo Sr. Nio	1,530
Elaboração do Kit	31,800
Elaboração do material do Kit	11,800
I Lay-out do Kit	10,000
II Lay-out do Kit	10,000
Almanaque do Dinho	50,000
Publicação do Almanaque do Dinho	47,000
Lançamento do Almanaque	3,000
Coleta e organização de Informações	15,000
Curso de SIG	7,000
Consultor para organizar informações	8,000
Comercialização do Pequí/ atividades de integração no Mambai	1,850
Visita técnica ao Japonvar	850

Cadastro de catadores	1,000
Reuniões para APA-Conselho e Pequí	-
Elaboração de materiais para propaganda do Projeto	14,500
Elaboração de materiais	14,500
Integração da informação diversa	125,000
IKONOS	97,000
Consultor	28,000
Seminário para Re-editores	31,311
Posse	3,351
Mambai	8,750
Alvorada do Norte	7,210
Consultor (Prof. Sonia)	9,000
Secretária (Assistente para Prof.)	3,000
Total	309,596
Equipamentos	22,500
PC Computadores para PNG e PNCV	10,000
Aparelhos audios (2 unidades)	12,500
Equipamentos para uso de peritos	-
Plotter	-

Orçamento distribuído por atividade e ingresso 2005

Atividade	Orçamento(R\$)
Seminário para promover integração/Reuniões Técnicas	84,000
Seminário Final	40,000
Seminário de Goiânia	10,000
Seminário de Tocantins	3,500
Seminário Final no Área Piloto Mambaí	2,000
Publicação do Relatório do Seminário Nacional Corredor Ecológico	25,000
Seminário para Proprietários no entorno do PNCV	3,500
Reuniões do CIAA	-
Avaliação Final	-
Reuniões Técnicas para Diretriz Projeto de Corredor Ecológico	-
Comitê Conjunto de Coordenação	-
MaPCV	29,400
MaPCV Part 1. diárias (3,660X4)	14,400
PaPCV Part 2.	15,000
Mini-Projeto/Integração na atividades de Educação Ambiental	21,884
Força das Águas	-
Encontro dos Povos	3,300
Curso de condutores (Colina do Sul)	6,600
Vivencia com a Natureza	300
AD-Capeinga	4,402
Jogo (impresso e consultor)	5,600
ASOL	4,000
OCA	5,500
AGEMA	3,382
CIAA-Consultor	12,000
Área Piloto-1(PNCV)	10,500
Área Piloto-2(APA-NRV)	1,500
APA-NRV	7,395
Semente Muda	3,375
Oficina Associativismo	4,020
Elaboração do Kit	6,800
Kit Editoria	20,000
Elaboração do Programa	-
Seminário/Evento	3,000
Publicação	45,000
Elaboração do 3D-CD/Atlas	16,000
Goiás-CECAV	23,600
Seminários	9,760
Criação do Clube do Dinheiro	13,840

Elaboração Home Page do Projeto	-
Gestão de dados Organização do conteúdos	
Materiais para propaganda do Projeto	-
Elaboração de Mapas de Avaliação (Produto 2)	40,000
Seminários	4,000
Consultor	22,500
Contrato Independente	8,000
Técnico	4,500
Materiais	1,000
Seminário para promover integração no Área Piloto-1(APA-NRV)	5,774
Materiais	-
Comidas etc.	1,500
Assistente	900
Consultores	3,374
Seminário para avaliar re-editores	3,738
Materiais	-
Comidas	364
Consultores	3,374
TOTAL	311,791
Equipamentos doados	



Regimento Interno

CAPÍTULO I

Da Natureza

ARTIGO 1º - O CIAA - Centro de Integração de Atividades Ambientais, tem como natureza e objetivo, a coordenação, o incentivo, a articulação, a mobilização, o monitoramento e a integração de todo o tipo de ação ambiental que seja realizada nos municípios da jurisdição da APA Nascentes do Rio Vermelho (Mambá, Damianópolis, Buritinópolis e Posse - pertencendo ao Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paraná-Pirineus e participando de todas as atividades da APA o Município do Sítio da Abadia); através do desenvolvimento e formalização de parcerias executivas com órgãos institucionais das esferas federais, estaduais e municipais, organizações não governamentais de cunho sócio ambientalista e segmentos representativos da comunidade em geral.

CAPÍTULO II

Da Composição

ARTIGO 2º – O organograma do CIAA será estruturado em três categorias, definindo o grau de direitos e deveres de cada membro quanto às atividades desenvolvidas no Centro:

1 – Conselho Consultivo;

2 – Equipe Técnica;

3 – Usuário.

§ **Único** - As categorias 1 e 2 serão consideradas gerenciadoras de Informação e Equipamento.

CAPÍTULO III

Do Conselho consultivo

ARTIGO 3º - O Nível 1 do Conselho Consultivo será formado por 13 membros:

- O Chefe do Parque Nacional da Chapada dos Veadeiros;
- 1 Representante dos Conselhos de Meio Ambiente ou de Turismo de Mambá;
- 1 Representante dos Conselhos de Meio Ambiente ou de Turismo de Damianópolis
- 1 Representante dos Conselhos de Meio Ambiente ou de Turismo de Buritinópolis
- 1 Representante dos Cons. de Meio Ambiente ou de Turismo de Posse;
- 1 Representante dos Cons. de Meio Ambiente ou de Turismo de Sítio da Abadia;
- 1 Representante da Prefeitura Municipal de Mambá
- 1 Representante da Prefeitura Municipal de Damianópolis;
- 1 Representante da Prefeitura Municipal de Buritinópolis;
- 1 Representante da Prefeitura Municipal de Posse

§ **Primeiro** - A ausência de Conselheiros em duas reuniões ordinárias consecutivas ou em três reuniões extraordinárias consecutivas ou alternadas, implicará em avaliação e decisão pelo Plenário da sua exclusão.

§ **Segundo** - Na verificação do Quorum, serão consideradas as cadeiras efetivamente ocupadas.

§ **Terceiro** - Os representantes indicados pelas Prefeituras Municipais e pelos Conselhos Municipais terão cadeira assegurada por dois anos, sendo que o(a) Chefe(a) da APA I terá assento permanente no mesmo Conselho.

ARTIGO 4 - Será eleita internamente por no mínimo 2/3 (dois terços) dos Conselheiros, uma Diretoria composta por:

Presidente – (Votação);

Secretário – Chefe da APA, ou membro por ele indicado e;

Tesoureiro – (Votação).

ARTIGO 5 - Competências do Conselho Consultivo

- Propor e votar alterações no Regimento Interno do CIAA;
- Fomentar oficinas para planejamento das atividades do CIAA;
- Aprovar os orçamentos anuais do CIAA;
- Aprovar o Plano de Uso dos recursos do CIAA, elaborado pela Equipe Técnica;
- Normatizar o uso de equipamentos e acesso às informações;
- Apoiar a implementação da Agenda 21 local, e agenda escolar nos municípios da jurisdição da APA Nascentes do Rio Vermelho, desenvolvendo estratégias para execução de atividades ambientais em parcerias com Ongs locais e Prefeituras;
- Analisar, aprovar e encaminhar para referendo os projetos propostos ao CIAA.

§ **Único** – O conselheiro deve se declarar inapto a participar de deliberações em votações para aprovação de projetos nos quais tenha interesse conflitante, seja através de participação na elaboração do projeto concorrente e/ou na instituição proponente.

ARTIGO 6 - Competências da Diretoria:

- Representar o CIAA em quaisquer instâncias e eventos;
- Gerir as Atividades do CIAA;
- Acompanhar e propor, ações a serem desenvolvidas no CIAA;
- Elaborar manuais e diretrizes básicas para funcionamento e realização de atividades ambientais integradas com organizações e governo na jurisdição do Parque Nacional e demais interessados;

CAPÍTULO IV Da Equipe Técnica

ARTIGO 7 - O Nível 2 será composto por técnicos profissionais habilitados e indicados pelo Instituto Brasileiro de Meio Ambiente e de Recursos Naturais Renováveis (Apa Nascentes do Rio Vermelho) para execução das seguintes funções técnico-administrativas:

- Gerenciamento de Atividades Ambientais;
- Gerenciamento de Banco de Dados e;
- Monitoramento de Projetos do CIAA (co-gestão).

ARTIGO 8 - Competências da Equipe Técnica:

- Executar as ações propostas e votadas pelo Conselho Consultivo
- Elaborar plano de uso dos equipamentos do CIAA e de acesso às informações;
- Elaborar diretrizes para atividades aprovadas pelo Conselho Consultivo;
- Realizar oficinas de planejamento e gestão para Conselheiros do CIAA e demais parceiros interessados;
- Monitorar e avaliar a capacitação e treinamento para Condutores de Visitantes dentro e na jurisdição do Parque Nacional da Chapada dos Veadeiros;
- Participar de ações de monitoramento ambiental;
- Participar de Programas de Educação Ambiental na Unidade de Conservação e região;
- Administrar o uso de equipamentos do CIAA por tempo determinado;
- Coletar e processar informações ambientais na região para o banco de dados do SIG (Sistema de Informações Geográficas) da APA Nascentes do Rio Vermelho;
- Apoiar a instalação de pólos do CIAA nos municípios do entorno do APA, bem como, prestar a assistência técnica necessária;
- Monitorar, fiscalizar e avaliar as organizações beneficiadas com o PPEA nas atividades pertinentes aos projetos que receberem o apoio do CIAA.
- Disponibilizar informações básicas a todos os interessados.

CAPÍTULO V Dos Usuários

ARTIGO 9 - Nível 3, dos usuários, que serão subdivididos e considerados como:

- **Colaboradores:** aqueles que se oferecerem voluntariamente, sendo aceitos pelo Conselho Deliberativo para trabalhar no CIAA em seus projetos e atividades;
- **Parceiros:** indivíduos e organizações que se habilitem a desenvolver projetos em conjunto com o CIAA e executem com a Equipe Técnica as atividades planejadas;
- **Patrocinadores:** entidades públicas ou particulares financiadoras de projetos, de atividades e da Equipe Técnica do CIAA. Gozarão dos mesmos direitos e deveres dos Parceiros.

ARTIGO 10 - É obrigatório aos Usuários apresentar solicitação por escrito (conforme formulários internos do CIAA) ao Conselho Consultivo para qualquer utilização de equipamento e/ou acesso e divulgação das informações obtidas no CIAA;

CAPÍTULO VI Do Financiamento das Atividades

ARTIGO 11 - Atividades financiáveis pelo próprio CIAA:

- O CIAA financiará Pequenos Projetos de Educação Ambiental – PPEA de acordo com o orçamento disponível e data indicada pelo edital do financiador;

- Os gastos previstos para o financiamento serão determinados em orçamentos aprovados pelo Conselho Deliberativo, conforme disponibilidade financeira do Centro e respectivos patrocinadores;
- Para um PPEA estar apto a concorrer a um financiamento, é necessário que apresente proposta em formulário próprio do CIAA e ou conforme edital do financiador.

CAPITULO VII

Critério de seleção de PPEA

ARTIGO 12 - Toda proposta para ser contemplada pelo PPEA deverá respeitar integralmente o Manual de Elaboração de Propostas do Programa de Pequenos Projetos de Educação Ambientais (PPEA) ou Editais de outros agentes financiadores disponíveis no CIAA.

CAPITULO VIII

Da busca de financiamento de outros fundos

ARTIGO 13 – O CIAA envidará esforços para auxiliar organizações e indivíduos interessados em desenvolver atividades ambientais na região da APA Nascentes do Rio Vermelho, na elaboração e encaminhamento de projetos a possíveis fontes de recursos e agentes financiadores que possam patrocinar as atividades propostas.

CAPITULO IX

Da utilização de equipamentos e acesso à informação

ARTIGO 14 - Será disponibilizado o acesso à informação e a utilização de equipamentos e infra-estrutura aos membros do CIAA, além de interessados tais como; turistas, estudantes, produtores rurais, proprietários de atrativos turísticos regionais, educadores, legisladores e outros.

§ Primeiro - A disponibilização das informações do CIAA estará condicionada a diferentes níveis de acesso:

- Nível 1 – Conselho Consultivo, Diretoria e Equipe técnica;
- Nível 2 – Usuário
- Nível 3 – Instituições com projetos apoiados ou financiados pelo CIAA
- Nível 4 – Outros interessados.

§ Segundo - O acesso permitido a cada nível, será determinado pelo Conselho Consultivo do CIAA.

CAPITULO X

Das instalações físicas do Centro

ARTIGO 15 - O CIAA terá sede localizada no N Sede do IBAMA em Mambaí e pólos nos municípios abrangidos pelas atividades do Centro.

ARTIGO 16 - Os pólos funcionarão nos municípios da região de jurisdição da APA

§ Único – Os pólos poderão ser instalados em propriedade pública ou privada, quando deverá ser firmado convênio entre o proprietário e o CIAA/APA Nascentes do Rio Vermelho para regularização e funcionamento dos mesmos.

Regimento Interno Do Comitê de Coordenação Conjunta do Projeto Conservação de Ecossistemas do Cerrado

Capítulo I

Disposições Gerais

Este Regimento define a estrutura e o funcionamento do Comitê de Coordenação Conjunta do Projeto Conservação de Ecossistemas do Cerrado, doravante denominando “Comitê”, por uma iniciativa de cooperação bilateral Brasil - Japão, no âmbito do Acordo de Cooperação Técnica entre o Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis, a seguir denominados “Ibama” e a Agencia de Cooperação Internacional do Japão, a seguir denominada “Jica”, que reúnem esforços para a conservação de ecossistemas do Cerrado.

Capítulo II

Das Instituições Participantes

Artigo 1º - O Projeto Conservação de Ecossistemas do Cerrado, viabilizado por meio do Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paranã-Pirineus, é operacionalizado por intermédio da ação conjunta do Ibama, pelo lado brasileiro e da Jica, pelo lado japonês, em conformidade com os termos de cooperação estabelecidos entre o Governo da República Federativa do Brasil e o Governo do Japão, com base no Acordo de Cooperação Técnica entre o Brasil e o Japão, promulgado pelo Decreto nº. 69.008, de 4 de agosto de 1971.

Capítulo III

Do Comitê de Coordenação Conjunta

Artigo 2º - A administração do projeto está baseada em um Comitê de Coordenação Conjunta, órgão colegiado de deliberação superior e orientação.

Artigo 3º - O Comitê de Coordenação Conjunta, pelo lado brasileiro, em representação do Ibama, terá como membros efetivos: o Diretor da Direc; o Coordenador-Geral de Ecossistemas; o Coordenador de Conservação de Ecossistemas; o Coordenador Técnico do Projeto; o Gerente Executivo do Ibama em

Goiás; e o Gerente Executivo do Ibama em Tocantins, e seus suplentes e, pelo lado japonês, em representação da Jica, terá como membros efetivos: o Coordenador da Cooperação Técnica do Japão no Brasil; o Chefe da Equipe da Jica; e o Coordenador da Equipe da Jica, e seus suplentes, além de membros observadores.

§1º - O Comitê de Coordenação Conjunta será presidido pelo Diretor da Diretoria de Ecossistemas do Ibama;

§2º - Na ausência do Presidente e respectivo suplente, os Membros do Comitê presentes elegerão um dos seus pares para presidir a reunião.

§3º - Os Membros Observadores serão indicados pelo Comitê.

§4º - Os Membros Observadores do Comitê poderão participar das reuniões na presença dos membros titulares, sem direito a voto.

Artigo 4º - A Secretaria Executiva do Projeto será composta por profissionais identificados no quadro do Ibama ou contratados e aprovados pelo Comitê.

Capítulo IV

Da Competência do Comitê de Coordenação Conjunta

Artigo 5º - Cabe ao Comitê, na condição de órgão deliberativo superior, discutir e decidir sobre as estratégias globais para a orientação e coordenação do Projeto; revisar e aprovar o planejamento anual; monitorar e avaliar o conjunto das ações desenvolvidas, do ponto de vista de alinhamento aos objetivos propostos e efetividade dos resultados alcançados, assim como tomar decisões relevantes sobre o gerenciamento do projeto.

Capítulo V

Da Competência da Secretaria Executiva

Artigo 6º - Compete à Secretaria Executiva articular as unidades operacionais do Projeto, desenvolvendo as seguintes ações:

- I. apoiar os trabalhos do Comitê, emitindo informações sobre assuntos pertinentes ao bom funcionamento administrativo do mesmo;
- II. elaborar e submeter relatórios das atividades correntes de condução do Projeto;
- III. prestar assistência ao Comitê em sua representação administrativa e incumbir-se do recebimento, análise e processamento do despacho de atos e correspondências;
- IV. assistir ao Comitê na execução dos assuntos incluídos na área de competência da Secretaria;
- V. comunicar às entidades participantes no Projeto, instruções, orientações e recomendações emanadas do Comitê;
- VI. orientar e controlar as atividades afetas à Secretaria, especialmente as relativas a assuntos administrativos, orçamentários e financeiros em plena consonância com o plano financeiro do projeto aprovado pelo Comitê;
- VII. coordenar o sistema de informatização permitindo dar agilidade ao tratamento e à disseminação de informações no âmbito da Secretaria e do Projeto;
- VIII. manter atualizado o arquivo de informações referentes aos planos e atividades desenvolvidos pelo Projeto.
- IX. praticar atos de administração necessários à execução de suas atividades;
- X. exercer outras atribuições que lhe forem atribuídas pelo Comitê;

Capítulo VI

Das Reuniões do Comitê

Artigo 7º - O Comitê reunir-se-á, ordinariamente, sem necessidade de convocação, a cada 6 (seis) meses e, extraordinariamente, sempre que convocado por seu Presidente ou pela maioria de seus membros.

§1º - As sessões do Comitê serão secretariadas pela Secretaria Executiva.

§2º - A juízo do presidente do Comitê, poderão ser convidadas pessoas para, durante as reuniões, prestarem esclarecimentos sobre assuntos específicos.

§3º - Os convidados para prestar esclarecimentos em reuniões do Comitê receberão, como colaborador eventual, passagens e diárias para comparecer a reuniões fora do município ou região metropolitana onde reside.

Artigo 8º - As decisões do Comitê serão tomadas mediante consenso dos seus membros efetivos presentes à reunião, obedecido o quorum mínimo de 5 (cinco) de seus membros presentes.

Artigo 9º - Verificado o quorum mínimo de integrantes, salvo determinação do presidente ou requerimento aprovado pela maioria dos presentes, ou sendo matéria considerada de urgência, os trabalhos obedecerão à seguinte seqüência.

- I- abertura da sessão com a leitura e aprovação da ata da reunião anterior;
- II- leitura da pauta do dia;
- III- discussão e votação das matérias em pauta;
- IV- definição da data da próxima reunião;
- V- considerações finais;
- VI- encerramento dos trabalhos;
- VII- elaboração da ata; e,
- VIII- assinatura da ata e distribuição de cópias aos membros efetivos e membros observadores, presentes ou não, por intermédio da Secretaria.

Capítulo VII

Disposições Finais e Transitórias

Artigo 10º - Os casos omissos neste Regimento serão tratados no âmbito do Comitê.

Artigo 11º - O presente Regimento Interno poderá ser alterado mediante proposta do Comitê e aprovada pela maioria de seus membros.

Artigo 12º - A duração deste Comitê e do presente Regimento é de 3 (três) anos, válidos para o período de 2003 a 2006, podendo ser alterada mediante acordo entre seus membros.

Artigo 13º - O presente Regimento Interno entrará em vigor na data de sua publicação no Diário Oficial da União do Brasil.

Projeto Conservação de Ecossistemas do Cerrado Cerrado Ecosystem Conservation Project

Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paranã-Pireneus (CECPP) The Paranã-Pireneus Cerrado Ecological Corridor

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY by Luis Fernando S.N. de Sá (DIREC-CGECO / IBAMA)

Revised English version by Marco Bueno (JICA)

2004 Agenda

Implementation guidelines

1. Introduction

Based on recent deliberations agreed during the second phase of the IBAMA / JICA Technical Cooperation Agreement, this document aims to summarize the state-of-the-art of the *Projeto Conservação Ecossistemas do Cerrado – Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paranã-Pireneus (CECPP)*. This executive summary is meant to be a frequently-revised working paper, which will adopt ongoing guidelines and deliberations agreed in technical meetings and seminars between working groups and the IBAMA / JICA Joint Coordination Committee. An overview of the three project components as defined in the Project Development Matrix (PDM) is here presented, as well as a list of activities in each component.

2. How CECPP started

CECPP began in 1999 when DIREC/CGECO – IBAMA (Diretoria de Ecossistemas / Coordenação Geral de Ecossistemas – Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis) held a meeting to deepen and systematize the debate on ecosystem conservation and management. By assuming that the long-term success of conservation and development programs can be increased through the enlargement of the geographical scales under which they are implemented so as (1) entire ecosystems are incorporated and (2) a protected area network is strengthened, the meeting also aimed to set up the first building block to develop and implement a bioregional management project.

In 1998, IBAMA and JICA, the Japan International Cooperation Agency, celebrated a Technical Cooperation Agreement (TCA) within the RPPN Program (Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural). The agreement lasted until September 2000 and, as a result of it, a report with a series of recommendations was produced. One of them proposed the implementation of an ecological corridor in Brazil's Cerrado.

A new two-year IBAMA – JICA TCA was then celebrated, from September 2000 to September 2002, under JICA's *Individual Expert* category. The Japanese expert along with DIREC/CGECO technicians carried out a thorough study of potential areas where the ecological corridor project should be implemented.

Two further regional seminars were held in Goiás and Tocantins in February 2001 to improve the basic project. Later, from 14th to 16th March 2001, another seminar was held in Brasília, when a wide range of governmental and non-governmental actors worked together to finish designing the definitive framework of the project that would be called *Projeto Corredor Ecológico do Cerrado Paranã-Pireneus (CECPP)*.

From June to October 2001 several CECPP-related activities were carried out such as studies to collect primary data, integration and planning seminars and contacts among institutions. They all aimed to publicize the CECPP by proposing how practical activities should be implemented to promote conservation within Cerrado ecosystems.

In November 2001, JICA supported IBAMA to hold the First National Seminar on Ecological Corridors. The seminar was attended by several nationwide governmental and non-governmental organizations involved with bioregional management strategies which have been applied to the implementation of ecological corridors all around Brazil.

Considering the great interest raised by CECPP and its potential role as a conservation tool in Cerrado ecosystems, CGECO started to negotiate a new expanded TCA with JICA, which was eventually celebrated on 30th December 2002. It is a three-year long TCA (February 2003-January 2006) throughout which long-term and short-term Japanese experts have joined and will join the Brazilian project team.

3. Current conservation status of Northeastern Goiás' Cerrado

The Cerrado is the second largest Brazilian biome, ranging for 1.8 million square kilometers, which is equivalent to almost 25% of the country land. The distribution of the Cerrado Biome is highly coincident with the plateaux of Central Brazil, which divide three of the largest South American water basins: those of the Amazon, Plate/Paraguay, and São Francisco rivers. It extends, in Northern Brazil, from the southern and eastern borders of the Amazonian Forest to outlying areas in the southern states of São Paulo and Paraná. There are also Cerrado portions in Amapá and Rondônia States, as well as Cerrado “enclaves” within Caatinga and Atlantic Forest biomes, which are somehow isolated from the core area in Central Brazil (after Oliveira-Filho and Ratter, 2002).

The Cerrado is formed by a diversified set of vegetation types which include open formations of Central Brazil (*campo limpo* or “clean field”; *campo sujo* or “dirty field”; *campo Cerrado* or “closed field” and *campo rupestre* or “rocky grasslands”) and forest formations (*vereda* or “palm swamp forest”; *mata de galeria* or “gallery forest”; *cerradão* or “woodland savanna” and *mata mesofítica* or “mesophytic forest”). It has a unique fauna and the largest diversity of all savanna floras in the world (ca. 10,000 species) (after Oliveira-Filho and Ratter, 2002). Besides that, it holds a high degree of endemic species (e.g.: 40% of woody plant species and 50% of bee species are endemic). The vertebrate diversity is also remarkable: there are 161 mammal species; 837 bird species; 120 reptile species and 150 amphibian species. It totals 1,268 species, 117 of which are endemic ones (Conservation International, 1999). Its savanna-like vegetation cover 72% of the entire surface of the biome, whereas 24% correspond to a transition zone between the savanna and tropical forests and 4% are formed by deciduous and semi deciduous dry forests.

Current deforestation rates estimate that less than 20% of Cerrado has not been altered by human activities yet. 40% has suffered some human alteration and 40% has been severely altered – its vegetation has been totally removed. The major driving force behind Cerrado devastation has been the implementation of export-oriented agricultural and cattle-raising projects. Such projects have, in their turn, been driven by a serious misconception which considered the Cerrado an unimportant biome from a biodiversity standpoint. Many of them have been implemented through official governmental development programs such as the POLOCENTRO

and PRODECER, which aimed to incorporate Cerrado land into a huge grain production initiative and increase its competitiveness in the international market.

Other activities such as the construction of huge dams and hydropower station, urban sprawl and forest fires have also caused severe and definitive damage to Cerrado ecosystems.

Recent studies by Scariot and Sevilha in a Tocantins River Basin spot show how drastic the destruction of Cerrado seasonal forests has been. On the flat portions of Paranã River Basin, the selective felling of trees has resulted in qualitative and quantitative differences in terms of light incidence on the forest floor. Those differences seem to be the key cause of a floristic and structural separation process of forest fragments that has been taken place over there.

4. CECPP location

The area chosen to implement CECPP is geographically coincident with the Paranã Valley (Vão do Paranã), in the middle of the Paranã River Basin, and its total surface is roughly 99,734 square kilometers. Three mountain ranges are located within CECPP boundaries: the *Serra Geral de Goiás*, *Serra Geral do Paraná* and *Serra dos Pireneus*. The major rivers are Paranã, Tocantinzinho, Maranhão and its tributaries, all of them belonging to the Tocantins River Basin. Several portions of such basin have been severely disturbed due to the removal of their gallery forests, mining and loss of agricultural soil. As a result, the water volume in Paranã and its tributaries has decreased 88.5% in the dry season as compared to the rainy one.

CECPP region is special for the following reasons: it is biologically very rich; most of it is reasonably well conserved and it encompasses priority areas for biodiversity conservation, such as *Serra dos Pireneus*, *Chapada dos Veadeiros* and surroundings and northern *Distrito Federal* (Federal District). Also, the São Domingos Speleological Province, in northeastern Goiás, holds one of the largest cave complexes in South America, such as 20-Km-long *São Mateus*. CECPP includes a huge terrestrial bioregion that covers part of two Brazilian states (Goiás, Tocantins) and the Federal District of Brasília. Nine federal protected areas are found within CECPP: the *Chapada dos Veadeiros* National Park; the *Brasília* National Park; the *Nascentes do Rio Vermelho* Environmental Protection Area (APA); the Planalto Central APA; the *São Bartolomeu* APA; the *Bacia do Descoberto* APA; the *Brasília* National Forest; the Cerrado Biosphere Reserve (phases 1 and 2) and the *Mata Grande* National Forest. Also, state protected areas are within CECPP. In Goiás, the Pireneus State Park, the Serra da Jibóia State Park, the Militares State APA; the *Pouso Alto* State APA; the *Serra Dourada* State APA; the *Serra Geral* State APA; the *Águas Lindas* State APA and the *Terra Ronca* State Park. And in Tocantins, there is one APA in CECPP, the *Santa Tereza* State APA.

CECPP's activities have been taking place in two pilot areas in Goiás. PILOT AREA 1 is formed by a set of nine municipalities (Mambai, Damianópolis, Alvorada do Norte, Simolândia, Buritinópolis, Sítio D'Abadia, Posse, Iaciara and Flores de Goiás) and the *Nascentes do Rio Vermelho* APA is the core zone in pilot area 1. PILOT AREA 2 is formed by 6 municipalities (São João d'Aliança, Nova Roma, Teresina de Goiás, Cavalcante, Colinas do Sul and Alto Paraíso de Goiás) and the *Chapada dos Veadeiros* National Park is the core zone.

The *Nascentes do Rio Vermelho* APA is roughly 176,159-hectare large and was created in September, 2001. It holds the São Domingos Speleological Province, which, as mentioned before, is the largest in South America. The *Nascentes do Rio Vermelho* APA is a protected area for sustainable uses. It particularly aims to help guide human settlement on lands where the speleological heritage is a major conservation concern. Also, this APA aims to promote environmental education and social awareness; scientific research and the protection of regional cultural, historical and archeological values. Besides, it aims to support local sustainable human activities, particularly as far as the improvement of local living standards are concerned.

The 236,570-hectare large *Chapada dos Veadeiros* National Park has been acknowledged by UNESCO as a Humankind Natural Heritage. It occupies an altitudinal range from 1,400 to 1,700 m, being a watershed for Maranhão and Paranã river basins. *Chapada dos Veadeiros* aims to preserve representative remnant portions of typical Cerrado, including *campos limpos*, *campos sujos* and *veredas* (especially *Buriti* (*Mauritia flexuosa*), *veredas*), gallery forests, waterfalls and scenic canyons. The National Park Consultant Council was created in 2001. Among its members are major local stakeholders and Cooperation Agreements have been celebrated between the Park's administration and City Halls from Alto Paraíso, Cavalcante, Colinas do Sul, Teresina de Goiás, São João da Aliança e Nova Roma.

5. Project's premise

CECPP's theoretical framework is based on Miller's (1997) bioregional management theory, which puts forward the conservation and management of entire landscape portions, thus significantly increasing the chances of conserving biodiversity *in situ* whilst keeping productive human activities. Miller's principles have been applicable to entire ecosystems, ecoregions, bioregions and ecological corridors and it operates on three major scales, i.e. ecosystems, conservation (or protected) areas and biological species.

Since 1995, CGECO – IBAMA has developed and adopted principles, concepts and methods based on Miller's bioregional management in integrated conservation and development projects. CECPP adopts the concept of ecological corridor as a management unit, which might encompass a network of integrated or connected conservation areas within different management or use categories. CECPP's major goal is to promote not only habitat and landscape conservation but also foster capacity-building among local residents and identify and support alternative economic activities that are environmentally sustainable.

CECPP has three distinct implementation components, which are described in detail in Section 8.

6. Coordination team

CECPP is jointly coordinated by DIREC/CGECO – IBAMA and JICA. There is also a Joint Coordination Committee whose composition and tasks are defined in the December 2002 Brazil-Japan Cooperation Agreement. The Committee's permanent members are, on the Brazilian side, IBAMA Headquarters' Ecosystem Director, Ecosystem General Coordinator, Ecosystem Conservation Coordinator, a Technical Coordinator and IBAMA Regional Executive Managers in both Goiás and Tocantins. On the Japanese side, the permanent members are JICA's CECPP Chief Advisor Team and JICA's CECPP Coordinator. There is another group of members who play an observer's role. It is formed by representatives of the following organizations: The Brazilian Cooperation Agency, Ministry for Foreign Relations (ABC / MRE); The Biodiversity and Forests Department, Ministry of Environment (SBF / MMA); the Japanese Embassy and JICA's Office in Brasília.

The Technical Coordination Team is in charge of guiding the implementation of action plans within CECPP pilot areas (executed by *Divisão Técnica - DITEC, Gerência Executiva de Goiás*) and in the corridor as a whole (executed by *Diretoria de Ecossistemas – DIREC, IBAMA Sede*), as defined in the PDM, as well as support Committee's meetings. Several governmental and non-governmental organizations, local communities and IBAMA's regional offices in Goiás, Tocantins and Distrito Federal are CECPP's local implementation agents. The Joint Committee meets once or twice a year, on a regular basis, but also on an extraordinary basis whenever necessary. Professionals belonging to other institutions who can potentially contribute to project's efforts might be invited to attend Committees' meetings.

There are two Technical Support Groups in charge of helping the Coordination Team. One is the GIS (Geographic Information System) Group, which makes spatial analyses in pilot and corridor areas. The other one supports the implementation of Component 2 and regards knowledge on biodiversity and integrated ecosystem management guidelines. The Technical Coordination Team meets at least once a month.

7. Background information

This set of data aims to (1) identify key elements in the implementation of projects' components and (2) support analyses about new directions for conservationist actions versus environmental, social, economic and cultural impacts caused by local human activities.

All this information should be constantly updated so as it can help support land use practices analyses and trends. Also, it should support recommendations about priority areas for conservation biodiversity, implementation of buffer zones around protected areas and connectivity potential and dynamics of landscape fragments.

An internet user-friendly metadata base has been implemented so as environmental and managerial information on CECPP might be available to all interested organizations. The following set of information will be researched in the first place:

7.1 Environmental information > maps and reports

1998 and 2000 Landsat satellite images
Cerrado biome > corridor and pilot areas
Cerrado ecoregions
PROBIO's priority areas for biodiversity conservation
Protected areas > Forest legislation
Topic-by-topic information > Geology, geomorphology, topography, soils, vegetation, floristic composition, hydrography, river basins, climate, fauna, roads and railways, urban areas, villages, settlements

7.2 Socioeconomic and cultural information

Municipalities in the pilot areas
Human Development Index
Municipal economic index
State and municipal governments > structure
Municipal legal framework > incentives and environmental compensation
Urban accessibility to water services > home and industrial sewage disposal
Economic activities > sources of local income > environmental impacts
Natural resources extractive activities
Soil use
Urban and rural areas
NGOs and Governmental Organizations > private sector > civil society
Councils > Committees, working groups
Major environmental conflicts
Environmental education > awareness and participation
Civic and religious events

8. Project's Components (*Produtos*)

Component 1 > to improve coordination among major CECPP stakeholders (organizations and local communities) within the pilot areas and the corridor as a whole

Participatory management

It takes place through regional and local committees and councils (e.g. State and municipal governments, public and private organizations). Major social, economic and cultural interest groups have the opportunity to help manage and implement the project. It seeks to improve local capacity to participate, negotiate and make recommendations that aim to integrate economic activities and local community actions in ecosystem management programs. Local communities, which live on natural resources use, can assess social and environment conflicts in a systemic way.

Committee and council meetings, seminars, workshops, technical meetings > they are the ideal forums for debate, implementation and assessment of project action plans. Their deliberations have been recorded in reports.

Goal: 1,000 people (1% of Pilot Areas residents) involved through seminars, workshops, capacity-building courses and meetings by January 2006.

Activities

- To list major stakeholders > organize a database and report with relevant information (e.g. address, contact number, targets, etc)
- To contact city halls, GOs, NGOs
- To officially implement the CECPP Joint Coordination Committee
- To format and adopt the Joint Coordination Committee's Regulations
- To resettle the Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park Council
- To set up the Nascentes do Rio Vermelho APA Council
- To set up the Pilot Area Coordination Committee
- To hold workshops, seminars and technical meetings within the corridor and its pilot areas

Component 2 > to share with major corridor and pilot area stakeholders a series of guidelines about sustainable use of natural resources

Sustainable management and information network

Component 2 seeks to better understand and manage Cerrado ecosystems' environmental services. It aims to promote, in the long run, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources from an ecosystem integrated management standpoint.

As far as all land use practices are concerned (e.g. protected areas, indigenous territories, urban areas, pasture and agricultural lands, public lands, etc), every interest group must have the opportunity to take part in decision-making about local populations' needs and conservation goals.

Sustainable-oriented practices in reforestation, agriculture, captive breeding, extractive management should be fostered as long as social and economic needs of local communities are taken into consideration.

In this context, GOs, community and civil associations are encouraged to work together in database development, identification of key biodiversity components and planning and negotiation of common action plans.

Cooperation among institutions and strengthening local environmental agencies are fundamental to promote sector-by-sector coordination and integration of public policies through the implementation of cooperative programs.

CECPP database is meant to be freely accessed by society through a communication network implemented in the pilot area municipalities. A webpage and a publication to be published every 6 months will serve to advertise CECPP progresses.

Activities

- To make a technical and scientific literature review about the Cerrado > natural resources use and environmental protection in Northeastern Goiás > Current project situation
- To assess information about CECPP's environment and natural resources in qualitative and quantitative terms
- To deliver a cartographic database, thematic maps and satellite images for spatial analysis within CECPP (in both digital and analogical formats)
- To systematize existent information and cartographic data and identify the need of new data and get it > to carry out field work to check out data
- To assess how feasible it is to use the Public Policy Integration Matrix Program as a strategic basis for information management
- To define the data integration model for CECPP
- To elaborate multi-temporal spatial analysis in CECPP as far as vegetation cover and land use practices are concerned
- To understand and analyze the existent planning tools for CECPP's conservation (i.e. protected) areas
- To raise successful experiences in natural resources use and management which might be applicable to CECPP (e.g. CMBBC – Cerrado Biome Biodiversity Conservation and Management Project > DFID-UK / Embrapa / IBAMA / UnB)
- To hold technical meetings, seminars and workshops so as local communities can contribute to improve inventories, mapping, assessments, etc > To make technical recommendations (about sustainable resource use and management for each pilot area) based on evaluation maps and reports
- To hold seminars to present such recommendations
- To make relevant adjustments
- To apply the chosen models to pilot areas
- To identify strategies to report the results
- To write down technical documents to report the results (e.g. guidelines)
- To assess the technological feasibility to implement a communication network in CECPP area
- To make the communication network project > Term of reference > to hire consultant > to follow the project's make up
- To present the project for the Management Council's assessment
- To implement the project > to buy and install equipments > to train technicians > to run system

Component 3 > to build capacity among local organizations to implement environmental education programs

The major goal of component 3 is to build capacity to understand and manage changes. The challenge, on the one hand, consists in assure social actors of access to needed information about a series of interest topics, such as ecosystems and natural resources, land use practices, regional economy and

environmentally sound productive activities, so as those social agents can actively and consciously participate in decision-making processes. At the same time, component 3 aims to deliver a greater degree of social awareness of environmental problems through actions portrayed by NGOs, media and cultural movements.

On the other hand, the awareness and environmental education programs must be designed for and targeted at students as well teachers from public schools, who will play a key role as disseminators.

Community leaders, civil servants and other interest groups will be trained to both design projects and apply for funds so as they can truly change local realities.

The means through which Component 3's themes will be debated and its results advertised are courses, seminars, workshops, meetings, educational campaigns, educational materials, debates, opinion polls, publications and the internet.

Activities

To research socioeconomic data about CECPP's municipalities / systematize information

To build local leadership capacity for negotiation / identification of socio-environmental conflicts

To identify interest groups in CECPP's pilot areas

- To promote meetings among interest groups to identify and work out socio-environmental conflicts in the pilot areas
- To hold seminars with local leadership to identify potential sustainable economic activities (e.g. ecotourism)
- To define seminar's agendas
- To identify partnerships to support local action
- To elaborate documents to support seminars
- To elaborate technical documents with major seminars' recommendations and guidelines
- To prioritize the identification of capacity-building topics
- To elaborate an environmental education program and material
- To prepare teaching material for all topics covered
- To provide environmental education training for educators, managers and technicians from local organizations in the pilot area
- To provide infrastructure and logistics for capacity-building training / to choose participants and teachers / to hire moderator / to prepare seminars' reports
- To advertise CECPP through advertising materials
- To prepare an assessment report to monitor efficiency

Interviewed Personnel

IBAMA

- Mr. Sergio A.A. Caparelli – Head of Technical Cooperation Department
- Mr. Valmir G.Ortega – Director of DIREC
- Mr. Luis Fernando Nogueira de Sá – Ex-General Coordinator of CGECO and ex-Coordinator of Project
- Ms.Dione A. Corte - Ex- Coordinator of CGECO and General Coordinator of CGECO
- Mr. Sergio H. Carvalho – Coordinator of Project
- Mr. Edwald Elias Junior – Director of CSR
- Mr. Juan Marcelo de Oliveira – Officer of CSR
- Mr. Ary Soares dos Santos – Executive Manager of IBAMA in Goiás - GEREX-GO
- Ms. Edite M. dos Santos – Coordinator of Project in GEREX-GO
- Mr. Pedro Bignelli A. Bignelli – National Park Director of PNCV
- Ms.Maria Mirtes M. Lopes – Director of APA NRV

Japanese Experts Team

- Mr. Hiroshi Kidono – Project Team Leader
- Mr. Koji Asano – Project Coordinator
- Mr. Takayoshi Fukuyo – Environmental Education
- Mr. Manabu Kawaguchi – GIS Data base

Environment Agency of State of Goiás

- Mr. Paulo D'Ávila – Director of Ecosystem
- Ms. Jaqueline Fleury – Officer
- Ms. Cinara Bonfim – Officer

The Nature Conservancy

- Mr. Henrique G. dos Santos - Private Land Protection Coordinator

Conservation International/Brazil

- Mr. Ricardo Machado – Regional Director of Cerrado

Rural Agency of Goiás

- Mr. Antonio de Salles – Officer in Mambaí

EMBRAPA/Cerrado

- Mr.José Carlos dos Santos – Project Officer

Municipality of Mambaí (APA NRV)

- Ms. Glenice Alves Teixeira – Mayor of Mambaí
- Mr. Amós Soares Dourado – Deputy Mayor of Mambaí
- Mr. Antonio Olino de Oliveira – Municipal Education Secretary
- Mr.Divino Messias Ribeiro - Representative of Municipality Legislative Chamber
- Mr. Frasnisco Neto – Municipal Management Secretary

Consultative Council APA NRV - Mambaí

- Mr. Emilio Manuel Calvo - Executive Secretary and Director of NGO GREGO (Speleological Group of Goiás)

CAMPRIO – Central Association of Micro and Small Producers of APA NRV

-Mr. José Ferreira Cirino – Head of Municipality Legislative Chamber and Director of CAMPRIO
BENFRUC – Cerrado Fruits Producers Association (APA NRV)
-Ms. Giovanda de Souza Brandão – Director of BENFRUC

Teachers of Public Primary School (Reeditores) of Mambaí (APA NRV)

-Ms. Doracy Oliveira da Silva – Valter Moreira dos Santos School
-Ms. Maria Eleusa Francisco de Castro – Sebastião da Silveira School

Regional Office for Education Secretary of Goiás in Posses (APA NRV)

- Ms. Araci Valente - Chief of Educational Department

Educational and Cultural Secretary of Alvorada Municipality (APA NRV)

-Ms. Cidea de Oliveira – Municipality Educational Secretary
-Ms. Edna Maria Costa Mello - Chief of Educational Department

Educational and Cultural Secretary of Posses Municipality (APA NRV)

-Mr. Domingos S. Cunha - Municipality Educational Secretary.

Consultative Council of PNCV

- Mr. Jose Ronaldo Loth Machado – Tourism and Environment Secretary of Cavalcante Municipality and Representative of Council
-Ms. Danielly Leite Teixeira – Sustainable Development Secretary of Alto Paraíso Municipality.
-Ms. Renilze Geis de Almeida - NGO

Planning and Management Secretary of São João d’Aliança Municipality (PNCV)

-Mr. João Bosco F. De Almeida

Tourism and Environment Secretary of São João d’Aliança Municipality and Representative of ICEA (PNCV)

- Mr. Alexandre Vandré Mota

Development Agency of Capetinga (NGO/PNCV)

-Ms. Renilze Geis de Almeida – Representative of NGO

Environmental and Ecotourism Guide Association – AGEMA (ONG/PNCV)

Mrs. Roselanea Silva - Officer

Community Association of São Jorge - ASJOR (NGO/PNCV)

Ms. Aristelina Avelina do Nascimento – Representative of NGO

City Councillor and Head of Primary School of São Jorge (PNCV)

-Ms. Aristeia A. do Nascimento Santos

Student of Primary Public School of São Jorge

-Mr.Danillo A. dos Santos

Tour Guide Association of Chapada dos Veadeiros and Tourism Services Guide Association (PNCV)

-Mr. Cecílio Gomes de Araújo – Representative

Visitors Guide of PNCV (PNCV)

-Mr. Yure Hander - Guide