

Project Completion Report

**La Union Biological Corridor Project
for Sustainable Use and
Conservation of Biodiversity
in the Republic of Honduras**

June 2021

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

GE
JR
21-028

Project Completion Report

**La Union Biological Corridor Project
for Sustainable Use and
Conservation of Biodiversity
in the Republic of Honduras**

June 2021

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Project Completion Report

Index

I. Basic Information of the Project	
1. Country	1
2. Title of the Project	1
3. Duration of the Project (Planned and Actual)	1
4. Background (from Record of Discussions(R/D))	1
5. Overall Goal and Project Purpose (from Record of Discussions(R/D))	2
6. Implementing Agency	3
II. Results of the Project	
1. Results of the Project	4
2. Achievements of the Project	11
3. History of PDM Modification	14
4. Others	19
III. Results of Joint Review	
1. Results of Review based on DAC Evaluation Criteria	21
2. Key Factors Affecting Implementation and Outcomes	24
3. Evaluation on the results of the Project Risk Management	25
4. Lessons Learnt	25
IV. For the Achievement of Overall Goals after the Project Completion	
1. Prospects to achieve Overall Goal	28
2. Plan of Operation and Implementation Structure of the Honduran side to achieve Overall Goal	28
3. Recommendations for the Honduran side	28
4. Monitoring Plan from the end of the Project to Ex-post Evaluation	29
ANNEX 1: Results of the Project	
ANNEX 2: List of Products and Events	
ANNEX 3: PDM	
ANNEX 4: R/D, M/M, Minutes of JCC	
ANNEX 5: Monitoring Sheet	
Separate Volume1: Copy of products produced by the Project	
Separate Volume2: Documents for evaluation	

Abbreviation

CBLU: La Unión Biological Corridor

CBM: Mesoamerican Biological Corridor

CCAD: Central American Commission for Environment and Development

CONACOBH: National Committee of Biological Corridors of Honduras

DiBio: General Directorate of Biodiversity

EU: European Union

FOCAL: Strengthening the Capacity for Local Development

GEF: Global Environmental Facilities

GIZ: German Agency for Technical Cooperation

ICF: Institute of Forest Conservation

IHCAFE: Honduran Coffee Institute

JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency

MAPCOBIO: Promotion of Participatory Management in Biodiversity Conservation

MiAmbiente+: Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment

PROCORREDOR: Honduran Caribbean Biological Corridor

SERNA: Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment

SICA: Central American Integration System

UMA: Municipal Environmental Unit

Project Completion Report

Project Title: La Union Biological Corridor Project for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity

Name: Mr. Oscar Mejía

Title: Project Manager

Name: Mr. TOKUGAWA Koichi

Title: Chief Advisor of Project

Submission Date: June 23th, 2021

I. Basic Information of the Project

1. Country

The Republic of Honduras

2. Title of the Project

La Union Biological Corridor Project for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity

3. Duration of the Project (Planned and Actual)

(1) Planned period

From January 11th, 2016 to January 10th, 2021

(2) Actual period

From January 11th, 2016 to June 30th, 2021

- Due to the pandemic of COVID-19, Some activities of the Project were suspended from March 2020. The Project was extended its duration to recover this suspended period based on the Minutes of Meeting signed on October 19th, 2020 between JICA and MiAmbiente+ (Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment).

4. Background (from Record of Discussions(R/D))

The Mesoamerican Biological Corridor (MBC) is a regional strategy that promotes sustainable development from southern Mexico to Panama, and is expected to promote the recovery and conservation of biodiversity and the harmonious coexistence of nature with communities. From 1999 to 2005, the Project for the Consolidation of the MBC was conducted with the purpose of providing technical assistance to the governments of the Mesoamerican countries to apply the ecosystem approach, which was proposed by the Convention on the Biological Diversity (CBD).

In response to the results of the CBM project, the limits of the Macro-Corridors were defined, which were the development units of the biological corridors that they established dividing the entire territory of Honduras into 10 blocks, considering the hydrographic basins and the distribution of ecosystems at the national level. At same time, the appropriate routes were defined to connect each protected area from an ecological point of view and the map of the expected biological corridors was drawn.

MiAmbiente+ (formerly SERNA (Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment)) implemented PROCORREDOR (Biological Corridor of the Caribbean Honduras) project with EU, which was designed for biological corridor in the northern Caribbean ocean side, and the Corazon project in Mosquitia area from 2007 to 2012.

MiAmbiente+ also implemented the management of “the Northern Mesoamerican Biological Corridor project” in PROCORREDOR’s area, with JICA in collaboration with Mexico from September 2010 to March 2013. This project achieved the following outputs in relation to the biological corridors:

- a. Draft of regulation for the management of biological corridor,
- b. Draft of the cross-sector committee which was formed to settle the original regulation for the biological corridor; and
- c. Diagnostic check on 4 out of 10 Macro-Corridors in Honduras.

Based on this achievement, MiAmbiente+ has been processed the draft of regulation to manage the biological corridor and selected La Union Biological Corridor as a pilot site of biological corridors. The government of Honduras then requested for the Government of Japan to assist “the management of the biological corridor project”, which aims to promote the corridor management and sustainable use of natural resources in La Union Biological Corridor, approved as a technical cooperation project by the Government of Japan in April 2014.

5. Overall Goal and Project Purpose (from Record of Discussions(R/D))

5-1 Overall Goal and Project Purpose in the initial period

(1) Overall Goal

- The outcome of the Project is applied to the implementation of the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras” and the management model will be applied to neighboring biological corridors.
- The La Union Biological Corridor is properly managed.

(2) Project Purpose

- A management model of biological corridors based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras” is established in La Union Biological Corridor.

5-2 Overall Goal and Project Purpose amended in November 2018

Based on results of the Mid-term Evaluation conducted June 2018, Super Goal newly established and at the same time Over goal and Project purpose were amended in November 2018

(1) Super Goal

- The guideline for corridor management is referred to in the management of Mesoamerican Biological Corridors (MBC) in other SICA member states through SICA/CCAD.

(2) Overall goal

- The guideline for corridor management is applied to the management of at least another Biological Corridor in Honduras through CONACOBH.

(3) Project Purpose

- Based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras,” an overall institutional framework for the management of biological corridors of Honduras is strengthened, using La Union Biological Corridor as a pilot case.

6. Implementing Agency

MiAmbiente+

II. Results of the Project

1. Results of the Project

1-1 Input by the Japanese side (Planned and Actual)

(1) Amount of input by the Japanese side

Planned: 250 million Japanese Yen

Actual: 204 million Japanese Yen

(2) Expert dispatch

1 Chief Adviser

1 Biodiversity Conservation/ Coordinator

Chief Adviser and Coordinator were changed two times in the project period.

* Refer to the attached document (Annex 1)

(3) Receipt of training participants

1) Country- Focused Training Program

Program	Period	Sites	Participants
Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity in Biological Corridor	February 19 th , 2017 - March 4 th , 2017	Japan	8
Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity in Biological Corridor	January 28 th , 2018 - February 10 th , 2018	Japan	8

* Refer to the attached document (Annex 1)

2) Knowledge Co-Creation Program

15 participants totally (* Refer to the attached document (Annex 1))

(4) Equipment provision

2 million Japanese Yen

* Refer to the attached document (Appendix 1-1 "Equipment provision" of Annex 1)

(5) Expenditure for the project activities

64 million Japanese Yen

* This amount is the total of "Overseas Activity Cost" and "Property for Activities".

1-2 Input by the Honduras side

(1) Counterpart assignment

Organization	Department	Person
MiAmbiente+	Headquarter	1
	DiBio (General Direction of Biodiversity)	10

	Regional Office in Danlí	1
ICF (Institute of Forest Conservation)	Department of Protected Areas	4
	Regional Office in Danlí	1
Yuscarán city	Mayor	1
	Municipal Unit of environment	1
Güinope city	Mayor	1
	Municipal Unit of environment	1
Oropolí city	Mayor	1
	Municipal Unit of environment	1

(2) Provision of offices, etc.

- Project office in DiBio with desks and chairs
- Parking space
- Electricity and water supply in the project office
- Internet connection in the project office

(3) Other items borne by the counterpart government

- Official cars of DiBio, driver and fuel when mission team or inspection team visit the project site.

1-3 Activities

The activities have been conducted based on Project Design Matrix (PDM) and Plan of Operations (PO).

The PDM has been amended twice. The first modification was done in May 2016, the second modification was done in November 2018.

PO has been amended 3 times. The first modification was done in November 2016 due to the first modification of the PDM. The second modification was done in May 2019 due to the second modification of PDM. The third modification was done in December 2020 due to the extension of the Project duration. The comparison of planned activities and conducted activities in the final PO is shown in Annex 1.

Detail of activities is as the following table.

Output 1

No.	Activity	Conducted actions
1-1	Provide information to CONACOBH for developing an operational guideline on Biological Corridors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Five preparatory meetings of CONACOBH were held to prepare the draft of the Internal Regulations of COANCOBHIH, the Project gave technical advice to the counterparts. ● CONACOBH was established in March 2016. ● The Internal Regulations of CONACOBH were approved in December 2016. ● 7 CONACOBH ordinary sessions were held from May 2017 to June 2021. ● In order to clarify the approval process of biological corridors, the drafts

		<p>of the application form and its check list were developed jointly with DiBio, ICF and the Project and then those were included in a draft of the new technical norm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project prepared and provided the framework of the guidelines and the roadmap of its development in the session of CONACOBH in September 2019. ● Including the period of temporally evacuation from Honduras due to COVID-19, Japanese experts and Honduran counterparts had continued discussion on developing the guidelines with members of La Union after consulting stage with MiAmbiente+ and ICF and developed the draft of the operational guidelines on Biological Corridors named "Cookbook of the Biological Corridors" until June 2021. ● In June 2021, the draft of Cookbook was submitted to the session of the CONACOBH and approved by the CONACOBH.
1-2	Conduct the capacity building for CONACOBH including interagency coordination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Country-Focused Training Program in Japan: Two weeks program for counterparts of the Project were held two times in Japan in February 2017 and January-February 2018. ● MiAmbiente+/ DiBio participated in MAPCOBIO Project seminar "Human dimension in the conservation of biodiversity" in Costa Rica in July 2017. ● A workshop of CONACOBH "Planificación Estratégica y Planes de Gestión de Corredor Biológicos" (Strategic Planning and Biological Corridor Management Plans) was held for biological corridor planning with the experts from Costa Rica in August 2018. ● Through a site inspection of La Union Biological Corridor as the first proposed area of the biological corridor in November 2018, CONACOBH's members observed the situation of forests needs of local people. ● Through a site visit of the candidate sites of a biological corridor in Yoro and Yojoa lake in February 2019, CONACOBH's members studied one case of actual activities on biological corridors. ● The Project offered an opportunity to participate in the Second National Congress of Biodiversity to CONACOBH members in June 2019 and organized a session of biological corridors and La Unión Biological Corridor Project with them.
1-3	Facilitate the roadmap of short- and medium-term CONACOBH activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Since the first session of CONACOBH in May 2017, the members of CONACOBH and Japanese experts had exchanged the ideas on the expected activities at ordinary session and the other opportunities. ● The Project organized the Taskforce with MiAmbiente+ and ICF in September 2019 for the purpose of the progress review of "the Strategy for consolidation of biological corridors in Honduras" and the development of the roadmap of medium-term CONACOBH activities. ● The Taskforce was held 9 times and developed the draft of intermediate report on the progress review of "the Strategy for consolidation of biological corridors in Honduras" and the draft of roadmap of medium-term CONACOBH activities. ● The draft of intermediate report on the progress review of "the Strategy for consolidation of biological corridors in Honduras" was presented in the session of the CONACOBH in June 2021 and published as the name of Taskforce. ● The draft of roadmap of medium-term CONACOBH activities was submitted and approved in the session of the CONACOBH in June 2021.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The roadmaps of short-term CONACOBH activities (work plans) were developed by initiative of ICF. The first plan (Jul. 2019 - Jun. 2020) was discussed in the council de CONACOBH in June 2019 and was finalized later. The second plan (Jul. 2020 - Jun. 2021) was discussed in the council in January 2021 and was finalized later. ● Related to the Strategy review process, the Project is collecting information on the progress of each initiative to develop a platform for systematization on experiences of each initiative on web site.
--	--	---

Output 2

No.	Activity	Conducted actions
2-1	Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor was organized in July 2016 by the three municipalities of Yuscarán, Güinope and Oropolí and other entities that were present in the area. ● Counterparts of DiBio and Japanese experts jointly encouraged the action of local members providing several information on biological corridor.
2-2	Develop the operational guideline of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The internal regulations were developed and signed by the three mayors from Yuscarán, Güinope and Oropolí in September 2016. ● Counterparts of DiBio and Japanese experts jointly encouraged action of its development providing a draft of internal regulations.
2-3	Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In 2017, the Project made base line surveys, and updated basic data (including environment, flora/fauna, among other subjects) on La Union Biological Corridor and developed feasibility plan for forest corridors in the area. The report was presented at Local Committee in March 2018 and was published as a title of "Collection of basic information for the diagnosis of necessary studies in the Biological Corridor La Union" in May 2018. ● The Project conducted participatory studies of wild animals in La Union Biological Corridor using camera traps with community people from August to October 2018 and the result ("Participatory monitoring of biodiversity in La Union Biological Corridor") was published in October 2018.
2-4	Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In 2017, the Project conducted some studies to start formulation of a Management Plan and also prepared a draft index of the Plan. ● In May 2018, the Management Plan Committee of La Union Biological Corridor was organized for the preparation of the Management Plan of La Union Biological Corridor through the 14th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor. ● From June to October 2018, the Management Plan Committee of La Union Biological Corridor held 7 meetings. ● The Management Plan of the La Union Biological Corridor was adopted in the 17th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in November 2018. ● The Project organized 10 meetings for developing "the Implementation Plan" which shows detail of the Management Plan of La Union Biological Corridor from April to September 2019 and proposed the final draft of the Implementation Plan in the 22nd meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in September 2019.
2-5	The management committee	(Conservation of watersheds)

	<p>coordinates implementation of the management plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The network of water management committees was organized by the initiative of Oropolí municipality in August 2019 under cooperation between the upper stream and lower stream to conserve micro watersheds. ● In the network of water management in Oropolí there are several meetings in the field inviting residents of communities and landowners to disseminate the concept of establishment of micro watersheds and involve them in February - March 2020. <p>(Conservation of wildlife in the La Union Biological Corridor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Municipal ordinances to prohibit hunting in La Union Biological Corridor were established by 3 municipalities of La Union Biological Corridor in 2019. <p>(Prevention of forest fires)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The campaign and action for prevention of forest fires in all of the communities of La Union Biological Corridor were discussed by the initiative of three municipalities of La Union Biological Corridor and the Local Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in 2019, and decided as the Local Committee to do campaign and prevention action together. ● Three municipalities started the campaign for forest fires prevention organizing meetings on forest fire prevention. They prepared and provided original banners to all communities in January - February 2020. Besides fire break belts were established across the micro watersheds of El Rincón and La Quebra Botija between Oropolí and Güinope municipalities. <p>(Municipal special projects for the Eco-friendly Local Development)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project proposed to each municipality to develop brand-new projects in December 2020 focusing on the topic of eco-friendly local development. Through several meetings, 3 municipal projects were developed and were approved at the 25th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in March 2021. ● Each project has started from March 2021 and is conducted based on the plan of work. <p>(Ecotourism)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Municipal tourism committees were established in each municipality of La Union Biological Corridor, and the Project created La Union Biological Corridor ecotourism round table meeting with 3 municipal tourism committees in 2019 to promote their activities and to discuss joint activities such as the creation of an environmental label of La Union Biological Corridor. ● La Union Biological Corridor ecotourism round table meetings were held 4 times until April 2021. ● Yuscarán Municipality founded the municipal tourism office as a part of above efforts (Municipal special projects) in May 2021. <p>(Publications of the La Union Biological Corridor)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project developed Facebook page of La Union Biological Corridor as a trial version in 2019.
2-6	Monitor progress of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project proposed the second version of the Management Plan of La

	management plan and revise it if necessary.	<p>Union Biological Corridor in the 24th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in January 2020, and the second version of the Management Plan of La Union Biological Corridor and the annual plan of La Union Biological Corridor were adopted in the 25th meeting of Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in March 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitoring is implemented in the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor. Monitoring of the Management Plan of La Union Biological Corridor started from the 19th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in March 2019. Besides, monitoring under the annual plan described below started from the 26th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor.
--	---	--

Output 3

No.	Activity	Conducted actions
3-1	Select nine pilot communities according to selection criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Totally 9 pilot communities were selected. 3 communities were selected in May, 2016 as part of the first block and 6 communities were selected in January 2017 as part of the second block. For the selection, the following criteria were taken into consideration: location, access, attitude, willingness of the community to the Project, land tenure, organizational aspects of the community, housing conditions, security and communication conditions, and needs related to environmental aspects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First block: Cidra (Bachan / Cidra / Granadilla) in Yuscarán; Lavaderos in Güinope; Chagüite Grande in Oropolí - Second block: Los Láinez and Chagüite Sur in Yuscarán; Arrayanes and Loma Verde in Güinope; Rosa de Abril and Samayare in Oropolí
3-2	Identify pilot activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the nine communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A total of 9 workshops in the 9 pilot communities were held in August 2016 and June 2017 to identify priority activities for sustainable use of natural resources in La Union Biological Corridor. ● Identified priority activities are: reforestation and greenery activity; Delimitation and demarcation of the micro watershed; Diversification of crops; Improvement of sanitary condition; and so on. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First block: 3 workshops were held in August 2016. - Second block: 6 workshops were held in June 2017.
3-3	Promote sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities for the formulation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Socioeconomic study on the pilot communities was carried out from October 2016 to November 2017 using the same questionnaire format of FOCAL Project - "Fortalecimiento de la Capacidad para el Desarrollo Local; Strengthening the Capacity for Local Development". ● Organized 24 workshops, the Sustainable Use and Conservation Plans (Action Plans) were formulated in 9 communities in 2016 and 2017. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First block: Action Plans were formulated in September 2016 through 6 workshops held from August 2016. - Second block: Action Plans were formulated in September 2017 through 18 workshops held from June 2017.
3-4	Implement the pilot activities.	<p>(Greenery activity in the communities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project assisted to develop community nursery in 2018 (Los Láinez, Loma Verde, Arrayanes, Rosa de Abril, Samayare) ● 2 pilot communities (Chagüite Sur, Rosa de abril) conducted seedling creation in 2019 and 4 communities (Los Láinez, Chaguite Sur, Loma

		<p>Verde and Rosa de Abril) conducted plantation activity in 2019.</p> <p>(Conservation of the micro watersheds)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project prepared materials for the construction of a fence for a water pond in 2017 (La Cidra). ● The Project prepared materials for fence installation such as barbed wire to 6 communities (Los Láinez, La Cidra, Arrayanes, Chagüite Grande, Rosa de Abril, Samayare) in 2019. <p>(Promotion of ecological agriculture)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Two communities (Los Láinez and Chagüite Grande) tried to establish a demonstration field for agriculture. ● The Project provided fruit tree seedling to the pilot communities and 45 workshops on ecology-friendly agriculture in the pilot communities from 2017. Besides 22 workshops on Coffee management collaborated by IHCAFE (Honduras Coffee Institute) were held from July, 2019 to January 2020. <p>(Improvement of waste management system)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 45 garbage dumps were prepared by the Project and were installed by local people in 2016-2017. (Lavaderos and Chagüite Grande). ● In order to change the way of garbage management in the community, Lavaderos community established a garbage recollection committee and developed the communal waste management plan in March 2020. Trial activity for selling collected PET bottles was implemented in 2021 in order to reduce the volume of garbage. <p>(Introduction of other facilities which are useful to improve environment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 128 latrines for families were constructed in 2016-2017. (La Cidra and Lavaderos) ● 26 cisterns were constructed in 2016-2017 (La Cidra). <p>(Construction of related facilities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5 Community meeting huts were constructed in 5 pilot communities (Los Láinez, Loma Verde, Chagüite Grande, Arrayanes and Rosa de Abril) and 18 information billboards of the Project and 10 information billboards of the Yuscarán Biological Reserve were installed in La Union Biological Corridor from 2018.
3-5	Monitor progress of the pilot activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Implementation of the Sustainable Use and Conservation Planes (Action Plans) was monitored properly by the staffs of Municipal Environment Unit (UMA) of the 3 municipalities of La Union Biological Corridor and the local consultant from 2017 and recorded in the progress reports. ● From July 2019, monitoring is conducted based on the revised Action Plans. ● The summary of all activities of the pilot communities was prepared in March 2021.
3-6	Promote the communities to update the sustainable use and conservation plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project promoted to revise partially the Sustainable Use and Conservation Planes (Action Plans) of communities of the first block in 2017. ● Action Plans in 9 pilot communities were reviewed in April 2019 and were

		revised in June and July 2019 to clarify activities until the end of 2020.
--	--	--

Output 4

No.	Activity	Conducted actions
4-1	Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.	<p>(Awareness raising events)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Information sharing on biological corridors was implemented 13 times by using various events in the period of the Project. ● The staff of MiAmbiente+ and/ or experts of JICA conducted 7 times of environmental education activities at schools in La Union Biological Corridor area from May 2016 to February 2018. <p>(Awareness raising materials)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project is developing materials such as a brochure of garbage reduction in communities and a poster to disseminate and raise awareness of La Union Biological Corridor. ● 10 items such as Scientific reports on La Union Biological Corridor area, Brochures and Posters were distributed in the period of the Project.
4-2	Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Project organized or participated in domestic and international seminars & conferences 10 times for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors in the period of the Project.

2. Achievements of the Project

2-1 Outputs and indicators

Output 1: CONACOBH for the management of biological corridor is enhanced.

No.	Indicator	Results	Evaluation
1-1	CONACOBH is officially established and its meeting is regularly held (twice/year).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CONACOBH was established in March 2016 based on the Honduras Biological Corridors Regulation. Then, the internal regulations of CONACOBH were approved in December 2016. ● The first ordinary session CONACOBH was held in May 2017 and ordinary sessions of CONACOBH were held 7 times until June 2021. 	Achieved
1-2	The roadmap of short- and medium-term activities of CONACOBH is prepared as a working plan for the management of biological corridors in Honduras.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Taskforce developed the draft of the intermediate report on the progress review of "the Strategy for consolidation of biological corridors in Honduras" and the draft of the roadmap of medium-term CONACOBH activities. ● The draft of roadmap of medium-term CONACOBH activities was submitted and approved in the session of the CONACOBH in June 2021. ● The roadmaps of short-term CONACOBH activities (work plans) were developed by initiative of ICF. The first plan (Jul. 2019 - Jun. 2020) was discussed in the council de CONACOBH in June 2019 and was finalized later. The second plan (Jul. 2020 - Jun. 2021) was discussed in the council in January 2021 and was finalized later. 	Achieved

Output 2: An institutional framework for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU) at the local level is established, and its functions are strengthened.

No.	Indicator	Results	Evaluation
2-1	A committee for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU Management Committee) is established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor was established in July 2016. 	Achieved
2-2	Meetings of the committee are held regularly (6 times/year).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26 meetings were held from July 2016 to June 2021. From March until November in 2020, there were difficult situations to hold meeting because municipality staffs had to work for the measure contra COVID-19. Still now, complicated situations continue due to restriction of participants number in a meeting (10 or less) in the fragile environment of internet. However, except such irregular situation, the meetings were held almost 6 times a year continuously. (History of meeting) 2016 6 times (started from July 2016) 2017 6 times 2018 5 times 2019 6 times 2020 once 2021 twice (until June 2021) 	Achieved
2-3	A management plan for La Union Biological Corridor is prepared with institutional coordination by La Union Biological Corridor Management Committee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Management Plan of La Union Biological Corridor was prepared and adopted in the 17th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in November 2018. The second version of the Management Plan of La Union Biological Corridor was adopted in the 25th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in March 2021. 	Achieved
2-4	Monitoring following the management plan is carried out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring is implemented in the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor. Monitoring of the Management Plan of La Union Biological Corridor started from the 19th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor in March 2019. Besides, monitoring under the annual plan of La Union Biological Corridor started from the 26th meeting of the Local Management Committee of La Union Biological Corridor. 	Achieved

Output 3: Pilot activities are implemented in some selected communities.

No.	Indicator	Results	Evaluation
3-1	The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sustainable use and conservation plans (Action Plan) were formulated in 9 communities in 2016 and 2017. The Sustainable Use and Conservation Plans (Action Plans) in 9 pilot communities were revised in June and July 2019 to clarify activities until the end of 2020. 	Achieved
3-2	Project activities in 9 pilot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot activities were selected in 9 communities in 2016 and 	Achieved

communities are selected from sustainable use and conservation plans for implementation.	2017. ● Pilot activities in the period of July 2019 to December 2020 were selected in 9 communities in June and July 2019.	
--	---	--

Output 4: The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.

No.	Indicator	Results	Evaluation
4-1	Awareness raising events (20 times in total) such as workshops and symposiums are organized for relevant stakeholders (e.g. Members of CONACOBH and La Union Biological Corridor Committee, communities, universities and others).	● Presentations and exhibitions were held in a total of 15 domestic events and 8 international events in the period of the Project.	Achieved
4-2	Awareness raising materials (e.g. booklets, brochures, etc.) are prepared (10 items in total).	● 10 items such as Scientific reports on La Union Biological Corridor area, Brochures and Posters were distributed in the period of the Project.	Achieved
4-3	Experience sharing is conducted at least once during the Project period for SICA member states through CCAD.	● MiAmbiente+, ICF and JICA experts have attended and gave presentations on the Project at some meetings ● MiAmbiente+, ICF and JICA experts had several meetings and exchange of information on further cooperation between the Government of Honduras and SICA including experience sharing on biological corridors in Tegucigalpa and La Union Biological Corridor in May 2019.	Achieved

2-2 Project Purpose and indicators

Project Purpose: Based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras,” an overall institutional framework for the management of biological corridors of Honduras is strengthened, using La Union Biological Corridor as a pilot case.

No.	Indicator	Results	Evaluation
1	Experience and knowledge gained in La Union Biological Corridor are compiled in a guideline as a management model for the biological corridors in Honduras.	● The Internal Regulations of CONACOBH were approved in December 2016.	Achieved
		● The Project developed the draft of the operational guidelines on Biological Corridors named “Cookbook of the Biological Corridors” until June 2021. ● In June 2021, the draft of Cookbook was submitted to the session of the CONACOBH and approved by the CONACOBH.	Achieved
2	Regular operation of the CONACOBH (e.g. frequency of meetings) with the minimum average attendance of 80% of the committee members (e.g.	● The average attendance rate is 57% in 7 total ordinary sessions of CONACOBH. Detail is as follows: (Number of participated organizations/	Not achieved Since 9 organizations participated on average

	MiAmbiente+, ICF and others) is maintained.	<p>Number of member organizations/ Attendance rate Number of participated observer organizations)</p> <p>1st May 2017 (7 org/ 11 org / 64% / 0 org) 2nd Jan 2019 (13 org/ 15 org/ 87% / 1 org) 3rd Apr 2019 (12 org/ 16 org/ 75% / 0 org) 4th Sep 2019 (8 org/ 18 org/ 44% / 7 org) 5th Jan 2020 (8 org/ 18 org/ 44% / 4 org) 6th Sep 2020 (7 org/ 18 org/ 39% / 5 org) 7th Jun 2021 (8 org/ 18 org/ 44% / 4 org)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Session which achieved 80%: 2nd session. ● The number of participants may have been small in the 6th and 7th sessions because they were held online due to COVID-19. ● Initially the members of the CONACOBH were selected from various fields in anticipation of cross-sectoral discussions. But so far, there were few cross-sectoral agendas at regular meetings and this might be a reason why attendance is low. ● Although the average attendance rate is 57%, average number of attendances was 9 organizations. (*Because the initial number of members was 11 in the Regulations of the CONACOBH, 80% meant 9 organizations.) 	up to 7 th session, activities of the CONACOBH is active. Henceforce, if CONACOBH challenges some cross-sectoral themes, attendance rate might be increased.
3	Criteria to be applied in a model for the management of all biological corridors in Honduras. (to distinguish specifics for La Union Biological Corridor and general items for the management of other corridors.) is established to the guideline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The criteria to distinguish the target area was set in the Cookbook of the Biological Corridors and the target area by each section of it is indicated clearly. 	Achieved
4	Official approval of the guideline is granted by CONACOBH as a standardized model for the management of all biological corridors in Honduras.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In June 2021, the draft of the "Cookbook of the Biological Corridors" was approved by the CONACOBH as a practical manual for the management of the biological corridors of Honduras. 	Achieved

3. History of PDM Modification

First modification of PDM was conducted at 1st CCC in May 2016 and second modification was conducted at the occasion of Mid-term evaluation in June 2018 and was approved in November 2018. Summary of PDM modification is as follows. (More detail information is shown in Annex 3.)

(1) Ver.1.1 to Ver.1.2

Activity

Ver. 1.1	Ver. 1.2	Reasons for Modification
----------	----------	--------------------------

2-1 Develop operational guidelines of the management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.	2-1 Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.	When the Project started, the group for the establishment of La Union Biological Corridor had been formulated in the La Union area, so the project decided to tackle from the establishment of the Local Management Committee for La Union Biological Corridor, and next to develop operational guidelines of the Local Management Committee for La Union Biological Corridor.
2-2 Organize the management committee following the guideline.	2-2 Develop operational guidelines of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.	

(2) Ver.1.2 to Ver.2.1

Super Goal

Ver. 1.2	Ver. 2.1	Reasons for Modification
	The guideline for corridor management is referred to in the management of Mesoamerican Biological Corridors (MBC) in other SICA member states through SICA/CCAD.	Set a goal to be achieved three years after the end of the Project that the guidelines are utilized in SICA member countries other than Honduras.
Objectively Verifiable Indicators		
	The guideline of the Project is presented in a Central American Integration System (SICA) ministerial meeting(s).	Newly established with the setting of the Super Goal.
	The guideline of the Project is officially recognized useful by the SICA member states/Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD).	
Means of Verification		
	Minutes of Meetings (MM) of ministerial meetings of SICA/CCAD	Newly established with the setting of the Super Goal.

Overall Goal

Ver. 1.2	Ver. 2.1	Reasons for Modification
----------	----------	--------------------------

The outcome of the Project is applied to the implementation of the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras” and the management model will be applied to neighboring biological corridors.	The guideline for corridor management is applied to the management of at least another Biological Corridor in Honduras through CONACOBH.	Taking into account the new setting of the Super Goal, set the application of the guidelines to other biological corridors in the country as a goal to be achieved within 3 years after the end of the Project.
The La Union Biological Corridor is properly managed.		
Objectively Verifiable Indicators		
Indicators set in the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor (Actual indicators are determined after starting the project)		Expunged due to the deletion of the Overall Goal Section 2 of Ver1.2.

Project Purpose

Ver. 1.2	Ver. 2.1	Reasons for Modification
A management model of biological corridors based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras” is established in La Union Biological Corridor.	Based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras,” an overall institutional framework for the management of biological corridors of Honduras is strengthened, using La Union Biological Corridor as a pilot case.	Comprehensive contents based on each Output of the Project will be expected as the Project Purpose. Considering from this point of view, the Project Purpose was modified into more comprehensive and suitable one.
Objectively Verifiable Indicators		
1. The management committee formulate and implement the management plan. Also, they monitor and modify the plan based on the monitoring results in La Union Biological Corridor.	1. Experience and knowledge gained in La Union Biological Corridor are compiled in a guideline as a management model for the biological corridors in Honduras.	As the Project Purpose has changed, set a new indicator which is to compile the guidelines.
2. ●% of the stakeholders involved in managing La Union Biological Corridor recognize that the project and its implementation are effective for sustainable use and conservation.	2. Regular operation of the CONACOBH (e.g. frequency of meetings) with the minimum average attendance of 80% of the committee members (e.g. MiAmbiente+, ICF and others) is maintained.	Changed from regional-level indicators to national-level based on the perspective of the "Overall institutional framework" in the Project Purpose. Specifically, the recognition rate of the Project by stakeholders in La Union Biological Corridor has been changed to the participation rate of CONACOBH.

3. MiAmbiente+ and the concerning agencies officially endorse a guideline, which is developed from the experience in the La Union Biological Corridor, as the model at the local level for Mesoamerican Biological Corridor and the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras."	3. Criteria to be applied in a model for the management of all biological corridors in Honduras (to distinguish specifics for La Union Biological Corridor and general items for the management of other corridors.) is established to the guideline.	As a supplementary indicator to the Indicator 1, set the Indicator 3 that clearly states the range of application in the guidelines.
/	4. Official approval of the guideline is granted by CONACOBH as a standardized model for the management of all biological corridors in Honduras.	This indicator has moved from the Indicator 3 to 4. Simultaneously, in order to be consistent with the Activity 1-1, the organization involved in approval has changed from "MiAmbiente+ and the concerning agencies" to "CONACOBH".
Means of Verification		
1. The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and monitoring results of the plan	1. The management model based on the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and monitoring results of the plan.	Revised due to the changes of the indicator.
2. The result of the socio-economic studies under 2-3 (baseline) and result of the Project monitoring	2. MM of CONACOBH	Revised due to the changes of the indicator.
3. Endorsement by MiAmbiente+	3. MM of CONACOBH	Set based on the assumption at that time that the guidelines will be discussed at the CONACOBH meeting.
/	4. Records of the MiAmbiente+ and ICF	Although approval by CONACOBH is the Indicator 4 of the Project Purpose, changed from the Indicator 3 of the Ver.1.2 based on the assumption at that time that the records of the organizer of CONACOBH (MiAmbiente+ and ICF) would be the evidence.

Output

Ver. 1.2	Ver. 2.1	Reasons for Modification
2) An institution and management plan for La Union	2) An institutional framework for the management of La Union	Clear results based on some Activities will be expected as

Biological Corridor is established.	Biological Corridor (CBLU) at the local level is established, and its functions are strengthened.	the Outputs. Considering from this point of view, the Output 2 was modified into more suitable one as the output level.
3) In the selected pilot communities, sustainable use and conservation plans are formulated based on the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and the implementation of the activities under the plan is promoted.	3) Pilot activities are implemented in some selected communities.	Deleted the latter part that deviates from the actual situation with respecting the fact. Actually, the Project promoted the formulation of "The Management Plan of the La Union Biological Corridor" based on the results of various surveys and the initial activities status in the pilot community.
Objectively Verifiable Indicators		
1-1 CONACOBH meeting is regularly held.	1-1 CONACOBH is officially established and its meeting is regularly held (twice/year).	Set the numerical target.
2-2 Meeting of the committee is held regularly.	2-2 Meetings of the committee are held regularly (6 times/year).	Set the numerical target.
3-2 A part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities are carried out.	3-2 Project activities in 9 pilot communities are selected from sustainable use and conservation plans for implementation.	Set with the Indicator 3-1 to ensure the implementation of the pilot activity described in the Output 3.
3-3 Illegal activities degrading ecosystem decreases.		Deleted because figuring out illegal activities is beyond the scope of the Project.
4-1 Awareness and understanding of management of the corridor are improved among the stakeholders (DIBIO, ICF, the municipalities, the pilot communities, etc.).	4-1 Awareness raising events (20 times in total) such as workshops and symposiums are organized for relevant stakeholders (e.g. Members of CONACOBH and La Union Biological Corridor Committee, communities, universities and others).	Clarified the written expressions and set the numerical target.
4-2 Various references and materials based on the Project are prepared.	4-2 Awareness raising materials (e.g. booklets, brochures, etc.) are prepared (10 items in total).	
	4-3 Experience sharing is conducted at least once during the Project period for SICA member states through CCAD.	Added sharing of Project results to SICA member countries, in consideration of cooperation with SICA project that are determined to start in the future.
Means of Verification		

3-3 Record of illegal activities at ICF, the environmental prosecutors or the municipalities.		Expunged due to the deletion of the Output Indicator 3-3.
---	--	---

Activity

Ver. 1.2	Ver. 2.1	Reasons for Modification
1-1 Provide information for the technical and operational guidelines for The National Committee for Biological Corridors (CONACOBH).	1-1 Provide information to CONACOBH for developing an operational guideline on Biological Corridors.	Changed the meaning of the item. New PDM clearly showed recognition that the "guidelines" included the meaning of "management model", and item to develop the guidelines as management model was needed to be set in one of the activities. Because of this point of view, the description of Activity1-1 was revised from "guidelines for CONACOBH" to "Guidelines on biological corridors" in order to add this meaning.
1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short and medium-term CONACOBH activities, including legal arrangement and financial mechanism.	1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short- and medium-term CONACOBH activities.	Deleted because the legal development and financing were beyond the scope of the project.
2-2 Develop operational guidelines of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.	2-2 Develop the operational guideline of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.	Deleted the following part from "According" because it is natural to follow the laws and regulations directly related to the preparation of local committee rules, and there is no need to describe them and also no special budgetary measures.
3-1 Select pilot communities according to selection criteria such as urgency, appropriateness for demonstration of a model, diffusibility, etc. referring to results of 2-3 and 2-4.	3-1 Select nine pilot communities according to selection criteria.	Deleted the part that refers to the results of the Activities 2-3 and 2-4 due to the change in the Output 3.

4. Others

4-1 Results of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

Not applicable.

4-2 Results of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Not applicable.

III. Results of Joint Review

1. Results of Review based on DAC Evaluation Criteria

(1) Relevance

- The biological corridor measures are positioned as one of the various national-level policies related to environmental conservation in Honduras such as forest policy and climate change adaptation measures. In particular, the Project is aligned with national policies as follows:
 - National Climate Change Strategy of Honduras (2010)

Biological Corridor is positioned as one of the adaptation measures to climate change in the "National Climate Change Strategy".
 - National Forest Policy, Protected Areas and Wildlife 2013-2022 (2013)

Biological Corridor is positioned as one of the Policy Instruments in the "National Policy for Forest, Protected Areas and Wildlife 2013-2022".
 - National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022 (2017)

Biological Corridor is positioned as one of the elements of the actions in the "2018-2022 Action Plan".
 - National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (2018)

Biological Corridor is positioned as one of the strategic guidelines in the "National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change".
- Based on the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Concept (MBC) that started in 1999, mainly creation of national-level systems and the designing of national-level biological corridors has been materialized in Honduras. As the next step, the focus has been sifted to the individual biological corridors in Honduras. Therefore, the development of guidelines for establishment and management of biological corridors and the creation of the pilot case of biological corridors were required from the start of the project up to now. Besides, this challenge will be useful to promote the biological corridors not only in Honduras but also in the other SICA members-countries.
- This project met the needs for MiAmbiente+ and ICF to promote the creation of new local initiatives (local projects) as it was expected to establish a model for biological corridor management, using La Union Biological Corridor as one pilot case. Since the La Union area is a dry area belonging to the tropical savanna climate zone, forest fires due to arson or carelessness of residents, and water shortages occur frequently in the dry season and threaten the lives and safety of residents. In addition, deforestation, forest degradation, forest fragmentation still continues, because the local community still relies on firewood for fuel, and new settlers clear the forest for farmland. For this reason, the residents of La Union area and the city government are highly conscious of forest conservation, and there is a high need for forest conservation, such as the establishment of watershed conservation forest. Therefore, the purpose of the Project also meets the needs of the local community.
- For these reasons, regarding the Project, Relevance is evaluated as "HIGH".

(2) Effectiveness

- The unique point of the Project is to provide an opportunity for local stakeholders to work proactively on planning and implementation through the biological corridor in their home area. The methods help the governments and/or the local people themselves to understand the

activities that the local people really want, and the problems that tend to occur if the local people take the initiative. In addition, on-site activities provide valuable materials for consideration in analyzing the harmony between themes such as biodiversity conservation and the needs of local residents and creating activities that are compatible with each other. Under such superiority of the project, the Cookbook (guidelines), which is one of the final results, was created with a unique character based on local ingenuity. Based on these facts, it is considered that this project has a very effective mechanism and is functioning.

- Therefore, regarding the Project, Effectiveness is evaluated as “HIGH”.

(3) Efficiency

- Project Cost:

Planned Project Cost	Actual Project Cost
250 million Japanese yen	204 million Japanese yen

(Reason)

Due to the following increases and decreases, the total Project Cost has decreased by 46 million yen.

- Expenses for dispatch Japanese experts were reduced because of temporary return for about a year due to the pandemic of COVID-19.
 - Expenses Increased due to the extension of the project period by 5 months to cover the delay of the project in the pandemic of COVID-19.
- Project Period:

Planned Project Period	Actual Project Period
January 11 th , 2016 to January 10 th , 2021	January 11 th , 2016 to June 30 th , 2021

(Reason)

- The Project period was extended by 5 months to cover the delay of the Project in the pandemic of COVID-19. This extension was decided on some assumptions while the convergence of the COVID-19 was unpredictable and it was unclear whether redispach of Japanese experts would be possible. Therefore, it should be noted that it was not possible to consider an appropriate period for implementation of the required activities of the Project.
- Regarding Project Cost, although the total amount has decreased, there was no problem to manage the project because the Japanese experts could coordinate the Project within the budget.
- Despite the situations that the cost of the Project was reduced and remote operation in the COVID-19 pandemic had continued for a year, all activities and Outputs have been achieved within the Project period.
- Therefore, regarding the Project, Efficiency is evaluated as "MODERATE".

(4) Impact

- The Cookbook of the Biological Corridors (guideline) will be a unique material to promote the establishment of other biological corridors and manage them well, because it contains many instructions from the point of view of local initiatives. It is difficult to find such kind of materials

in Honduras.

- Therefore, by sharing the Cookbook of the biological corridor and other materials with the local initiatives, actions of other areas on biological corridors could be raised and the Overall Goal "The guideline for corridor management is applied to the management of at least another Biological Corridor in Honduras through CONACOBH." will raise the possibility to be achieved.
- On the other hand, in the process of preparing the Cookbook, the Project understood that this instrument could have a place in the range of rules in Honduras, such as Regulations for Biological Corridors in Honduras, Technical Regulations for Biological Corridors, etc. Although the Cookbook distinguishes three objectives: articles for La Unión, articles for all of Honduras and articles of universal application, it would not be enough to achieve the Super Goal of the Project, therefore it will be important to promote the Recipe Book and the other regulations of Honduras as a package and organize it in each SICA member country.
- In order to continuously disseminate the Cookbook and other output, the cooperation of MiAmbiente+ and ICF is indispensable. In the Overall Goal of the Project, although the CONACOBH is expected to promote the dissemination, diffusion should be conducted mainly by MiAmbiente+ and ICF.
- In this moment, MiAmbiente+ and ICF don't have sufficient human resources in the regional office to disseminate the biological corridors. That is why the Project advised a both institutes to strengthen regional office and included this action into the roadmap of medium-term CONACOBH activities.
- Therefore, considering such uncertain situation, Impact of the Project is evaluated as "MODERATE".

(5) Sustainability

1) Institutional aspects

- The Regulations for Biological Corridors in Honduras were formulated in 2015, the Internal Regulations of the National Committee of Biological Corridors of Honduras (CONACOBH) were formulated with the cooperation of the Project in 2016, and the first meeting of CONACOBH was held in the same year. In addition, a short- and medium-term roadmap has been created. Thus, the mechanism to manage biological corridors at the national level has been enhanced.
- On the other hand, in La Union Biological Corridor, a Local Committee was established in 2016, and the second edition of the Management Plan has already been published. Besides, a monitoring system based on the Annual Plan is being established.
- From these facts, the sustainability at the national level and in La Union Biological Corridor will be guaranteed from an institutional point of view.
- Regarding La Union, it is expected that the Yuscarán Foundation will continue to play an active role as a facilitator based on the history so far.

2) Aspects for capacity of Implementation Agency

- It is necessary for both institutes to continuously assign a person in charge of the biological corridors, and it is required to assign two primary and secondary personnel in preparation for the periodic change.
- On the other hand, while the central offices of both institutes have been promoting biological corridor, the involvement of regional offices has been weak. Considering that the plans of

biological corridors will be raised in each department in the future, persons in charge of the biological corridors in regional offices should be assigned. For this reason, measure for this matter also includes in the medium-term roadmap as “Strengthening the regional offices of each institution to coordinate local initiatives of biological corridors”.

- In addition, business trip expenses and vehicles tend to be insufficient in both institutes, and this might be a certain obstacle to the promotion of projects in rural areas.

3) Finance of the Implementing Agency

- The allocation of the state budget to the Biological Corridor is not easy because: a) it is uncertain how much the area will include in biological corridors in the future, b) it is difficult to impose restrictions on private land except protected areas and designated forests for water conservation, and c) allocation of existing budgets is usually provided to protected areas with high priority.
- Therefore, the following efforts are built into the medium-term roadmap.
 - Consider the possibility of utilizing the “Compensation Mechanisms for Ecosystem Goods and Services” and the “The Fund for Forest Reinvestment and Promotion of Plantations” based on the Forest Law so that the existing budget can be used.
 - Create incentives such as tax reduction measures
 - Actively request support from international organizations, etc.
- In addition, as mentioned above, there are many privately owned lands that are difficult to restrict, so that the Project suggested to the municipalities to consider obtaining a budget not in the context of ecosystem protection measures but in the context of regional development as a part of Municipal Development Plan.
- Furthermore, at La Union, the Project tried to conduct low-cost plantation technique by collecting tree seeds in the mountain and reusing waste plastic bottle for seedling pot.
- If the Honduras side can seriously pursue these various approaches, it will reduce financial problems in the future and will lead to the guarantee of sustainability.
- Therefore, regarding the Project, Sustainability is evaluated as "MODERATE".

2. Key Factors Affecting Implementation and Outcomes

There are no factor affecting implementation before the Project starts. However, there are some factors in the period of the Project.

(1) Protest activities

- In Honduras, the protest activities against the government sometimes occur and it will become difficult to move to other cities.
- In the Project period, the Project also had a problem due to this kind of protest activities and we have to postpone some activities planned in that period. Big cases are as follows:
 - JICA experts couldn't move to other cities in December 2017 because of the protest activities after the presidential election.
 - JICA experts couldn't move to other cities at the end of June 2019 because of the protest activities by medical staff and education sector.

(2) Impact due to COVID-19

- Due to the pandemic of COVID-19, from March 2020 to March 2021, Japanese experts had to leave Honduras and all project operations were done online.
- For this reason, it became difficult to discuss deeply about policies, etc. and this situation was a major obstacle for policy proposal-type projects like this project.
- On the other hand, even at the site of La Union, due to the lockdown of the cities and the dispatch of the municipality's staff for COVID-19 related work, normal work could not be done, and technical support to the communities was not possible for more than half year.

3. Evaluation on the results of the Project Risk Management

(1) Regarding “Frequent protest activities”

- The Project always kept communication with JICA Honduras Office and the Embassy of Japan and we tried to stay away from risky places and times.

(2) Regarding “Impact due to COVID-19”

- JICA HQ held regular meetings to connect JICA Honduras Office and experts, for the purpose of sharing the progress of the Project, and exchange various other information.
- On the other hand, the Honduras side (ICF and MiAmbiente+) held various webinars related to the biological corridors and tried to share information with the members of CONACOBH while the local activities were similarly difficult.

4. Lessons Learnt

The following are important things for the further development of the Biological Corridors, which have been obtained through the activities of the project.

(1) Utilization of basic existing information

- In order for each local initiative (hereinafter referred to as a local project) to establish a biological corridor, it is necessary to formulate its concept based on the ecosystem information and socio-economic materials of the area. In this case, it is not always necessary to conduct a new survey, and most of them can be supplemented with existing materials. For this reason, it is important that local projects have access to these existing materials. In particular,
 - The information of ecosystem, protected area, declared watershed, and maps must be in the ICF and MiAmbiente+. In some cases, the university may have survey reports.
 - For socio-economic information, there are materials collected in the preparation of the Municipal Development Plan. In the case of Honduras, the Municipal Development Plan is to be prepared every 5 years, and the materials compiled at that time should be available in each municipality.
- The Project provided some typical information/ data in the Cookbook of the biological corridors (guidelines).
- If the additional surveys are carried out only when these materials are insufficient, significant labor savings should be achieved in terms of time, labor, and budget.

(2) Utilization of local development budget

- Biological corridors are usually composed of protected areas and other areas. In protected areas, national subsidies for the protected areas are the basis, but there is no national-level budget in reality in use for outside the protected areas.
- On the other hand, many activities that residents expect as environmental conservation activities should be considered as a part of local development in mountainous areas, such as improvement of sanitary facility for each household, water supply facility, and waste treatment facility.
- The Project has recommended to position some environmental conservation activities in the Municipal Development Plan as a part of local development activities in order to secure the budget, under collaborative work between the Municipality Environmental Unit (UMA) staff and local development staff.
- If such a method becomes widespread, it can be a great support for the management of the biological corridors.

(3) Involvement of local residents in the biological corridor

- The high precipitation area in La Union has forests with rich biodiversity. However, these areas face the pressure of land-use change for agriculture. At the same time, inappropriate slash and burn agriculture, and arson cause forest fires. As the results, forest fragmentation has increased in the area. The fragmentation of forests may lead to a decline of biodiversity. This situation is not limited to La Union, but is occurring throughout Honduras. Under this situation, creation of the biological corridor has been started aiming at preventing forest fragmentation, stopping deforestation and forest degradation, and realizing sustainable use of forests.
- However, compared to protected areas with legal retentions on land use, the biological corridor is not a system in which the national government imposes strong regulations, but rather a system where local residents formulate their own management way, under a consensus of the local residents.
- Besides, the land set as the biological corridor is not limited to the state or public land, but also includes private land, and it causes difficulty to restrict the rights of residents regarding land use. It is natural for rural people to be interested in a short-term livelihood improvement by cultivating farmland, etc., and it is difficult for them to take a long-term perspective such as sustainable forest management or even biodiversity conservation.
- Under these premises, one of the important things to expand biological corridors is to involve local people for the activities of the planning process and implementation order to promote awareness raising and behavior change of local residents.

(4) Scale and subject of activities in the biological corridor

- Efforts that contribute to biodiversity conservation in the biological corridors include activities that can be carried out on a community-by-community basis, activities that are appropriate for multiple communities to work together, and activities that are appropriate for the municipality to take the lead. Furthermore, there are various activities that are appropriate for the private sector to take the lead.
- For example, each community had a water management committee and had some water source

from before. At the beginning of the Project, each community wanted to protect their own water source point, but it was difficult to conserve watershed because communities of upper area and communities of lower area have different interests. The upper area has a moist climate and want to expand the agriculture field, and the lower area has a dry climate and wants to save forest. Because of such a situation, communities in upper and lower areas jointly established a network of water community committee and started together to conserve watershed. Because of such a situation, communities in upper and lower areas jointly established a network of water community committees and started together to conserve watershed. This case is one example that organizing a network of communities can solve the problem.

- When operating the biological corridor and creating a management plan, it is desirable to work with flexible ideas, keeping in mind that there are activities of such various scales and various actors.

(5) The approach to create conservation activities harmonized with the life of residents - One of model for management of Biological Corridor

- The Biological Corridor is an effort to connect protected areas and conserve the forest ecosystem. However, there are usually a lot of private lands intervening and many residents in the target area of the biological corridor, and that is why the establishment of biological corridor needs to be considered on the premise that various economic activities including agriculture are taking place.
- Therefore, it is natural that the management strategy of the biological corridor is different from the protected areas to restrict activities by regulations. In the biological corridor, it will be important to improve and enrich the forest ecosystem through the implementation of feasible activities in which the economic activities of local area and the conservation of ecosystems are in harmony.
- In the Biological Corridor La Union, pilot communities and municipalities are playing a central role in planning and implementing activities involving various actors, and the activities are gradually expanding. Observing such a situation, the Project recognized that the key for the biological corridor to continue being active is the conservation through activities by residents. From this point of view, the Cookbook of the biological corridors was created with particular emphasis on the development and implementation of activities as the main points necessary for the establishment of the biological corridor.
- In conclusion, because it is difficult to limit private rights in private lands, the approach to create conservation activities harmonized with the life of residents, rather than restriction based on official regulations, must be one model of the management of biological corridors, and this approach would be able to be applied to other SICA member countries as well.

IV. For the Achievement of Overall Goals after the Project Completion

1. Prospects to achieve Overall Goal and Super Goal

(1) Prospects to achieve Overall Goal

- The guidelines for biological corridors will be created by interacting with CONACOBH members in the process of their creation and will be approved by CONACOBH. In addition, it is being shared with some of the people involved in the local project who are currently constructing the biological corridors.
- MiAmbiente+ and ICF have strong will to enhance policy of biological corridors and actions in local area using experiences of La Union Biological Corridor also so that it is expected that MiAmbiente + and ICF promote the guidelines to be used in each local project.
- Considering such a situation, General Objective will be achieved.

(2) Prospects to achieve Super Goal

- As one of the recommendations to the counterparts described in a later section, it is important to comprehensively publicize the efforts of the biological corridors in Honduras, including guidelines, through the SICA member's meeting.
- In addition, if MiAmbiente+ and ICF can continue to enrich the website of the biological corridor, it would be possible to achieve the Super Goal.

2. Plan of Operation and Implementation Structure of the Honduras side to achieve Overall Goal

- As mentioned above, in order to achieve the Overall Goal of the Project in the future, it is necessary to raise awareness with the ownership of MiAmbiente+ and ICF. For this reason, it is expected that both of the counterpart organizations will continue to appoint personnel in the central office, improve the capabilities of staffs of regional offices, and promote various forms of dissemination and enlightenment.
- Regarding the implementation system, it is desirable to divide the roles as follows:
 - The central office of MiAmbiente+ and ICF and CONACOBH members: Examining the direction of the whole country, collecting the progress of each local project of Honduras, and disseminating information
 - The regional office of MiAmbiente+ and ICF: Participation in various meetings of local projects, contact point for administrative data provision, monitoring and technical support for local projects, information reporting to central offices
- If it is difficult to attend the meetings because it is remote, it may be necessary to take measures such as online participation.

3. Recommendations for the Honduras side

(1) Continuous securing of personnel

- In order to ensure the continuity of the policy and to ensure that the accumulation of knowledge, MiAmbiente+ and ICF should maintain two persons in charge of the biological corridors in each institution.

(2) Development of human resources and provision of information to the regional offices

- So far, Honduras has dedicated a lot of time to the development of national frameworks and common rules for the biological corridors, and the promotion of the biological corridors was led by the central offices of MiAmbiente+ and the ICF.
- On the other hand, with many local projects already in the process of development, there is a limit to promoting everything in the central offices only, and cooperation with regional offices should be indispensable. The staff of the regional offices is required to play roles such as providing technical support and administrative data for the local projects.
- For this reason, it is necessary for regional offices to assign persons in charge of the biological corridors and it is necessary to improve the implementation capacity of regional offices by conducting training at the central offices, and to provide information from the central offices on a regular basis.

(3) Consideration of evaluation method of establishment effect of each local biological corridor

- The establishment of the biological corridors is still in the starting stage in each area in Honduras, but it will be necessary to verify the effect of this measure in the future. For this reason, it will be necessary to develop evaluation indexes and evaluation methods for the effect of the establishment by each biological corridor from now on.
- The Project supposes that the change of consciousness to biodiversity conservation will be one of better index to evaluate effect by the establishment of biological corridors and collection of opinions using a questionnaire is one of better way.

(4) Strengthening information dissemination related to the biological corridor

- The launch of the information platform on biological corridors on the MiAmbiente+ and ICF websites will be the first step towards a comprehensive dissemination of previously fragmented biological corridor information. It is desirable to further enhance the content in the future so that it can be used as a reference not only in Honduras but also in SICA member countries.
- It is also important to actively incorporate the theme of the biological corridor into presentations from Honduras at regular meetings with SICA member countries, and to comprehensively introduce efforts of the biological corridors of Honduras, including development of guidelines.

4. Monitoring Plan from the end of the Project to Ex-post Evaluation

(1) National level

- The review of the biological corridor strategy, which was tackled as the first step in creating the medium-term roadmap of CONACOBH, should be an effective material for planning future biological corridor strategy. The Project hopes that future biological corridor strategies will be formulated using this review report and medium-term roadmap of CONACOBH as one of basis. So, it is necessary to monitor the progress of the revision work of the biological corridor strategy and the utilization of this review report.
- Procurement of funds from international organizations is also an issue in the medium-term roadmap of the CONACOBH. Regarding this, it is important to exchange opinions on the donor

collaboration for the support on the biological corridors.

(2) Level of the area of the Biological Corridor La Union

- Implementation of each activity based on the management plan of the 2nd edition is just started to be carried out, and it seems that there are many cases where promotion support is still required for its implementation. In particular, the "Eco-friendly Local Development Project" has just been launched. It is considered that holding seminars that show good practices on local development including "One village, One Product" will help revitalize more the activities of La Union Biological Corridor.
- As with the project period, inviting stakeholders (3 municipalities/ Yuscarán Foundation) to events related to the biological corridors and providing an opportunity to disseminate La Union's efforts will be effective to enhance La Union's ability to disseminate and self-confidence.

ANNEX 1: Results of the Project

ANNEX 2: List of Products and Events

ANNEX 3: PDM

ANNEX 4: R/D, M/M, Minutes of JCC (copy) (*)

ANNEX 5: Monitoring Sheet (copy) (*)

(Remarks: ANNEX 4 and 5 are internal reference only.)

Separate Volume 1: Copy of products produced by the Project

Separate Volume 2: Documents for evaluation

ANNEX 1: Results of the Project

ANNEX 2: List of Products and Events

ANNEX 3: PDM

Annex 1 Results of the Project

I Inputs of Japanese side

1. Dispatch of the Japanese experts

1-1 Long-term Experts

(1) Chief Advisor

	Name	Period of dispatch
1	Kazutaka Imaki	January 17, 2016 - January 16, 2018
2	Masaaki Yoneda	February 15, 2018 - February 15, 2019
3	Koichi Tokugawa	January 6, 2019 - June 30, 2021

(2) Biodiversity Conservation / Coordinator

	Name	Period of dispatch
1	Naoki Tanaka	January 11, 2016 - August 10, 2018
2	Takeshi Inagawa	July 22, 2018 - July 22, 2019
3	Naoki Tanaka	July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2021

1-2 Short-term Experts

(No dispatched)

2. Country- Focused Training Program

2-1 Course Title: Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity in Biological Corridor

Period: February 19, 2017 – March 4, 2017

Program:

Module	Topics
1. Policy for biological corridor in Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National biodiversity strategy Monitoring/ assessment of biodiversity Forest management and protected forest (establishment of green corridor)
2. Activities by local governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local biodiversity strategy and watershed conservation MAB(Man and Biosphere program, UNESCO) program initiated by local government Ecotourism / green tourism GIAHS(Globally Important Agriculture Heritage Systems), promotion of local products
3. Community participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Network of forest, river, farm lands and sea Participatory monitoring of biodiversity

Participants: 8 people

No.	Name	Organization	Position
1	Francisco José Aceituno Chávez	Biological Unit, National Center for Preservation & Recovery of Species, Secretariate of State in Energy, Natural	Technical officer

		Resources, Environment and Mines (MiAmbiente)	
2	Aldrin Geovany Reyes Brizuela	Hydric Projects, Secretariate of State in Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines (MiAmbiente)	Hydric Projects Coordinator
3	José Fabio Sojo Chaves	General Direction of Environmental Management, Secretariate of State in Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines (MiAmbiente)	Environmental Analyst
4	Sandra Maria Sanchez Zelaya	Wildlife Department, National Institute for Conservation and Forest Development (ICF)	Technical officer
5	Ana Rosario Velásquez Acosta	Department of Protected Areas, National Institute of Conservation and Forest Development (ICF)	Technical officer
6	Alvaro José Herra Zelaya	Environmental Evaluation and Control Department, Secretariate of State in Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines (MiAmbiente)	Environmental Analyst
7	Ameria de Jesús Maradiaga Villalobos	Minister Office, Secretariate of State in Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines (MiAmbiente)	Legal Advisor
8	Cristian Evelio Irias Orellana	DICTA, Agriculture and Livestock Secretary of State (SAG)	Unit Chief, Appropriate Technologies Unit (UTAD)

2-2 Course Title: Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity in Biological Corridor

Period: January 28, 2018 – February 10, 2018

Program:

Module	Topics
1. Plan and management of biodiversity	National policy for biodiversity conservation
	Network of forest, river, farm lands and sea
	Forest management and protected forest (establishment of green corridor)
2. Monitoring	Monitoring of green corridor and environment education
	Participatory monitoring of biodiversity and environment education
3. Role of local governments	Local biodiversity conservation strategy
	Establishment and management of MAB (Man and Biosphere program, UNESCO) initiated by local government
	Ecotourism/ green tourism

	GIAHS (Globally Important Agriculture Heritage Systems), promotion of local products
	Waste management

Participants: 8 people

No.	Name	Organization	Position
1	Elio Boanerges Alvarenga Paz	General Direction of Biodiversity, MiAmbiente	Technical officer
2	Karen Lizzette Rico Villalta	General Direction of Biodiversity, MiAmbiente	Technical officer
3	Carlos Alfredo Sarmiento Molina	Danlí Region office, MiAmbiente	Coordinator
4	Gustavo Enrique Pavón Galindo	Municipal Unit of environment, Municipality of Yuscarán	Coordinator
5	Danilo Cipriano Sánchez Fonseca	Municipal Unit of environment, Municipality of Güinope	Unit Chief
6	José Luis Mendoza	Municipal Unit of environment, Municipality of Oropolí	Technical officer
7	Guillermo Edgardo Mendoza Flores	Yuscarán Foundation	President
8	Juan Carlos Flores Lopez	Department of Environment and Development, Panamerican School of Agriculture (Zamorano University)	Professor

3. Knowledge Co-Creation Program

No.	Course Title	Period	Participants/ Institution
1	Promotion of SATOYAMA Initiative: Biodiversity conservation and rural development through the sustainable management of natural resources	Oct.1-Nov.3, 2017	1/ ICF
2	Ecosystem conservation through collaborative management of protected areas	Nov.10- Nov.30, 2018	1/ ICF
3	Promotion of SATOYAMA Initiative: Biodiversity conservation and rural development through the sustainable management of natural resources	Sep.29- Oct.31, 2019	1/ MiAmbiente+
4	Ecosystem conservation through collaborative management of protected areas	Nov.9 -Nov.30, 2019	1/ MiAmbiente+ 1/ ICF
5	GIS, Remote Sensing, Information System and Community Participation for Biodiversity	Oct 3.-Dec.7, 2019	1/ ICF
6	Adaptive Watershed Management to Climate Change: Disaster Risk Reduction and Ecosystem Conservation	Jan.25 -Feb.2, 2020	1/ MiAmbiente+
7	Ecotourism for Officials on Nature Conservation	Jan,11 -Jan. 15, 2020	1/ ICF
8	Planning and Management of Ecotourism in Tropical and Subtropical Zones of the Latin American Region	Feb. 8 -Mar.5, 2020	1/ MiAmbiente+

4. Equipment provision

Refer to attached document (Appendix 1-1 Equipment provision)

II Inputs of Honduran Side

1. Counterpart personnel

Project Director

	Name	Period	Position
1	Carlos Pineda Fasquella	Jan.2016 - Jun.2021	Vice-Minister of MiAmbiente

Project manager

	Name	Period	Position
1	Rafael Amaro García	Jan.2016 - Aug.2016	Director of DiBio
2	Marnie Xiomara Portillo	Aug.2016 - Jan.2018	Acting director of DiBio
3	René Alfredo Soto Rivera	Jan.2018 - Dec.2020	Director of DiBio
4	Oscar Mejía	Dec.2020 - Jun.2021	Acting director of DiBio

Counterpart personnel for Japanese experts in DiBio

	Name	Period	Position
1	Marnie Xiomara Portillo	Jan.2016 - Nov.2016	Technical officer
2	Divina Suyapa Casco	Dec.2016 - Apr.2017	Technical officer
3	Francisco José Aceituno Chávez	Jan.2017 - Mar.2017	Technical officer
4	Julio Fonseca	Mar.2017 - Feb.2018	Technical officer
5	Elio Boanerges Alvarenga Paz	Mar..2017 - Feb.2018	Technical officer
6	Luis Ortiz	Feb.2018 - Feb.2020	Technical officer

The person in charge of the regional office of MiAmbiente in Danlí

	Name	Period	Position
1	Carlos Alfredo Sarmiento Molina	Jan.2016 - Jun.2021	Coordinator

The person in charge of ICF

	Name	Period	Position
1	Alejandra Reyes	Jan.2016 - Jun.2021	Chief, Department of Protected Areas
2	Ana Rosario Velásquez Acosta	Jan.2016 - Jul.2018	Technical officer, Department of Protected Areas
3	Yoselin Amaya	Oct.2018 - Sep.2019	Technical officer, Department of Protected Areas
4	Indira Gutiérrez	Sep.2019 - Jun.2021	Technical officer, Department of

			Protected Areas
--	--	--	-----------------

The person in charge of the regional office of ICF in Danlí

	Name	Period	Position
1	Javier Castellanos	Jan.2016 - Jun.2021	Director

The person in charge of the local government

	Name	Period	Position
1	Johny Alejandro Carrasco	Jan.2016 - Jun.2021	Mayor, Municipality of Yuscarán
2	Edilberto Espinal	Jan.2016 - Jun. 2021	Mayor, Municipality of Güinope
3	Juan Carlos Videá	Jan.2016 - Jun. 2021	Mayor, Municipality of Oropolí
4	Gustavo Enrique Pavón Galindo	Jan.2016 - Jun. 2021	Municipal Unit of environment, Municipality of Yuscarán
5	Danilo Cipriano Sánchez Fonseca	Jan.2016 - Jun. 2021	Municipal Unit of environment, Municipality of Güinope
6	José Luis Mendoza	Jan.2016 - Jun. 2021	Municipal Unit of environment, Municipality of Oropolí

2. Office space

- Project office in DiBio with desks and chairs
- Electricity supply in the project office
- Internet connection in the project office

3. Part of operational cost, machinery and equipment

- Official cars of DiBio, driver and fuel when the mission team or inspection team visit the project site.

III Revised Plan of Operation

Refer to attached document (Appendix 1-2 Revision of Plan of Operations)

Appendix 1-1 Equipment Provision

Date: March, 14, 2017

No.	Equipment Name	Model	Quantity	Unit price (Lps.)	Sub total (Lps.)	Recipient
1	Motorcycle	YAMAHA XT250	2	114,000.00	228,000.00	Municipalities of Yuscarán and Güinope
2	Motorcycle	YAMAHA XT200	1	92,120.00	92,120.00	Municipality of Oropolí
3	Laptop computer	DELL LATITUDE 3460 Corei5-5200U	3	18,200.00	54,600.00	Municipalities of Yuscarán, Oropolí and Güinope
4	Printer	EPSON L475	3	5,600.00	16,800.00	Municipalities of Yuscarán, Oropolí and Güinope
5	GPS	GARMIN Etrex20	3	7,898.00	23,694.00	Municipalities of Yuscarán, Oropolí and Güinope
6	Microsoft Office	Home and Business 2016	3	6,428.50	19,285.50	Municipalities of Yuscarán, Oropolí and Güinope
Total					434,499.50	

Appendix 1-2

Revision of Plan of Operations

Activities	2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021			
	Plan	Actual	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV		
Output 1: CONACOBH for the management of biological corridor is enhanced.	Plan	Actual																						
1-1 Provide information to CONACOBH for developing an operational guideline on Biological Corridors.	Plan	Actual																						
1-2 Conduct the capacity building for CONACOBH including interagency coordination.	Plan	Actual																						
1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short- and medium-term CONACOBH activities.	Plan	Actual																						
Output 2: An institutional framework for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU) at the local level is established, and its functions are strengthened.	Plan	Actual																						
2-1 Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.	Plan	Actual																						
2-2 Develop the operational guideline of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.	Plan	Actual																						
2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.	Plan	Actual																						
2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor.	Plan	Actual																						
2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.	Plan	Actual																						
2-6 Monitor progress of the management plan and revise it if necessary.	Plan	Actual																						
Output 3: Pilot activities are implemented in some selected communities.	Plan	Actual																						
3-1 Select nine pilot communities according to selection criteria.	Plan	Actual																						
3-2 Identify pilot activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the nine communities.	Plan	Actual																						
3-3 Promote sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities for the formulation.	Plan	Actual																						
3-4 Implement the pilot activities.	Plan	Actual																						
3-5 Monitor progress of the pilot activities.	Plan	Actual																						
3-6 Promote the communities to update the sustainable use and conservation plans.	Plan	Actual																						
Output 4: The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.	Plan	Actual																						
4-1 Promote sharing of information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.	Plan	Actual																						
4-2 Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.	Plan	Actual																						

Annex 2 List of Products and Events

I. Products

1. Products by the activities in the national level

No.	Ítem/ Item	Language	Year
1	Reglamento Interno del CONACOBH	Spanish	December 2016
	<i>Internal regulations of CONACOBH</i>		
2	Libro de Receta de Corredores Biológicos	Spanish	June 2021
	<i>Cookbook of Biological Corridors</i>		
3	Plan de Trabajo de CONACOBH a plazo mediano	Spanish	June 2021
	<i>Roadmap of CONACOBH of medium-term</i>		
4	Plan de trabajo de CONACOBH a plazo corto	Spanish	2019 and 2020
	<i>Roadmap of CONACOBH of short-term</i>		
5	Informe intermedio - Revisión de la Estrategia para la Consolidación de Corredores Biológicos de Honduras	Spanish	June 2021
	<i>Interim Report - Review of the Strategy for the Consolidation of Biological Corridors of Honduras</i>		

2. Products by the activities in the level of Biological Corridor La Union

No.	Ítem/ Item	Language	Year
1	Levantamiento de información base para el diagnóstico de estudios necesarios en el Corredor Biológico La Unión	Spanish	May 2018
	<i>Collection of basic information for the diagnosis of necessary studies in the La Union Biological Corridor</i>		
2	Monitoreo participativo de la biodiversidad en el Corredor Biológico La Unión	Spanish	October 2018
	<i>Participatory monitoring of biodiversity in the La Union Biological Corridor</i>		
3	Reglamento Interno del Comité Local de Gestión del Corredor Biológico La Unión	Spanish	September 2016
	<i>Internal Regulations of Local Committee for management of the La Union Biological Corridor</i>		
4	Plan de gestión del Corredor Biológico La Unión, El Paraíso (Primera Edición)	Spanish	November 2018
	<i>Management plan of the La Union Biological Corridor, El Paraiso (First Edition)</i>		
5	Plan de gestión del Corredor Biológico La Unión, El Paraíso (Segunda Edición)	Spanish	March 2021

	<i>Management plan of the La Union Biological Corridor, El Paraiso (Second Edition)</i>		
--	---	--	--

3. Other products for the awareness raising

No.	Ítem/ Item	Language	Year
1	Afiche del proyecto para el Día Internacional de la Biodiversidad en 2016	Spanish	May 2016
	<i>Poster of the Project for the International Biodiversity Day in 2016</i>		
2	Tríptico “La Dirección General de Biodiversidad (DiBio)”	Spanish	November 2016
	<i>Brochure “General Directorate of Biodiversity (DiBio)”</i>		
3	Tríptico “El Proyecto Corredor Biológico La Unión”	Spanish	August 2017
	<i>Brochure “La Union Biological Corridor Project”</i>		
4	Tríptico “El Proyecto Corredor Biológico La Unión”	Spanish	March 2018
	<i>Brochure “La Union Biological Corridor Project”</i>		
5	Folleto del Proyecto	Spanish, English, Japanese	May 2018
	<i>Pamphlet of the Project</i>		
6	Afiche “Vida Silvestre”	Spanish	January 2019
	<i>Poster “Wildlife”</i>		
7	Afiche “Ecología de murciélago”	Spanish	January 2019
	<i>Poster “Bats’ ecology”</i>		
8	Banners “Prevención de incendios forestales”	Spanish	January 2020
	<i>Banners “Prevention from forest fire”</i>		
9	Folleto “¡Empecemos 3R!”	Spanish	June 2021
	<i>Pamphlet “Let’s begin 3R!”</i>		
10	Afiche “Corredor Biológico La Unión”	Spanish	June 2021
	<i>Poster “La Union Biological Corridor”</i>		

II. Events

1. Events related Activity 4.1 “Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.”

No.	Date	Event	Venue	Activity	Number of Participants
(Domestic events)					
1	May 26, 2018	Nacional Mango Festival in 2018	Yuscarán	Exhibition on the Project CBLU	(n/a)
2	Aug. 27, 2018	Workshop of biological corridors for CONACOBH	Tegucigalpa	Instruction on the establishment and management of biological corridors	27

3	Aug. 28, 2018	Workshop of biological corridors for related organizations of the CBLU	Yuscarán	Instruction on the establishment and management of biological corridors	21
4	Feb. 7-8, 2019	Visit to the candidate sites of biological corridors	Yoro, Santa Cruz de Yojoa	Presentation on biological corridors and the Project CBLU	23
5	Feb.28/ Apr.4, 2019	Workshops of micro watershed and biological corridor, organized by El Paraíso municipality	El Paraíso	Presentation on biological corridors and the Project CBLU	20 (Feb.28) 15 (Apr.4)
6	Jul. 18, 2019	Press conference on the first shots of Puma in the La Union Biological Corridor	Tegucigalpa	Announcement of result on trap cameras - First shots of Puma in CBLU	(n/a)-
7	Jul. 24, 2019	Workshop in JICA Project for Family Garden Diffusion for Nutrition Improvement	Vado Ancho	Presentation on Conservation of Forests and Forest fires	45
8	Jul. 30, 2019	TV program "Mejor Hablemos" (TNH: Honduras National Television)	Tegucigalpa	Presentation of result on trap cameras - First shots of Puma in CBLU	(n/a)
9	Aug. 1, 2019	Radio Program (TNH: Honduras National Television)	Tegucigalpa	Presentation of result on trap cameras - First shots of Puma in CBLU	(n/a)
10	Sep. 9, 2019	TV program "Estación del Diálogo" (CNTV: Congreso Nacional de Honduras)	Tegucigalpa	Presentation of result on trap cameras - First shots of Puma in CBLU	(n/a)
(International events)					
1	May 24-28, 2016	Study tour to Biological Corridor in Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Exchange of experiences and opinions on the management of biological corridors	(n/a)
2	Aug. 17-18, 2016	Workshop for Formulation of the Regional Projects CCAD/SICA-JICA for the Conservation of Biodiversity and Wetlands	Managua, Nicaragua	Exchange of ideas on Formulation of the Regional Projects	50
3	Mar. 4, 2020	Experience sharing tour to CBLU inviting SICA/CCAD members	La Union (Güinope)	Presentation of the CBLU in the field and meeting room Exchange of opinions on the management of biological corridors	32

2. Events related Activity 4.2 "Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors."

No.	Date	Event	Venue	Activity	Number of Participants
(Domestic events)					
1	May 22, 2016	Event of International Biodiversity Day	Yuscarán	Information dissemination of the Project CBLU and efforts of the biodiversity conservation in Honduras	(n/a)
2	May 18-19, 2017	Event of International Biodiversity Day	La Ceiba	Presentation on the Project CBLU and efforts of the biodiversity conservation in Honduras	(n/a)
3	Aug. 28-31, 2017	First National Congress of Biodiversity in Honduras	Tela	Exhibition on biological corridors in Honduras and the Project CBLU	260
4	May 22, 2018	Workshop of International Biodiversity Day	Tegucigalpa	Presentation on biological corridors and the Project CBLU	200
5	June 11, 2019	Second National Congress of Biodiversity	La ceiba	Presentations on biological corridors and the Project CBLU	100
(International events)					
1	Dec. 4-9, 2016	CBD (the Convention on Biological Diversity), COP13	Cancun, Mexico	Presentation and exhibition on the Project CBLU and efforts of biodiversity conservation in Honduras	More than 300

2	Nov. 2-3, 2017	XI Symposium of Mesoamerican Biological Corridors	San Jose, Costa Rica	Presentation on the Project CBLU and efforts of biodiversity conservation in Honduras	(n/a)
3	Oct. 15, 2018	IV Regional Seminar, Ecosystem-based Disaster Risk Reduction (Eco-DRR) and Biodiversity, on the Memorial Day of the integration of Central America, CCAD/SICA-JICA	San Salvador, El Salvador	Presentation on the Project CBLU	80
4	Oct. 16, 2019	3 rd Congress of Preservation Areas in Latin America and the Caribbean	Lima, Perú	Presentation on the Project CBLU	100
5	Dec. 11, 2019	COP25 side event, United Nations Climate Change Conference (UNFCCC)	Madrid, Spain	Presentation on the Project CBLU "Biological Corridors - The challenge on involvement of actors to actions for forest conservation in Honduras"	120

PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)

Project Name: La Union Biological Corridor Project for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity
 Project Area: La Union Biological Corridor (the biological corridor in Yuscaran, Guinope and Oropoli municipalities)
 Implementing agency: Mi Ambiente (former SERNA)
 Duration: Aug. 2015- Jul. 2020 (5 years)
 Target Group: 1) direct beneficiaries: DIBIO (Department of Biodiversity, Mi Ambiente), ICF (National Institute of Forest Conservation and Development, Protected Area and Wildlife, Mi Ambiente), The three municipalities, 2) ultimate beneficiaries: people in La Union Biological Corridor
 Date: 5 Mar. 2015

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The outcome of the Project is reflected to the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras" and the management model will be applied to neighboring biological corridors. - The La Union Biological Corridor is properly managed. <p>Project Purpose</p> <p>A management model¹ of biological corridors based on the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras" is established in La Union Biological Corridor.</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH (under 1-3) is utilized. - The management model developed in La Union Biological Corridor is applied or referred to neighboring biological corridors (number of corridors to be determined). - Indicators set in the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Majority of the stakeholders consider that the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and implementation are effective for sustainable use and conservation. 2. Mi Ambiente and the concerning agencies officially endorse the experience in the La Union Biological Corridor as the model at local level for Mesoamerican Biological Corridor and the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras." 	<p>Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring result of the roadmap by CONACOBH - Information on management of the neighboring corridors - Monitoring results of the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The result of the socio-economic studies under 2-3 (baseline) and result of the Project monitoring 2. Endorsement by Mi Ambiente 	<p>Important Assumptions</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National institution for biological corridor is enhanced. 2) An institution and management plan² for La Union Biological Corridor is established. 3) In the selected pilot communities, sustainable use and conservation plans³ are formulated and promoted based on the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor. 4) The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 CONACOBH meeting is regularly held. 1-2 The roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities is prepared. 2-1 The management committee is established. 2-2 Meeting of the committee is held regularly. 2-3 The management plan is formulated. 2-4 Monitoring following the management plan is carried out. 3-1 The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated. 3-2 A part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities are carried out. 3-3 Illegal activities degrading ecosystem decreases. 4-1 Awareness and understanding of management of the corridor are improved among the stakeholders (DIBIO, ICF, the municipalities, the pilot communities, etc.). 4-2 Various references and materials based on the Project are prepared. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 Minutes of CONACOBH meeting 1-2 The roadmap 2-1&2-2 Instructions for establishment of the committee, operational rules, institution, division of duties, budget, operational schedule, document produced by the committee, minutes of meeting 2-3 The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor 2-4 Monitoring report 3-1&3-2 The sustainable use and conservation plans of the pilot communities, a list of the activities, activity reports, interview to the participants 3-3. Record of illegal activities at ICF, the environmental prosecutors or the municipalities. 4. Interview/questionnaire to the stakeholders, briefing paper for meetings, papers, etc. 	<p>Important Assumptions</p>

Activities	Inputs (Japanese side) Personnel	Pre-conditions
<p>1-1 Provide information for the technical and operational guidelines for <u>The National Committee for Biological Corridors (CONACOBH)</u>.</p> <p>1-2 Strengthen the capacity of CONACOBH including interagency coordination.</p> <p>1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities, including legal arrangement and financial mechanism.</p> <p>2-1 Develop operational guidelines of the management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.</p> <p>2-2 Organize the management committee following the guideline.</p> <p>2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor considering the related policies, laws/regulations and plans in the Corridor and results of the studies under 2-3 having participation of the concerning agencies and stakeholders.</p> <p>2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>2-6 Monitor the management plan and revise it if necessary.</p> <p>3-1 Select pilot communities according to selection criteria such as urgency, appropriateness for demonstration of a model, diffusibility, etc. referring to results of 2-3 and 2-4.</p> <p>3-2 Identify potential activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the pilot communities.</p> <p>3-3 Promote the communities to formulate sustainable use and conservation plans.</p> <p>3-4 Implement a part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities under 3-3.</p> <p>3-5 Monitor the sustainable use and conservation plans prepared under 3-3.</p> <p>3-6 Promote the communities to check and update the sustainable use and conservation plans based on the monitoring results under 3-5.</p> <p>4-1 Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2 Organise both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.</p>	<p>- Chief advisor - (To be determined) - (To be determined)</p> <p>Training</p> <p>- Training in specific fields in Japan or in the third country</p> <p>A part of operational cost</p> <p>A part of machinery and equipment</p> <p>(Honduran side)</p> <p>Personnel</p> <p>- Project Director - Project manager - Counterpart personnel for Japanese experts - Administrative staff</p> <p>Office space (furnished)</p> <p>A part of operational cost</p> <p>A part of machinery and equipment</p> <p>Information necessary for the Activities under the Project (information concerning policies and institutions, various existing data of the target area, etc.)</p>	<p>The proposal of <u>La Union Biological Corridor</u> is approved by <u>MI Ambiente</u>.</p> <p><u>CONACOBH</u> is established.</p>

*1 A management model of biological corridors by the management committee for biological corridors: A package of establishment and operation of a management committee, zoning based on study on natural resources and socio-economic study in La Union Biological Corridor and formulation of management plan for each zone, identification and promotion of environment-friendly production activities in the buffer zone, monitoring of natural resources and socio-economic status, revision of the management plan based on monitoring. The Project aims to prepare guideline compiling these procedures and have official endorsement on it.

*2 Management plan of La Union Biological Corridor: including strategy for conservation and rural development, objectives, zoning, regulations in the protected areas, activities (management of production activities, environmental education, PES, etc.)

*3 Sustainable use and conservation of natural resources: Activities for conservation of natural resources taking into account of natural and social environment, e.g. forest conservation in watershed for stable irrigation, control of farming on steep slope and terrace farming to avoid soil erosion, shade-grown coffee farming for forestation and production of high-valued coffee, community based ecotourism, conservation of SATOYAMA landscape, etc.

W

9

PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)

Project Name: La Union Biological Corridor Project for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity
 Project Area: La Union Biological Corridor (the biological corridor in Yuscaran, Guinope and Oroqui municipalities)
 Implementing agency: Mi Ambiente (former SERNA)
 Target Group: 1) direct beneficiaries: DIBIO (Department of Biodiversity, Mi Ambiente), ICF (National Institute of Forest Conservation and Development, Protected Area and Wildlife, Mi Ambiente), The three municipalities, 2) ultimate beneficiaries: people in La Union Biological Corridor
 Date: Jul. 2015
 Version: 1.1
 Duration: Oct. 2015-Sep. 2020 (5years.)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The outcome of the Project is applied to the implementation of the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras" and the management model will be applied to neighboring biological corridors. - The La Union Biological Corridor is properly managed. <p>Project Purpose</p> <p>A management model¹ of biological corridors based on the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras" is established in La Union Biological Corridor.</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CONACOBH (under 1-3) is operated based on the roadmap of short and medium term. - The management model developed in La Union Biological Corridor is applied or referred to neighboring biological corridors (number of corridors to be determined after starting the project). - Indicators set in the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor (Actual indicators are determined after starting the project) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the management committee formulate and implement the management plan. Also, they monitor and modify the plan based on the monitoring results in La Union Biological Corridor. 2. ●% of the stakeholders involved in managing La Union Biological Corridor recognize that the project and its implementation are effective for sustainable use and conservation. 3. Mi Ambiente and the concerning agencies officially endorse a guideline, which is developed from the experience in the La Union Biological Corridor, as the model at local level for Mesoamerican Biological Corridor and the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras." 	<p>Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring result of the roadmap by CONACOBH - Information on management of the neighboring corridors - Monitoring results of the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and monitoring results of the plan. 2. The result of the socio-economic studies under 2-3 (baseline) and result of the Project monitoring 3. Endorsement by Mi Ambiente 	<p>Important Assumptions</p> <p>Significant natural disaster does not occur.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National institution for biological corridor is enhanced. 2) An institution and management plan² for La Union Biological Corridor is established. 3) In the selected pilot communities, sustainable use and conservation plans³ are formulated based on the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and the 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 CONACOBH meeting is regularly held. 1-2 The roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities is prepared. 2-1 The management committee is established. 2-2 Meeting of the committee is held regularly. 2-3 The management plan is formulated. 2-4 Monitoring following the management plan is carried out. 3-1 The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated. 3-2 A part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities are carried out. 3-3 Illegal activities degrading ecosystem decreases. 	<p>Means of Verification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 Minutes of CONACOBH meeting 1-2 The roadmap 2-1&2-2 Instructions for establishment of the committee, operational rules, institution, division of duties, budget, operational schedule, document produced by the committee, minutes of meeting 2-3 The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor 2-4 Monitoring report 3-1&3-2 The sustainable use and conservation plans of the pilot communities, a list of the 	<p>Important Assumptions</p> <p>Significant natural disaster does not occur.</p>

<p>implementation of the activities under the plan is promoted.</p> <p>4) The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.</p>	<p>4-1 Awareness and understanding of management of the corridor are improved among the stakeholders (DIBIO, ICF, the municipalities, the pilot communities, etc.).</p> <p>4-2 Various references and materials based on the Project are prepared.</p>	<p>activities, activity reports, interview to the participants</p> <p>3-3. Record of illegal activities at ICF, the environmental prosecutors or the municipalities.</p> <p>4. Interview/questionnaire to the stakeholders, briefing paper for meetings, papers, etc.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1-1 Provide information for the technical and operational guidelines for The National Committee for Biological Corridors (CONACOBBIH).</p> <p>1-2 Strengthen the capacity of CONACOBBIH including interagency coordination.</p> <p>1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBBIH activities, including legal arrangement and financial mechanism.</p> <p>2-1 Develop operational guidelines of the management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.</p> <p>2-2 Organize the management committees following the guideline.</p> <p>2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor considering the related policies, laws/regulations and plans in the Corridor and results of the studies under 2-3 having participation of the concerning agencies and stakeholders.</p> <p>2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>2-6 Monitor the management plan and revise it if necessary.</p> <p>3-1 Select pilot communities according to selection criteria such as urgency, appropriateness for demonstration of a model, diffusibility, etc. referring to results of 2-3 and 2-4.</p> <p>3-2 Identify potential activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the pilot communities.</p> <p>3-3 Promote the communities to formulate sustainable use and conservation plans.</p> <p>3-4 Implement a part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities under 3-3.</p> <p>3-5 Monitor the sustainable use and conservation plans prepared under 3-3.</p> <p>3-6 Promote the communities to check and update the sustainable use and conservation plans based on the monitoring results under 3-5.</p> <p>4-1 Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2 Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.</p>	<p>Inputs (Japanese side)</p> <p>Personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chief advisor - (To be determined) - (To be determined) <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training in specific fields in Japan or in the third country <p>A part of operational cost</p> <p>A part of machinery and equipment</p> <p>(Honduran side)</p> <p>Personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Director - Project manager - Counterpart personnel for Japanese experts - Administrative staff <p>Office space (furnished)</p> <p>A part of operational cost</p> <p>A part of machinery and equipment</p> <p>Information necessary for the Activities under the Project (information concerning policies and institutions, various existing data of the target area, etc.)</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>The proposal of La Union Biological Corridor is approved by Mi Ambiente.</p> <p>CONACOBBIH is established.</p>

*1 A management model of biological corridors by the management committee for biological corridors: A package of establishment and operation of a management committee, zoning based on study on natural resources and socio-economic study in La Union Biological Corridor and formulation of management plan for each zone, identification and promotion of environment-friendly production activities in the buffer zone, monitoring of natural resources and socio-economic status, revision of the management plan based on monitoring. The Project aims to prepare guideline compiling these procedures and have official endorsement on it.

*2 Management plan of La Union Biological Corridor: including strategy for conservation and rural development, objectives, zoning, regulations in the protected areas, activities (management of production activities, environmental education, PES, etc.)

*3 Sustainable use and conservation of natural resources: Activities for conservation of natural resources taking into account of natural and social environment, e.g. forest conservation in watershed for stable irrigation, control of farming on steep slope and terrace farming to avoid soil erosion, shade-grown coffee farming for forestation and production of high-valued coffee, community based ecotourism, conservation of SATOYAMA landscape, etc.




PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)

Project Name: La Union Biological Corridor Project for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity
 Project Area: La Union Biological Corridor (the biological corridor in Yuscaran, Guinope and Oropoli municipalities)
 Implementing agency: Mi Ambiente (former SERNA)
 Duration: Jan. 2016- Jan. 2021 (5 years)
 Version: 1.2
 Target Group: 1) direct beneficiaries: DIBIO (Department of Biodiversity, Mi Ambiente), ICF (National Institute of Forest Conservation and Development, Protected Area and Wildlife, Mi Ambiente), The three municipalities, 2) ultimate beneficiaries: people in La Union Biological Corridor
 Date: 3.May.2016

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The outcome of the Project is applied to the implementation of the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras” and the management model will be applied to neighboring biological corridors. - The La Union Biological Corridor is properly managed. 	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CONACOBH (under 1-3) is operated based on the roadmap of short and medium term. - The management model developed in La Union Biological Corridor is applied or referred to neighboring biological corridors (number of corridors to be determined after starting the project). - Indicators set in the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor (Actual indicators are determined after starting the project) 	<p>Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring result of the roadmap by CONACOBH - Information on management of the neighboring corridors - Monitoring results of the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor 	<p>Important Assumptions</p>
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>A management model*1 of biological corridors based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras” is established in La Union Biological Corridor.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the management committee formulate and implement the management plan. Also, they monitor and modify the plan based on the monitoring results in La Union Biological Corridor. 2. X% of the stakeholders involved in managing La Union Biological Corridor recognize that the project and its implementation are effective for sustainable use and conservation. 3. Mi Ambiente and the concerning agencies officially endorse a guideline, which is developed from the experience in the La Union Biological Corridor, as the model at local level for Mesoamerican Biological Corridor and the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras.” 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and monitoring results of the plan. 2. The result of the socio-economic studies under 2-3 (baseline) and result of the Project monitoring 3. Endorsement by Mi Ambiente 	<p>Significant natural disaster does not occur.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National institution for biological corridor is enhanced. 2) An institution and management plan*2 for La Union Biological Corridor is established. 3) In the selected pilot communities, sustainable use and conservation plans *3 are formulated based on the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and the implementation of the activities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 CONACOBH meeting is regularly held. 1-2 The roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities is prepared. 2-1 The management committee is established. 2-2 Meeting of the committee is held regularly. 2-3 The management plan is formulated. 2-4 Monitoring following the management plan is carried out. 3-1 The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated. 3-2 A part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities are carried out. 3-3 Illegal activities degrading ecosystem decreases. 4-1 Awareness and understanding of management of the 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 Minutes of CONACOBH meeting 1-2 The roadmap 2-1&2-2 Instructions for establishment of the committee, operational rules, institution, division of duties, budget, operational schedule, document produced by the committee, minutes of meeting 2-3 The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor 2-4 Monitoring report 3-1&3-2 The sustainable use and conservation plans of the pilot communities, a list of the activities, activity reports, interview to the 	<p>Significant natural disaster does not occur.</p>

<p>under the plan is promoted.</p> <p>4) The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.</p>	<p>corridor are improved among the stakeholders (DIBIO, ICF, the municipalities, the pilot communities, etc.).</p> <p>4-2 Various references and materials based on the Project are prepared.</p>	<p>participants</p> <p>3-3. Record of illegal activities at ICF, the environmental prosecutors or the municipalities.</p> <p>4. Interview/questionnaire to the stakeholders, briefing paper for meetings, papers, etc.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1-1 Provide information for the technical and operational guidelines for The National Committee for Biological Corridors (CONACOBH).</p> <p>1-2 Strengthen the capacity of CONACOBH including interagency coordination.</p> <p>1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities, including legal arrangement and financial mechanism.</p> <p>2-1 Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-2 Develop operational guidelines of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.</p> <p>2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor considering the related policies, laws/regulations and plans in the Corridor and results of the studies under 2-3 having participation of the concerning agencies and stakeholders.</p> <p>2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>2-6 Monitor the management plan and revise it if necessary.</p> <p>3-1 Select pilot communities according to selection criteria such as urgency, appropriateness for demonstration of a model, diffusibility, etc. referring to results of 2-3 and 2-4.</p> <p>3-2 Identify potential activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the pilot communities.</p> <p>3-3 Promote the communities to formulate sustainable use and conservation plans.</p> <p>3-4 Implement a part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities under 3-3.</p> <p>3-5 Monitor the sustainable use and conservation plans prepared under 3-3.</p> <p>3-6 Promote the communities to check and update the sustainable use and conservation plans based on the monitoring results under 3-5.</p> <p>4-1 Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2 Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.</p>	<p>Inputs (Japanese side)</p> <p>Personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chief advisor - Coordinator - (To be determined) <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training in specific fields in Japan or in the third country <p>A part of operational cost</p> <p>A part of machinery and equipment</p> <p>(Honduran side)</p> <p>Personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Director - Project manager - Counterpart personnel for Japanese experts - Administrative staff <p>Office space (furnished)</p> <p>A part of operational cost</p> <p>A part of machinery and equipment</p> <p>Information necessary for the Activities under the Project (information concerning policies and institutions, various existing data of the target area, etc.)</p>	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>The proposal of La Union Biological Corridor is approved by Mi Ambiente.</p> <p>CONACOBH is established.</p>

*1 A management model of biological corridors by the management committee for biological corridors: A package of establishment and operation of a management committee, zoning based on study on natural resources and socio-economic study in La Union Biological Corridor and formulation of management plan for each zone, identification and promotion of environment-friendly production activities in the buffer zone, monitoring of natural resources and socio-economic status, revision of the management plan based on monitoring. The Project aims to prepare guideline compiling these procedures and have official endorsement on it.

*2 Management plan of La Union Biological Corridor: including strategy for conservation and rural development, objectives, zoning, regulations in the protected areas, activities (management of production activities, environmental education, PES, etc.)

*3 Sustainable use and conservation of natural resources: Activities for conservation of natural resources taking into account of natural and social environment, e.g. forest conservation in watershed for stable irrigation, control of farming on steep slope and terrace farming to avoid soil erosion, shade-grown coffee farming for forestation and production of high-valued coffee, community based ecotourism, conservation of SATOYAMA landscape, etc.

PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)

Project Name: La Union Biological Corridor Project for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity
 Project Area: La Union Biological Corridor (the biological corridor in Yuscarán, Güinope and Oropolí municipalities)
 Duration: Jan. 2016- Jan. 2021 (5 years)

Version: 2.0

Implementing agency: MiAmbiente (former SERNA)

Target Group: 1) direct beneficiaries: DiBio (Department of Biodiversity, MiAmbiente), ICF (National Institute of Forest Conservation and Development, Protected Areas and Wildlife, MiAmbiente), The three municipalities, 2) ultimate beneficiaries: people in La Union Biological Corridor
 Date: 06 June 2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Super Goal The guideline for corridor management is referred to in the management of Mesoamerican Biological Corridors (MBC) in other SICA member states thorough SICA/CCAD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The guideline of the Project is presented in a Central American Integration System (SICA) ministerial meeting(s) - The guideline of the Project is officially recognized useful by the SICA member states/Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minutes of Meetings (MM) of ministerial meetings of SICA/CCAD 	
<p>Overall goal The guideline for corridor management is applied to the management of at least another Biological Corridor in Honduras through CONACOBH.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Committee of Biological Corridors in Honduras (CONACOBH) is operated based on the short- and medium-term roadmap. - Experience (or a model guideline if available) of La Union Biological Corridor is used when the second biological corridor is established/registered in Honduras. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring result of the roadmap by CONACOBH - Information on the management of the second biological corridor - Monitoring results of the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor 	
<p>Project Purpose Based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras,” an overall institutional framework for the management of biological corridors of Honduras is strengthened, using La Union Biological Corridor as a pilot case.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Experience and knowledge gained in La Union Biological Corridor are compiled in a guideline as a management model¹ for the biological corridors in Honduras. 2. Regular operation of the CONACOBH (e.g. frequency of meetings) with the minimum average attendance of 80% of the committee members (e.g. MiAmbiente, ICF and others) is maintained. 3. The guideline establishes criteria to be applied in a model for the management of all biological corridors in Honduras. (to distinguish specifics for La Union Biological Corridor and general items for the management of other corridors.) 4. Official approval of the guideline is granted by CONACOBH as a standardized model for the management of all biological corridors in Honduras. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and monitoring results of the plan. 2. The result of the socio-economic studies under Activity 2-3 (baseline) and result of the Project monitoring 3. MM of CONACOBH 	Significant natural disaster does not occur.
<p>Outputs 1) CONACOBH for the management of biological corridor is enhanced. 2) An institutional framework for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU) at the local level is established, and its functions are strengthened. 3) Pilot activities are implemented</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 CONACOBH is officially established and its meeting is regularly held (twice/year). 1-2 The roadmap of short- and medium-term activities of CONACOBH is prepared as a working plan for the management of biological corridors in Honduras. 2-1 A committee for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU Management Committee) is established. 2-2 Meetings of the committee are held regularly (6 times/year). 2-3 A management plan² for La Union Biological Corridor is prepared with institutional coordination by CBLU 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 Minutes of CONACOBH meetings 1-2 The roadmap 2-1&2-2 Instructions for establishment of the committee, operational rules, institution, division of duties, budget, operational schedule, document produced by the committee, minutes of meeting 2-3 The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor 2-4 Monitoring report 	Significant natural disaster does not occur.

<p>in some selected communities.</p> <p>4) The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.</p>	<p>Management Committee.</p> <p>2-4 Monitoring following the management plan is carried out.</p> <p>3-1 The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated.</p> <p>3-2 Project activities in 9 pilot communities are selected from sustainable use and conservation plans*³ for implementation.</p> <p>4-1 Awareness raising events (20 times in total) such as workshops and symposiums are organized for relevant stakeholders (e.g. Members of CONACOBH and La Union Biological Corridor Committee, communities, universities and others).</p> <p>4-2 Awareness raising materials (e.g. booklets, brochures, etc.) are prepared (10 items in total).</p> <p>4-3 Experience sharing is conducted at least once for SICA member states through CCAD.</p>	<p>3-1&3-2 The sustainable use and conservation plans of the pilot communities, a list of the activities, activity reports, interview to the participants</p> <p>4. Interview/questionnaire to the stakeholders, briefing paper for meetings, papers, etc.</p>	<p>Inputs (Japanese side)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chief advisor - Coordinator - Short term experts · Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training in specific fields in Japan or in the third country · Part of operational cost, machinery and equipment <p>(Honduran side)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Director - Project manager - Counterpart personnel for Japanese experts - Administrative staff · Office space (furnished) · Part of operational cost, machinery and equipment · Information necessary for the project activities (e.g. policies and data of the target area, etc.) 	<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>The proposal of La Union Biological Corridor is approved by MiAmbiente.</p> <p>CONACOBH is established.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1-1 Provide information to CONACOBH for developing an operational guideline on Biological Corridors.</p> <p>1-2 Implement strengthening of the capacity building for CONACOBH including interagency coordination.</p> <p>1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short- and medium-term CONACOBH activities.</p> <p>2-1 Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-2 Develop the operational guideline of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>2-6 Monitor progress of the management plan and revise it if necessary.</p> <p>3-1 Select nine pilot communities according to selection criteria.</p> <p>3-2 Identify pilot activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the nine communities.</p> <p>3-3 Promote sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities for the formulation.</p> <p>3-4 Implement the pilot activities.</p> <p>3-5 Monitor progress of the pilot activities.</p> <p>3-6 Promote the communities to update the sustainable use and conservation plans.</p> <p>4-1 Promote sharing of information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2 Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.</p>	<p>*1 A management model of biological corridors by the management committee for biological corridors: A package of establishment and operation of a management committee, zoning based on study on natural resources and socio-economic study in La Union Biological Corridor and formulation of management plan for each zone, identification and promotion of environment-friendly production activities in the buffer zone, monitoring of natural resources and socio-economic status, revision of the management plan based on monitoring. The Project aims to prepare guideline compiling these procedures and have official endorsement on it.</p> <p>*2 Management of production activities, environmental education, PES, etc.)</p> <p>*3 Sustainable use and conservation of natural resources: Activities for conservation of natural resources taking into account of natural and social environment, e.g. forest conservation in watershed for stable irrigation, control of farming on steep slope and terrace farming to avoid soil erosion, shade-grown coffee farming for forestation and production of high-valued coffee, community-based ecotourism, conservation of SAIOYAMA landscape, etc.</p>			

PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX (PDM)

Project Name: La Union Biological Corridor Project for Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity
 Project Area: La Union Biological Corridor (the biological corridor in Yuscarán, Güinope and Oropoli municipalities)
 Implementing agency: MiAmbiente (former SERNA)
 Version: 2.1
 Duration: Jan. 2016- Jan. 2021 (5 years)
 Target Group: 1) direct beneficiaries: DiBio (Department of Biodiversity, MiAmbiente), ICF (National Institute of Forest Conservation and Development, Protected Areas and Wildlife, MiAmbiente), The three municipalities, 2) ultimate beneficiaries: people in La Union Biological Corridor
 Date: 06 June 2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Super Goal The guideline for corridor management is referred to in the management of Mesoamerican Biological Corridors (MBC) in other SICA member states thorough SICA/CCAD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The guideline of the Project is presented in a Central American Integration System (SICA) ministerial meeting(s) - The guideline of the Project is officially recognized useful by the SICA member states/Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minutes of Meetings (MM) of ministerial meetings of SICA/CCAD 	/
<p>Overall goal The guideline for corridor management is applied to the management of at least another Biological Corridor in Honduras through CONACOBH.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Committee of Biological Corridors in Honduras (CONACOBH) is operated based on the short- and medium-term roadmap. - Experience (or a model guideline if available) of La Union Biological Corridor is used when the second biological corridor is established/registered in Honduras. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring result of the roadmap by CONACOBH - Information on the management of the second biological corridor - Monitoring results of the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor 	
<p>Project Purpose Based on the “Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras,” an overall institutional framework for the management of biological corridors of Honduras is strengthened, using La Union Biological Corridor as a pilot case.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Experience and knowledge gained in La Union Biological Corridor are compiled in a guideline as a management model¹ for the biological corridors in Honduras. 2. Regular operation of the CONACOBH (e.g. frequency of meetings) with the minimum average attendance of 80% of the committee members (e.g. MiAmbiente, ICF and others) is maintained. 3. Criteria to be applied in a model for the management of all biological corridors in Honduras. (to distinguish specifics for La Union Biological Corridor and general items for the management of other corridors.) is established to the guideline. 4. Official approval of the guideline is granted by CONACOBH as a standardized model for the management of all biological corridors in Honduras. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management model based on the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and monitoring results of the plan. 2. MM of CONACOBH 3. MM of CONACOBH 4. Records of the MiAmbiente and ICF 	Significant natural disaster does not occur.
<p>Outputs 1) CONACOBH for the management of biological corridor is enhanced. 2) An institutional framework for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU) at the local level is established, and its functions are strengthened.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 CONACOBH is officially established and its meeting is regularly held (twice/year). 1-2 The roadmap of short- and medium-term activities of CONACOBH is prepared as a working plan for the management of biological corridors in Honduras. 2-1 A committee for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU Management Committee) is established. 2-2 Meetings of the committee are held regularly (6 times/year). 2-3 A management plan² for La Union Biological Corridor is 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 Minutes of CONACOBH meetings 1-2 The roadmap 2-1&2-2 Instructions for establishment of the committee, operational rules, institution, division of duties, budget, operational schedule, document produced by the committee, minutes of meeting 2-3 The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor 	Significant natural disaster does not occur.

<p>3) Pilot activities are implemented in some selected communities.</p> <p>4) The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.</p>	<p>prepared with institutional coordination by CBLU Management Committee.</p> <p>2-4 Monitoring following the management plan is carried out.</p> <p>3-1 The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated.</p> <p>3-2 Project activities in 9 pilot communities are selected from sustainable use and conservation plans^{*3} for implementation.</p> <p>4-1 Awareness raising events (20 times in total) such as workshops and symposiums are organized for relevant stakeholders (e.g. Members of CONACOBH and La Union Biological Corridor Committee, communities, universities and others).</p> <p>4-2 Awareness raising materials (e.g. booklets, brochures, etc.) are prepared (10 items in total).</p> <p>4-3 Experience sharing is conducted at least once during the Project period for SICA member states through CCAD.</p>	<p>2-4 Monitoring report</p> <p>3-1&3-2 The sustainable use and conservation plans of the pilot communities, a list of the activities, activity reports, interview to the participants</p> <p>4. Interview/questionnaire to the stakeholders, briefing paper for meetings, papers, etc.</p>	
<p>Activities</p> <p>1-1 Provide information to CONACOBH for developing an operational guideline on Biological Corridors.</p> <p>1-2 Conduct the capacity building for CONACOBH including interagency coordination.</p> <p>1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short- and medium-term CONACOBH activities.</p> <p>2-1 Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-2 Develop the operational guideline of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>2-6 Monitor progress of the management plan and revise it if necessary.</p> <p>3-1 Select nine pilot communities according to selection criteria.</p> <p>3-2 Identify pilot activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the nine communities.</p> <p>3-3 Promote sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities for the formulation.</p> <p>3-4 Implement the pilot activities.</p> <p>3-5 Monitor progress of the pilot activities.</p> <p>3-6 Promote the communities to update the sustainable use and conservation plans.</p> <p>4-1 Promote sharing of information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2 Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.</p>	<p>Inputs (Japanese side)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chief advisor - Coordinator - Short term experts · Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training in specific fields in Japan or in the third country · Part of operational cost, machinery and equipment <p>(Honduran side)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Director - Project manager - Counterpart personnel for Japanese experts - Administrative staff · Office space (furnished) · Part of operational cost, machinery and equipment · Information necessary for the project activities (e.g. policies and data of the target area, etc.) 		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>The proposal of La Union Biological Corridor is approved by MiAmbiente.</p> <p>CONACOBH is established.</p>

*1 A management model of biological corridors by the management committee for biological corridors: A package of establishment and operation of a management committee, zoning based on study on natural resources and socio-economic study in La Union Biological Corridor and formulation of management plan for each zone, identification and promotion of environment-friendly production activities in the buffer zone, monitoring of natural resources and socio-economic status, revision of the management plan based on monitoring. The Project aims to prepare guideline compiling these procedures and have official endorsement on it.

*2 Management plan of La Union Biological Corridor: including strategy for conservation and rural development, objectives, zoning, regulations in the protected areas, activities (management of production activities, environmental education, PES, etc.)

*3 Sustainable use and conservation of natural resources: Activities for conservation of natural resources taking into account of natural and social environment, e.g. forest conservation in watershed for stable irrigation, control of farming on steep slope and terrace farming to avoid soil erosion, shade-grown coffee farming for forestation and production of high-valued coffee, community-based ecotourism, conservation of SAJOYAMA landscape, etc.

Reasons for Modification of PDM (Ver.1.1 to Ver. 1.2)

Prepared in december 2020 from the records

Overall Goal	Ver. 1.1	Ver. 1.2	Reasons for Modification
	<p>The outcome of the Project is applied to the implementation of the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras" and the management model will be applied to neighboring biological corridors.</p> <p>The La Union Biological Corridor is properly managed.</p>		(No alteration)
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<p>CONACOBH (under 1-3) is operated based on the roadmap of short and medium term.</p> <p>The management model developed in La Union Biological Corridor is applied or referred to neighboring biological corridors (number of corridors to be determined after starting the project).</p> <p>Indicators set in the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor (Actual indicators are determined after starting the project)</p>		(No alteration)
Means of Verification	<p>Monitoring result of the roadmap by CONACOBH</p> <p>Information on management of the neighboring corridors</p> <p>Monitoring results of the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor</p>		(No alteration)
Project Purpose	Ver. 1.1	Ver. 1.2	Reasons for Modification
	<p>A management model of biological corridors based on the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras" is established in La Union Biological Corridor.</p>		(No alteration)
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management committee formulate and implement the management plan. Also, they monitor and modify the plan based on the monitoring results in La Union Biological Corridor. 2. ●% of the stakeholders involved in managing La Union Biological Corridor recognize that the project and its implementation are effective for sustainable use and conservation. 3. Mi Ambiente and the concerning agencies officially endorse a guideline, which is developed from the experience in the La Union Biological Corridor, as the model at local level for Mesoamerican Biological Corridor and the "Regulations of Biological Corridors in Honduras." 		(No alteration)
Means of Verification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and monitoring results of the plan 2. The result of the socio-economic studies under 2-3 (baseline) and result of the Project monitoring 3. Endorsement by Mi Ambiente 		(No alteration)

Outputs	Ver. 1.1	Ver. 1.2	Reasons for Modification		
	<p>1) National institution for biological corridor is enhanced.</p> <p>2) An institution and management plan for La Union Biological Corridor is established.</p> <p>3) In the selected pilot communities, sustainable use and conservation plans are formulated based on the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and the implementation of the activities under the plan is promoted.</p> <p>4) The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.</p>		(No alteration)		
	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p>	<p>1-1 CONACOBH meeting is regularly held.</p> <p>1-2 The roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities is prepared.</p> <p>2-1 The management committee is established.</p> <p>2-2 Meeting of the committee is held regularly.</p> <p>2-3 The management plan is formulated.</p> <p>2-4 Monitoring following the management plan is carried out.</p> <p>3-1 The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated.</p> <p>3-2 A part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities are carried out.</p> <p>3-3 Illegal activities degrading ecosystem decreases.</p> <p>4-1 Awareness and understanding of management of the corridor are improved among the stakeholders (DIBIO, ICF, the municipalities, the pilot communities, etc.).</p> <p>4-2 Various references and materials based on the Project are prepared.</p>		(No alteration)	
		<p>Means of Verification</p>	<p>1-1 Minutes of CONACOBH meeting</p> <p>1-2 The roadmap</p> <p>2-1&2-2 Instructions for establishment of the committee, operational rules, institution, division of duties, budget, operational schedule, document produced by the committee, minutes of meeting</p> <p>2-3 The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor</p> <p>2-4 Monitoring report</p> <p>3-1&3-2 The sustainable use and conservation plans of the pilot communities, a list of the activities, activity reports, interview to the participants</p> <p>3-3 Record of illegal activities at ICF, the environmental prosecutors or the municipalities.</p> <p>4. Interview/questionnaire to the stakeholders, briefing paper for meetings, papers, etc.</p>		(No alteration)

Activities	Ver. 1.1	Ver. 1.2	Reasons for Modification	
	1-1 Provide information for the technical and operational guidelines for The National Committee for Biological Corridors (CONACOBH).		(No alteration)	
	1-2 Strengthen the capacity of CONACOBH including interagency coordination.			
	1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities, including legal arrangement and financial mechanism.			
	2-1 Develop operational guidelines of the management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.	2-1 Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.		When the Project started, the group for the establishment of La Union Biological Corridor had been formulated in the La Union area, so the project decided to tackle from the establishment of the Local Management Committee for La Union Biological Corridor, and next to develop operational guidelines of the Local Management Committee for La Union Biological Corridor.
	2-2 Organize the management committee following the guideline.	2-2 Develop operational guidelines of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.		
	2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.			(No alteration)
	2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor considering the related policies, laws/regulations and plans in the Corridor and results of the studies under 2-3 having participation of the concerning agencies and stakeholders.			
	2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.			
	2-6 Monitor the management plan and revise it if necessary.			
	3-1 Select pilot communities according to selection criteria such as urgency, appropriateness for demonstration of a model, diffusibility, etc. referring to results of 2-3 and 2-4.			
	3-2 Identify potential activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the pilot communities.			
	3-3 Promote the communities to formulate sustainable use and conservation plans.			(No alteration)
	3-4 Implement a part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities under 3-3.			
	3-5 Monitor the sustainable use and conservation plans prepared under 3-3.			
3-6 Promote the communities to check and update the sustainable use and conservation plans based on the monitoring results under 3-5.				
4-1 Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.			(No alteration)	
4-2 Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.				

Reasons for Modification of PDM (Ver.1.2 to Ver. 2.1)

Prepared in December 2020 from the records

	Ver. 1.2	Ver. 2.1	Reasons for Modification
Super Goal			
Objectively Verifiable Indicators			
Means of Verification			
Overall Goal			
Objectively Verifiable Indicators			
Means of Verification			
Project Purpose			
Objectively Verifiable Indicators			
Means of Verification			

Outputs	Ver. 1.2	Ver. 2.1	Reasons for Modification
	<p>1) National institution for biological corridor is enhanced.</p> <p>2) An institution and management plan for La Union Biological Corridor is established.</p> <p>3) In the selected pilot communities, sustainable use and conservation plans are formulated based on the management plan of La Union Biological Corridor and the implementation of the activities under the plan is promoted.</p> <p>4) The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>1-1 CONACOBH meeting is regularly held.</p> <p>1-2 The roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities is prepared.</p> <p>2-1 The management committee is established.</p> <p>2-2 Meeting of the committee is held regularly.</p> <p>2-3 The management plan is formulated.</p> <p>2-4 Monitoring following the management plan is carried out.</p> <p>3-1 The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated.</p> <p>3-2 A part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities are carried out.</p> <p>3-3 Illegal activities degrading ecosystem decreases.</p> <p>4-1 Awareness and understanding of management of the corridor are improved among the stakeholders (DIBIO, ICF, the municipalities, the pilot communities, etc.).</p> <p>4-2 Various references and materials based on the Project are prepared.</p>	<p>1) CONACOBH for the management of biological corridor is enhanced.</p> <p>2) An institutional framework for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU) at the local level is established, and its functions are strengthened.</p> <p>3) Pilot activities are implemented in some selected communities.</p> <p>4) The knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors are shared with the stakeholders inside and outside of La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>1-1 CONACOBH is officially established and its meeting is regularly held (twice/year).</p> <p>1-2 The roadmap of short- and medium-term activities of CONACOBH is prepared as a working plan for the management of biological corridors in Honduras.</p> <p>2-1 A committee for the management of La Union Biological Corridor (CBLU Management Committee) is established.</p> <p>2-2 Meetings of the committee are held regularly (6 times/year).</p> <p>2-3 A management plan for La Union Biological Corridor is prepared with institutional coordination by CBLU Management Committee.</p> <p>2-4 Monitoring following the management plan is carried out.</p> <p>3-1 The sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities are formulated.</p> <p>3-2 Project activities in 9 pilot communities are selected from sustainable use and conservation plans for implementation.</p> <p>4-1 Awareness raising events (20 times in total) such as workshops and symposiums are organized for relevant stakeholders (e.g. Members of CONACOBH and La Union Biological Corridor Committee, communities, universities and others).</p> <p>4-2 Awareness raising materials (e.g. booklets, brochures, etc.) are prepared (10 items in total).</p> <p>4-3 Experience sharing is conducted at least once during the Project period for SICA member states through CCAD.</p> <p>1-1 Minutes of CONACOBH meetings</p> <p>1-2 The roadmap</p> <p>2-1&2-2 Instructions for establishment of the committee, operational rules, institution, division of duties, budget, operational schedule, document produced by the committee, minutes of meeting</p> <p>2-3 The management plan of La Union Biological Corridor</p> <p>2-4 Monitoring report</p> <p>3-1&3-2 The sustainable use and conservation plans of the pilot communities, a list of the activities, activity reports, interview to the participants</p> <p>3-3 Record of illegal activities at ICF, the environmental prosecutors or the municipalities.</p> <p>4. Interview/questionnaire to the stakeholders, briefing paper for meetings, papers, etc.</p>	<p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>Clear results based on some Activities will be expected as the Outputs. Considering from this point of view, the Output 2 was modified into more suitable one as the output level.</p> <p>Deleted the latter part that deviates from the actual situation with respecting the fact. Actually the Project promoted the formulation of "The Management Plan of the CBLU" based on the results of various surveys and the initial activities status in the pilot community.</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>Set the numerical target.</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>Set the numerical target.</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>Set with the Indicator 3-1 to ensure the implementation of the pilot activity described in the Output 3.</p> <p>Deleted because figuring out illegal activities is beyond the scope of the Project.</p> <p>Clarified the written expressions and set the numerical target.</p> <p>Added sharing of Project results to SICA member countries, in consideration of cooperation with SICA project that are determined to start in the future.</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>Expunged due to the deletion of the Output Indicator 3-3.</p> <p>(No alteration)</p>
Objectively Verifiable Indicators			
Means of Verification			

Activities	Ver. 1.2	Ver. 2.1	Reasons for Modification
	<p>1-1 Provide information for the technical and operational guidelines for The National Committee for Biological Corridors (CONACOBH).</p> <p>1-2 Strengthen the capacity of CONACOBH including interagency coordination.</p> <p>1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities, including legal arrangement and financial mechanism.</p> <p>2-1 Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-2 Develop operational guidelines of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.</p> <p>2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor considering the related policies, laws/regulations and plans in the Corridor and results of the studies under 2-3 having participation of the concerning agencies and stakeholders.</p> <p>2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>2-6 Monitor the management plan and revise it if necessary.</p> <p>3-1 Select pilot communities according to selection criteria such as urgency, appropriateness for demonstration of a model, diffusibility, etc. referring to results of 2-3 and 2-4.</p> <p>3-2 Identify potential activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the pilot communities.</p> <p>3-3 Promote the communities to formulate sustainable use and conservation plans.</p> <p>3-4 Implement a part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities under 3-3.</p> <p>3-5 Monitor the sustainable use and conservation plans prepared under 3-3.</p> <p>3-6 Promote the communities to check and update the sustainable use and conservation plans based on the monitoring results under 3-5.</p> <p>4-1 Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2 Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.</p>	<p>1-1 Provide information to CONACOBH for developing an operational guideline on Biological Corridors.</p> <p>1-2 Conduct the capacity building for CONACOBH including interagency coordination.</p> <p>1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short- and medium-term CONACOBH activities.</p> <p>2-1 Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-2 Develop the operational guideline of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor.</p> <p>2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>2-6 Monitor progress of the management plan and revise it if necessary.</p> <p>3-1 Select nine pilot communities according to selection criteria.</p> <p>3-2 Identify pilot activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the nine communities.</p> <p>3-3 Promote sustainable use and conservation plans in the pilot communities for the formulation.</p> <p>3-4 Implement the pilot activities.</p> <p>3-5 Monitor progress of the pilot activities.</p> <p>3-6 Promote the communities to update the sustainable use and conservation plans.</p> <p>4-1 Promote sharing of information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2 Organize both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.</p>	<p>Changed the meaning of the item. New PDM clearly showed recognition that the "guidelines" included the meaning of "management model", and item to develop the guidelines as management model was needed to be set in one of Activities. Because of this point of view, the description of Activity1-1 was revised from "guidelines for CONACOBH" to "Guidelines on biological corridors" in order to add this meaning.</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>Deleted because the legal development and financing were beyond the scope of the project. (No alteration)</p> <p>Deleted the following part from "According" because it is natural to follow the laws and regulations directly related to the preparation of local committee rules, and there is no need to describe them and also no special budgetary measures. (No alteration)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>Deleted the part that refers to the results of the Activities 2-3 and 2-4 due to the change in the Output 3.</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(Clarified the written expressions)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p> <p>(No alteration)</p>

Plan of Operations

August 2015, RD (PDM 1.1 base)

	Year												Remarks												
	Month																								
	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020												
	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1-1 Provide information for the technical and operational guidelines for The National Committee for Biological Corridors (CONACOBH).																									
1-2 Strengthen the capacity of CONACOBH including interagency coordination.																									
1-3 Facilitate the roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities, including legal arrangement and financial mechanism.																									
2-1 Develop operational guidelines of the management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.																									
2-2 Organize the management committee following the guideline.																									
2-3 Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.																									
2-4 Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor considering the related policies, laws/regulations and plans in the Corridor and results of the studies under 2-3 having participation of the concerning agencies and stakeholders.																									
2-5 The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.																									
2-6 Monitor the management plan and revise it if necessary.																									
3-1 Select pilot communities according to selection criteria such as urgency, appropriateness for demonstration of a model, diffusibility, etc. referring to results of 2-3 and 2-4.																									
3-2 Identify potential activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the pilot communities.																									
3-3 Promote the communities to formulate sustainable use and conservation plans.																									
3-4 Implement a part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities under 3-3.																									
3-5 Monitor the sustainable use and conservation plans prepared under 3-3.																									
3-6 Promote the communities to check and update the sustainable use and conservation plans based on the monitoring results under 3-5.																									
4-1 Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.																									
4-2 Organise both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.																									

Plan of Operations

November 2016, 2nd JCC (PDM 1.2 base)

Year	2016												2017												2018												2019												2020												2021												Remarks																																																																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																																																																								
1-1	Provide information for the technical and operational guidelines for The National Committee for Biological Corridors (CONACOBH).																																																																																																																																															
1-2	Strengthen the capacity of CONACOBH including interagency coordination.																																																																																																																																															
1-3	Facilitate the roadmap of short and medium term CONACOBH activities, including legal arrangement and financial mechanism.																																																																																																																																															
2-1	Organize the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor.																																																																																																																																															
2-2	Develop operational guidelines of the local management committee for La Union Biological Corridor according to the related laws, regulations and the budgetary measures among the concerning agencies and their authorities.																																																																																																																																															
2-3	Carry out studies in La Union Biological Corridor.																																																																																																																																															
2-4	Formulate a management plan of La Union Biological Corridor considering the related policies, laws/regulations and plans in the Corridor and results of the studies under 2-3 having participation of the concerning agencies and stakeholders.																																																																																																																																															
2-5	The management committee coordinates implementation of the management plan.																																																																																																																																															
2-6	Monitor the management plan and revise it if necessary.																																																																																																																																															
3-1	Select pilot communities according to selection criteria such as urgency, appropriateness for demonstration of a model, diffusibility, etc. referring to results of 2-3 and 2-4.																																																																																																																																															
3-2	Identify potential activities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources in the pilot communities.																																																																																																																																															
3-3	Promote the communities to formulate sustainable use and conservation plans.																																																																																																																																															
3-4	Implement a part of the planned sustainable use and conservation activities under 3-3.																																																																																																																																															
3-5	Monitor the sustainable use and conservation plans prepared under 3-3.																																																																																																																																															
3-6	Promote the communities to check and update the sustainable use and conservation plans based on the monitoring results under 3-5.																																																																																																																																															
4-1	Promote sharing information on outcome and lessons learned from the Project among the stakeholders.																																																																																																																																															
4-2	Organise both domestic and international seminars and conferences for sharing knowledge and experience concerning biological corridors.																																																																																																																																															

