

## Appendix #1

### *List of Participants*

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## Appendix #2

<b>LOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE ACTION (DRAFT)</b>		
	<b>Intervention logic</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement</b>
<b>Project Goal</b>	The Chiquibul/Maya Mountains Key Biodiversity Area is globally recognized for its intrinsic natural and cultural values, and contributes to national development and regional cooperation while enhancing and maintaining its ecological integrity.	<p>By the end of the project, current rate of forest cover loss in the CMM-KBA (----- ha per year) is reduced by 50%.</p> <p>By the end of the project, current rate of border incursions noticeably reduced.</p> <p>By the end of the project, an integrated and comprehensive management strategy is in place for the CMM-KBA in accordance with the National Protected Areas System Plan.</p> <p>By the end of the project, the core conservation areas of the Belizean component of the CMM-KBA are recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site, and the bi-national CMM-KBA is endorsed by UNESCO as a bi-national Biosphere Reserve (Peace Park).</p> <p>By the end of the project, an active multi-faceted Belize-Guatemala bi-national alliance is established and operational.</p>
<b>Project Purpose</b>	A comprehensive and integrated sustainable management strategy for the core conservation areas of the Chiquibul/Maya Mountains Key Biodiversity Area is developed and implemented.	<p>By the end of Year 1, an on-the-ground management presence is instituted for the Chiquibul Forest, and continued for the Bladen Nature Reserve. This is enhanced and maintained throughout the project period.</p> <p>By the end of Year 1, a functional Management Consortium is in place for the CMM-KBA.</p> <p>By the end of Year 2, a comprehensive integrated management strategy for the CMM-KBA is developed and officially endorsed, and is based on the National Management Plan Framework defined under the NPAS Plan.</p> <p>By the end of Year 2, a Management Fund (Endowment Fund) for the CMM-KBA is secured and activated.</p>

		<p>By the end of the project, a Belize-Guatemala Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation in matters pertaining to protected areas management in the regional CMM-KBA is approved and operational.</p>
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<p><b>Specific Objectives</b></p> <p>1.</p>	<p>Establish a viable and integrated sustainable management program and administrative structure for the CMM-KBA involving key stakeholders</p>	<p>By the end of Year 2, 80% of all key stakeholders of the CMM-KBA, including relevant government agencies and community representatives, are actively involved in the management of the CMM-KBA, guided by a comprehensive integrated management strategy.</p> <p>By the end of Year 1, an on-the-ground management presence is instituted for the Chiquibul Forest, and continued for the Bladen Nature Reserve. This is enhanced and maintained throughout the project period.</p> <p>By the end of Year 2, a program for socio-economic monitoring and for the measurement of management effectiveness within the CMM-KBA is in place, in accordance with the NPAS Plan.</p> <p>Endowment Fund created and activated by the end of Year 2; a comprehensive financial sustainability strategy and business plan formulated and under implementation, by the end of Year 2.</p> <p>By the end of Year 3, PACT and other local/international donors support a financing scheme for the CMM-KBA.</p> <p>By the end of Year 2, a viable ecotourism strategy - incorporating marketing/promotion and product development components - for the Chiquibul Forest is formulated and under implementation, and ecotourism arrivals to the Chiquibul Forest (including Caracol) increased by 100%.</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p>Reduce illegal incursions in the CMM-KBA</p>	<p>Number of joint multi-agency patrols doubled by the end of Year 1, tripled by Year 2, and quadrupled by the end of the project - coupled with law enforcement/prosecution.</p> <p>By the end of the project, the number of illegal camps in the Chiquibul is reduced by 50%</p> <p>By the end of Year 1, a managed protected buffer created adjacent to BFREE lands and in the Vaca Forest Reserve.</p>

3.	Enhance and maintain a viable research and biological monitoring program for the CMM-KBA	<p>By the end of Year 2, a vibrant research program is in place at the Las Cuevas Research Station (LCRS), and the La Sierra Biological Station (LSBS) is re-activated.</p> <p>By the end of Year 2, FPMP, BFREE and LCRS research data collated and synthesized, and made available through the Biodiversity Clearing House Mechanism and the BERD.</p> <p>By the end of Year 5, the Scarlet Macaw population is increased by 50% (appropriate indicator species and/or globally, critically endangered species).</p> <p>By the end of Year 5, 60% of damaged xaté palms in Chiquibul Forest restored.</p>
4.	Develop and institute a sustainable livelihoods, cooperation building and public awareness strategy focusing on the communities near to and within the CMM-KBA.	<p>By the end of the project, 5 sustainable livelihoods demonstration programmes are established and under implementation within the CMM-KBA buffer zones - promote and reward land stewardship.</p> <p>By the end of the project, 50% of permanent and 75% of seasonal CMM-KBA staff members are from buffer zone communities.</p> <p>By the end of the project, joint/bi-national community projects are under implementation.</p> <p>Four exchange visits conducted per year (2 in Belize, 2 in Petén)</p>
Activity #	Activities	Means:
<b>Specific Objective 1. Establish a viable and integrated sustainable management program and administrative structure for the CMM-KBA involving key stakeholders</b>		
1.1.	Establish the Chiquibul/Maya Mountains Management Consortium (CMMMC), ensuring the participation and involvement of all key stakeholders.	<p>Meetings/Consultations</p> <p>Exchange visits</p> <p>Legal registration</p> <p>Training and capacity building</p>
1.2.	Develop and implement a Memorandum of Understanding between the Forest Department and the CMMMC for the management of the Chiquibul/Maya Mountains KBA.	<p>Meetings/Consultations</p> <p>Legal registration</p>

<p>1.3. Formulate and implement a comprehensive 5-year integrated management plan for the Chiquibul/Maya Mountains KBA</p>	<p>Management planning consultancy Stakeholder meetings and consultations Rapid ecological assessments Management needs assessments Satellite imagery Aerial photographs</p>
<p>1.4. Institute a full-time, fully-equipped, on-the-ground ranger presence in the Chiquibul Forest.</p>	<p>Personnel Vehicles and fuel Camping equipment and field gear Training and capacity building</p>
<p>1.5. Continue the full-time on-the-ground ranger presence at the Bladen Nature Reserve, and fully-equip same.</p>	<p>Personnel Vehicles and fuel Camping equipment and field gear Training and capacity building</p>
<p>1.6. Establish Ranger Stations in the Chiquibul Forest, Bladen Nature Reserve, and the Columbia River Forest Reserve (La Sierra).</p>	<p>Rangers' office quarters Camp sites Radio communications equipment Computers and accessories Satellite internet system Compound maintenance equipment</p>
<p>1.7. Establish a program for the measurement of management effectiveness based on the National protected Areas System Plan.</p>	<p>Personnel Measurement of management effectiveness manual</p>
<p>1.8. Formulate and implement a business plan (based on Payment for Environmental Services) in conjunction with the CMM-KBA management plan.</p>	<p>Consultancy - economic valuation of the environmental goods and services of the Chiquibul Forest Consultancy - development of financial sustainability strategy and business plan for the Chiquibul Forest Statutory Instrument - establishment and administration of fees and charges (unified fee system)</p>
<p>1.9. Design and implement an ecotourism development and marketing strategy, in line with the management plan and business plan for the CMM-KBA</p>	<p>Consultancy - design of ecotourism development and marketing strategy; feasibility studies Video/DVD documentary Promotional materials/website</p>
<p>1.10. Upgrade existing ecotourism infrastructure and trail systems</p>	<p>Contract(s) - trail building Contract(s) - infrastructure upgrade Construction materials Interpretive signs</p>





4.4. Establish and maintain a bi-national cultural and technical exchange visits program for CMM-KBA staff and community representatives	Transportation support Boarding and lodging
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## Appendix #3



# FRIENDS FOR CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Tel: 823-2657 \*\* E-mail: fcd@btl.net  
San José Succotz, Cayo District, Belize

## *GRUPOS FOCALES NOTAS*

Tema central: Protegiendo la Reserva de la Naturaleza Bladen

Factores: agricultura, cacería, deforestación

Objetivos:

1. Entender el rol de la educación ambiental
2. Entender posibilidades de actividades alternas sustentables
3. Obtener el apoyo local para la conservación de la Reserva de la Naturaleza Bladen

Preguntas:

- (a) Quienes somos?: Presentación individual
  - (b) Porque estamos aquí?  
- Descripción de región
  - (c) Que queremos: entender la perspectiva de los usuarios
1. Que es el vinculo que existe entre las poblaciones y BNR?
  2. Que beneficios trae esto?
  3. Que se puede perder y en que puede afectar a las comunidades?
  4. En donde se puede perder mayormente esto?
  5. Que puede propiciar esto?
  6. Que alternativas hay para contrarrestar esto?
  7. Cual cree sea mas factible realizar?
  8. Estaría dispuesto a participar?
  9. De que forma estaría dispuesto a participar?
  10. Que necesitaría para que esto funcione?
  11. Cuales son las barreras que existen para no poder dar mayor proteccion al BNR?
  12. Creen que la educación juega un papel importante?
  13. Porque creen que la educación pudiese ayudar a contrarrestar esto?











- There is also a plan of action for forest fire control in Guatemala – it would be wise to look at it and revise it and apply it in the area of the CMM.
- Involvement of the local stake holders should be an important focal point, these guarantee the achievement of the goals in the long-term; they are the owners of the resource.
- Their involvement in the project in the CMM Belize will strengthen the social and environmental component
- Technical support to the productive sector is important- this does not have to mean financial support
- The social component is crucial and should be addressed with urgency. Ten years from now this could become a serious issue. CONAP has had this experience and they believe it is timely and time should not be wasted
- How to relate the xate problem/ threat on the borderline to the Mesas; the alcaldes, assistant alcaldes, community committees should be invited
- We should organize to work now in this project component and start to look for potential grant funds - example from the British High
- With respect to communication with CONAP, all correspondences should be directed to Francisco Moya and his responsibility will be to present the correspondences to Mr. Vinicio Montero, Director of CONAP in the Peten Department.

The meeting was closed at 3:30 pm

The delegation then drove from Caracol to the Belize Western Border. At 6:00 the delegation departed from the western border.



The Forest Department is also keen in providing assistance in the formulation of the proposed CMMKBA Project Steering body as well as playing a key role in the management of the CMMKBA. The Forest Department is in support of entering into a co-management program with Friends for Conservation and Development for the Chiquibul National Park, and looks forward to further discussing and finalizing such an arrangement in the near future.

I thank you for your support for this proposal submitted by the Friends for Conservation and Development.

Sincerely,

.....  
Wilber Sabido  
Chief Forest Officer  
Cc: File