

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Bolivia
Program Title:	Natural Resources Sustainably Managed
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	511-004
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$4,773,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$5,083,000 DA; \$333,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1997
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2008

Summary: To generate economic growth based on sound use of natural resources, USAID will finance technical assistance and training to: 1) promote sustainable forest management through improved community management and increased trade in forest products; 2) improve park and protected area management, fostering participation to create local benefits, particularly through tourism; and 3) help Bolivian industries become more efficient, more competitive, and less polluting through cleaner production practices. Forestry and cleaner production activities help prepare Bolivia for participation in the Free Trade Area of the Americas.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Sustainable forest management (\$2,480,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to communities to better manage their forests with continued attention to securing independent certification of forest management practices. Assistance to private sector companies will reduce their operating costs, help them become more competitive, and foster partnerships with communities and U.S. firms to increase sales of timber and non-timber forest products. Technical assistance will be provided to government institutions to develop and implement policies that support sustainable forest management. USAID will also support a communications activity to raise the national profile of the forestry sector. Prime implementers are The Nature Conservancy, the Amazonian Center for Sustainable Forest Enterprise, and the U.S. Forest Service.

Parks and protected area management (\$1,600,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance to local organizations (e.g., communities living in and around protected areas, indigenous groups, and local non-governmental organizations) in conserving the globally important eastern slope of the Andes and other key Bolivian protected areas. Activities include: 1) assistance to local communities to develop sustainable benefits from the protected areas through the development of income-generating activities, such as ecotourism; 2) fostering local participation in park management; (3) training local leaders in conflict management techniques; and (4) carrying out scientific research to inform management decisions. Prime implementers are Conservation International, The Nature Conservancy, the World Wildlife Fund, and the Wildlife Conservation Society.

Cleaner production practices by Bolivian industry (\$1,000,000 DA). Through technical assistance, training, and environmental audits of facilities, USAID will assist the private sector in adopting cleaner production technologies and practices. These methods have proven to increase operating efficiency, reduce production costs, and improve environmental performance, all of which contribute to improved competitiveness. USAID also will continue to train university students in cleaner production methods to help build the cadre of Bolivian professionals qualified to do audits. Prime implementers are the Center for the Promotion of Sustainable Technologies and PA Consulting.

FY 2005 Program:

Sustainable forest management (\$2,500,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF). Using DA, USAID will continue technical assistance in sustainable forest management, targeting community managed forests and private sector firms. ESF funds will be used to increase the competitiveness of the Bolivian private sector in the exporting of timber and non-timber forest products. A focus will be placed on continued certification of forest management and in providing value-added exports. Same implementers as above.

Parks and protected area management (\$2,273,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to local organizations to conserve the globally important eastern slope of the Andes and other key protected areas in Bolivia. The focus will continue to be on promoting conservation through the identification of local alternative income-generation activities. Same implementers as above.

Cleaner production practices by Bolivian industry (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID technical assistance and training in adopting cleaner production technologies will continue. Funds also may be used to support municipal environmental management systems. Prime implementers include the Center for the Promotion of Sustainable Technologies and a new recipient to be determined.

Performance and Results: As a result of investments catalyzed by USAID, Bolivia remains the global leader in tropical forest management, with almost 1.2 million hectares of forest independently (and voluntarily) certified as well-managed, with another million pending certification. Certified forestry remains one of the few relatively bright spots in Bolivia's economy; 2003 exports are estimated at \$15,000,000, more than a \$1,000,000 increase from 2002.

In 2003, with assistance from USAID, two indigenous communities were granted title to their territory. One community received title to 325,000 hectares of intact tropical forest and grassland critical for the conservation of Madidi National Park. The second received title to 297,000 hectares (another 350,000 hectares are pending) adjacent to Kaa-lyá National Park in the Bolivian Chaco, the largest protected area in Bolivia and one of the best examples of remaining dry tropical forest.

Through USAID's partnership with Bolivian industry, 52 industrial plants have adopted cleaner production practices. A sub-set of 14 companies made a one-time total investment of \$2.5 million to implement recommended improvements in their production systems. The improvements result in annual savings of \$1.5 million, in addition to the significant environmental benefits. Bolivian industries implementing cleaner production practices have become more competitive.

Fundación PUMA, established under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, is now a well-organized environmental fund, fulfilling its mission of funding natural resource management activities through grants to civil society organizations. The resources of Fundación PUMA, approximately \$17.5 million, will be a significant complement to USAID environmental programs in Bolivia.

Upon completion of the environment strategic objective, sustainable forestry management will be institutionalized through both private sector bodies and the strengthening of Government of Bolivia oversight agencies, such as the Superintendancy of Forests. Communities living in and around parks and protected areas will see increased income through diverse activities, consistent with sustainable resource management principals. Significant numbers of private industries will adopt technologies, lessening their negative impact on the environment while lowering operating costs.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

	DA	ESF
511-004 Natural Resources Sustainably Managed		
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	33,588	1,000
Expenditures	28,902	0
Unliquidated	4,686	1,000
Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	4,396	0
Expenditures	5,173	666
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	37,984	1,000
Expenditures	34,075	666
Unliquidated	3,909	334
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	4,773	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	4,773	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	5,083	333
Future Obligations	17,319	0
Est. Total Cost	65,159	1,333