

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Bolivia
Program Title:	Natural Resources Sustainably Managed
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	511-004
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,665,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$3,700,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	1998
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID's environment program promotes the sustainable use of Bolivia's rich natural resources by improving business practices for forestry exports and broadening community forest operations. USAID is also helping conserve biodiversity in the eastern slopes of the Andes, widely recognized as one of the most biodiverse regions on earth. Programs work with municipalities to generate local economic development through ecotourism and sound watershed management. In addition, USAID enhances environmental management of urban and industrial pollution.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,665,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to promote a public-private alliance among landholders, indigenous communities, and municipal development authorities. This will result in the creation of a centralized wood collection and processing center in northern Bolivia to increase wood exports and generate higher incomes. Public-private partnerships with the Bolivian Forestry Chamber and the Amazonian Center for Sustainable Forestry are strengthening institutional capabilities to preserve Bolivia's natural resources. Technical assistance is exploring use of partnerships and approaches to resolve illegal logging in Bolivia. USAID is also providing technical assistance to strengthen conservation efforts and natural resource use policies in the bio-diverse Amboro-Madidi Corridor of Bolivia by developing compatible land use planning processes, implementing sustainable natural resource management practices, and increasing awareness of local populations on the benefits of conservation. USAID is working with university programs to incorporate environmental economics curricula, build capacity through enhanced secondary classroom instruction and provide scholarships for promising students. Principal Contractors and Grantees: Virginia Tech University, Conservation International, World Wildlife Federation (WWF), Wildlife Conservation Society, and local non-governmental organizations.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,700,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen linkages between small-holder forestry concessions, municipal development planning, and medium-large scale forest concessions. Lessons learned from application of these models in three different sites will inform other local forestry initiatives in the country. Public-private alliances will produce jobs and market opportunities for both small and large holders, produce a steady supply of quality wood to meet local and export demand, and may begin to address illegal logging. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to local organizations to conserve the ecologically important eastern slope of the Andes. Primary Contractors and Grantees: Virginia Tech University, Conservation International, Pact Inc., and local non-governmental organizations.

Performance and Results: As a result of investments catalyzed by USAID, Bolivia remains the

global leader in the management of natural tropical forests with over nine million of its 32 million hectares of designated forest lands under approved management plans. Of these, approximately 2.2 million hectares have been independently and voluntarily certified as well-managed, representing a doubling within just three years. The total value of wood exports is expected to be \$130 million this year, representing seven percent of Bolivia's total exports and supporting more than 50,000 direct jobs and 250,000 indirect jobs. To mitigate conflict in protected areas and guard Bolivia's globally significant biodiversity, the conservation program provided productive employment, strengthened governance systems, especially at local levels, promoted equitable land tenure policies and helped create proper incentives for municipal and private sector conservation efforts. Sixty-seven industries are applying cleaner production strategies, thereby improving their efficiency and productivity while minimizing pollution and energy use.

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

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bolivia

511-004 Natural Resources Sustainably Managed	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	46,842	1,000
Expenditures	39,397	759
Unliquidated	7,445	241
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	4,531	0
Expenditures	5,219	241
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	51,373	1,000
Expenditures	44,616	1,000
Unliquidated	6,757	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	3,665	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	3,665	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	3,700	0
Future Obligations	16,770	0
Est. Total Cost	75,508	1,000