

Gulf of Fonseca Transboundary Management

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID
10778

Project Type
FSP

Type of Trust Fund
GET

CBIT/NGI
CBIT No
NGI No

Project Title
Gulf of Fonseca Transboundary Management

Countries
Regional, El Salvador, Honduras

Agency(ies)
World Bank

Other Executing Partner(s)
Comisión Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo

Executing Partner Type
Others

GEF Focal Area
International Waters

Taxonomy

Mainstreaming, Biodiversity, Biomes, Focal Areas, Tourism, Mangroves, International Waters, Learning, Coastal, Acquaculture, Seagrasses, Mangrove, Marine Protected Area, Pollution, Fisheries, Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Plan Preparation, Influencing models, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Stakeholders, Beneficiaries, Type of Engagement, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Partnership, Participation, Communications, Public Campaigns, Education, Awareness Raising, Behavior change, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Enabling Activities, Knowledge Exchange, Targeted Research, Capacity Development, Nutrient pollution from all sectors except wastewater, Nutrient pollution from Wastewater, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Ecosystem Approach, Community-Based Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Livelihoods, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organization, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Local Communities, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender results areas, Participation and leadership, Access and control over natural resources, Access to benefits and services

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Duration

36 In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

475,000.00

Submission Date

3/22/2021

A. Indicative Focal/Non-Focal Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
IW-1-1	GET	5,000,000.00	35,000,000.00
	Total Project Cost (\$)	5,000,000.00	35,000,000.00

B. Indicative Project description summary

Project Objective

Project Objective: To improve the capacity of the Project Countries to manage the transboundary natural resources of the Gulf of Fonseca, including for climate change adaptation.

Project Outcomes

Project interventions and outputs by components

Component 1: Preparation of key documents for transboundary management

Sub-component 1.1: Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis

Interventions:

- Identification and prioritization of transboundary problems
- Climate change impact assessment
- Determination of impacts
- Causal analysis

Outputs:

Transboundary Diagnostic Assessment prepared

Sub-component 1.2: Strategic Action Program

Interventions:

- Establishment of priorities for Action plan
- Negotiations on the policy document
- Submission for endorsement by the Ministries of environment of El Salvador, Honduras (and Nicaragua)

Outputs:

Strategic Action Program and Plan prepared and endorsed by the Ministries of environment

Component 2: Enabling framework for the improved management of the Gulf of Fonseca

Sub-component 2.1: Institutional strengthening.

Interventions:

- Institutional review

- Legislation and standard harmonization

Outputs:

National and regional institutional mechanisms are developed

Sub-component 2.2: Environmental, social and economic monitoring.

Interventions:

- Assessment of existing systems
- Recommendations prepared on improvements, harmonization and cooperation

Outputs:

Trinational environment, social and economic monitoring system designed

Sub-component 2.3: Communication and awareness-raising

Interventions:

- Education and awareness-raising initiatives
- Enhancement of non-governmental capacity
- Knowledge sharing; participation in IWLearn platform

Sub-component 2.4: Pilot sustainable community investments

Interventions:

- Pilot small grants program
- Development of innovative shared resources management models
- initial set of no-regrets initiatives (for example mangrove restoration and the refurbishment of small-scale eco-tourism infrastructure) to stimulate job creation and revenue generation

Outputs subcomponents 2.3 and 2.4:

Improve public understanding of adherence to the principles of sustainable management of the Gulf of Fonseca

Component 3: Project management

Project outcomes:

Key strategic documents for transboundary management prepared and endorsed (Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis; Strategic Action Program)

Enabling framework in place for transboundary management (Institutional Strengthening; Environmental, social and economic monitoring; Communication and awareness raising; Sustainable community investments)

The proposed PDO-level results indicators (Project Results Framework) are:

- 1. Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (including climate change impacts) jointly prepared and endorsed at ministerial level in both countries (yes/no) (baseline: no / end of project: yes).
- 2. Strategic Action Program (SAP) jointly prepared and endorsed at ministerial level in both countries (yes/no) (baseline: no / end of project: yes).
- 3. Annual reports prepared by the Golf of Fonseca Task Force and endorsed at ministerial level in both countries (yes/no) (baseline: no / end of project: yes).
- 4. SAP activities address climate change issues (yes/no) (baseline: no / end of project: yes).
- 5. Direct Project Beneficiaries (number), of which female (percent) (baseline: 0 / end of project: 3,000, 50%).

*Note: Nicaragua will potentially be included in the project design during preparation stage, with the LOE signed relevant to GEF project policy

Project Component	Financing Type	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
Component 1. Preparation of key documents for transboundary management	Technical Assistance	GET	2,000,000.00	11,000,000.00
Component 2. Enabling framework for the improved management of the Gulf of Fonseca	Technical Assistance	GET	2,765,000.00	20,000,000.00
		Sub Total (\$)	4,765,000.00	31,000,000.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)				
		GET	235,000.00	4,000,000.00
		Sub Total(\$)	235,000.00	4,000,000.00
		Total Project Cost(\$)	5,000,000.00	35,000,000.00

C. Indicative sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Country Government	Government of El Salvador	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	13,500,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Government of Honduras	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	13,500,000.00
Donor Agency	Central American Bank for Economic Integration	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	6,000,000.00
GEF Agency	World Bank – ProBlue	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,000,000.00
			Total Project Cost(\$)	35,000,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

The Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) is funding the preparation and implementation of the Trinational Master Plan for Investment and Economic Development Projects in the Gulf of Fonseca, on which this GEF project is grounded. In parallel, the World Bank team is currently applying to a PROBLUE grant to fund complementary measures.

D. Indicative Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
World Bank	GET	Regional	International Waters	International Waters	5,000,000	475,000	5,475,000.00
Total GEF Resources(\$)					5,000,000.00	475,000.00	5,475,000.00

E. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)
PPG Required **true**


PPG Amount (\$)				PPG Agency Fee (\$)			
136,986				13,014			
Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
World Bank	GET	Regional	International Waters	International Waters	136,986	13,014	150,000.00
Total Project Costs(\$)					136,986.00	13,014.00	150,000.00

Core Indicators

Indicator 7 Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Shared water Ecosystem	Pacific Central American Coastal			
Count	1	0	0	0

Indicator 7.1 Level of Transboundary Diagonostic Analysis and Strategic Action Program (TDA/SAP) formulation and implementation (scale of 1 to 4; see Guidance)

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
Pacific Central American Coastal	3			


Indicator 7.2 Level of Regional Legal Agreements and Regional management institution(s) (RMI) to support its implementation (scale of 1 to 4; see Guidance)

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 7.3 Level of National/Local reforms and active participation of Inter-Ministeral Committees (IMC; scale 1 to 4; See Guidance)

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 7.4 Level of engagement in IWLEARN throught participation and delivery of key products(scale 1 to 4; see Guidance)

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
Pacific Central American Coastal	3			

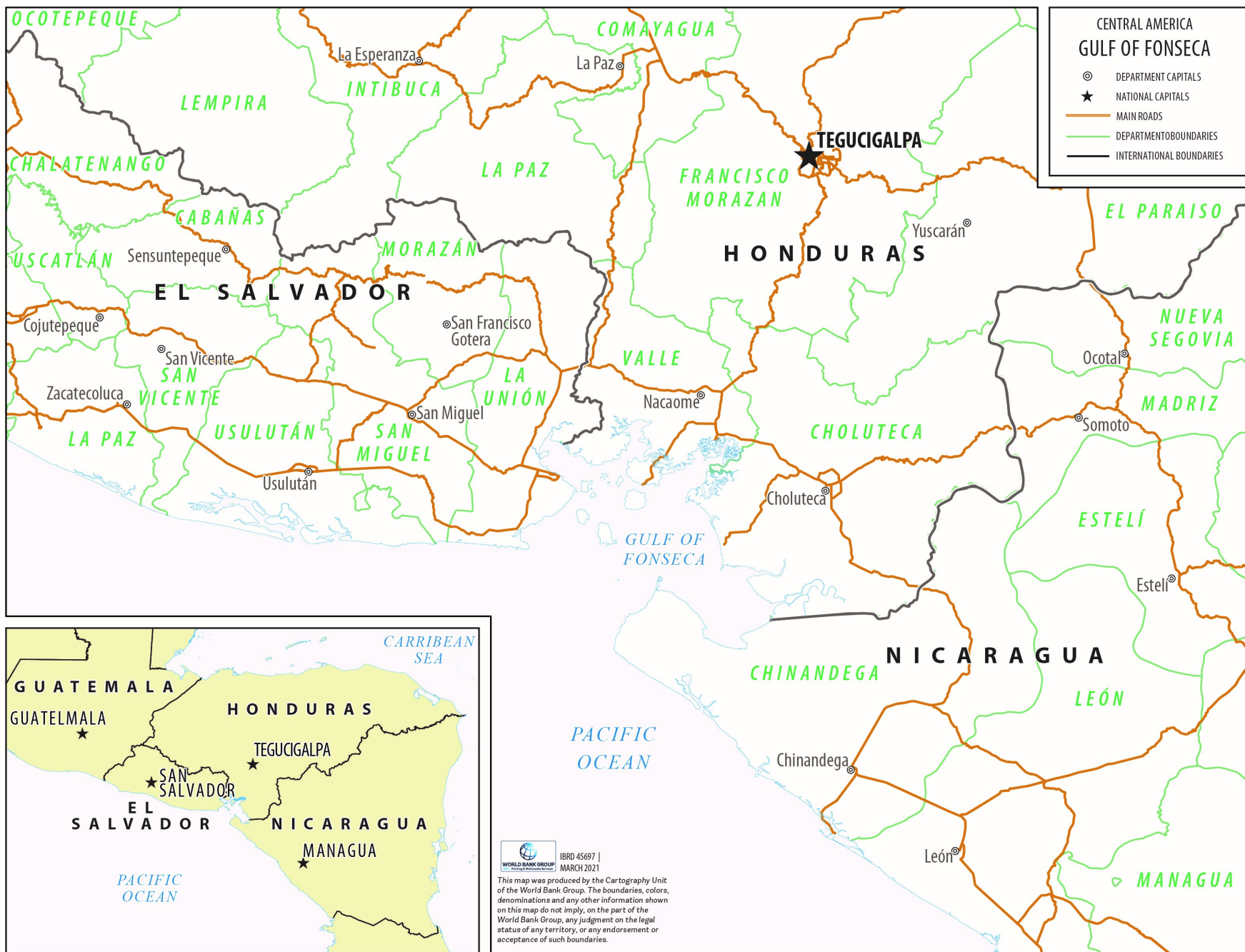
Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female	1,500			
Male	1,500			
Total	3000	0	0	0

Part II. Project Justification

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.



2. Stakeholders

Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the project identification phase:

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Civil Society Organizations

Private Sector Entities

If none of the above, please explain why: Yes

The proposed project seeks to prepare key documents and build the enabling environment to foster sustainable transboundary management of the Gulf of Fonseca. Consultations with local communities, civil society organizations and private sector entities will be a structural aspect of project preparation and implementation but was not deemed essential during project identification in a COVID-19 context. The World Bank team has identified the proposed operation in close consultation with the Ministries of Environment of El Salvador and Honduras, who have requested the Bank's support to improve the management of the Gulf of Fonseca, as well as with the Comisión Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo (CCAD) of the Sistema para la Integración Centroamericana, that provides coordination for transboundary environmental management in Central America.

In addition, provide indicative information on how stakeholders, including civil society and indigenous peoples, will be engaged in the project preparation, and their respective roles and means of engagement

In 2020, CCAD completed a socio-environmental diagnostic of the Gulf of Fonseca (Diagnóstico Socio Ambiental del Golfo de Fonseca – CCAD, August 2020) which identifies some of the principal stakeholders engaged in the management and use of the Gulf's natural resources. Drawing on this baseline, project preparation will continue to engage all stakeholders, including civil society, indigenous people and local communities, through information sharing, listening to their views, involvement in planning and decision-making processes, capacity-building, and empowerment. Communities will be the main beneficiaries of this project. Their active involvement throughout the course of the project will be crucial for its success. In addition, the non-governmental organizations involved in the Gulf of Fonseca region will be mapped during preparation to identify relevant stakeholders and potential implementation partners.

Knowledge Management:

Detailed information on knowledge management interventions and plan are described in the project documents (PCN and PID).

The proposed project's KM areas of focus will be the regional blue economy, business and sustainable financing, as part of the TDA/SAP process. A learning and knowledge management exchange network will be created to disseminate project lessons and knowledge across the region, including **through linkages with the** Pacific Central American Coastal Large Marine Ecosystem (PACA) **program**, leveraging the networks of the main project partners, **CCAD, OSPESCA and CABEL**.

Knowledge products, data platforms, maps and communication materials generated by the project will be widely shared through the project website, which will be compliant with the IW: LEARN toolkit.

In addition, during project preparation detailed a KM strategy will be developed, in coordination with **CCAD, OSPESCA, CABI** and other development partners' available data and reports. The KM strategy will include various tools to inform countries and raise awareness among key stakeholders (governments, academia, private sector, donors, philanthropic organizations, CSO, and communities) about the TDA process and SAP formulation, and will contribute to formulation of the SAP investment solutions for blue economic development in the region. The results monitoring platform and activities such as communication campaigns and training provided to communities will help enhance the visibility of the project and contribute to raising awareness.

A specific set of KM interventions and deliveries will be developed during project preparation.

Stakeholders	Mandate and relevant role in the project
SICA, CCAD, OSPESCA	<p>A commission of the Central American Integration System (Sistema de la Integración Centroamericana – SICA), the Comisión Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo (CCAD) was established to develop a regional regime for environmental co operation and integration that contributes to improving the quality of life of the populations of its member states. It has experience implementing numerous donor-funded projects and will host the project implementation unit.</p> <p>The Organization for the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector of the Central American Isthmus (Organización del Sector Pesquero y Acuícola del Istmo Centroamericano - OSPESCA) is an agency of SICA created to promote the development and coordinated management of regional fishing and aquaculture activities to strengthen the Central American integration processes. It will strengthen project implementation with the participation of its technical experts.</p>
Ministries of Fisheries and Environment	The Ministries in charge of fisheries and the environment of El Salvador and Honduras will be the central national institutions providing strategic support to the project and responsible for the implementation of national activities. They include the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) of El Salvador and the Ministry of the Environment (MIAMBIENTE) in Honduras.
CABI	<p>The Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABI) is a multilateral financial development institution whose mission is to promote the economic integration and balanced economic and social development of the Central American region.</p> <p>El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua have charged CABI with developing a Trinational Masterplan for Investment and Economic Development Projects for the Gulf of Fonseca, which was adopted in 2019. The proposed project will be implemented in close coordination with CABI and the implementation of the Masterplan.</p>
Local Governments	Local governments will be engaged throughout the preparation and implementation of the project, including in the formulation of the TDA/SAP, the numerous awareness raising and capacity building initiatives, the design of the monitoring system, and the community investments. This engagement will use existing networks, such as the Mancomunidad de Municipios del Golfo de Fonseca (MUGOLFO).
Communities	<p>Communities will be the main actor as well as the main beneficiary of this project. Their active involvement since the identification/formulation to evaluation of processes and results will be crucial for the success of this project. Women will be specially empowered to be active members/actors of change within their communities, while ensuring that all members of community are benefited by this intervention.</p> <p>The Gulf of Fonseca hosts a community NGO, ACTRIGOLFO. It is made up of different civil society organizations and local communities from Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador, who have come together to identify shared challenges and solutions, and have been instrumental in the formalization of the Gulf of Fonseca as a shared maritime space.</p>

	<p>s for the most disadvantaged, the preservation of mangrove forests and the Gulf's biodiversity threatened by these pressures.</p>
CSO	<p>Several NGOs are active around the Gulf of Fonseca, including FUNSALPRODECE (Fundación Salvadoreña para la Promoción del Desarrollo Social y Económico) in El Salvador, CODDEFFAGOLF (Comité para la Defensa y Desarrollo de la Flora y Fauna del Golfo de Fonseca) in Honduras, LIDER (Fundación Luchadores Integrados al Desarrollo de la Región) in Nicaragua, the Fundación Neotrópica, and Amigos de la Tierra España.</p> <p>During preparation stage a mapping of NGOs will be conducted, a pre-selection of some of them as potential responsible parties for the implementation/support of on-the-ground activities will be also carried out.</p>
Fishers associations	<p>Several fishers' associations are organized around the Gulf of Fonseca. Some of them are represented within ACTRIGOLF O, APAGOLF (Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales del Golfo de Fonseca), PESGAGOLFO (Organización de Pescadores del Golfo de Fonseca-Trinacional).</p>
ANDAH	<p>The Asociación Nacional de Acuicultores de Honduras is a private sector organization founded in 1983 to strengthen the aquaculture activity in the Gulf of Fonseca (quality, safety, socio-environmental sustainability, innovation, processing and commercialization). It will be a key stakeholder for activities related to aquaculture in the Gulf, especially the TDA/SAP.</p>

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Briefly include below any gender dimensions relevant to the project, and any plans to address gender in project design (e.g. gender analysis).

The preparation of the TDA/SAP will incorporate gender mainstreaming practices to ensure that all individuals, male and female, have the opportunity to participate and benefit equally. Few gender analyses have been conducted in the Gulf of Fonseca, but all point to the relative vulnerability of women compared to men, including among the poorest groups of the society. They have less voice in public decisions, including those related to the management of natural resources.

Despite legal reforms promoting greater gender equality, deep-rooted social norms and practices in the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region still expose women and girls to discrimination, which the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic is exacerbating. Vulnerable women and girls are disproportionately affected, due to their socio-economic situation or origin, according to the Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) 2020 Regional Report for Latin America and the Caribbean (<https://www.oecd.org/development/sigi-2020-regional-report-for-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-cb7d45d1-en.htm>).

During project preparation project team will conduct gender analysis and gender action plan, in accordance with the WB gender policy, to identify needs, gaps, opportunities for engagement of beneficiaries and to promote gender equality within the project.

Gender-sensitive interventions will be incorporated in the TDA/SAP process, gender considerations will be mainstreamed in the SAP formulation and in pilot interventions intended under the project.

During project preparation, as a part of gender analysis a regional specific gender assessment will be developed assessing the role of women and men in some of the key activities identified, in particular in coastal and marine-based sectors (tourism and aquaculture). Consultations with the local CSO and communities will be conducted during PPG stage.

A specific effort will be made to identify initiatives that enhance women's incomes and rights and to consider issues of marginalized gender factors as a part of the stakeholder engagement plan. This information will inform the TDA and SAP that will take into account roles/responsibilities, with a participatory approach that ensures due consideration of gender roles.

The above information will be used to ensure gender equality and empowerment of women throughout the project implementation.

Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment? Yes

closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources; Yes

improving women's participation and decision-making; and/or Yes

generating socio-economic benefits or services for women. Yes

Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?

4. Private sector engagement

Will there be private sector engagement in the project?

Yes

Please briefly explain the rationale behind your answer.

The private sector is a key stakeholder in the Gulf of Fonseca and as such will participate in the preparation of the TDA/SAP as well as in activities pertaining to environmental, social and economic monitoring and awareness-raising. The Master Plan for Investment Projects and Economic Development in the Gulf of Fonseca (Plan Maestro de Proyectos de Inversión y Desarrollo Económico de Carácter Trinacional para el Golfo de Fonseca) prepared by the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) identifies ongoing and potential private sector investments in the sustainable use of the Gulf’s natural resources, providing a valuable starting point for private sector engagement in the development of the TDA/SAP, as well as for the development of value chain linkages with community sustainable resource management pilot activities that may be supported by the proposed operation. Private sector stakeholders will include: fishers associations, including APAGOLF and PESGAGOLFO; the aquaculture private sector, a key stakeholder for the TDA/SAP in the Gulf, represented by ANDAH and ADEPESCA (Asociación para el Desarrollo de la Pesca y la Acuicultura) in El Salvador; the two main ports (Puerto La Union in El Salvador and Puerto Henecan in Honduras); key tourism enterprises; and members of the agroindustry involved in the main value chains in the Gulf (seafood, melon, watermelon, cashew, sugar cane, okra, salt).

5. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

Provide information on the identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project/program based on your organization’s ESS systems and procedures

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification*

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
Medium/Moderate			

Measures to address identified risks and impacts

Provide preliminary information on the types and levels of risk classifications/ratings of any identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project (considering the GEF ESS Minimum Standards) and describe measures to address these risks during the project design.

Environmental Risk Rating Moderate

The environmental risk rating is considered moderate at this stage. The project will mostly finance technical assistance, and capacity building activities to strengthen the transboundary institutional framework for the sustainable management of the marine and coastal resources in the Gulf of Fonseca. The project will also finance a range of small-scale sustainable community investments in selected areas to engage riparian communities in the sustainable use of the Gulf's living natural resources, such as mangrove restoration, beach clean-ups, and refurbishment of small-scale eco-tourism infrastructure, among other activities to be defined during project preparation. These activities are not expected to have significant negative environmental risks and impacts. Overall, the project will contribute to the conservation of local and national important ecosystems and biodiversity, increase the provision of environmental services, reduce coastal flooding, and stabilize the coastline.

The principal environmental risks and impacts are expected to result from any minor civil works to be financed under the sustainable community investments to be identified during project preparation. These risks and impacts expected to be site-specific, short-term and reversible, are related to (i) generation and management of waste; (ii) nuisance related to dust generation, vibration and noise during construction; (iii) generation and discharge of wastewater from civil works; (iv) temporary disruptions to local traffic during construction activities and; (v) occupational health and safety hazards for the workforce. The ESMF prepared for the project includes measures to manage these risks and impacts in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy and in an appropriate manner to the scale and nature of the activities. Given the current global situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the project will also include measures for transmission prevention.

Social Risk Rating Moderate

The initial determination of the project's social risk rating is moderate. The project will only finance minor activities, including capacity building, environmental monitoring and potential pilot projects to support the management of natural resources, such as beach clean-ups, mangrove restoration, and small-scale refurbishment of eco-tourism infrastructure. While the context in which the project will operate can intensify the social risk levels, it is still uncertain the extent to which contextual risks may be influential in project activities. Honduras and El Salvador have experienced, over the last decade, numerous social conflicts related to, among others, poverty, exclusion, citizen security, and access to water, which are all present in the Gulf area. Community groups and organizations in the region have faced conflicts over maritime borders, sovereign disputes and historical tensions due to access to resources.

Other identified social risks related to the context include: (i) rural communities in the area, particularly those living in poverty and extreme poverty, have been sensitive to the impacts of climate change along the Dry Corridor, with

droughts and irregular weather patterns affecting crops and food availability, (ii) in Honduras and El Salvador, the impact of crime and violence has affected local communities, more so in the absence of robust institutional presence; (iii) vulnerable groups, including small pockets of Indigenous communities, subsistence farmers, persons with disabilities, and LGBTI people, among others, face discrimination and have had limited access to job opportunities and access to services tailored to their needs; (iv) women, particularly those living in extreme poverty and in charge of their household, face disproportionate social limitations and lack of opportunities in all the Gulf's region. Determining if the project overlaps with any indigenous territories will be a key priority early in preparation to more accurately understand the full scope of risks facing the project. The complex social context in the Gulf of Fonseca may also pose challenges in designing, implementing and monitoring inclusive transboundary management activities in a tri-national coastal region. The social risk rating may be revised at the appraisal stage, after having a greater definition of the project activities; additional information about how the contextual risks are related to the project, informed by the consultations and E&S studies to be prepared; and further confirmation about the absence of project activities in Nicaragua. The task team will periodically revisit the risk rating to account for any additional risks identified throughout the development and implementation of the various instruments that support the management of environmental and social risks.

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Submitted
Concept ESRS - March 22-21	

Part III: Approval/Endorsement By GEF Operational Focal Point(S) And GEF Agency(ies)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT (S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter with this template).

Name	Position	Ministry	Date
Rosibel Martinez Arriaga	Director of Ecternal Cooperation and Resource Mobilization Unit/MiAmbiente	Honduras, Secretariat of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines	3/23/2021
Ms. Mayra Lourdes Argueta Vda. de Ardon	Manager of International Cooperation and Monitoring	El Salvador, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	3/22/2021
Mr. Javier Gutierrez Ramirez	Vice Minister, Ministerio del Ambiente y los Recursos Naturales	Nicaragua will potentially be included in the project design during preparation stage, with the LOE signed relevant to GEF project policy	

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project intervention takes place

