



Walter J. Lusigi  
11/11/99 02:25 PM

2617

Extn: 34798                      GEF  
Subject: BRAZIL: PDF-A Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Rehabilitation in Tabuleiro State Park.

For your records, please note that the GEF secretariat had no objection on this PDF A request.

Cheers.

Walter.

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To: Ramon Prudencio C. De Mesa



Ref #: GEFSEC-N-1999-00154

## PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR GEFSEC

### Incoming Correspondence Log

Official Use Only

**Due Date: 10/22/99**

**FOR ACTION: Walter J. Lusigi**

**STATUS: Open**

**Project Name: Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Rehabilitation in Tabuleiro State Park**

|               |          |              |                                  |
|---------------|----------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| VPU/Dept/Div: | GEF      | Date Logged: | 10/15/99 01:26:27 PM             |
| Room :        | G 6-025  | Logged By:   | Ramon Prudencio C. De Mesa (GEF) |
| Telephone:    | 473-4798 |              |                                  |

#### CORRESPONDENCE DESCRIPTION:

From: Lars Vidaeus  
Organization: WB  
Reference #:  
To: Mr. Keneth King  
Dated: 10/15/99  
Type: OP2  
Subject: OP2: PDF A: Brazil: Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Rehabilitation in Tabuleiro State Park

#### ACTION INSTRUCTIONS:

***Please reply directly and provide a copy***

Note: Electronic file attached.



- TabuleiroBlockA.doc



- TabuleiroFocal Point.doc

#### INFORMATION COPIES:

Colin P. Rees/Person/World Bank, Andrea Merla/Person/World Bank, Alfred M. Duda/Person/World Bank, Mario A. Ramos/Person/World Bank, Kanta Kumari/Person/World Bank, Herbert Acquay/Person/World Bank, Maria C. J. Cruz/Person/World Bank, Samia Rechache/Person/World Bank

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 15, 1999

TO: See Distribution Below

FROM: Lars Vidaeus, GEF Executive Coordinator

EXTENSION: 34188

SUBJECT: BRAZIL: Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Rehabilitation in Tabuleiro State Park - PDF Block A Request

Please find attached a PDF Block A for the above-mentioned project. We would appreciate your comments by October 22, 1999. Thank you.

**Distribution:**

R. Asenjo, UNDP (Fax: 1212-906-6998)

A. Djoghlafe, UNEP (Nairobi) (Fax: 254-2-624-041)

R. Khanna, UNEP (Washington) (Fax: 202-331-4225)

cc: Messrs./Mmes

K. King, GEF Program Coordination, GEF Secretariat (Fax: 23240);

M. Gadgil, STAP (Fax: 91-80-334-1683 or 91-80-331-5428)

Kimes, Lituma (LCSES), Castro, Aryal, Towsey (ENV),

ENVGC ISC, IRIS2

## BLOCK A PDF

| PART I – ELIGIBILITY   |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <b>Project name:</b> Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Rehabilitation in Tabuleiro State Park  | 2. <b>GEF Implementing Agency:</b> World Bank   |
| 3. <b>Country or countries in which the project is being implemented:</b> Brazil, State of Santa Catarina  | 4. <b>Country eligibility:</b> Brazil ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity on February 28 <sup>th</sup> , 1994   |
| 5. <b>GEF focal area(s), and/or cross-cutting issues:</b> Biodiversity   | 6. <b>Operational program/Short-term measure:</b><br><b>Ops. 2 and 3:</b> promoting the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in freshwater, coastal and forest ecosystems under threat. |
| <p><b>7. Project linkage to national priorities, action plans, and programs:</b></p> <p>Conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are national priorities in Brazil. For example, it was the first country to sign the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). In the Amazon, the Government of Brazil (GOB) is committed to expand effective strict protection so as to cover at least 10% (37 million ha) of the biome. To achieve these national priorities, the GOB is formulating and implementing a series of institutional and policy changes through a programmatic approach. The aforementioned national priorities are currently being addressed through the National Environment Program (PNMA/WB) and the National Program for Biological Diversity (PRONABIO/GEF), the latter established in 1994 to support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in accordance with the CDB. The proposed Conservation and Ecosystem Rehabilitation Project for the Tabuleiro State Park (CBER) also complies with the objectives proposed in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, which are currently being developed within the context of the CDB (GEF/UNDP supported).</p> <p>At the national level, PRONABIO supports biodiversity conservation through the provision of assistance to: policy formulation; research, information networks, and international cooperation; standardization of instruments and methodologies; and training and institutional strengthening. PRONABIO is associated with two GEF-supported and complementary projects: the National Biodiversity Project (PROBIO) and the Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (FUNBIO). For planning purposes, FUNBIO-supported activities are based on national biodiversity priorities identified by PRONABIO's Coordinating Commission complemented by a series of <b>biome-level assessments and workshops</b>. To date, neither of these national programs have supported activities in the Tabuleiro State Park.</p> <p>At the state level, the soon to be completed Land Management II Project (LM II Project - World Bank loan) has supported a number of participatory planning, institutional strengthening and educational activities in the Tabuleiro State Park, resulting in: (i) increased public participation in the protection of the area; (ii) identification of root causes threatening habitat and biodiversity conservation in the Park; (iii) completion of detailed 1:50,000 maps of the area, including a draft proposal for Park zoning – providing the basis for the preparation of the Management Plan; (iv) proposals for conflict resolution associated with land tenure; (v) the creation and effective functioning of an Inter-municipal Park Implementation Council; (vi) creation of an Inter-institutional Commission for Environmental Education in the Park area, composed of government and non-government institutions; (vi) cooperation agreement with the "State Environmental Police" to carry out vigilance and control in the Park area; and (vii) preparation of a draft law that creates the State Conservation Units System. The Land Management II Project also provided the basis for the sustainable use of natural resources in the Park's buffer zone, through: (i) agricultural extension activities in six microcatchments (out of twelve located in the buffer zone); (ii) training of farmers in organic agriculture practices; (iii) an intensive environmental education program, and (iv) implementation of micro-watershed management in the buffer zone of the Park, resulting in the creation of new networks of stakeholders and the</p> |   |

adoption of good agricultural practices such as conservation tillage.

#### 8. GEF national operational focal point and date of country endorsement:

GEF national operational focal point is Mr. Washington Aquino de Mendonça, Secretaria de Assuntos Internacionais, Coordenação de Financiamentos Bilaterais, Ministry of Planning and Budget

Submitted: 08/02/99

Endorsed: 10/01/99

#### 9. Project rationale and objectives:

##### Background and Rationale

The Brazilian Coastal Atlantic forest is one of the major centers of plant diversity considered to be of global importance (10,000 plant species, 50% endemic)<sup>1</sup>. It has been characterized by IUCN as the most endangered tropical moist forest in the Western Hemisphere. Although these forests were originally distributed throughout the Brazilian coast, comprising an estimated area of 1,290,000 km<sup>2</sup>, there are only 8% or less remaining of the total original cover. The Tabuleiro State Park represents one of the finest remaining examples of primary forests in the Brazilian Atlantic coast region.

The Tabuleiro State Park (IUCN Category II), created in 1975, consists of a total land area of 90,000 hectares. Located along the southern coast of Brazil, park lands overlap with the boundaries of nine municipalities<sup>2</sup>. The park's occurrence over a broad altitude range between sea level and 1,270 m, is characterized by a number of distinct natural habitats and rich biological diversity. Of the eleven major habitat types identified in a recent World Bank/World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) study<sup>3</sup> for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), five occur in the Park: tropical moist broadleaf forests (Brazilian Coastal Atlantic forests), tropical coniferous forests (*Araucaria* forests), restingas, montane grasslands (*Campos de Altitude*) and mangroves. The majority of the Park is covered by the Brazilian Coastal Atlantic forest, a terrestrial ecoregion considered to be a maximum regional priority for biodiversity conservation<sup>4</sup>. Another recent World Bank study<sup>5</sup> includes the Tabuleiro State Park in a list of critical natural habitats in the LAC region.

Although there are a lack of data on the Park's species richness and number of endemic species<sup>6</sup>, the area appears to be rich in biodiversity, due to the presence of primary Atlantic coast forest, *restingas*, coniferous (*Araucaria*) and mangrove swamps – all ecoregions of national and regional priority for biodiversity conservation.

Botanical studies carried out in the Park during the fifties and sixties discovered a number of new plant species<sup>7</sup>. In addition, the Park also provides protection to numerous threatened plants<sup>8</sup>. In addition, it hosts the *Equisetum giganteum*, a representative of one of the most ancient plant groups of the planet (350 million years old). The area is also rich in wildlife and supports several species of conservation concern.

<sup>1</sup> Source: IUCN Centres of Plant Diversity Project.

<sup>2</sup> The Park is located in the municipalities of Palhoça, Santa Amaro da Imperatriz, Águas Mornas, São Bonifácio, São Martinho, Imaruí, Garopaba, Paulo Lopes and Florianópolis.

<sup>3</sup> A Conservation Assessment of Terrestrial Ecoregions of LAC (World Bank/WWF, 1995).

<sup>4</sup> This prioritization was proposed in the aforementioned study and consists of a total of 55 priority ecoregions out of 178 identified for the LAC region. The same study identified it as "critical, globally outstanding, and highest priority at regional level".

<sup>5</sup> Critical Natural Habitats in LAC (World Bank, 1998, unpublished).

<sup>6</sup> Even though the number of species endemic to the area is not known, there is evidence of high endemic-richness, due to the Park's distribution over a wide range of altitudes, which includes two climate types.

<sup>7</sup> New plant species found in the Park: *Campomanesia littoralis* Legrand, *Ornithocephalus reitzii* Pabst, *Rudgea littoralis* Smith & Downs, *Anthurium pilonense* Reitz, *Anemia alfredi-rohrii* Brade, etc.).

<sup>8</sup> Examples of threatened plants are *Laelia purpurata* Lindley and *Campomanesia littoralis* Legrand.

Reports indicate the occurrence of many threatened species and a number of endangered ones<sup>9</sup>. Of the 596 species of birds and 169 species of mammals catalogued [reported] in the State of Santa Catarina, the great majority occurs in the Park.

In addition to terrestrial ecosystems, the Park also consists of an extensive complex of coastal wetlands which includes small bays, lagoons and estuaries, in addition to white sand beaches, coastal dunes and sand banks. The marine area of the Park comprises an archipelago composed of 7 islands and several islets (most in good conservation status), which provide critical habitat for migratory shorebirds. Surrounding Parks waters also support a particularly rich marine wildlife, including whales, turtles, dolphins, penguins and sea lions.

Despite its renown as an important habitat for terrestrial, coastal and marine biodiversity, the Tabuleiro State Park is under threat. Principal threats to the Park's ecological integrity include: (i) increasing pressure to convert natural habitats into settled areas and agricultural lands due to the growing number of people along the boundaries of the Park; (ii) pollution from sewage associated with the aforementioned settlements and increasingly from a nascent tourism industry, and agricultural run-off<sup>10</sup>, (iii) overfishing; (iv) poaching of selected species; and (v) illegal logging.

In a initial attempt to address major environmental issues and threats to the Park, the State Government of Santa Catarina, through the LM II Project, has supported a series of conservation activities (see Item 7 above). Despite these efforts, **there remains much to be done to ensure adequate protection and conservation of the Park's biodiversity.**

In light of the significance of the area for the conservation of biodiversity considered to be of global importance, and growing threats to the Park's species and habitats, a GEF-supported project is warranted. Said project would build on the LM II Project, expanding the conservation program and consolidating sustainable resource management activities. Of particular importance, is to follow-up efforts with local communities initiated under the LM II Project.

#### Project Goal and Objectives

**Goal:** The conservation of globally significant biodiversity in the Tabuleiro State Park and sustainable use of biological resources in the forest, freshwater and coastal ecosystems of the Park's buffer zone.

#### Objectives:

- Development and adoption of a management plan and zoning scheme for the Tabuleiro State Park, in close collaboration and participation of local communities in proximity to the Park;
- Address major causes threatening habitat and biodiversity conservation in the Park; and
- Promotion of sustainable development pilot activities in the Park's buffer zone.

#### **10. Expected outcomes:**

The project activities, to be carried over a period of 2-3 years, are expected to have the following outcomes:

- A final and legally approved zoning system for the Park;
- A well articulated Management Plan which provides for consultation of local communities in the management of the Park's resources to ensure sustainability of the future management of the Park;

<sup>9</sup> Reported endangered species are e.g.: (a) carnivores: *Felis concolor* and *Panthera onca*; (b) birds: *Leucopternis polionata*, *Harpia harpyja*, *Phalacrocorax robustus* and *Leucopternis lacemulata*.

<sup>10</sup> There are some 300 people who have small and medium-size plots inside the park, where they grow vegetables and grains.

- Development of partnerships for co-management of the Park;
- Initial implementation of the Park Management Plan in close cooperation with the local communities, State and Municipal Governments. The initial implementation phase would include emergency measures for the occupied areas of the Park (rehabilitation of ecosystems, support of diversified and alternative livelihood systems such as ecotourism in the buffer zone, etc.)
- Improved capacity of local communities and professional staff managing the Park;
- Public visitation opportunities developed (co-financing): visitors center, trails and associated interpretation infrastructure.
- Developed and implemented a sustainable development strategy for Park's buffer zone, with objectives emphasizing protection of natural resources through increased adoption of sustainable, modern forms of land management and soil and water conservation. This management strategy would be developed and implemented by the Local Governments on a pilot basis;
- Increased community involvement in the rehabilitation, conservation and management of the Park and its buffer zone, as a result of an awareness program linked to environmental education campaigns that would; and
- Developed indicators and monitoring program of the effects of Park management on wildlife species and habitat, through partnerships with the local scientific community.

#### **11. Planned activities to achieve outcomes:**

At this very preliminary stage of project concept formulation, it is only possible to present a tentative list of likely project activities that would address root causes threatening habitat and biodiversity conservation in the Park. A more detailed description of project-supported activities would be defined during project formulation and involve consultation of local communities. Illustrative activities could include the following:

- Planning, data collection and preparation of the Park Management Plan:
  - Baseline biodiversity surveys;
  - Participative preparation of a well articulated Park zoning plan and identification of management priorities;
  - Needs assessment for hiring and training of Park wardens/rangers;
  - Needs assessment for awareness-raising programmes; and
  - Preparation of the management plan.
- Implementation of the first phase of the Park Management Plan in close cooperation with local communities:
  - Inside the Park:
    - Strengthening of the existing<sup>11</sup> institutional structure for basic protection of the Park, through: (i) training to improve the capacity of the manager and other staff managing the Park as well as local communities; and (ii) strengthening the vigilance and control program through provision of training of park guards.
    - Identification and development of public visitation opportunities (co-financing from TBG<sup>12</sup> - see estimated project budget in the Concept Paper): construction of a reception center; developing means of access and trails; provision of basic interpretation infrastructure; vehicle; development of education material for visitors;
    - Creation of a community-based organizational structure to support park management with regard

<sup>11</sup> Existing Park infrastructure consists basically of a warden camp with two residences for park guards and administrator, respectively; vehicles; communication system; a short trail for visitors located near the warden camp.

<sup>12</sup> TBG (Transportadora Brasileira Gasoduto Bolívia – Brasil S.A.) is a company associated with Petrobrás (Brazilian Petroleum Co.) which is providing US\$ 475,000 as environmental compensation related to the construction of the gasline in proximity to the park.

- to biodiversity conservation;
  - An awareness raising program (to include the buffer zone as well);
  - Operational research related to improved conservation / park management; and
  - Environmental education and dialogue with communities to ensure their greater involvement in Park activities (e.g., low-impact visits/activities, recovery of degraded ecosystems, etc.)
- **In the Buffer Zone:**
  - -Preparation of a Sustainable Development Strategy in collaboration with Local/Municipal Governments;
  - -Implementation of pilot projects, studies, and extension activities promoting sustainable land use practices. Pilot activities could consist of a variety of small activities (e.g., the testing of improved land management models, recovery of degraded ecosystems, fire management, the implementation of complementary biodiversity studies, ecotourism; and sustainable aquaculture in the surrounding waters).
- Development of a monitoring system:
  - Establishment of partnerships with local scientific community to develop indicators and monitor the effects of Park management on wildlife species and habitat, and aquatic ecosystems;
  - Establishment of participatory monitoring and tracking systems.

## 12. Stakeholders involved in project:

The following stakeholders would be involved in the project: State Government of Santa Catarina, through the State Environmental Agency (FATMA) and the State Agency for Agricultural Research and Extension (EPAGRI); nine Municipal Governments; the Inter-municipal Park Implementation Council; NGO's; and Grass-root organizations composed of farmers and/or residents living inside the Park and in its buffer zone.

The major groups affected by the project activities are: (i) farmers and other resident communities that depend on the Park's resources for their livelihood, including one group of indigenous people (*Guarani-Mybyá*); (ii) urban and rural communities living in areas that might be excised from the Park after the approval of the zoning system; and (iii) landowners living in or in proximity to core areas. Many of the latter may sell their land to the Government as part of an on-going land purchase initiative (in the last few years, the State Government has allocated specific resources / annual budgets for this purpose).

## PART II - INFORMATION ON BLOCK A PDF ACTIVITIES

### 13. Activities to be financed by the PDF:

PDF grant is requested in support for a number of specific preparatory activities which will be co-financed by the Government of Santa Catarina and by the FAO – World Bank Cooperative Program (FAO CP). These activities are described in detail below. They will be mostly carried out by consultants with overall guidance and supervision provided by FATMA staff. Portuguese and English terms of reference (TORs) will be prepared and available for individual consultancies to be executed under each activity.

**Technical Coordination:** the PDF activities and project preparation will be coordinated and administered by FATMA staff with support from a Technical Coordinator (a staff of FATMA's Department of Conservation Units). The Technical Coordinator will have responsibility for the technical management of the PDF contracts and for preparing the final Medium-sized Project Brief document, drawing on contributions of the various specialists.

**Preparation of the Baseline Study & Incremental Cost Analysis:** this activity would be carried out by the FAO CP team, in close consultation with the concerned State and Municipal institutions, i.e., FATMA, EPAGRI and municipal governments. Although FAO CP resources would be used to accomplish this task, they would be complemented by PDF funds for local work.



Two Workshops<sup>13</sup> with stakeholders to reach agreement on: (i) project activities and priorities, as per perceived stakeholders needs and project objectives; (ii) appropriate means for promoting participation from the stakeholders in the process of project implementation; and (iii) operational research priorities. These workshops would also help to identify areas of convergence/divergence between the priorities of GEF, Government and local communities / intended beneficiaries, and to assess in more detail the interest of the local communities in participating in the park management. Participants to the workshops would include representatives from: (a) the Inter-municipal Park Implementation Council; (b) the concerned local governments (9 municipalities); (c) NGOs working in the park area; (d) indigenous people community living in the park area; and (e) scientists/universities interested in participating in research and biodiversity monitoring activities supported under the project. The workshops would be held at the beginning and the end of the preparation process, respectively, and could take place in the auditorium where the meetings of the aforementioned Council usually happen (local parliament auditorium). PDF funds would cover the following workshop costs: preparation of background papers to facilitate discussion; and local consultant to organize the workshop.

Preparation of the Project Implementation Plan and the Monitoring & Evaluation Plan: assistance is required for the preparation of these plans. Local and external expertise (as appropriate) would be recruited to carry out these tasks.

Information management: development of a conceptual framework for information management (including generation and dissemination), identifying how a data base on the Tabuleiro Park biodiversity should be structured, organised and linked to the regional and national databases that are being implemented (under e.g. the GEF PROBIO), and how this medium-sized GEF project would support such systems. Local consultancy would be required to develop this framework.

Preparation of the Medium-sized Project Brief document: as mentioned above, the Technical Coordinator will have responsibility for preparing this document, drawing on contributions of the various specialists. The FAO CP team will provide assistance to the local team in the preparation of the document, that will include: project summary; project description; incremental cost assessment; budget; project implementation plan; information on public involvement; monitoring and evaluation plan; and additional information, as required.

#### **14. Expected outputs and completion dates:**

Medium-sized Project Brief document (to be completed by January 30, 2000);  
Technical paper resulted from the consultancy on information management (to be completed by November 30, 1999).

#### **15. Other possible contributors/donors and amounts:**

For each of the preparatory activities, the necessary levels of funding will be provided by the counterpart (funding from the Government of Santa Catarina) and through the FAO CP as a source of co-funding (see cost table in Section 16 below). Contributions to be provided by those institutions are the following:

-FAO CP input of 10 weeks (US\$ 47,500) to: (i) carry out the baseline study and incremental cost assessment; (ii) help in the development of the Project Implementation Plan and the Monitoring &

<sup>13</sup> It should be pointed out that a first consultation meeting was held in March 16<sup>th</sup> 1999, with representatives from FATMA, EPAGRI, the Inter-municipal Park Implementation Council and local governments. As a result of the meeting, it was possible to assess the great interest of the communities in participating in project preparation.

Evaluation Plan; and (iii) assist in the preparation of the Project Brief document;

- State Government of Santa Catarina: US\$ 1,000 in kind for workshops and US\$ 5,000 for national counterpart cost.

**16. Total budget and information on how costs will be met (including the Block A grant):**

**Table 1** in presents a breakdown of preparation costs. The total estimated cost of preparation of the project is US\$ 78,500.

**Table 1. Preparation Costs (in US\$)**

| Preparation Activity   | Source of Preparation Funds |              |               |               |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | PDF*                        | GOSC*        | FAO*          | TOTAL         |
| Technical Coordination and Preparation of Project Brief Document | 3,000                       | 2,000        | 23,750        | 28,750        |
| Baseline study / incremental cost analysis                       | 2,000                       | 500          | 11,500        | 14,000        |
| Project Implementation Plan                                      | 6,000                       | 1,000        | 4,750         | 11,750        |
| Monitoring & Evaluation Plan                                     | 5,000                       | 1,000        | 4,750         | 10,750        |
| Workshops  | 5,000                       | 1,000        | -             | 6,000         |
| Conceptual framework on information management                   | 4,000                       | 500          | 2,750         | 7,250         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>25,000</b>               | <b>6,000</b> | <b>47,500</b> | <b>78,500</b> |

\* Note: PDF (Project Preparation and Development Facility of the GEF); GOSC (State Government of Santa Catarina ); FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization).

**PART III – INFORMATION ON THE APPLICANT INSTITUTION**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>17. Name:</b></p> <p>State Office for Environmental Management – FATMA (Fundação do Meio Ambiente)</p>  | <p><b>18. Date of establishment, membership, and leadership:</b></p> <p>FATMA was created in 1975 (three months before the creation of the Tabuleiro Park)</p> <p>Leadership: Cezar Paulo de Luca (Director General)</p> <p>Employees: 174</p>  |
| <p><b>19. Mandate/terms of reference:</b></p> <p>FATMA has the primary responsibility for environmental matters within the State of Santa Catarina, including the following type of activities: environmental licensing, monitoring and enforcement; creation and implementation of</p> | <p><b>20. Sources of revenue:</b></p> <p>FATMA's budget for 1998 was US\$ 8.4 million, and was provided by the following sources:</p> <p>Resources transferred from the State: US\$ 3.5 mi</p> <p>FATMA's own revenue: US\$ 1.95 mi</p> <p>World Bank (Loan 3160-BR): US\$ 52,500</p> |

|  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| Conservation Units; environmental education; and scientific research.  | GTZ: US\$ 417,000<br>Resources transferred from the Federal Government ( WB loan BR-3173- Nat. Envir. Project): US\$ 2.5 mi                         |  |   |
| <b>21. Recent activities/programs, in particular those relevant to the GEF:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FATMA is the executing agency responsible for the implementation of the environmental component under the soon to be completed Land Management II Project (World Bank) – Loan 3160-BR;</li> <li>- Draft law that creates the State System of Conservation Units (presented to the Assembly in 1998), administered by FATMA;</li> <li>- Demarcation and provision of landmarks in two Conservation Units (Serra Furada State Park and Canela Preta State Biological Reserve).</li> </ul>   |   |  |   |
| PART IV – INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY IMPLEMENTING AGENCY   |   |  |   |
| 22. Project identification number: PO66537   |   |  |   |
| <b>23. Implementing Agency contact person:</b> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Graciela Lituma<br/> Task Manager<br/> Tel: 202-473-1892<br/> Fax: 202-676-9373<br/> Email: <a href="mailto:glituma@worldbank.org">glituma@worldbank.org</a> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Christine Kimes<br/> Global Environment Coordinator<br/> 202-473-3689<br/> 202-614-0087<br/> <a href="mailto:ckimes@worldbank.org">ckimes@worldbank.org</a> </td> </tr> </table>  |   | Graciela Lituma<br>Task Manager<br>Tel: 202-473-1892<br>Fax: 202-676-9373<br>Email: <a href="mailto:glituma@worldbank.org">glituma@worldbank.org</a> | Christine Kimes<br>Global Environment Coordinator<br>202-473-3689<br>202-614-0087<br><a href="mailto:ckimes@worldbank.org">ckimes@worldbank.org</a> |
| Graciela Lituma<br>Task Manager<br>Tel: 202-473-1892<br>Fax: 202-676-9373<br>Email: <a href="mailto:glituma@worldbank.org">glituma@worldbank.org</a>   | Christine Kimes<br>Global Environment Coordinator<br>202-473-3689<br>202-614-0087<br><a href="mailto:ckimes@worldbank.org">ckimes@worldbank.org</a> |  |   |
| <b>24. Project linkage to Implementing Agency program(s):</b> <p>Priorities defined for Bank assistance to Brazil include (i) the protection and conservation of priority ecosystems, and (ii) more efficient use and sustainable management of natural resources. The proposed Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Rehabilitation in Tabuleiro State Park Project addresses these issues through support for environmental management and protection of one of the finest remaining examples of the depleted Atlantic Rain Forest, a priority ecosystem of high national and global biodiversity significance.</p> <p>The proposed project complements two on-going GEF-funded projects which are linked under the National Program for Biological Diversity (PRONABIO). The National Biodiversity Project and the Brazilian Biodiversity Fund support activities to address national biodiversity priorities identified by the PRONABIO coordinating commission. None of the three ongoing projects support activities in the Tabuleiro State Park.</p> <p>The proposed project will also complement the Land Management II Project, which is scheduled to close on June 30, 1999. Among other land management activities carried out in the state of Santa Catarina under the project, LM II has supported participatory planning, institutional strengthening and educational activities related to the management of the Tabuleiro State Park. There will, however, be no duplication of activities between the proposed project and LM II. Rather, the proposed project will serve to complement and deepen the work done under LM II in the park by supporting (i) the development and implementation of a well-articulated management plan for the park; (ii) activities to address the major causes threatening habitat and biodiversity conservation in the park; and (iii) the promotion of sustainable development activities in the park's buffer zone. The proposed project will achieve these objectives by building on the institutional and participatory foundation already laid by the LM II Project. A follow-up project to the LM II project is program for FY2001, and therefore the proposed project will constitute a good breach to keep the momentum and capitalize on the achievements of the LM II.</p> |   |  |   |





MINISTÉRIO DO PLANEJAMENTO, ORÇAMENTO E GESTÃO  
SECRETARIA DE ASSUNTOS INTERNACIONAIS

Ofício nº 420 /SEAIN/MP

Brasília, 01 de outubro de 1999.

Senhor Diretor,

Esta Secretaria recebeu as seguintes propostas de projeto candidatas a receberem recursos de doação do "Global Environment Facility-GEF": "Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Rehabilitation in Tabuleiro State Park" (PDF-A), de interesse do Governo do Estado de Santa Catarina e "Programa de Gestión Integral para la Cuenca del Rio Putumayo/Içá y sus Zonas de Influencia" (PDF-B), de interesse da Superintendência do Desenvolvimento da Amazônia - SUDAM, cujas cópias seguem em anexo.

Conforme os procedimentos estabelecidos para "PDFs", este Ponto Focal manifesta o "endorsement" para ambas as propostas.

Atenciosamente,

WASHINGTON AQUINO DE MENDONÇA  
Coordenador Geral de Operações II

Ao Senhor  
GOBIND NANKANI  
Diretor do Banco Mundial no Brasil  
Edifício Corporate Financial Center  
Brasília-DF

C/c Sra. Maria de Fátima B. Bresola  
Gerente de Estudos e Pesquisas da  
Fundação do Meio Ambiente - FATMA  
Fax: (048) 224-6281

Sr. Marcus Aurélio Minervino  
Secretaria de Recursos Hídricos - MMA  
Fax: (061) 224-2010