

GEFSEC Project Tracking System

Response Due Date: 10/05/98

Correspondence Description

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| Addressed to: <i>Mr. Kenneth King</i> | Correspondence Date: 09/28/98 |
| Date Received: 09/28/98 | Organization: WB |
| From: Lars Vidaeus | |

Assigned To: M. Ramos

Status: Open

Type: Fax
Topic: PDF A: MEXICO: Mexican-Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project

Action Instructions

- For Bilateral meeting
- For information only. No action needed.
- Please handle/respond on behalf of Mr. Kenneth King and provide a copy.
- Please handle/respond on behalf of Mr. Mohamed El-Ashry and provide a copy.
- Please prepare a draft response and return to Program Coordinator
- Please reply directly and provide a copy.
- Please review and/or technical comments

Special Instructions

Information Copies Sent To:

K. Kumari, H. Acquay, W. Lusigi, M. Cruz, J. Taylor

Projects File Room Location:

Note: A copy/original of the document is being sent directly to your attention.

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THE WORLD BANK/IFC/M.I.G.A.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 28, 1998

TO: See Distribution Below

FROM: *GK for*
Lars Vidæus, GEF Executive Coordinator

EXTENSION: 34188

SUBJECT: **Mexico : PDF Block A Request for Mexican Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project**

Please find attached a PDF Block A Request for the Mexican Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project. We would appreciate your comments by October 5, 1998. Thank you.

Distribution:

R. Asenjo, UNDP (New York) (Fax: 212-906-6998)
A. Djoghlaif, UNEP (Nairobi) (Fax: 9-011-254-2-520-825)
R. Khanna, UNEP (Washington) (Fax: 202-331-4225)

cc: Messrs./Mmes

de Mesa, GEF Secretariat (fax 23240)
Koch-Weser, Lovejoy, Cervigni (LCSES)
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Kimes, Castro, Mikitin, Bossard (ENVGC)

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Block A PDF

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|---|---|
| 1.- Project name: Mexican Meso- American Biological Corridor (MMBC) | 2.- GEF Implementing Agency: The World Bank |
| 3.- Country in which the project is being implemented: Mexico | 4.- Country eligibility: Mexico ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity on March 11 th , 1993. |
| 5.- GEF focal area: Biodiversity. | 6.- Operational Program/Short-term measure: This proposal falls within two Operational Programs: Forests and Mountains (Operational Programs 3 and 4). |
| <p>7.- Project linkage to national priorities, action plans, and programs: The proposed project is consistent with the objectives of regional, national and state level environmental plans, programs and strategies.</p> <p>Regional level: the Meso- American Biological Corridor (MBC). This is a comprehensive effort by participating countries to link natural habitats from Mexico through Central America to Colombia. In Mexico, the effort is led by the Secretariat of Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries (SEMARNAP) and the National Institute of Ecology (INE), and in Central America the effort is led by the Central American Council Environment and Development (CCAD) and supported by the GEF, World Bank, UNDP and many other national and international organizations</p> <p>National Plan: The National Development Plan and the Environmental Program 1995-2000 stress the importance of protected areas. In May 1996, the Mexican Government published the program on Natural Protected Areas 1995-2000, which includes policies, instruments, strategies and actions to be followed with respect to the administration, operation and conservation of protected areas. The Program proposes a strategy to improve and upgrade protected areas by strengthening their administration and management capacity, and by increasing the provision of personnel, equipment, infrastructure, as well as operational management and financing programs. These conservation efforts are supported by government resources, by the GEF through the Protected Natural Areas fund, foreign credits, as well as contributions from the private sector and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>However, to guarantee the permanence and continuity of natural systems, establishment and maintenance of protected areas is not enough. Measures must be taken within and beyond protected areas' buffer and influence zones. The overall objective is to ensure that protected areas be conceived and managed <u>not</u> as "islands" of protection, but rather as parts of an integral strategy of natural resources conservation and sustainable use.</p> <p>As a result, it is proposed to take action to conserve zones comprised between protected areas, in order to foster the formation of biological corridors. Biological corridors would ensure the continuity of biological processes - between two or more natural areas- through freedom of movement, exchanges of information, and dispersion, at all levels of biodiversity: genetic, species, community and population diversity. The development of the Mexican component of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor will complement, rather than duplicate, activities promoting biodiversity conservation in Protected Areas, such as those funded under the GEF Protected Areas project. The initiative proposed here will build on initial studies on "Biological Corridors in Protected Natural Areas in Mexico", undertaken in the context of the Environmental Program for Mexico, financed in the early 1990s by the World Bank.</p> <p>The present proposal complements the regional effort undertaken by Mexico, Belize, Guatemala and Honduras under the Mesoamerican Caribbean Coral Reef Initiative Regional Project (currently under preparation). In addition to the regional initiative, effective protection of the reef system will require further activities with a national scope. Because the processes of consultation and stakeholders mobilization required for those activities are different, conservation and sustainable use of marine ecosystem will not be included in the present proposal (which addresses terrestrial and coastal ecosystems), but will form part of a complementary, separate initiative.</p> | |
| <p>8.- GEF national operational and political focal point; date of country endorsement: Lic. Ricardo Ochoa Rodriguez, Director of International Financial Organizations, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP). <i>Date of official endorsement of this request.</i> September 1st, 1998.</p> | |

9.- Project rationale and objectives:

Background

At the Second Tuxtla Summit Meeting on 15 and 16 February 1996, in San Jose, Costa Rica, Presidents of the Central American countries and Mexico agreed to promote national efforts and regional cooperation on actions to protect the environment. The Plan of Action agreed upon at the meeting includes a chapter on the Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries, in which biodiversity is identified as one of the priority areas for action. The Declaration also contains a commitment to establish regional cooperation to develop the "Regional Mesoamerican System on Protected Natural Areas, Buffer Zones and Biological Corridors" (Mesoamerican Biological Corridor), for which Mexico prepared a proposal to be included in the regional project as national component.

To promote the development of the Mexican component of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project, a consultative meeting was held on 18 and 19 September 1996, in Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas. Representatives of the Federal and State Governments, Directors of Protected Natural Areas, non-governmental organizations and research institutes in the states concerned with the project attended the meeting. Based on their knowledge of the area, the various groups presented proposals for activities to be undertaken in the zones where the biological corridors would be established.

The resulting proposal would cover the following southeastern Mexican states: Campeche, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, Tabasco and Yucatan. These are the states located in the immediate proximity of Central America, with which they share a variety of ecosystems, and to which is linked by important biological and cultural affinities. Most of Mexico's protected areas are concentrated in this group of states. In particular, Chiapas and Oaxaca are the states where the greatest concentration and variety of species is found. In Chiapas there are temperate cloud forests, an ecosystem which covers 1% of the national territory and represents 10% of the country's flora. The coral reefs of the Yucatan and Quintana Roo coasts also contribute significantly to Mexico's great biological diversity.

Objective

The objective of the national proposal is to promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through the establishment of biological corridors in the southeast of Mexico. The corridors will foster the ecological equilibrium of land and coastal ecosystems, within a sustainable development approach.

Project Strategy

For the states of Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatan, Quintana Roo and Chiapas the project focuses on the development of environmental policies and strategies that will result in the establishment of biological corridors in the coastal and forest areas of the Yucatan Peninsula and the Chiapas highlands and lowlands. The proposal contemplates working towards the establishment of three systems, containing eleven groups of "biological connectors", that link ten "anchor sites" which include clusters of protected areas located in the coastal, highland and lowland zones. In addition to their own biodiversity significance, the proposed corridors have been identified so as to optimize connectivity among protected areas, and to take advantage of favorable social and institutional conditions.

Anchor Sites

Biological Connectors

Yucatan Peninsula Wetlands/Maya Forest System

1. Laguna de Términos-Pantanos de Centla
2. Petenes-Celestun-Palmar
3. Dzilam-Ria Lagartos-Yum Balam
4. Sian Ka'an-Uaymil
5. Calakmul-Selva Maya (Maya Forest)
6. Montes Azules - Lacantun

- I. Central Campeche Coast (between 1 and 2)
- II. Northern Yucatan Coast (between 2 and 3)
- III A. Northern Quintana Roo Marine (between 3 and 4)
- III B. Northern Quintana Roo Coastal (between 3 and 4)
- V. Yum Balam - Sian Ka'an (between 3 and 4)
- IV A. Southern Quintana Roo Marine (from 4 into Belize)
- IV B. Southern Quintana Roo Coastal (from 4 into Belize)
- VI. Sian Ka'an - Calakmul (between 4 and 5)
- VII A and VII B. Western and Eastern Calakmul (within 5)
- VIII C. Calakmul - Maya (from 5 into Guatemala)
- The Maya Biosphere Reserve in Guatemala connects 5 to 6
- VIII A. Usuamacinta (within 6 & into Guatemala)
- VIII B. Lacantun (from 6 into Guatemala)

Central Chiapas System

7. Altos de Chiapas

- IX. Altos de Chiapas (within 7 & into Guatemala)

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| 8. El Ocote - Uxpanapa - Chimalapas | X. Selva Zoque (within 10 & into Oaxaca and Veracruz) |
| Southern Chiapas System | |
| 9. El Triunfo-La Sepultura- La Frailesca | XI A. Sierra Madre de Chiapas (within 8 & into Guatemala) XI B. Altitude Transects (north-south from X A to X C) XI C1. Nwwestern Chiapas Coast (within 9 & into Oaxaca) XI C2. Seastern Chiapas Coast (Within 9 & into Guatemala) |
| 10. La Encrucijada | XII A. Manzanilla - Centla (between 11 and 1) Anchor site 1 connects XII A and XII B. |
| 11. Northern Chiapas | XII B. Catazaja/Chacamax - Terminos (between 11 and 1) |

The term "biological connectors" is used here to include a series of management situations that include:

- 1) Stepping stones for migration routes, or altitude backing.
- 2) Sustainably managed regions, that provide for habitat.
- 3) Riparian corridors.
- 4) Ecológical units under fragmented management that need administrative coordination.
- 5) Extensions of existing protected areas or new ones.

A guiding principle in establishing new protected areas in Southern México will be to seek synergies and complementarities with existing protected areas, such as those supported by the GEF through the Protected Natural Areas fund.

Based on stakeholders' consensus, the strategie for the Yucatan Peninsula and Chiapas will be consolidated during project preparation in an integral proposal. This proposal will have the objective of managing the natural resources of the Mexican southeast by establishing biological corridors that will help to conserve Mexico's biodiversity and comply with the objectives of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor.

The proposal will include different activities, such as land use plans (ordenamientos ecológicos), expansion and/ or re-classification of protected areas; proposals for new areas (and required basic studies); productive projects to help communities redirect productive activities towards conservation and sustainable management of natural resources. The proposal will also include training components, and strengthening national and international agreements to promote natural resources management through restoration, conservation and protection.

An essential component of the project will be the development of mechanisms of institutional coordination among government agencies at the federal, state and municipal level. Coordination will also be sought with NGOs and other groups that are developing GEF financed initiatives for community development and natural resources management in the zones proposed for biological corridors in each state. Institutional coordination is essential to ensure consistency of objectives, to take advantage of possible synergies, and to promote mainstreaming of the corridors' biodiversity conservation objectives into development programs being designed and implemented in the project areas.

Joint participation of state and municipal governments to the proposed project is consistent with Article 34 of the Law on Planning. This article defines coordination procedures among the different levels of government to guarantee that municipal and state development initiatives are consistent with the national plan. The General Law on Ecological Equilibrium and Protection of the Environment also establishes a division of attributions between the Federal Government and the states. The objective is to prevent disagreements on actions, lack of coordination on programs and projects and conflicting activities. Coordination will materialize in collaboration agreements among the above-mentioned entities.

Justification for GEF involvement

The GEF is an important financier of the overall Mesoamerican Biological Corridor" (MBC), and is currently supporting projects to conserve biodiversity in Corridor areas in Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, El Salvador, Belize and Guatemala. In spite of not being part of the Sustainable Development Alliance "ALIDES" promoting the MBC, Mexico has expressed high level political commitment to participate to the Corridor initiative with the development of a Mexican component. SEMARNAP representatives have been participating in the whole process of negotiation and preparation of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor project proposal, so that the national proposal will be fully consistent with that regional initiative. Taken together, the national and regional initiatives will result in a joint effort in favor of the conservation and the sustainable use of natural resources. However, the

Government of Mexico is unlikely to be able to meet the full cost of undertaking the effort associated with the national component. Financing from the GEF will therefore be needed to meet the incremental cost of Corridors related activities, which will result in the generation of global environmental benefits.

10.- Expected outcomes:

- Improved conservation of biodiversity through a landscape management approach, which integrates protected areas, buffer zones and corridors;
- Sustainable and equitable use of biological resources by local communities and indigenous groups residing in buffer zones and biological corridors;
- Raised awareness raising and consensus on policies to promote sustainable development through biodiversity management;
- Improved knowledge on the scientific, social and economic dimensions of Mesoamerican biodiversity.

11.- Planned activities to achieve outcomes:

The project will support activities in the following areas:

- a) Collection and organization of information needed to promote and monitor integrated landscape management and corridors' formation (geographical, agro-ecological, and socio-economic information);
- b) Technical preparation and community-level validation of land use planning tools (such as "Ordenamientos Ecológicos");
- c) Development of mechanisms for permanent institutional coordination to promote the formation of corridors;
- d) Organization of outreach and consultation activities (workshops, dissemination modules) to raise awareness and generate consensus among stakeholders on the project's objectives and activities;
- e) Capacity building for local and indigenous communities in the project area on activities of biodiversity conservation (surveillance, natural resource monitoring) and sustainable use (e.g. agroforestry, eco-tourism);
- f) Pilot and demonstration projects, oriented towards local and indigenous communities, to redirect productive activities and development programs towards land uses compatible with the establishment and maintenance of the biological corridors.

Within these groups, detailed definition of individual activities will be the result of a broad, participatory process of consultation with relevant stakeholders, which will be undertaken in the next stages of project preparation (including both "Block A" and "Block B" activities).

12- Stakeholders involved in project:**Government agencies**

Representatives of Federal Government, State and Municipal institutions in the states of Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, Quintana Roo and Yucatan:

Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development (SAGAR)

Secretariat of Social Development (SEDESOL)

Secretariat of Agrarian Reform (SRA)

The National Indigenist Institute (INI)

Secretariat of the Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries (SEMARNAP):

International Affairs Unit of SEMARNAP

International Cooperation and Treaties Unit of INE

Protected Natural Areas Coordination Unit of INE

Federal Delegations of SEMARNAP in the States

Directions of the Protected Areas: Calakmul, Laguna de Términos, El Triunfo, La Encrucijada, La Sepultura, El Ocote, Montes Azules, Yum Balam, Sian Ka'an, Isla Contoy, Costa Occidental de Isla Mujeres, Punta Cancún and Punta Nizuc, Arrecifes de Cozumel, Banco Chinchorro, Pantanos de Centla, Ria Lagartos, Ria Celestun.

Non-government organizations:

Conservación Internacional de México.

Amigos de Sian Ka'an.

Pronatura de la Península de Yucatán.

Pronatura, Chiapas Chapter

Yum Balam.

ECOSUR.

National Autonomous University of Campeche (ECOMAT, EPOMEX).

Red de Organizaciones del Sureste para el Desarrollo (ROSDESAC)

Representatives of Research Institutes:

Chiapas Institute of Natural History.

National Polytechnic Institute Research and Advanced Studies Institute (CINVESTAV)

Institute of Marine Sciences and Limnology of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM).

Southeast Fisheries Research Center, Puerto Morelos, Ciudad del Carmen, Lerma (CRIPS).

Other stakeholders

Representatives of the Central American Commission on the Environment and Development (CCAD).

Central American National Coordinators of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor.

Representatives of the Mexican Secretariat of Foreign Affairs.

Community representatives

13- Activities to be financed by the PDF:

- a) Hire a consultant responsible for organizing and facilitating the inception and institutional coordination workshops (see below), preparing the workshops' reports, and drafting the Block B proposal.
- b) Organize an inception workshop in the project area. The workshop will mobilize all the relevant stakeholders around the broad objectives of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor, and it will involve them in the activities required for the implementation of the Mexican component of the Corridor (including the definition of the next stages of the preparation process). The workshop will also provide an opportunity to exchange information on the activities which to date have been carried out in the context of the Plan of Action for the Mesoamerican Reef System, with the objective of ensuring consistency of the two activities;
- c) Organize an institutional coordination workshop in Mexico City. The workshop will bring together selected government officials to discuss institutional coordination arrangements in those priority areas that will be highlighted at the inception workshop. The expected outcome of the workshop is the definition of institutional arrangements to be used in the following steps of project preparation.
- d) Per diem and travel for the representatives of the institutions and organizations attending the inception workshop (50-60 people);
- e) Logistics (including rent of office, fax, telephone, stationery, photocopies, rent of audio and video equipment);
- f) Preparation of the report summarizing the discussion and outcome of the inception workshop;
- g) Preparation of a Block B proposal.

14.- Expected outputs and completion dates :

- a) Inception workshop (October 22-24, 1998);
- b) Summary report on the inception workshop (mid November, 1998)
- c) Institutional coordination workshop (mid November, 1998);
- d) Block B proposal (mid December, 1998)

The linkages between activities to be undertaken with Block A funds and subsequent preparation activities are as follows: at the end of Block A activities, an agreement will be reached among the different stakeholders on the scope and detailed components of the corridors proposal. With Block B resources, information gaps will be filled; and a comprehensive action plan will be developed, which will integrate policies and strategies at the regional level, and which will ensure efficient management of national and international resources allocated to the Corridor.

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| 15.- Other contributors/donors and amounts: | |
| | (US\$) |
| SEMARNAP (a) | \$ 4,000 |
| UNDP/Mexico | \$ 5,000 |
| Total | \$ 9,000 |

(a) Agency's budget funds meeting the cost of workshop organization, salaries, computers, per diem and travel)

| 16.- Total budget and information on how cost will be met (including the Block A grant): <i>PDF Activities</i> | GEF Block A | UNDP Mexico | SEMARNAP | Total |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Organization | | | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Per diem and Travel | 18,000 | | 2,000 | 20,000 |
| Consultants | 3,000 | 5,000 | | 8,000 |
| Institutional coordination workshop (fax/ phone, services, etc.) | 2,000 | | | 2,000 |
| Miscellaneous (e.g. x-copies, stationery, audio and video) | 2,000 | | | 2,000 |
| Total Cost US\$ | 25,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 34,000 |

PART III- INFORMATION ON THE APPLICANT INSTITUTION

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| <p>17.- Name:</p> <p>National Ecology Institute, Protected Natural Areas Coordinating Unit, a part of the Secretariat of the Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries (SEMARNAP)</p> | <p>18.- Date of establishment, membership, and leadership:</p> <p>In 1992 the Undersecretariat for Ecology became the National Ecology Institute. The Secretariat of the Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries was created in 1994</p> |
| <p>19.- Mandate/terms of reference:</p> <p>In 1988, when the General Law on Ecological Equilibrium and the Protection of the Environment (LGEEPA) was promulgated, the National Protected Areas System (SINAP) was created to group together the country's protected natural areas. The administration of SINAP was the responsibility of the Secretariat of Urban Development and Ecology (SEDUE) until 1992 when the National Ecology Institute (INE) was created. In 1994 the Secretariat of the Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries (SEMARNAP) was established and INE, then a decentralized body of SEMARNAP, remained responsible for administering the protected natural areas through its Protected Natural Areas Coordinating Unit (UCANP).</p> | <p>20.- Sources of revenue:</p> <p>The National Ecology Institute (INE) obtains the bulk of its resources from the federal budget. In 1997, the budget authorized by the Mexican Congress for INE has been of N\$ 209.4 million (US\$ 27.9 million). INE's adjusted budget for 1998 is N\$ 228.9 million (US\$ 29.3 million).</p> |

PART V - INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**22.- Project identification number: MX-GE-60908****23.- Implementing Agency contact person:**

Christine Kimes, Global Environment Coordinator

Phone: (202) 473-3689

Fax: (202) 614-0087

email: ckimes@worldbank.org

Raffaello Cervigni, Task Manager

Phone: (202) 473 5836

Fax: (202) 522-2091

email: rcervigni@worldbank.org**24.- Project linkage to Implementing Agency program:**

The overarching development objective of the Country Assistance Strategy for Mexico (Document Number R96-207) is broad-based improvement of human welfare and reduction of Mexico's high poverty. The CAS-Update, which was discussed in the Board on March 26, 1998, reinforces this commitment and specifically mentions under the green environment agenda for Mexico the plan to expand the GEF portfolio through initiatives in support of the Meso-American corridor.

The proposed GEF-project would contribute to the CAS-goal by: (a) promoting an environmentally, socially and economically sustainable development in zones adjacent Protected Areas; (b) maintaining zones of exceptional biodiversity and habitat value in the South-east of Mexico; and (c) improving social and institutional participation to biodiversity conservation.

Presently the World Bank supports a number of lending and non-lending activities, with which the proposed project would related in a synergetic fashion:

- a) The Institutional Coordination for Regional Sustainable Development ESW analyzes mechanisms for enhancing horizontal and vertical coordination of government agencies engaged in promoting sustainable development in priority regions of Mexico. Its result would be applicable to the proposed project, which in fact may provide opportunities for piloting some of the ESW recommendations.
- b) The Rural Development in Marginal Areas APL seeks to improve the well being of small holders in over 20 targeted poor areas of Mexico. This objective is being promoted -inter alia- by facilitating introduction of environmentally sustainable agricultural production systems. Expansion of APL activities to states in the Yucatan Peninsula and Chiapas is currently under discussion.
- c) The Environmental Management and Decentralization (PROMAD) APL, currently under preparation, has the objective of improving public practices of environmental management through decentralization, environmental mainstreaming, and public participation. Among other components, a financial mechanism is being proposed, which would foster decentralized environmental investments at the state and local level of government as well as in the private sector. Such a mechanism may prove helpful in channeling resources for sustainable use of biodiversity in the proposed corridor areas.

The World Bank is the Implementing Agency for GEF project that also relate to the proposed project:

- d) The Protected Areas project, and its complementary relationship with the proposed project have been already discussed above (see section 7).
- e) The Oaxaca Community Protected Areas MSP aims to conserve biodiversity through support for community protected areas in the Sierra Juarez in Oaxaca. Community protected areas is a complementary approach to conventional protected areas management that may provide interesting examples and lessons for the proposed project.
- f) The GEF MSP Oaxaca Hillside Management focuses -inter alia- on providing support for conservation of indigenous cultivars of maize, beans and other agricultural products of human-managed farming systems of Oaxaca. Fostering agricultural biodiversity is likely to be an important part of the corridors proposed here.

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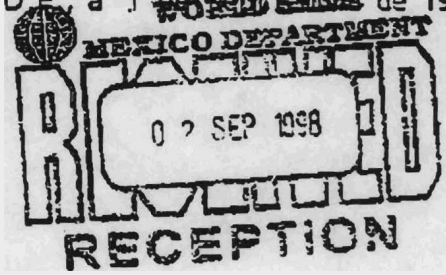
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Oficio No. 393. III. 4.- 305cc => *Raffaello Conzatti*

*To: Adolfo
for action*

México, D.F. a 1 de Septiembre de 1998



SR. OLIVIER LAFOURCADE
Director para México del Banco Mundial
Insurgentes Sur 1605, piso 24,
Colonia San José Insurgentes
C i u d a d

Hago referencia a la propuesta Bloque "A" del Proyecto "Consolidación del Componente Mexicano del Corredor Biológico Mesoamericano", que será apoyado con recursos del Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial (GEF), a través del Banco Mundial en su carácter de Agencia Instrumentadora del mismo.

Sobre el particular, a través del presente me permito informar a usted que el proyecto de referencia cuenta con el aval tanto de esta Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público como Punto Focal del GEF, como de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente, Recursos Naturales y Pesca (Semarnap), por lo que le solicito atentamente que por su amable conducto, se inicien los trámites correspondientes ante el GEF con el objeto de contar con apoyo para el mencionado proyecto.

Asimismo, le manifiesto que no existe inconveniente para que el PNUD reciba y administre los recursos de la Donación, así como que la Semarnap sea la Dependencia del Gobierno Federal responsable de dar seguimiento al proyecto; lo anterior, con el objeto de que estas precisiones sean reflejadas en el Convenio de Donación correspondiente.

Mucho le agradeceré nos mantenga informados del trámite que guarden estas gestiones, y sin otro particular por el momento, aprovecho la ocasión para reiterar a Usted las seguridades de mi más atenta y distinguida consideración.

A t e n t a m e n t e,
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO. NO REELECCION.
El Director de Organismos Financieros
Internacionales

Ricardo Ochoa

Ricardo Ochoa

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