

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION



United Nations Development Programme
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF)



To: Mr. Kenneth King
Assistant Chief Executive Officer
GEF Secretariat

Date: 21 September 1998

Mr. Lars Vidaeus, Chief
Global Environment Div.
World Bank

Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaif
GEF Executive Coordinator
UNEP, Nairobi, Kenya

Fax: 202-522-3240
202-522-3256
~~2542-520-825~~

Pages: (6 including this sheet)

From: Emma Torres
Officer-in-Charge and
Deputy Executive Coordinator

Subject: PDF A Funding - Sri Lanka: Conservation of Biodiversity through integrated collaborative Management of the Rekawa Usangoda and Kalametiya Coastal Ecosystems

Please find attached for your review a PDF Block A request for funding entitled ***Sri Lanka; Conservation of Biodiversity through integrated collaborative Management of the Rekawa Usangoda and Kalametiya Coastal Ecosystems.***

We would appreciate receiving your comments no later than c.o.b. Friday 25 September 1998.

Thank you.

PM

Street Address: 304 East 45th Street, 10th Floor
Mail Address: One United Nations Plaza, Room No. 1094, New York, N.Y. 10017
Telephone: (212) 906 5044
Fax: (212) 906 6998

BLOCK A PDF

1. Project name: Conservation of biodiversity through integrated collaborative management in the Rekawa, Usangoda and Kalametiya coastal ecosystems, Sri Lanka.	2. GEF Implementing Agency: United Nations Development Program (UNDP).
3. Country or countries in which the project is being implemented: Sri Lanka.	4. Country eligibility: Sri Lanka ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity in March 1994.
5. GEF focal area(s), and/or cross-cutting issues: Biodiversity.	6. Operational program/Short-term measure: The proposal falls within the operational program on Coastal, Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems (including wetlands) (OP#2).
7. Project linkage to national priorities, action plans, and programs: This project responds directly to several national initiatives such as Sri Lanka's Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan, Coastal 2000, the Coastal Zone Management Plan, and the National Environmental Action Plan. In these initiatives, the Special Area Management (SAM) planning concept has been accorded particular emphasis as a viable approach to coastal and marine environmental management in Sri Lanka. The SAM planning process actively encourages the local community groups to participate from the beginning as the principal stakeholder. In accordance with this, a SAM plan was prepared for Rekawa. This project will implement a number of the critical actions identified in the Rekawa SAM plan, including protection of valuable coastal resources, habitats and species, the creation of public awareness and the development of ecotourism. The project also proposes to adopt the SAM concept to the Usangoda and the Kalametiya areas.	
8. GEF national operational focal point and date of country endorsement: Ministry of Forestry and Environment - 01 June 1998.	
9. Project rationale and objectives: The Rekawa, Usangoda and Kalametiya areas are located in the Hambantota District and constitute a section of the Sri Lankan coastline that is rich in animal and plant diversity and contains mangrove, lagoon and beach habitats of national and international importance. The Rekawa beach is the nesting site of all five species of globally threatened marine turtles that are found in Sri Lankan waters, four of which are endangered and one of which is critically endangered. The Usangoda beach is one of only two significant nesting sites of the Leatherback turtle remaining in the Northern Indian Ocean. Kalametiya Sanctuary is a very important wetland for both resident and migratory birds, and provides protection to breeding colonies of pelicans, herons, egrets and storks. The project will contribute to the overall conservation of threatened marine species and the protection of marine and coastal habitats; it will also serve as an example of the application of participatory management approaches in a coastal community in Sri Lanka. Poverty is one of the core problems in the area and poses major threats to the sustainable use of the coastal and marine resources. For instance, in Rekawa and Usangoda marine turtle eggs are poached by local residents for either consumption or sale. Occasionally, adult turtles are killed for their meat and shells. Mangroves in the Rekawa and Kalametiya areas are used as a source of fuel wood and for the construction of houses and fishing gear. Coral mining (to supply the lime industry) and destructive fishing practices have been causing serious damage to the coral reefs near Rekawa. In addition, unsustainable fishing effort has resulted in the over-harvesting of many lagoon fish and shrimp. In Kalametiya, shell mining and overgrazing by livestock has also damaged the natural vegetation. The proposed accelerated development programmes in the Hambantota District to which Rekawa, Kalametiya and Usangoda belong, could also pose serious threats to the biological diversity in the project areas, unless the necessary environmental	

monitoring and intervention mechanisms are set in place. One specific development activity of immediate concern is the relocation of thirteen tanneries operating near Colombo, to a site in close proximity to the Kalametiya Sanctuary.

The previous and ongoing baseline activities are;

- The Special Area Management planning in Rekawa (Rekawa SAM Coordinating Committee, Coast Conservation Department, National Aquatic Resources and Research Agency, Coastal Resources Management Project);
- The preparation of a Wetland Site Report of Kalametiya and Lunama Lagoons (Central Environmental Authority);
- Mangrove conservation initiatives (Forest Department);
- The in situ conservation of marine turtles in Rekawa (Turtle Conservation Project);
- Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Hambantota District (Southern Development Authority, Coast Conservation Department).

Although the area is recognized as a national priority site, there is a need to integrate the ongoing baseline activities and build upon them to focus on the global and national threatened biodiversity.

The overall goal of this project is to ensure the conservation of globally significant biodiversity in these valuable coastal ecosystems through the development of a collaborative management system, actively involving local communities, NGO's and government agencies, which alleviates the threats posed to the biodiversity. The objectives of the project are to:

- Conserve the coastal and marine habitats of the area;
- Enhance the public awareness of the importance of the conservation area;
- Provide the area with legal protection;
- Consolidate existing plans to form an overall integrated collaborative management plan covering Rekawa, Usangoda and Kalametiya;
- Ensure the implementation of priority activities identified

10. Expected outcomes:

The project will facilitate the integration of conservation and development by improving the capacity of the local communities for sustainable management of the Rekawa, Usangoda and Kalametiya area. The following outcomes are identified:

- A conservation program for the globally threatened marine turtles and bird fauna in Rekawa, Kalametya and Ussangoda established;
- An environmental profile and conservation management plan for the Usangoda and Kalametiya area prepared, built upon the Special Area Management concept;
- Priority issues identified during the planning process implemented;
- Establishment of a Coastal Education, Research and Exhibition Centre supported;
- The Usangoda coastline and Kalametiya Sanctuary declared as a Ramsar site;
- Livelihoods of the local community through the introduction of nature based tourism initiatives

11. Planned activities to achieve outcomes:

- Expand the ongoing "in situ" marine turtle nest protection and research program in association with the Turtle Conservation Project (TCP, see section 13) to cover both the Rekawa and Usangoda beaches. The activities will include nocturnal patrolling of the beaches by trained community personnel, tagging programs, and biological data collection. Cooperation and technical assistance will be sought from the Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWLC), the National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA), the Coast Conservation Department (CCD) and the University of Peradeniya. In addition, a general awareness raising campaign will be carried out to educate the local communities on the importance of protecting marine turtles;
- Carry out mangrove conservation, rehabilitation and awareness programmes in the Rekawa and Kalametiya areas, in collaboration with the Forest Departments, Nara, CCD, local authorities and community based organizations;
- Explore suitable alternative employment opportunities for those involved in destructive practices such as coral mining and shell mining etc. This will be carried out in collaboration with relevant agencies;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out awareness programmes to educate local communities on sustainable fishing practices; • Establish community collaborative management practices to minimize over grazing; • Support the establishment of a Coastal Education, Research and Exhibition Centre which will provide: a) Training to the local community in the management of coastal and marine resources b) Research facilities c) a focal point to explore socially sustainable revenue-generating activities for local communities; • Assess and minimize negative impacts of current and future development activities to the biodiversity of the project area; • Assist the Department of Wildlife Conservation in the delineation and declaration of the Kalametiya Bird Sanctuary and Usangoda area as a Ramsar site; • Consolidate existing plans to form an overall integrated collaborative conservation management plan covering the project area; • Based on this plan, implement identified priority issues; • Prepare a coastal environmental profile of the Kalametiya Sanctuary and Usangoda beach area and a detailed collaborative conservation management plan; • Establish a monitoring mechanism to assess the impact of development activities in the project area 												
<p>12. Stakeholders involved in project: The local communities will be the major stakeholders and will be the key beneficiaries of the project. The collaborative management process will be facilitated by IUCN, the Turtle Conservation Project (TCP) and relevant government agencies, such as DWLC, CCD and NARA.</p>												
<p>FILE INFORMATION ON BLOCK A PDF ACTIVITIES</p>												
<p>13. Activities to be financed by the PDF: PDF-A funds will be used to prepare a proposal for a Medium-Sized Project for GEF funding. The MSP proposal will be prepared through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The recruitment of a project development team, including experts on technical issues as well as incremental costs and logical frame work analysis experts; 2) Stakeholder workshops to help identify threats to biodiversity in the area and possible approaches to overcome these threats; 3) A review of existing information pertaining to the ecology and status of biodiversity in the target areas and socio-economic conditions of the local communities; 4) Rapid field assessments to supplement the existing information where necessary; 5) Identification of opportunities for capacity building for resource management within the local community; 6) Translation of relevant background information into Sinhala and Tamil; 												
<p>14. Expected outputs and completion dates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A Project Brief; 2) A Logical Framework Matrix; 3) Assessment of scientific, technical, environmental and economic feasibility of the proposed activity, including its relevance for future funding; 4) Short strategic programme for project implementation. <p>The outputs are expected to be completed within 4 months after PDF financing has been approved.</p>												
<p>15. Other possible contributors/donors and amounts: IUCN Marine and Coastal Programme will provide the major inputs related to logistical and technical support. TCP and relevant government agencies such as DWLC, CCD and CEA will provide pertinent staff-time needed for project development.</p>												
<p>16. Total budget and information on how costs will be met (including the Block A grant):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>National consultants 5 w/m x\$1,000</td> <td>\$5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stakeholder workshops 3x\$2,000</td> <td>\$6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Training-Community capacity building</td> <td>\$2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-contracts-Field surveys</td> <td>\$4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-contract-Review of information</td> <td>\$1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-contract-Translation into local languages</td> <td>\$2,000</td> </tr> </table>	National consultants 5 w/m x\$1,000	\$5,000	Stakeholder workshops 3x\$2,000	\$6,000	Training-Community capacity building	\$2,000	Sub-contracts-Field surveys	\$4,000	Sub-contract-Review of information	\$1,000	Sub-contract-Translation into local languages	\$2,000
National consultants 5 w/m x\$1,000	\$5,000											
Stakeholder workshops 3x\$2,000	\$6,000											
Training-Community capacity building	\$2,000											
Sub-contracts-Field surveys	\$4,000											
Sub-contract-Review of information	\$1,000											
Sub-contract-Translation into local languages	\$2,000											

Total		\$20,000
US\$ 20,000	GEF Block A PDF, covering the activities mentioned under Item 13 is given above	
US\$ 9,000	IUCN Technical Input (Marine and Coastal Programme)	
US\$ 2,000	Government agencies (in-kind)	
US\$ 1,000	Turtle Conservation Project (in-kind)	
TOTAL US\$ 32,000		
INFORMATION ON THE APPLICANT INSTITUTION		
<p>17. Name: IUCN - Sri Lanka Country Office</p>	<p>18. Date of establishment, membership, and leadership: IUCN - The World Conservation Union was set up in 1948. It is a union of members comprising governments, government agencies and non-governmental organizations. During the 50 years of its existence, it has played a dominant role in assisting the world community to address critical issues concerning the decline in biodiversity worldwide. The Sri Lanka office of IUCN was opened in 1988, and in the past 10 years, it has successfully collaborated with governmental and non-governmental agencies in a number of projects involving natural resource management and biodiversity conservation. The Country representative is the head of the office. One of the subdivisions of the office is the coastal and marine unit with two professional staff members.</p>	
<p>19. Mandate/terms of reference: IUCN Sri Lanka signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Government of Sri Lanka on 18 January 1993, where it has been accorded a status similar to that of the UNDP and which acknowledges its competence in providing technical assistance and its status as a not-for-profit organization.</p>	<p>20. Sources of revenue: Annual budget: approximately US\$ 200,000, partly funded by IUCN Headquarters and partly through staff time on projects which receive donor support.</p>	
<p>21. Recent activities/programs, in particular those relevant to the GEF: Selected relevant activities that IUCN has been involved in is as follows; the National Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan, Project on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans, Preparation of Mangrove Conservation Management Plan, Bellanvila-Attidiya Wetland Conservation Project</p>		
SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
<p>22. Project identification number:</p>		
<p>23. Implementing Agency contact person:</p>		
<p>24. Project linkage to Implementing Agency program(s):</p>		



වන සම්පත් හා පරිසර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව.
வன வளங்கள் மற்றும் சுற்றுலா திணைக்கட்சி.
MINISTRY OF FORESTRY & ENVIRONMENT.

පරිසර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව - சுற்றுலா திணைக்கட்சி. ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

රජයේ සේවා මධ්‍යස්ථානය
00500, කොළඹ 4.
රජයේ සේවා මධ්‍යස්ථානය
00500, කොළඹ 4.
5th Floor, Unity Plaza Building,
Bambalapaya, Colombo 4.

මගේ අංකය :
My No. :

ඔබේ අංකය :
Your No. :

දිනය :
Date :

My No. : 04/02/02/445
Date : 01/06/98

Resident Representative
United Nation Development Programme
202 - 204, Bauddhaloka Mawatha
Colombo 7.

Dir Sir,

Conservation of Biological Diversity through integrated collaborative
management in Rekawa, Usangoda and kalamettiya coastal ecosystem , Sri Lanka.

herewith I am forwarding you a project proposal under the above mentioned title
prepared by IUCN - the World Conservation Union.

In the capacity as the National GEF Focal point in Sri Lanka, I endorse this project
for funding under the GEF/Medium - sized project.

Yours sincerely,

J.G. Keerthiratne
Additional Secretary
For Secretary, Ministry of Forestry and
Environment

- CC - 1. Mr. Leslie Wijesinghe, Country Representative - IUCN
2. Mr. K.A.B.J.P.Jayasekara, Director, DWLC
3. Mr. H.N.R.Perera, Director, CCD

ප්‍රධාන
සекретарь } 594766

සහකාර
සекретарь } 598274

දුරකථන
දුරකථන } 94-1-502569
ෆැක්ස් } 583290

විද්‍යාල
පිටු } 1583

Part II-A

Biodiversity

Belize: Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Barrier Reef Complex (UNDP)
GEF: \$5.35 million (belize.rtf) (belize2.rtf)

Cuba: Priority Actions to Consolidate Biodiversity Protection in the Sabana-Camaguey Ecosystem (UNDP) GEF: \$3.89 million (cubamain.doc) (cuba1.doc) cubannx.rtf)

Ecuador: Monitoring the Galapagos Islands (Medium-Sized Project)
(World Bank)

Georgia: Conservation of Forest Ecosystem (World Bank)
GEF: 9.05 million (georgia.doc) (georgia.pdf)

Pakistan: Mountain Areas Conservancy Project (UNDP)
GEF: \$10.6 million (pakmaste.rtf) (pakannex.rtf)

Papua New Guinea: Forestry and Conservation (World Bank)
GEF: 17.3 million (papua.doc) (papua.pdf)

Part II-B

Paraguay: Paraguayan Wildlands Protection Initiative (UNDP)
GEF: \$9.2 million (parnew.rtf) (paragu.pdf) (parannex.rtf)

Peru: In-situ Conservation of Native Cultivars and their Wild Relatives (UNDP)
GEF: \$5.22 million (permastr.rtf) (permast1.rtf) (perannex.rtf)

Regional¹: Management of Indigenous Vegetation for the Rehabilitation of Degraded Rangelands in the Arid Zone of Africa (UNEP,UNDP).
GEF: \$9.05 million (africarev.doc)

Part III

Climate Change

Benin: Decentralized Rural Energy (World Bank)
GEF: \$1.14 million (benin.doc) (beninAA.pdf) (beninBB.pdf)

Thailand: Chiller Replacement Program (World Bank)
GEF: \$2.50 million (thailand.doc) (thailand1.doc) (thailand.pdf)

¹ Botswana, Kenya, and Mali.

Togo: Decentralized Rural Energy (World Bank)
GEF: \$1.14 million (togo.doc) togoAA.pdf) (togoBB.pdf)

Global: Solar Development Corporation (World Bank/IFC)
GEF: \$10 million (solar.doc)

International Waters

Regional²: Building Partnerships for the Environmental Protection and Management of the East Asian Seas (UNDP)
GEF: 16.22 million (eastasian-main.doc) (eastasian-annex.doc)

Regional³: Addressing Transboundary Environmental Issues in the Caspian Environmental Programme (UNDP, UNEP, World Bank)
GEF: \$8.34 million (caspian.rtf) (casp1.doc) (caspanex.doc)

Ozone Depletion

Uzbekistan: ODS Phase out Program (UNDP)
GEF: \$3.32 million (uzb-ods.doc) (uzbek.pdf) (uzb-od1.doc)

PART IV:

Special Projects

Multi-country: GEF Small Grants Programme (UNDP)
GEF: 31.62 million (sgp1.rtf) (sgpann.rtf)

Multi-country: GEF Country Workshops (UNDP, UNEP, World Bank)
GEF: \$3.51 million (workshop2.doc) (workshops1.doc)

Resubmitted Project

Kenya: Removal of Barriers to Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency in Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (UNDP)
GEF: \$3.19 million (ken-req.doc) (ken-opt.doc)

Project for Endorsement

India: National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (UNDP)
GEF: \$0.97 million (india1.pdf) (india2.pdf) (india3.pdf)

² Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Thailand and Vietnam.

³ Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakstan, Russian Federation, and Turkmenistan.