



# Inception Workshop Report

## Regional Project

### Using nature-based solutions to increase resilience to extreme weather events in the Atlantic region of Central America



December, 2023



MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



## ACRONYMS

<b>AF</b>	Adaptation Fund
<b>AFOLU</b>	Agriculture Forest and Land Use
<b>CABEI</b>	Central American Bank for Economic Integration
<b>CATIE</b>	The Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center
<b>CCAD</b>	Central American Commission for Environment and Sustainability
<b>CEPAL</b>	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact assessment
<b>EOP</b>	Project Management team
<b>ESG</b>	Environmental and Social Governance
<b>LULUCF</b>	Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry
<b>MOP</b>	Project Operations Manual
<b>NAPs</b>	National Adaptation Plans
<b>NDC</b>	National Determined Contribution
<b>POA</b>	Annual Operating Plan
<b>PPR</b>	Project Progress Review
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>WRI</b>	World Resources Institute

## CONTENTS

<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	4
<b>A. Introduction</b> .....	6
<b>B. Project Management</b> .....	8
<b>C. Inception workshop</b> .....	10
<b>D. Annual planning</b> .....	14
<b>E. Monitoring and Evaluation</b> .....	17
<b>F. Recommendations &amp; Next Steps</b> .....	18
<b>G. Literature Cited</b> .....	18
<b>Annex 1. Results Framework</b> .....	19
<b>Appendix 2. Invitation to workshop from CABEI</b> .....	24
<b>Appendix 3. Governance of the project</b> .....	25
<b>Appendix 4. Environmental and social Risks</b> .....	26
<b>Appendix 5. Participant List</b> .....	33

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Central America is one of the most vulnerable regions to the consequences of climate change. Its economy is susceptible to impacts on agriculture caused by rising temperatures and greater instability in rainfall patterns (Bouroncle et al. 2017). Coastal areas are exposed to sea level rise, flooding, and saline intrusion; and its population is subject to increased incidence of tropical disease vectors (Vergara et. al. 2013; Graham et. al., 2016). The anticipated impacts will have consequences on livelihoods, threaten food security, hydropower supply, and drive migration. For these and other reasons, the region has been characterized as a climate vulnerability hot spot (Lintner et. al., 2012, Imbach et al. 2017 CEPAL, 2018). Furthermore, the fragile and unsheltered Atlantic area of Central America, from northern Honduras into Guatemala and Belize (around Amatique Bay) has suffered the brunt of impacts from weather extremes. This region is known as the “hurricane corridor” of Central America as it has been the landing area for a large number of hurricanes in the region. During the last 60 years, some 65 hurricanes/tropical storms and many more tropical depressions have affected this area with the number of landfalls increasing over time.

The project will be implemented in a trans-national geographical region focus of a disproportionate exposure to extreme weather events and unique in terms of vulnerability of local populations, common bio-physical conditions, and relative isolation from regions inland in the coastal Atlantic region of Belize, Honduras and Guatemala. The project will support the implementation of adaptation measures in targeted areas and will develop tools and guidelines applicable to a regional policy scope. The activities pursued under the project could later form the basis for development of a portfolio of investments by the Implementing Agency (CABEI). The region sits at the center of the hurricane corridor of Central America where tropical storms and hurricanes are causing increasing damage to ecosystems, settlements, and livelihoods. There is scientific consensus in that intensification of extreme weather events is a consequence of warming of sea surface and the lower troposphere.

The objective is to strengthen the climate resilience of communities and the ecosystems in the coastal Atlantic region of Belize, Honduras and Guatemala, framed by Amatique Bay, that is directly impacted by the intensification of weather events resulting from climate change, by deploying Nature-Based restoration efforts in a gender-conscious manner, providing access to community tools and training, supporting local/community Early Warning Systems, and implementing a regional approach that enhance scaling up possibilities for Restoration Ecosystems as an adaptation measures the Gulf of Honduras. Collection of lessons and experiences will be an important development that could be used by CABEI for replication throughout the region. Specific objectives of the project are:

- To provide access to community tools and training for implementing Restoration as an adaptation measure and an economic activity to support the improvement in their livelihood and wellbeing with emphasis on minority groups and women participation. Providing restoration training at the local level instills skills that contribute to many other sectors.
- To deploy information and enhance channels of communication on both adaptation measures; climatic and weather alerts, improving preparation from extreme rainfall, flooding, landslide events, and coastal storm surges caused by extreme weather events. And results in data and experience to inform further use of restoration of damaged ecosystems as an adaptation tool through-out the region, including by private sector partners.
- To build a regional approach and a joint development of activities and shared resources within the region that improve the cost effectiveness of the deployment and scale up of natural solutions for adaptation and livelihood resilience in the 3 countries and the Central America Region, providing

best practices for Land Use Planning at a local level in the three countries which could be further replicated.

The project has 3 components dealing, respectively, with i) the transformation of regulatory framework to incentivize the use of Restoration as an Adaptation measure, ii) the implementation of nature-based adaptation measures with community approach, and iii) the capacity building, knowledge management, and dissemination of result at local, national, and regional levels. The project will be implemented in the following areas:

- Belize: The area in Belize is the Monkey River watershed in the Toledo district. The watershed has several important ecosystems including: (a) primary forest; (b) upland secondary forest; (c) freshwater riverine habitat; (d) lower reach estuarine vegetation and mangroves. The highest upland watershed area contains expansive forests, which are primary in the highest elevations and secondary in the piedmont of the Maya Mountains. The delta is home to several settlements on the draining area toward the coast providing them with freshwater and fisheries.
- Guatemala: Cerro San Gil drains into the Amatique Bay. It is one of the most important areas of the humid tropical forest in the Caribbean slope of Guatemala. Cerro San Gil covers an extension of almost 31,000 ha; the Reserve provides water services to the nearby communities. The Core Area of Cerro San Gil gives protection to Río Las Escobas basin, only source of drinking water for Puerto Barrios and Santo Tomás de Castilla, also as water sources of more than 40 local communities. Additionally, the forests of Cerro San Gil, protect the Navigation Channels of Santo Tomás de Castilla Port and Puerto Barrios, controlling siltation, providing for freshwater, fisheries and enriching the organic soils in the lower part of the watershed.
- Honduras: The Cusuco National Park and buffer areas in the Merendón Municipal reserve has its drainage area toward the Atlantic Coast on the southern section of Amatique Bay where the settlement of Puerto Cortes is located. The Park is 23,400 hectares protected area in the Merendón mountains of northwest Honduras. The Park ranges from just above sea level in the west to 2,425 meters (7,956 ft) in the middle. The Park comprises 7,690 hectares (core zone surrounded by a 15,750 hectares buffer zone. Cusuco encompasses several major habitats, including semi-arid pine forest, moist pine forest, moist broadleaf forest and dwarf forest (bosque enano) at elevations above 2,000 meters. The Park is part of the Meso-American biodiversity hotspot (Conservation International 2006), a region characterized by exceptional species richness. Cusuco also has great diversity of habitats and high beta diversity in many groups due to the large elevational gradients in the park.

On November 15, 2023, in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, at the CABEI Headquarters the launch workshop of the project Using nature-based solutions to increase resilience to extreme weather events in the Atlantic region of Central America was held. The kick-off event was held in a hybrid with government officials and participants connected from the three countries of the project including the national authorities from the Ministries of Environment of the countries of Guatemala, Honduras and the Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, and Investment from Belize. We also have several representatives from CABEI, CATIE and WRI. The event was also attended by NGO leaders and local stakeholders.

During the workshop, presentations were made on the context of the project, the characteristics of the prioritized territories and the proposed objectives and goals. Towards the end of the event there was a time for questions and answers by the participants. This workshop marked the start of the project that will be implemented in the next five years.

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

Central America and particularly the northern Caribbean corridor has been identified as the area of confluence for landfall of extreme weather events in Central America. The area represents a historically vulnerable region, close in proximity and with similar bio-physical characteristics while distant in culture and distance from other regions in their own countries. This is a strong rationale for addressing the issue across borders in the area. National Communications in the three countries identified hurricanes as the main climate change impact for the coastal area comprising the corridor of Atlantic Forest. Global warming has caused an unprecedented rapid increase in sea surface temperatures in the western Caribbean. This has added fuel (through higher rates of energy transfer between the sea surface and the lower layers of the troposphere) for tropical storm and hurricanes leading to detected increases in frequency and intensity. Most Global Circulation Models predict a further intensification in the occurrence and intensity of these weather events (Walsh K., et al. 2016). While the situation is already dire in an area with a propensity for landing of tropical storms and hurricanes, climate change is anticipated to result in an intensification in the number and strength of these events in the area. A historical review, over the last four decades, of hurricane occurrence in the Atlantic confirms intensification in frequency and strength (Kossin T., et al. 2020). An analysis of hurricanes landfall in the Caribbean (in Vergara, W. ed., 2009) also anticipates an increase in wind velocity/frequency of landing storms in the area. The latter includes an estimate of the increase in number of extreme weather events and their intensification in the Atlantic Coast of Central America. The report estimates that the number of landfalls in the Atlantic Coast, including the Yucatan Peninsula would increase from 1.2 per year during the period 1995-2006 to up to 1.5 per year for the period 2020-2025. Likewise, the report projects an increase in the average damage of 18% for the period 2020-2025 compared to the period 1995-2006. This project responds to the challenges listed above that were presented by the government of Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Initiative 20x20 annual meeting in Cali Colombia in 2017. Initiative 20x20 is a country led effort to bring under restoration 50 million hectares by 2030 in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The preparation of the project started in 2017 with the concept, that after accepted allow for the preparation phase of the proposals between 2019 and 2021. The pandemic presented particular challenges that slowed down the process. Despite these the challenges and with the continuous support from the governments of the three countries, CABEI, presented the final proposal that was finally approved by the Adaptation Fund Board in August 2022. During 2023 CABEI as implementing Entity worked closely with WRI and CATIE as executing entities to set up the agreements and processes that derived in a successful launch of the project on November 15, 2023.

### **PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE PROJECT**

---

The problem being addressed by this project is that the socioecological landscapes associated to the coastal areas in Belize, Honduras and Guatemala (in the Amatique Bay, where extreme weather events are frequent and expected to increase in number and intensity), lack capacities, information, proper policies, regulations and local incentives to use the Ecosystem services of the coastal Atlantic Forest to face the extreme weather events associated to the increases in frequency and intensity of hurricanes. Lessons and experience in the implementation of the project will be used by the CABEI, the implementing agency to promote replication throughout the region.

### **PROJECT GOALS OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE**

---

The objective is to strengthen the climate resilience of communities and the ecosystems in the coastal Atlantic region of Belize, Honduras and Guatemala, framed by Amatique Bay, that is directly impacted by

the intensification of weather events resulting from climate change, by deploying Nature-Based restoration efforts in a gender-conscious manner, providing access to community tools and training, supporting local/community Early Warning Systems, and implementing a regional approach that enhance scaling up possibilities for Restoration Ecosystems as an adaptation measures the Gulf of Honduras. Collection of lessons and experiences will be an important development that could be used by CABEI for replication throughout the region. The Project has 3 components dealing, respectively:

1. Mainstream Nature-Based Adaptation into National and local Regulatory Frameworks and land use planning process for increasing resilience to intensifying extreme weather events through ecosystem-based adaptation (restoration).
2. Implementing adaptation measures in selected sites of the Atlantic Forest
3. Capacity building, Knowledge & Information dissemination at local, national, and regional levels.

The components are composed by several outcomes that will enable a chain of results to achieve objectives:

**Outcome 1:** Strengthened regulations, planning and policy strategies that support restoration as an adaptation measure to achieve resilience to intensifying extreme weather events.

- Output 1.1: Forest restoration is promoted among local, national, and regional stakeholders to influence national regulatory framework, subnational land use plans and land use strategies in coastal areas with emphasis on minority groups and women participation.
- Output 1.2: Design and delivering Protocols and Guidelines for collecting information based in community alert system and improve coordination between the local and the national EWS to generate effective action.

**Outcome 2:** Designed and implement 3 Local Community early warning system for improving alerts and response capacities to extreme weather events.

- Output 2.1: 3 Community early warning systems design responding to local needs of information and with at least one Hydro climatological impact prioritized by each System. The CEWS will be in operation and feeding information into regional Disaster Management platforms.

**Outcome 3:** Increase Resilience of 3 socio–ecological landscapes in the Atlantic Forest of Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras by restoring public coastal areas with native species and deploy forest economic activities.

- Output 3.1: Design, plan and develop enabling conditions for increased engagement and participation of communities and social actors (with emphasis on the participation of minority groups and women) in the three restoration areas in degraded public lands in coordination and cooperation, in at least one site, with corresponding separate investments by private partners in private land.
- Output 3.2: Three areas restored, one in each country, including participatory design, implementation and maintenance protocols.
- Output 3.3: Wider potential for replication by the private sector examined and communicated to the Impact Investors associated to Initiative 20x20 and other financial groups.

**Outcome 4** Improved knowledge and skills among actors at local, national, and regional levels to scale up restoration as an adaptation activity and build regional exchange platforms.

- Output 4.1. Increased the knowledge and capacity for implementing restoration as an adaptation measure, in subnational and national stakeholders and 50% of them should be Women.
- Output 4.2. Regional Training program, including activities implemented to shared lessons learned and a Regional Information System to promote the deployment of the benefits and structure of restoration as an adaptation measure from all representative groups of actors (including farmer organizations, women's groups, private sector and government from local to national, private investors) in the Coastal Areas of Amatique Bay and other countries that are vulnerable to hurricanes in coastal zones and that could be used to inform replication efforts led by CABEI.
- Output 4.3: Regional information system focused on land use-based responses information related to the intensification of extreme weather events in coastal zones.

## **B. PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

### **IMPLEMENTING ENTITY**

Activities under the project will be implemented through the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI). CABEI is an international multilateral development financial institution. Its resources are continuously invested in projects that foster development to reduce poverty and inequality; strengthen regional integration and the competitive insertion of its member countries in the global economy; providing special attention to environmental sustainability.

Its headquarters are in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, and has regional offices in Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panamá, Dominican Republic, and the Republic of China Taiwan. It also has activities in Belize.

The Bank's objective is to promote the economic integration and the balanced economic and social development of the Central American region, which includes the founding countries and the non-founding regional countries, attending and aligning itself with the interests of all of its member countries. More recently, it has adopted an emphasis to promote climate change actions in the region and in particular to promote activities that will result in strengthening the resilience of its member countries to the anticipated impacts of climate change.

CABEI's 2020-2024 Institutional Strategy gathers the experiences of the Bank's sixty years of work, the global economic and geopolitical context it faces, and the institutional challenges confronted in itself and that demand reforms. The Strategy is the guide that the Bank must follow in order to support the Central American countries in their efforts to achieve new phases of economic development and better opportunities for well-being. It is also the portal for the international community to more clearly identify its possibilities for action in the region and the added value that the Bank represents in this effort by accompanying other multilateral organizations, friendly countries and organizations of a different nature.

On December 18th, 2015, the Bank's Board of Governors expressed its satisfaction with the agreements reached at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 21) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This Decision also reiterated the Bank's commitment to support projects aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, mainly by promoting clean energy generation, sustainable transportation, urban development, and food production.

On April 28th, 2016, CABEI's Board of Governors expressed the Institution's commitment to promote and support financing actions for adaptation and mitigation to climate change, with an approach that includes the development of sustainable cities, the promotion of resilient infrastructure in vulnerable communities,



food and nutritional security and the sustainable management of natural resources, from a perspective of social inclusion and gender equality. In Question 7 you can find more details on adaptation projects that contribute to this mandate from 2016 up to Sep 2023.

Additionally, in April 26, 2019, CABEI's Board of Governors expressed CABEI's commitment to the adoption of specific measures to support adaptation and mitigation to climate change (Zero Carbon Initiative.), in line with which the Bank adopts the following principles:

- a) Refrain from financing projects related to:
  - i. The exploration and extraction of mineral coal.
  - ii. Power generation based on mineral coal.
  
- b) Participate actively, and in conjunction with other multilateral development institutions and agencies, among others, in the structuring and development of financial instruments aimed at or in support of:
  - i. Mitigation and prevention against climate change.
  - ii. Support for the strengthening of low-carbon economies.
  - iii. Societies resilient to climate change.
  - iv. Sustainable food production.
  - v. Clean energy generation.
  - vi. Energy efficiency.

In April 2022, CABEI's Board of Governors approved the multilateral's Statement of Commitment to the Glasgow Climate Pact, agreed by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at COP26.

CABEI places an emphasis on regional integration through regional initiatives in specific sectors, financing and promoting the region as an integrated market. The proposed project meets both the institutional strategy and its emphasis on integration. CABEI intends to use the experience gathered through project implementation as a basis for further replication and startup of adaptation activities in the region. CABEI will be responsible for annual project reporting to the AF.

## **EXECUTING ENTITIES**

The program will be executed by World Resources Institute (WRI), a global environmental think tank that goes beyond research to put ideas into action. WRI's transformative ideas protect the earth and promote development because sustainability is essential to meeting human needs and fulfilling human aspirations in the future. WRI spurs progress by providing practical strategies for change and effective tools to implement them. WRI has a global reach, working with more than 400 partners in 50 countries.

The Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE) is an international organization founded nearly 50 years ago. CATIE seeks to promote the sustainability of ecosystems, productive systems and landscapes, applying the scientific and technical knowledge it generates with partners, training new leaders and contributing to human well-being in Latin America and the Caribbean. CATIE's vision is to be a world benchmark in research, education, and innovation for the sustainability of ecosystems, landscapes, and productive systems for human well-being in Latin America and the Caribbean. CATIE currently operates nearly 50 projects in ten countries. CATIE seeks impact through four work lines: Socio-ecological

intensification for resilient sustainable production; Restoration and conservation of ecosystem functions and services in productive landscapes; Economy, finance, green business and inclusive value chains; Governance and decision-making tools for inclusive human well-being. CATIE is a founder Technical Partner of Initiative 20x20.

### **POLICY STEERING COMMITTEE.**

---

The Committee is composed of the principals or representatives from the Designated Authorities and the Climate Change Offices from each country. The Committee will have as main task to provide climate policy direction and support to the Executive Agency and to comment and review the results of the project from a policy perspective.

### **PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM (PMT).**

---

The PMT will include a coordinator from CABEI, the director of Initiative 20x20 at WRI or its representative, a coordinator from CATIE, country coordinators for Belize, Honduras and Guatemala, and an environmental and social safeguard (ESG) specialist from CATIE. The cost for the ESG specialist is included in the total project execution costs.

## **C. INCEPTION WORKSHOP**

On November 15, 2023, in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, at the CABEI Headquarters the launch workshop of the project Using nature-based solutions to increase resilience to extreme weather events in the Atlantic region of Central America was held. The kick-off event was held in a hybrid with government officials and participants connected from the three countries of the project including the national authorities from the Ministries of Environment of the countries of Guatemala, Honduras and the Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, and Investment from Belize. We also have several representatives from CABEI, CATIE and WRI. The event was also attended by NGO leaders and local stakeholders.

### **WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES**

---

The workshop had the objectives of

- Present the climate change challenges for the region and how the project will contribute to the resilience of local populations using Nature based solutions.
- Encourage collaboration and actions among the three countries in the project as well as coordination with National designated authorities.
- Providing an overview of the main components of the projects and expected results.
- Raise awareness on local and regional partners to articulate on-going and future project on adaptation in the region and coordinate efforts.
- Presenting the governance structure, budget, and timeline of the project

### **AGENDA AND RUN OF SHOW**

---

The workshop started with a presentation from local authorities including CABEI President, Dr. Dante Mossi, the director of Initiative 20x20 at WRI Dr. René Zamora Cristales and CATIE's Director General Dr. Muhammad Ibrahim. The agenda details are in the table below:

Table 1: Agenda of the workshop

<b>Hour</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Participant</b>
<b>2:00 p.m. - 2:05 p.m.</b>	Welcome by CABEI	Dr. Dante Mossi - CABEI Executive President
<b>2:05 p.m. - 2:10 p.m.</b>	Welcome words from Private Sector Division Director CABEI	Griseida Ponce
<b>2:10 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.</b>	Presentation of the CABEI Team, Designated National Authorities and Executing Entities	
<b>2:15 p.m. – 2:20 p.m.</b>	CABEI Presentation	Marcelo Hernandez
<b>2:20 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.</b>	Remarks by representatives of executing entities: CATIE and WRI	Dr. Muhammad Ibrahim, Director General of CATIE
		Dr. René Zamora Cristales Director of Initiative 20x20, WRI
<b>2:30 p.m.- 3:30 p.m.</b>	Presentation on general problems, challenges addressed and project work plan	WRI - CATIE
<b>3:30 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.</b>	Space for Questions, Answers and Next Steps	
<b>3:45 p.m. – 4:10 p.m.</b>	Coffee Break & Closing	

## **PARTICIPANTS**

---

During the workshop, presentations were made on the context of the project, the characteristics of the prioritized territories and the proposed objectives and goals. Towards the end of the event there was a time for questions and answers by the participants. This workshop marked the start of the project that will be implemented in the next five years.

Participants from different institutions in the three countries connected virtually using the TEAMS platform. Simultaneous translation between English and Spanish was available at a separated channel to allow for the two official languages of the regional project, English and Spanish.



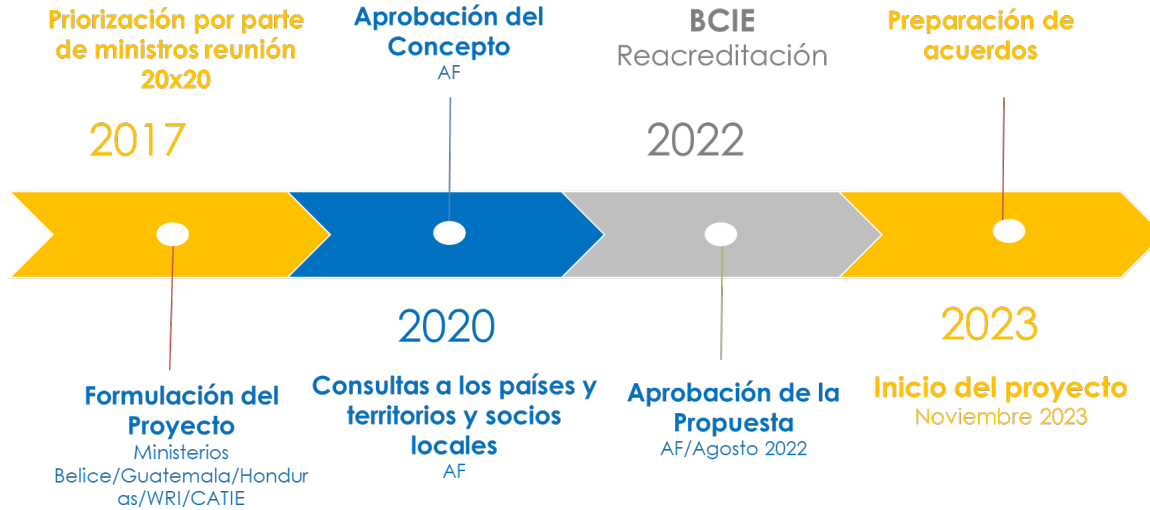
**Figure 1:** Authorities from CABEI, WRI and CATIE welcoming the audience and introducing the topic



**Figure 2.** Participants from different local institutions in Honduras and different authorities and experts from Executing and Implementing entities present. Government connected online to the session.

**PRESENTATIONS**

A unified presentation made by CATIE and WRI provided the technical details including the problems to be addressed by the proposal as well as the objectives components and activities of the project and duration. The priority areas were also presented. The presentation is available [here](#). During the presentation it was shared with participants the timeline of the project to acknowledge for the different efforts done before and after the COVID-19 emergency.



**Figure 3.** Timeline of preparation of the project

**PRESS RELEASE AND COMMUNICATIONS**

A series of press releases and communications notes were released in social media channels. A list of sources is listed below:

- Project Launch CATIE: <https://www.catie.ac.cr/en/2023/11/16/catie-bcie-y-wri-lanzan-proyecto-para-la-resiliencia-climatica-en-el-golfo-de-honduras/>
- Project Launch WRI: <https://twitter.com/restoreforward/status/1725273331119583491>

## D. ANNUAL PLANNING

### PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM

---

CABEI, CATIE and WRI have formed an interdisciplinary work team that meets periodically for the articulated planning of activities, the conceptualization of expected outputs, and the monitoring of progress towards the project's goals. The people who make up the team are as follows:

Table 2: Direct technical personnel for the implementation of activities in year 1

Personnel	Institution	Position and function within the project
<b>René Zamora Cristales</b>	WRI	Director of Initiative 20x20 and Specialist in economics and policy and coordinator of the project team on behalf of WRI
<b>Pablo Imbach</b>	CATIE	Climate Action Unit Coordinator
<b>Diego Delgado</b>	CATIE	Coordinator of the project on behalf of CATIE
<b>Lenín Corrales</b>	CATIE	Technical coordinator of the project and responsible for the lines of work: Risk and impact analysis and Early Warning Systems
<b>Róger Villalobos</b>	CATIE	Policy and restoration specialist and head of the line of work: incorporation of restoration into national and local regulatory frameworks to mitigate impacts of extreme weather events
<b>Adina Chain</b>	CATIE	Specialist in landscape ecology and responsible for the line of work: implementation of adaptation and risk reduction measures in the selected landscapes
<b>Grettel Guerra</b>	CATIE	Specialist in gender and inclusive governance and responsible for the lines of work: involvement of communities in project activities, elaboration of Environmental and Social Safeguards and the system of claims and complaints
<b>Luis Daniel Rojas</b>	CATIE	Administrator of the project on behalf of CATIE
<b>Luciana Gallardo Lomeli</b>	WRI	Technical lead from WRI Specialist in restoration for adaptation in charge of ensuring the comprehensiveness of the project, articulation with CATIE and its specialists and the implementation processes through local organizations
<b>Jerin Tan</b>	WRI	Communications Expert to coordinate all outreach efforts
<b>Omar Hernandez</b>	WRI	Operations and grant management and financial lead
<b>Mary Gronkiewicz</b>	WRI	Project Manager and reporting and monitoring and learning
<b>Project Coordinator</b>	CABEI	Coordinate project implementation
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist</b>	CABEI	Developing and implementing a monitoring and evaluation framework

Personnel	Institution	Position and function within the project
<b>Regional Department</b>	CABEI	To lead the management and administration of the Fund.
<b>Projects</b>	CABEI	
<b>Capital Markets and External Funding Department</b>	CABEI	Liaison partner on behalf of CABEI with the AF. Additionally, they will be responsible for annual project reporting, follow-up and submission, as well as disbursement management with the AF.
<b>Credit Operations and Supervision Unit</b>	CABEI	Validation the documentation of each disbursement as established in the Agreement signed with each Executing Entity.
<b>Social and Environmental Monitoring Office.</b>	CABEI	Ensure that the Project complies with the current environmental and social regulations of the AF and CABEI, through WRI and CATIE as responsible for the execution of this Project.
<b>Fiduciary Risk Unit</b>	CABEI	Follow-up on compliance with the Policy for obtaining goods, works, services and consultancies with CABEI resources. and its application standards.
<b>Accounting Department</b>	CABEI	Responsible for the proper accounting records of the Fund, in accordance with the provisions of the agreement signed between CABEI and the AF.

The roles of the Project Management team (EOP) are as follows:

1. Monitoring and planning of project activities,
2. Follow-up and monitoring of the project's impact indicators,
3. Follow-up of the execution stages and coordination of activities between CATIE and WRI,
4. Supervise and analyze the corresponding reports from those responsible for activities in order to carry out the biannual evaluation of the execution of the project's goals and indicators.
5. Record the results of indicators of technical and financial reports,
6. Advice and support in the planning and monitoring of the implementation of the project,
7. Support in the preparation of institutional reports related to the project,
8. Support in the formulation of the annual operational planning of the project
9. Socialize the evaluation of implementation with those involved in the project (national authorities, beneficiaries)
10. Evaluation and verification in the field of the physical execution in the fulfillment of the indicators and goals of the project,
11. Provide the requested information when required, in relation to the progress in the execution of the project
12. Make recommendations or suggestions to those responsible for project activities with the aim of contributing to improving results, anticipating inconveniences and optimizing the execution and management of the project.
13. Coordination in institutional communication and media work in relation to the activities, goals and indicators of the project.

## **ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT IN YEAR 1**

---

The project will support a diverse set of activities some of which the Executing agencies will start to set the bases. Not all the activities listed here will be completed by year 1 but the project will start working on setting the base for future implementation of Nature based solutions in the region. A list of activities is here, and a more comprehensive information will be available in the annual operative plan.

- Activity 1.1.1 Undertake a regulatory review to select the key regulatory instruments in each country to update for increase the deployment of restoration as adaptation measures, as well as a comparative exchange of information on regulatory approaches between the three countries
- Activity 1.1.2: Workshops, work meetings to update relevant public documents including regional land planning and strategies with the participation of local authorities and communities with equal participation of women including specific outreach to women groups
- Activity 1.2.1. Work meetings with national, local authorities and communities, with outreach to women groups to facilitate identification by national adaptation authorities and climate change offices of suggested adjustments and revisions to NAPs and NDCs.
- Activity 2.1.1 Detailed risk and impact analysis will be conducted. If necessary, adjustments to the areas to be intervened will be made.
- Activity 2.1.2 Set the baselines conditions for the Design or strengthening of 3 local regional community warning system reliant on remote sensing imagery, on the ground sensors and modeling.
- Activity 3.1.1 Identification and evaluation of restoration options as adaptation measures in the pilot areas and between the 3 nations; under this activity the detailed implementation details of the restoration work will be identified and cost for implementation in the target areas. (Community actors, including women)
- Activity 3.1.2 Detailed Vulnerability assessment and resilience results framework expected from interventions should be worked with the participation of local communities.
- Activity 3.1.4. Measure the level of engagement by indigenous groups in the implementation of project activities.
- Activity 3.2.1: Implement the methodology for engagement specific vulnerable groups in the project activities.
- Activity 3.3.1 Preparation of guidelines for implementation of cost-effective adaptation-through-restoration options for the Atlantic coast ecosystems.
- Activity 4.1.1 Conduct a participatory identification of gender-conscious capacity building needs in priority landscapes in all three countries.
- Activity 4.1.2 Prepare cross-project, country-specific and landscape-specific capacity-building plans for government staff, communities and technical assistance professionals in the field.
- Activity 4.2.3: Upload Information generated by the project, including from private partners and communities into the 20x20 website, other social platforms and is shared through institutional communications tools such as newsletters and blogs.
- Activity 4.3.1 Design a regional exchange information scheme for provision of information and exchange of experiences on responses and results
- Activity 4.3.2. Update of the 20x20 website, and other social media tools with technical information and guidelines for adaptation through restoration in coastal areas.



## **E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

The project will comply with formal guidelines, protocols and toolkits issued by the AF. WRI and CATIE under the aegis of CABEI and local stakeholders will develop a monitoring and evaluation framework by the first quarter of 2024. This framework will respond directly to the indicators approved by the Adaptation Fund for this project and available at the Results Framework Annex 1 as well as the monitoring plan in the project description. During the implementation phase of the restoration, specifically years 3 and 4, the project will also include monitoring the performance of activities to be implemented when establishing the Nature based Solutions to reduce and mitigate vulnerabilities. The framework will respond to the local needs and characteristics of the areas that will be prioritized during the initial two years of the project and the type of intervention that will be implemented and agreed with local stakeholders. Proposed project risks and assumptions will be regularly monitored by WRI. Risk assessment and rating is an integral part of the Project Progress Review (PPR). The quality of the project's M&E will also be reviewed and rated as part of the PPR that will be available at the Adaptation Fund Project page and the project website that will be developed to include all relevant information. The information will also be available through communications in the Initiative 20x20 and CATIE webpages as well as CABEI communication channels. Appropriate financial parameters will be monitored annually to ensure the cost-effective use of financial resources. Lessons and knowledge transfer of the project will be implemented through the execution of Output 4 related to improve knowledge and skills among actors at local, national and regional levels to scale up restoration as an adaptation activity and build regional exchange platforms. For this the project is leveraging on Initiative 20x20 network that will allow for peer-to-peer exchanges among the countries of the project and share learning with the 18 countries part of the 20x20 platform. In addition to that, information will be shared and co-created with local organization in the territory as part of the activities related to Output 3 that will enable the engagement of local and indigenous communities in the areas of influence of the project.

The project will undergo an independent Mid-Term Review at the mid-point of project implementation. The Mid-Term Review will determine progress being made toward the achievement of outcomes and will identify corrective actions if needed. It will: i) focus on the effectiveness, efficiency, and timeliness of project implementation; ii) highlight issues requiring decisions and actions; and iii) document initial lessons learned about project design, implementation, and management. Findings of this review will be incorporated as recommendations for improved implementation during the final half of the project's term.

An independent Terminal Evaluation will take place three months prior to the proposed project's end date. The Final Evaluation will focus on the delivery of the project's results as initially planned – and as corrected after the Mid-Term Evaluation, if any such correction took place. The Final Evaluation will assess the impact and sustainability of results, including their contribution to capacity development and the achievement of adaptation benefits.

An Annual Project Progress Review (PPR) will be prepared to monitor progress made since the project's start and in particular for the previous reporting period. The PPR includes, but is not limited to, reporting on the following:

- progress on the project's objective and outcomes – each with indicators, baseline data and end-of-project targets (cumulative).
- project outputs delivered per project outcome (annual).

- lessons learned/good practice.  
annual Work Plan and expenditure reports; and
- project risk and adaptive management.

## **F. RECOMMENDATIONS & NEXT STEPS**

The Project Management Team (EOP) was formed. This has the function of properly managing the project, seeking the achievement of the goals set and monitoring its results and impacts. The EOP is made up of CATIE and WRI officials, specialists in the main thematic lines of the project: climate change, restoration, policies, economy, gender and inclusive governance. In addition, some have technical and administrative coordination functions.

CATIE and WRI are making progress in the preparation of the following documents: Operational Manual (MOP), Annual Operating Plan (POA) and Procurement Plan. These will be presented to the CABEI coordinator to request no objection and to be able to implement the planned activities during the first year of the project and obtain the resources corresponding to year 1 to start operations.

## **G. LITERATURE CITED**

Bouroncle, C., Imbach, P., Rodríguez-Sánchez, B., Medellín, C., Martínez-Valle, A. and Läderach, P., 2017. Mapping climate change adaptive capacity and vulnerability of smallholder agricultural livelihoods in Central America: ranking and descriptive approaches to support adaptation strategies. *Climatic Change*, 141, pp.123-137.

ECLAC. 2018. *Climate Change in Central America: Potential Impacts and Public Policy Options*. August 2018. Project Documents, Studies and Research Papers » ECLAC

IPCC. 2018. *Summary for Policymakers of IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C approved by governments*. IPCC.

Kossin J. P., Knapp R. and T. Olander. 2020. *Global increase in major tropical cyclone exceedance probability over the past four decades*. PNAS June 2, 2020, 117 (22) 11975-11980 ; first published May 18, 2020, <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1920849117>.

Vergara, W. 2009. *Assessing the potential consequences of climate destabilization in Latin America*. World Bank. Technical Papers.

Walsh, K.J., McBride, J.L., Klotzbach, P.J., Balachandran, S., Camargo, S.J., Holland, G., Knutson, T.R., Kossin, J.P., Lee, T.c. and Sobel, A. 2016. Tropical cyclones and climate change. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change*. 7(1), pp.65-89.

## ANNEX 1. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

### RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROGRAM, INCLUDING MILESTONES, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

	Core Impact Indicator: number of beneficiaries	Anticipated	Second core indicator: Early Warning Systems
<b>Belize</b>	direct: 200, 50% women; indirect: 500, 50% women		One Flooding Early Warning System
<b>Guatemala</b>	direct 750; indirect, 14000, 50% women		One Flooding Early Warning System; one landslide early warning system
<b>Honduras</b>	direct: 1100; indirect: 21,000, 35% women		One Flooding Early Warning System; one landslide early warning system
<b>Methodology for measuring</b>	Surveys of individuals		
<b>Reporting Format</b>	As per table suggested in AF document: Methodologies for Reporting Adaptation Fund Core Impact Indicators		As per table suggested in AD document: Methodologies for Reporting Adaptation Fund Core Impact Indicators
<b>Baseline</b>	0: No beneficiaries from project activities at project outset in year 0		0: No Early warning systems in the Project Area for flooding or landslides
<b>Time period</b>	Survey at mid-term review and at project closure		At project approval stage At completion of the first year of implementation At project closure
<b>Data sources</b>	Local surveys		Data collected on risk knowledge, monitoring and warning service; dissemination and communication and response capability in the project area.

Project outcome/ Outputs	Outcome indicator	Baseline	Target	Source of Verification	Assumption	Responsibility
<b>Outcome 1: Strengthened regulations, planning and policy strategies that support restoration as an adaptation measure to achieve resilience to intensifying extreme weather events.</b>						
Output 1.1: Forest restoration is promoted among local, national and regional stakeholders to influence national regulatory framework,	One set of adjusted regulation per country and these sets are shared between countries.	No consideration of restoration as an	Countries have reviewed applicable regulations. local authorities and communities are made aware of trends and implications.	Adjusted regulations are made public. Land planning	Climate change office coordinators and land planning authorities are committed to strengthen the	Executing Agencies with the support of Ministries

Project outcome/ Outputs	Outcome indicator	Baseline	Target	Source of Verification	Assumption	Responsibility
subnational land use plans and land use strategies in coastal areas		adaptation measure. Land planning does not consider land restoration as a solution to Climate and Non-Climatic drivers of landslides.		documents are made public. Adjusted NAPs and NDCs are published.	regulatory framework.	of Environment in Honduras and Guatemala and Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute in Belize and land planning authorities.
Output 1.2: Integrate data, information and results of this project into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and, where relevant, National Determined Contributions (NDCs)	NAPs include the adaptation benefits of land restoration	NAPs NDCs do not include restoration as a meaningful measure.	NAPs and NDC if applicable reflect land use as a climate measure in the three countries	NAPs and NDCs	Land planning authorities are committed to reflect climate vulnerability in land use issues	Executing agencies working with local authorities
<b>Outcome 2: Designed and implement 3 Local Community early warning system for improving alerts and response capacities to extreme weather events</b>						
Output 2.1: 3 Community early warning systems design responding to local needs of information and with at least one Hydro	Number of Regional information system in operation	0	One Regional information system is designed and is operated by CCCCC	Regional information system is uploaded	CCCCC is committed to operate and maintain the system and	Executing agencies with participat

Project outcome/ Outputs	Outcome indicator	Baseline	Target	Source of Verification	Assumption	Responsibility
climatological impact prioritized by each System. The CEWS will be in operation and feeding information into regional Disaster Management platforms				into CCCCC website. Monitoring and evaluation reports.	information generated by the project is included.	ion of CCCCC
<b>Outcome 3: Increase Resilience of 3 socio –ecological landscapes in the Atlantic Forest of Belize, Guatemala and Honduras by restoring coastal water basins areas with native species and deploy forest economic activities.</b>						
Output 3.1: Design, plan and develop enabling conditions for Increased engagement and participation of Communities and social actors in the three restoration areas in degraded public lands. in coordination and cooperation, in at least one site, with corresponding investments by private partners in private land	Number of roundtable/networks	No roundtable/networks in existence	Three roundtable/networks in operation 50% of participants are women.	Monitoring and evaluation reports.	Communities engaged.	Executing agencies through country coordinators.
Output 3.2: Three landscapes under restoration activities, one in each country, implementation and maintenance protocols	Number of pilots implemented	Zero adaptation pilots on the ground.	Three adaptation projects implemented in the target areas. Three adaptation projects implemented in the target areas. Adaptation activity in: Belize includes Total area: 500 ha restored, two	Monitoring and evaluation reports.	All material and labor inputs available and deployed.	Executing agencies through country coordinators.

Project outcome/ Outputs	Outcome indicator	Baseline	Target	Source of Verification	Assumption	Responsibility
			<p>seed collection centers, one nursery.</p> <p>Guatemala includes, total area 1800 ha, 3 seed collection centers and two nurseries.</p> <p>Honduras, 1800 ha, 4 seed collection centers, four nurseries.</p> <p>50% of all beneficiaries are women</p> <p>At least one youth group is involved in implementation and maintenance in each country.</p>			
<p>Output 3.3: Wider potential for replication by the private sector examined and communicated to the Impact Investors associated to Initiative 20x20 and other financial groups</p>	<p>Replicability potential for the use of land restoration as an adaptation measure assessed</p> <p>Number of cost benefit analysis completed</p> <p>Pipeline of potential adaptation projects is generated with at least 3 projects</p>	<p>Zero assessments for replicability</p> <p>No projects available for financing.</p>	<p>Three assessments completed based on data generated through the implementation of the pilots.</p> <p>Three cost/ benefit analysis completed one in each pilot area</p> <p>One pipeline of potential adaptation projects is generated with at least 3 projects</p>	<p>Monitoring and evaluation reports.</p>	<p>Data generated by the 3.2 output.</p> <p>Data is collected and or is available in the literature</p>	<p>Executing agencies through country coordinators.</p> <p>Ministries of Environment in Honduras and Guatemala and Coastal Zone</p>

Project outcome/ Outputs	Outcome indicator	Baseline	Target	Source of Verification	Assumption	Responsibility
						Authority in Belize.
<b>Outcome 4: No. and type of natural resource assets created, maintained, or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type of assets).</b>						
Output 4.1: Increased the knowledge and capacity for implementing restoration as an adaptation measure, in subnational and national stakeholders and 50% of them should be women.	Number of trained individuals. Number of institutions involved	0	100 50% of trainees are women	Monitoring and evaluation reports.	Training courses are organized and held. Training reaches local communities in the project area	Executing agencies through country coordinators.
Output 4.2: Regional Training program, including activities implemented to shared lessons learned and a Regional Information System. promote the deployment of the benefits and structure of restoration as an adaptation measure from all representative groups of actors, including farmer organizations, women's groups, private sector, and government from local to national, private investors.in the Atlantic Forest of the Coastal Areas of Honduras Gulf and other countries that are vulnerable to hurricanes in coastal zones	Number of women lead organizations involved	0	9	Monitoring and evaluation reports. Information of the regional training program available at CCAD Documentation Center and Initiative 20x20 website	Building on the Central American Commission of Sustainability and Environment Documentation center and outreach strategies, regional trainings will be shared to other countries beyond the focus countries of the project. At local level technical level schools will receive support to contribute to the knowledge transfer and products	
	Number of women trained	0	3			
	Number of impact funds participating	0	50			
		2	4			

## APPENDIX 2. INVITATION TO WORKSHOP FROM CABEI

---

**From:** Marcelo Rafael Hernandez  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 24, 2023 9:59 AM  
**To:** Griseida Ponce <[ponceg@BCIE.ORG](mailto:ponceg@BCIE.ORG)>  
**Cc:** Carolina Lopez <[clopez@BCIE.ORG](mailto:clopez@BCIE.ORG)>; Alba Lagos <[lagosa@BCIE.ORG](mailto:lagosa@BCIE.ORG)>; Adan Enrique Mendoza <[mendozaae@BCIE.ORG](mailto:mendozaae@BCIE.ORG)>; Nuzzly Diaz <[diazn@BCIE.ORG](mailto:diazn@BCIE.ORG)>; Ondina Gutierrez <[gutierrez@BCIE.ORG](mailto:gutierrez@BCIE.ORG)>; Pamela Ramos <[ramosp@BCIE.ORG](mailto:ramosp@BCIE.ORG)>  
**Subject:** INVITACIÓN - SAVE THE DATE - Taller de Inicio Proyecto "Uso de Soluciones Basadas en la Naturaleza para Aumentar la Resiliencia a Eventos Climáticos Extremos en la Región Atlántica de Centroamérica"  
**Importance:** High

Estimados compañeros:

Reciban un cordial saludo de parte de PROREG - GEPRI.

Como es de su conocimiento hemos estado trabajando en el Proyecto "Uso de Soluciones Basadas en la Naturaleza para Aumentar la Resiliencia a Eventos Climáticos Extremos en la Región Atlántica de Centroamérica" a ser desarrollado en Belice, Guatemala y Honduras.

Las negociaciones con el Fondo de Adaptación (fuente de recursos), el Instituto de Recursos Mundiales (WRI, por sus siglas en inglés) y el Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE) como Entidades Ejecutoras, han concluido.

Por medio de la presente y dando cumplimiento al Acuerdo con el Fondo de Adaptación, extendemos una cordial invitación al **Taller de Arranque del Proyecto**, el cual se realizará el **miércoles 15 de noviembre a las 02:00 p.m., en el Salón de Usos Múltiples del Edificio Sede del BCIE**.

A través de nuestra Gerencia del Sector Público (GESEP), hemos extendido invitación a las Entidades Nacionales Designadas de Belice, Guatemala y Honduras. Asimismo, estarán participando funcionarios de las entidades ejecutoras y organizaciones que desarrollarán trabajo de campo.

Esperamos nos pueda acompañar de manera presencial en las instalaciones del BCIE, de no ser posible participar de manera presencial, coordinaremos para que pueda conectarse de manera virtual.

Esperamos contar con su presencia y gestionaremos su confirmación de participación.

De requerir información adicional, no dude en contactarnos.

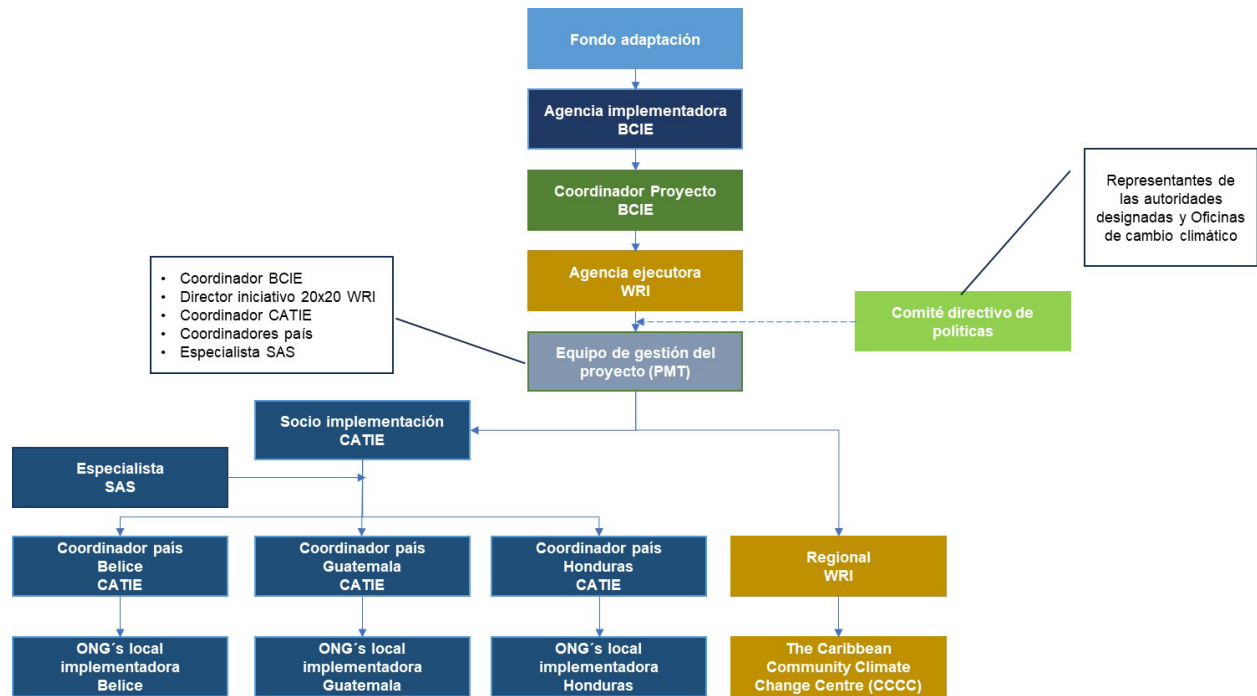
Saludos cordiales

**Marcelo Rafael Hernández**  
Head - Proyectos Regionales (PROREG)  
Gerencia del Sector No Soberano y Privado (GEPRI)  
Banco Centroamericano de Integración Económica  
Tegucigalpa, Honduras | +(504) 2240-2180 Ext.:7350

1



### APPENDIX 3. GOVERNANCE OF THE PROJECT



## APPENDIX 4. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS

### ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE PROJECT

Environmental & social principles	Potential Impact and Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation measure	Opportunities for consultation and adaptive management	Responsible entity
<b><i>Compliance with the Law: Project does not comply with the local laws and regulations</i></b>	Project fails to comply and infringes existing laws and regulations.	Negl.	Project has been designed around restoration of degraded lands in nature reserves/protected land. This activity is in full compliance with existing law		CABEI and WRI with CATIE's support (Project coordinator in each country)
<b><i>Access and Equity Project activities fail to meet state of the art standards of equity and access</i></b>	Project fails to ensure equity, inclusion, and access in all project activities.	Medium	All activities will be in public land and are designed to benefit local populations with local groups engaged in implementation of filed activities including in the implementation of the pilots. The community consultation has identified groups that will be active in the project activities, however, and given that at the beginning of the project, the areas of intervention will be reconfirmed, as in the case of Guatemala, a database of potential beneficiaries must be compiled, with particular attention to women, youth and other vulnerable groups. In addition, in the case of indigenous peoples, decisions derived from the community based on prior, free and informed consultation must be taken into account.	The implementation protocol as well as the gender action will be the subject of close monitoring in their execution. As activities are implemented their execution will be reviewed under the protocol and gender action plan. Opportunities for additional consultation and modifications will be examined to address any gaps as part of the implementation process and incorporated as required through the project. A formal review process for both will take place on an annual basis to be supervised by CABEI.	CABEI and WRI with CATIE's support (Project coordinator in each country)

Environmental & social principles	Potential Impact and Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation measure	Opportunities for consultation and adaptive management	Responsible entity
<b><i>Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups: Local indigenous groups, creole, Garifuna and other groups are not reached and do not participate effectively in project activities.</i></b>	Potential exclusion of marginalized and vulnerable groups from project activities	Low	All activities have been designed for the benefit of local populations which are mostly composed of marginalized and vulnerable groups. Local knowledge and labor will be deployed for restoration work	The project will rely on its implementation protocol as well as gender action plan to ensure equal participation. Opportunities for additional consultation and modifications will be examined to address any gaps as part of the implementation process. A formal review process for both will take place on an annual basis to be supervised by CABEI.	WRI with CATIE's support
<b><i>Human Rights Human rights are impinged upon</i></b>	Project activities have a negative impact on human rights.	Negl.	Project management and coordination to ensure compliance. There is a human rights commission in each country with representatives that will also monitor the situation.		WRI with CATIE's support (PC in each country)
<b><i>Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment Women groups are not reached, do not participate and are not empowered in project implementation activities</i></b>	The project will take place in areas where in some cases women are excluded from decision making	Medium	Community consultation has identified women groups that will be active in project activities. A Gender Action Plan has been developed to ensure that gender-focused activities will include raising awareness in the region to <i>inter alia</i> : i) acknowledge women for their contribution as an income-generating individual in the household; and ii) highlight their role in climate change adaptation. This will enhance the value of women within their communities, as well as promote their equitable participation of women in the planning, implementation,	The Gender Action Plan will be applied to all project activities. Opportunities for additional consultation and modifications will be examined to address any gaps as part of the implementation process. A formal review of the Gender Action Plan will take place on an annual basis to be supervised by CABEI.	WRI with CATIE's support

Environmental & social principles	Potential Impact and Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation measure	Opportunities for consultation and adaptive management	Responsible entity
			monitoring and evaluation of the project.		
<b><i>Core Labor Rights Labor rights are not respected during implementation activities, in particular in the deployment of activities under component 3.</i></b>	There is a risk of inequitable access of indigenous and minority groups to project resources and benefits	Low	Community consultation has identified indigenous minority groups in the area, which constitute most of the population and will be active in project activities, providing most of the labor required at a local level. Prior to the development of the activities, it will be necessary to train the people involved to avoid accidents at work. Each area of intervention of the project must have the data of the closest health and emergency care centers. Verify that project personnel (permanent and contracted) have medical insurance.	Most management and labor related to implementation on the ground will be carried by the local population with specific care to ensure participation of indigenous communities (maya, Garifuna and Creole). During implementation an annual review will be made of the state of labor rights and access to opportunities and benefits by the indigenous communities. Opportunities for additional consultation and modifications will be examined to address any gaps as par of the implementation process. A formal review will take place on an annual basis to be supervised by CABEI.	WRI with CATIE's support (Project coordinator in each country)
<b><i>Indigenous Peoples Indigenous peoples do not feel empowered and do not participate in project activities.</i></b>	There is a risk of inequitable access of indigenous and minority groups to project resources and benefits Some restoration measures will also take place in indigenous lands	Medium	All activities have been designed for the benefit of local populations which are overwhelmingly composed of marginalized and vulnerable groups The project will continue to conduct consultations with the Indigenous Peoples involved through appropriate procedures and their representative institutions; to obtain the "Free, Prior and Informed Consent". The basis for making the queries will be as follows: • Meetings and consultations will be held in the places, times, and in the languages and formats determined by the peoples themselves;	Most of the implementation on the ground will be carried by the local population with specific care to ensure participation of indigenous communities (maya, Garifuna and Creole). During implementation an annual review will be made of the access to opportunities and benefits by the indigenous communities. Opportunities for additional consultation and modifications to implementation protocols will be examined to address any gaps as part of the implementation	WRI with CATIE's support (Project coordinator in each country)

Environmental & social principles	Potential Impact and Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation measure	Opportunities for consultation and adaptive management	Responsible entity
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation methods should recognize existing Indigenous Peoples' organizations, including councils of elders, leaders, and tribal leaders, and should pay special attention to women, youth and elders;</li> <li>• The consultation has a significant influence on the overall design choices of the project, eg, location and beneficiaries.</li> <li>• The consultation with the indigenous peoples about the project activities and their potential adverse impacts will be done based on adequate and pertinent information. Inclusive, culturally appropriate, and language-adapted communication methods will be used to disseminate project information so that members of these communities understand how the project may affect their lives.</li> </ul>	process. A formal review will take place on an annual basis to be supervised by CABEI.	
<b><i>Involuntary Resettlement Local populations are displaced</i></b>	Project activities will take place in degraded public land (nature reserves, protected forests). There are no populations inhabiting restoration areas.	Negl.	There are no inhabitants in the restoration areas		Project coordinator in each country
<b><i>Protection of Natural Habitats Habitats are degraded as a</i></b>	On the ground adaptation measures are designed to restore degraded natural	Negl.	All restoration on-the-ground activities will adhere to EIA regulations in the countries and will consist of natural regeneration,		Project coordinator in each country

Environmental & social principles	Potential Impact and Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation measure	Opportunities for consultation and adaptive management	Responsible entity
<b>result of project activities</b>	habitats important for adaptation to extreme weather events.		assisted natural regeneration and of planting of native species		
<b>Conservation of Biological Diversity in project areas is negatively affected</b>	On the ground adaptation measures are designed to restore degraded natural habitats important for adaptation to extreme weather events.	Negl.	All restoration on-the-ground activities will adhere to EIA regulations in the countries and will consist of natural regeneration, assisted natural regeneration and of planting of native species		Project coordinator in each country
<b>Climate Change. Project activities result or fail to account for their consequences</b>	The proposed project's climate change interventions focus on reforestation of degraded forests and mangroves. None of these interventions would result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.	Negl	All restoration on-the-ground activities will adhere to EIA regulations in the countries and will consist of natural regeneration, assisted natural regeneration and of planting of native species		Project coordinator in each country
<b>Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency Pollution result from project activities and resources are not deployed in</b>	Project activities are not expected to result in the generation of any considerable amounts of pollution, particularly	Negl.	Implementation protocols would ensure an efficient use of resources and a minimal production of waste.		Project coordinator in each country

Environmental & social principles	Potential Impact and Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation measure	Opportunities for consultation and adaptive management	Responsible entity
<b><i>an efficient manner</i></b>	hazardous or toxic waste.				
<b><i>Public Health Public health of surrounding communities is affected as a result of project activities</i></b>	Project activities will have no foreseeable adverse effects on public health.	Negl	The development of a health and safety approach would ensure no impact on public health.		WRI and Project coordinator in each country
<b><i>Physical and Cultural Heritage Cultural artifacts and practices are affected by project activities</i></b>	The project plans no construction or hard infrastructure. There is a low risk that the adaptation interventions involving could result in negative impacts on physical and cultural heritage, especially in Maya sites that may located in the restoration areas.	Low	The participatory approach to project design includes the use of local knowledge to ensure that restoration activities will not affect cultural heritage sites. The likelihood of negative impacts related to project interventions is very low.	During project implementation, any findings of cultural heritage will be notified to the National Authorities by the implementing Agency. If findings occur, the surrounding areas will be excluded from project activities and moved to other areas. On the basis of the findings if any, including from local authorities and communities including indigenous groups, opportunities for adjustments in the implementation will be proposed by the Executing Agencies, reviewed by CABEI and adopted as required.	WRI and Project coordinator in each country
<b><i>Lands and Soil Conservation</i></b>	None of the proposed project's activities have been identified as causing soil degradation or loss of productive lands. On the contrary,	Negl.	Project implementation will ensure lands and soil are protected.		Project coordinator in each country

Environmental & social principles	Potential Impact and Risk	Risk rating	Mitigation measure	Opportunities for consultation and adaptive management	Responsible entity
	the restoration interventions consist of land restoration and soil conservation measures.				



## APPENDIX 5. PARTICIPANT LIST



### LISTA DE ASISTENCIA

“Taller Técnico de Arranque del Proyecto Regional: Uso de Soluciones Basadas en la Naturaleza para Aumentar la Resiliencia a Eventos Climáticos Extremos en la Región Atlántica de Centroamérica”  
Edificio Sede BCIE, Tegucigalpa, Honduras  
15 de noviembre de 2023

Nombre	Cargo	Institución/Embajada	E-mail
Pamela Ramos	Consultor Técnico	BCIE	ramosp@bcie.org
CAROLINA LÓPEZ S.	ES. PEY. REGIONAL	BCIE	clopez@bcie.org
Tania G. Hernández	Contratista	BCIE	Hernandezt@bcie.org
Griseida Ponce	Gerente del Sector Privado	BCIE	ponceg@bcie.org
Rene Zamora	Director Iniciativa 2020	WRI	Rene.Zamora@wri.org
Dante Mossi	Presidente	BCIE	dmossi@bcie.org
Belinda Canós Harding	Directora Honduras	BCIE	bcanias@bcie.org
MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM	DIRECTOR GENERAL	CATIE	mibrahim@catie.ac.cr

www.bcie.org

**LISTA DE ASISTENCIA**

"Taller Técnico de Arranque del Proyecto Regional: Uso de Soluciones Basadas en la  
Naturaleza para Aumentar la Resiliencia a Eventos Climáticos Extremos en la Región Atlántica de Centroamérica"  
Edificio Sede BCIE, Tegucigalpa, Honduras  
15 de noviembre de 2023

Nombre	Cargo	Institución/Embajada	E-mail
Marcelo Herandez	Jefe Proceso	BCIE	mherandez@bcie.org
Rubén Avila	Analista Fondos Climáticos	BCIE	ravilar@bcie.org
Iris Ramirez	Analista de CONT	BCIE	iramirez@bcie.org
María Belinda Bendana	Asesoría Jurídica- Operaciones Pasivas	BCIE	mbendana@bcie.org
Gandy E. Alvarado	Dirección Ejecutivo	MOCAPH	mocaph.honduras@gmail.com
Jimmy Andino	Director Ejecutivo	Centro de Estudios Marinos (CEM)	jimmy@estudiosmarinos.org
ANGEL MURILLO	Especialista Desarrollo Rural	BCIE	amurillo@bcie.org
Evelyn Rodríguez	Especialista en Cambio Climático	BCIE/OFIMSA	ehrodriguez@bcie.org

### LISTA DE ASISTENCIA

"Taller Técnico de Arranque del Proyecto Regional: Uso de Soluciones Basadas en la Naturaleza para Aumentar la Resiliencia a Eventos Climáticos Extremos en la Región Atlántica de Centroamérica "  
Edificio Sede BCIE, Tegucigalpa, Honduras  
15 de noviembre de 2023

Nombre	Cargo	Institución/Embajada	E-mail
Adrian Mendoza	Contratista	BCIE	mendoza@honduras.com
Alba Lagos	Analista de Proyectos Regionales	BCIE	lagosa@bcie.org
Nuzly Díaz	Ejecutiva PROREG	BCIE	diazn@bcie.org

