



# Board of Executive Directors

## Short Procedure

Expires on 8 December 2016

AT-1529  
1 December 2016  
Original: Spanish  
**Public**  
**Simultaneous Disclosure**

**To:** The Executive Directors

**From:** The Secretary

**Subject:** Colombia. Nonreimbursable technical-cooperation funding for the project "Consolidation of the National System of Protected Areas at the National and Regional Levels"

**Basic Information:** Executing agency..... World Wildlife Fund Inc. (WWF)

Amount ..... up to US\$4,157,000

Source ..... Global Environment Facility (GEF)

**Inquiries to:** Fernando Balcázar (telephone Country Office in Colombia 571-325-7039) or Juan Josue Ávila (telephone Country Office in Colombia 571-325-7000)

**Remarks:** The Directors are requested to inform the Secretary, in writing, no later than **8 December 2016**, if they wish to interrupt this procedure. If no such communication is received by that date, the attached resolution will be considered approved by the Board of Executive Directors, and a record to that effect will be made in the minutes of a forthcoming meeting.

**Reference:** DR-398-17(1/15), CS-3953-2(5/16), GN-2469-2(3/08), DE-44/08, GN-2470-2(3/08), DE-45/08, GN-2752-4(8/14), DE-103/14



DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

## **COLOMBIA**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PROTECTED AREAS (SINAP) AT THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS**

**(CO-T1387)**

#### **TECHNICAL COOPERATION DOCUMENT**

This document was prepared by the project team comprised of: Fernando Balcázar (RND/CCO), Project Team Leader; Josué Ávila (RND/CCO) and Roberto Esmeral Berrio (CCS/CCO), Alternate Project Team Leaders; Michael Collins (CSD/RND); Yolanda Valle (CSD/RND); Mylenna Cárdenas (CAN/CCO); Gabriele del Monte (CAN/CCO); María Sofía Greco (LEG/SGO); Virginia Franzini (LEG/SGO); and José Luis Alba (CAN/CCO).

This document is being released to the public and distributed to the Bank's Board of Executive Directors simultaneously. This document has not been approved by the Board. Should the Board approve the document with amendments, a revised version will be made available to the public, thus superseding and replacing the original version.

## TECHNICAL COOPERATION (TC) DOCUMENT

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

Country/region:	Colombia
TC name:	Consolidation of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP) at the National and Regional Levels
TC number:	CO-T1387
Team leader/members:	Fernando Balcázar (RND/CCO), Project Team Leader; Josué Ávila (RND/CCO) and Roberto Esmeral Berrio (CCS/CCO), Alternate Project Team Leaders; Michael Collins (CSD/RND); Yolanda Valle (CSD/RND); Mylenna Cárdenas (CAN/CCO); Gabriele del Monte (CAN/CCO); María Sofía Greco (LEG/SGO); Virginia Franzini (LEG/SGO); and José Luis Alba (CAN/CCO)
Taxonomy:	Client support
Date of TC abstract authorization:	Not applicable.
Beneficiary:	SINAP
Executing agency:	World Wildlife Fund, Inc. (WWF)
Donors to provide financing:	Global Environment Facility (GEF)
IDB funding requested:	US\$4,157,000
Local counterpart funding:	US\$3,778,100 (cash) and US\$12,251,415 (in kind)
Disbursement period:	60 months (execution period: 57 months)
Required start date:	December 2016
Types of consultants:	Consulting firm and individual consultants
Prepared by unit:	Environment, Rural Development, and Risk Management Division (CSD/RND)
Unit responsible for disbursement:	Country Office in Colombia (CAN/CCO)
TC included in country strategy (y/n):	Yes
TC included in CPD (y/n):	Yes
GCI-9 priority sector:	Protect the environment, respond to climate change, and promote renewable energy and food security

### II. OBJECTIVES AND RATIONALE OF THE TC

- 2.1 The objective of this technical cooperation project is to consolidate the management and planning of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP) at the national and regional levels by developing instruments to make their management more efficient, increase ecosystem representativeness, and strengthen the participation of regional stakeholders and interest groups in conservation initiatives along strategic biological corridors and conservation mosaics.

- 2.2 Colombia is considered one of the world's 12 most "megadiverse" countries and ranks second in terms of endemic areas. Although it accounts for only 0.7% of the planet's surface area, the country is home to 10% of the world's flora and fauna. Accordingly, one of the key strategies employed by Colombia's government to ensure that the country's biodiversity is conserved is to strengthen the SINAP, including national, regional, and private areas. In 2010, the National Economic and Social Policy Council (CONPES) established a set of strategic guidelines and actions to achieve specific objectives for the SINAP by 2019 (CONPES Policy 3680). This document, based on Colombia's commitments assumed under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its Protected Areas Programme of Work, focuses on making sure the SINAP embodies three essential features: comprehensiveness; ecological representativeness; and effective management.
- 2.3 With a view to implementing an action plan for the SINAP, 55 national interest groups signed a voluntary memorandum of understanding in 2010, including representatives of the Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales [Regional Autonomous Corporations], research institutes, and academia. As a result of such agreements, regional conservation action plans have been developed, new protected areas were established, good practice guidelines for ranching and agriculture were designed, and participatory instruments were implemented. In addition, the country has submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), setting out mitigation and adaptation targets, such as the identification and protection of 36 paramo ecosystem complexes (approximately 3 million hectares) and coverage of more than 2.5 million hectares in new protected areas established within the SINAPs.
- 2.4 Colombia's Fifth National Biodiversity Report and 2011-2020 Strategic Plan were presented to the CBD in 2014. Both documents report the progress made on SINAP management, as well as barriers and limitations to its implementation. For instance, Colombia has had mixed results with respect to reducing deforestation and forest fragmentation, and in preventing habitat degradation and change. The most threatened systems include the grasslands of the **Orinoquía** region as well as the wetlands and paramo of the **Northeastern Andes** region—which is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Although both Regional Systems of Protected Areas (SIRAPs) have prepared action plans, they are out of date and are less than 10% implemented. Moreover, only 45 of the 162 regional protected areas have management plans in place. Consequently, it became clear that the strategies identified in the 2010 National Action Plan for consolidating the SINAP are not aligned with the regional protected area subsystems. The limited participation and coordination between stakeholders at the national and regional levels, as well as the lack of integrated methodological approaches between both levels for developing management plans and measuring their effectiveness have resulted in weak protected-area coordination and planning and have had an adverse impact on planning instruments, such as the Monitoring Information System (SULA) of the Colombian National Park Service.
- 2.5 An evaluation of national conservation priorities for 2015 found that only 77% (185 of 240) of the analyzed ecosystem units in the SINAP were fully or partially represented. The project's areas of intervention, particularly the Orinoquía and Northeastern Andes regions, are home to a number of species that the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has categorized as vulnerable (15), endangered (2), and critically endangered (4).
- 2.6 This technical cooperation project is consistent with the Fifth National Report of Colombia to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD-2014), which established as priorities: (i) managing the country's strategic ecosystems; and (ii) advancing on an integrated

approach to national and regional ecosystems as an environmental planning and management tool. It is also aligned with the green growth strategy of the National Development Plan 2015-2018 (Law 1753 of 2015) and its focus on strengthening the SINAP, with the aim of setting aside at least 2.5 million hectares for new protected areas. This technical cooperation project is also consistent with the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020 and aligned with the crosscutting themes of climate change and environmental sustainability, and institutional capacity and rule of law. Furthermore, it is aligned with the Bank's country strategy with Colombia 2015-2018 in the crosscutting area of green growth, which prioritizes climate change adaptation actions. Lastly, it contributes to Objectives 1 and 2 of the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) biodiversity focus area, specifically by making protected-area management and the conservation of biodiversity in landscapes and seascapes more effective.

### III. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS AND BUDGET

- 3.1 **Component 1: Strengthening of the SINAP (US\$1 million).** The objective of this component is to develop methodological tools and instruments to strengthen planning, management, and evaluation at all levels of the SINAP. The SINAP's National Action Plan will be coordinated and harmonized with the action plans of six protected-area subsystems.<sup>1</sup> Additionally, tools will be developed to: (i) update and implement protected-area management plans; and (ii) assess the effectiveness of management at the subsystem level and the management categories of protected areas that currently do not have a tool for this. This component will help consolidate the SINAP's information and monitoring system by incorporating conceptual guidelines and methodologies to monitor biodiversity and consolidate information. A communication strategy for the SINAP will be designed and implemented with a view to integrating and fostering the participation of stakeholders at the national, regional, and local levels—a crosscutting element in constructing all processes.
- 3.2 **Component 2: Strengthening of the SIRAPs (US\$2 million).** This component's objective is to implement and evaluate the planning tools designed under Component 1 in the Orinoquía and Northeastern Andes regions. Support will be provided to update and implement the SIRAPs' action plans, as well as to strengthen the capacity-building processes of local and regional stakeholders in such areas as planning, monitoring, and effective management. Support will also be provided to implement management plans for the existing protected areas (10 regional and 1 national). This component will include two cycles of the management effectiveness methodology in the SIRAPs to test the tools and propose improvements in the short term. Two pilot programs will also be launched to implement the SINAP's information and monitoring system in the regional entities.
- 3.3 **Component 3: Increasing the SINAP's ecosystem representativeness (US\$880,000).** This component will support the selection and designation of protected areas at the national (395,000 hectares) and regional (152,000 hectares) levels, as well as civil society reserves (3,000 hectares) in the project's areas of intervention.<sup>2</sup> Funding will be provided to develop technical studies, consultation processes, and management plans for the protected-area designation process, which will add more than 193,000 hectares of unrepresented or underrepresented priority ecosystems to the SINAP.

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<sup>1</sup> Orinoquía, Northeastern Andes, Pacific, Caribbean, Eastern Andes, and Amazon.

<sup>2</sup> [Project Intervention Areas and Portfolio of Conservation Areas.](#)

- 3.4 **Monitoring, evaluation, and communications (US\$77,000).** The project's activities, outputs, and expected outcomes will be monitored. With a view to measuring performance, midterm and final evaluations will be funded, which will include collecting information on the effective management of protected areas. A communication strategy will be designed and implemented to disseminate the knowledge generated by the project.
- 3.5 **Administration and auditing (US\$200,000).** This line will partially finance the project's general coordinator, the administrative-financial support, and auditing, together with the general operating expenses associated with project execution.

**Table 1. Indicative Results Matrix**

Outcome indicators	Unit of measure	Baseline (2015)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Outcome 1: More effective protected-area management in strategic biological corridors or the conservation mosaics of the SIRAPs Orinoquía and Northeastern Andes regions							
Outcome 2: Increase in the representativeness of strategic ecosystems in the Orinoquía and Northeastern Andes regions							
<b>Component 1: Strengthening of the SINAP</b>							
1.1. SIRAP action plans harmonized and coordinated with the SINAP action plan	Plan	0	0	2	4	0	0
1.2. Technical guide developed to formulate or update protected-area management plans	Guide	0	0	1	0	0	0
1.3. Methodology for evaluating management effectiveness developed and coordinated among stakeholders	Methodology	0	0	1	2	0	0
1.4. SINAP information and monitoring system developed to incorporate regional subsystems	System	0	0	0	1	0	0
1.5. SINAP communication strategy designed and implemented	%	0	0	0	10	10	10
<b>Component 2: Strengthening of the SIRAPs</b>							
2.1. Action plans for the Orinoquía and Northeastern Andes SIRAPs updated and implemented	%	10	0	0	20	0	30
2.2. Local institutions and organizations trained in protected-area management	Institutions and NGOs	0	0	0	0	12	12
2.3. Regional and national protected-area management plans implemented	%	10	0	0	0	0	40
2.4. Analysis cycles of the effective management methodology implemented	Protected areas and subsystems	0	0	0	7	0	7
2.5. Information monitoring system implemented for the Orinoquía and Northeastern Andes SINAPs	Report	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Component 3: Increasing the SINAP's ecosystem representativeness</b>							
3.1. Technical studies developed for the new national, regional, and local protected areas	Documents	0	0	0	0	0	17

See the [Results Matrix](#) for detailed information on the means of verification, assumptions, and observations.

- 3.6 The total cost of this technical-cooperation operation is US\$20,186,515. The GEF will finance US\$4,157,000, and the remaining US\$16,029,515 will come from the local counterpart contribution,<sup>3</sup> to be comprised of contributions in cash (US\$3,778,100) and in kind (US\$12,251,415).<sup>4</sup> The executing agency, WWF, will be responsible for managing the [counterpart contribution provided by the partner entities](#).

**Table 2. Indicative budget (US\$)**

Category of expenses	IDB/GEF	Counterpart (in kind)	Counterpart (cash)	TOTAL
<b>Component 1.</b> Strengthening of the SINAP	1,000,000	2,602,640	0	3,602,640
<b>Component 2.</b> Strengthening of the SIRAPs	2,000,000	4,103,861	2,395,253	8,499,114
<b>Component 3.</b> Increasing the SINAP's ecosystem representativeness	880,000	5,554,914	632,847	7,057,761
Monitoring, evaluation, and communications	77,000	0	50,000	127,000
Project administration	140,000	0	700,000	840,000
Audit	60,000	0	0	60,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,157,000</b>	<b>12,251,415</b>	<b>3,778,100</b>	<b>20,186,515</b>

[See Itemized Budget.](#)

#### IV. EXECUTING AGENCY AND EXECUTION STRUCTURE

- 4.1 WWF, a global conservation organization established in 1961, will be the executing agency responsible for project implementation. It has more than 20 years of experience working in Colombia, in partnership with national, regional, and local authorities, and has signed agreements for projects to designate, protect, and consolidate protected areas in the national system. It will be responsible for project administration, which includes the use of planning tools, financial and accounting management, procurement processes, verification of the quality of contractors' goods and services, and verification of fulfillment of conditions precedent.
- 4.2 The following [project execution](#) structure has been defined: (i) WWF will form a project coordination unit, which will be responsible for project execution; (ii) a steering committee comprised of: (a) the legal representatives of the Ministry of Environment's National Parks Service; and (b) a delegate of a regional or local organization representing the Orinoquía and Northeastern Andes SIRAPs, whose role is to provide strategic guidelines for the project's development and supervise the fulfillment of its objectives; and (iii) a project technical committee, responsible for technical advisory services, which will include representatives of the institutions comprising the steering committee, delegates of the Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von Humboldt,<sup>5</sup> a delegate of the nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) representing civil society nature reserves, and a delegate of the remaining SIRAPs (Amazon, Pacific, Western Andes, and Caribbean).

<sup>3</sup> Counterpart procedures will be defined in the project's operating manual.

<sup>4</sup> The in-kind contribution includes resources devoted partly to the project (e.g. current staff, previously generated information, equipment, and inputs). The cash contribution is comprised of financial resources to cofinance the project's outputs and/or activities.

<sup>5</sup> A research institute on biodiversity in Colombia, under the Ministry of the Environment and Social Development.



- 4.3 Goods will be procured and consultants paid with the resources of the GEF grant will be selected and contracted in accordance with the Bank's policies for the private sector (documents GN-2349-9 and GN-2350-9).<sup>6</sup> In keeping with Bank policies, a procurement plan will be agreed upon for the first 18 months of execution (see Annex III). The project coordinating unit must update the procurement plan annually or whenever substantive changes occur. Any proposed review of the procurement plan must be agreed upon and approved by the Bank. The Bank will supervise the project's procurement and contracting processes ex post, unless otherwise indicated in the procurement plan.
- 4.4 The supervision method for contracting procedures (ex ante or ex post) that the Bank will apply has been established in accordance with the findings of the institutional capacity assessment on WWF as the executing agency. Inasmuch as disbursements will be supervised on an ex post basis, the executing agency must have: (i) a financial information system acceptable to the Bank that enables accounting, budgetary, and financial record-keeping, as well as the issuance of financial statements and other reports related to IDB/GEF resources and other sources of financing, as applicable; and (ii) an internal control structure that enables effective project management, provides reliable financial information and the physical, magnetic, and electronic records and files, and enables the fulfillment of the established provisions.
- 4.5 The disbursement period will be 60 months starting on the effective date of the cooperation agreement between the Bank and the executing agency; the execution period will be 57 months. The executing agency will open a bank account in U.S. dollars exclusively to manage the project's resources and will request resources from the Bank based on cash flow for a period of up to six months. Disbursements will be based on these projections and the account balance. For disbursement purposes, a preliminary financial program will be established for the first 18 months. The exchange rate to be used for execution will be the monetization rate agreed upon. The equivalence of expenses made as part of the local contribution will be calculated using the exchange rate on the date of payment.
- 4.6 The executing agency will commission an external audit and, within 90 days following the close of each fiscal year, will submit its financial reports and other audited reports, and any additional relevant financial information that the Bank may request, in accordance with its standards and procedures. These financial statements will be reviewed by an independent audit firm—whose fees will be covered with project resources—that will be selected from the list of eligible firms, according to the terms of reference agreed on with the Bank.
- 4.7 As conditions precedent to the first disbursement, the executing agency will present evidence that: (i) the project's operations manual has been approved according to the terms previously agreed upon with the Bank; (ii) it has selected a general coordinator and a financial-administrative specialist for the project; (iii) the project's steering committee has been formed; (iv) it has signed agreements with each of the entities comprising the project's steering committee, with a view to ensuring the counterpart contribution; and (v) it has a suitable financial information system and internal control structure in place.
- 4.8 Semiannual monitoring reports and annual reports will be prepared on progress made with respect to the results matrix, the annual work plan, and the procurement plan. The executing agency will be responsible for project monitoring, which will be financed as a charge against the GEF resources. Monitoring will be performed in accordance with Bank and GEF policies and procedures. A midterm evaluation will be conducted when 40% of the GEF resources have been disbursed or 30 months following the entry into effect of the project agreement,

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<sup>6</sup> The "Operational Guidelines for Technical Cooperation Projects" (document OP-639) will apply.

whichever occurs first. The midterm evaluation will determine the progress towards achieving the established targets and any changes to be made to the execution strategy. Additionally, a final evaluation will be conducted within the last three months of project execution, which will include conclusions on the achievement of outcomes (or the probability of achieving them by the end of the project). The final evaluation will also examine the sustainability of the project's outcomes as well as identify lessons learned and recommendations for use in similar operations.

## **V. MAJOR RISKS**

- 5.1 Based on a detailed analysis of the risks associated with project execution, a group of management measures was analyzed and proposed, which are included in the project planning process and listed below.
- 5.2 There is a possibility that local communities may not be interested in participating in the processes for designating new protected areas. Accordingly, the project aims to implement participatory processes for local actors in the three stages of the process for designating protected areas. Alternatively, there is an ample portfolio of potential sites that could be designated as new protected areas to ensure the targets are met.
- 5.3 The institutional capacity assessment found that the executing agency is currently restructuring its operating processes. Once this restructuring has been completed, a reassessment is recommended to identify opportunities for improvement. Additionally, the executing agency should improve its knowledge of the financial management rules and procedures required by the Bank and strengthen its filing system in order to maintain orderly and consecutive record-keeping. The executive agency will develop an institutional strengthening and improvement plan within the first six months of project execution, the fulfillment of which will be reviewed by the audit firm.

## **VI. EXCEPTIONS TO BANK POLICY**

- 6.1 There are no exceptions to Bank policy.

## **VII. ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS**

- 7.1 The analysis of project actions did not identify any adverse environmental and social impacts. In accordance with the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (Operational Policy OP-703), this has been classified as a category "C" operation (see [Safeguard Screening Form](#) and the [Safeguard Policy Filter Report](#)).

### **REQUIRED ANNEX:**

- [Procurement Plan](#)

### **REQUIRED ELECTRONIC LINKS:**

- [Request From the Client](#)
- [Terms of Reference](#)

PROCUREMENT PLAN										
Country: Colombia				Executing agency: Inter-American Development Bank					Sector: Public	
Project number: CO-T1387				Project name: Consolidation of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP) at the National and Regional Levels						
Period covered by the plan: March 2016–September 2017										
Threshold for ex post review of procurement processes:				Goods and services: US\$138,640				Consulting services: US\$1,401,114		
Item No.	Ref. AWP	Description of procurement processes <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated contract cost (US\$)	Procurement method <sup>(2)</sup>	Review of procurement processes (ex ante or ex post) <sup>(3)</sup>	Source of financing and percentage		Estimated date of the procurement notice or start of the contract	Technical review by Project Team Leader (PTL) <sup>(4)</sup>	Comments
						IDB %	Other %			
<b>Component 1.</b>										
<b>Consulting services</b>										
		Environmental planning consultant	54,400	IC	ex ante	100		Quarter 1		
		Protected areas expert	69,815	IC	ex ante	100		Quarter 1		
		Communications consultant	25,600	IC	ex ante	100		Quarter 3		
		Protected-area monitoring consultant	38,400	IC	ex ante	100		Quarter 3		
		Consultancy in guidelines for management plans	120,000	CQS	ex ante	100		Quarter 2		
		Consultancy in the effective management evaluation methodology	168,000	CQS	ex ante	100		Quarter 2		
<b>Nonconsulting services</b>										
		Travel agency	42,000	S	ex ante	100		Quarter 1		Airfare to coordinate travel of the unit's staff and consultants to regions of the SIRAPs. Approximately 350 roundtrip airfares from years 1 through 5.
		Operating expenses	8,640	S	ex post	100		Quarter 1		Lodging for experts traveling to regions of the SIRAPs. Approximately 480 nights of single accommodation from years 1 through 5.
<b>Component 2.</b>										
<b>Consulting services</b>										
		Consultant, social and community expert	45,679	IC	ex ante	100		Quarter 1		
		Consultancy, action plan for the Northeastern Andes SIRAP	24,000	CQS	ex post	100		Quarter 4		
		Consultancy, action plan for the Orinoquía SIRAP	24,000	CQS	ex post	100		Quarter 4		
		Consultants, Tuparro monitoring plan	20,000	S	ex post	100		Quarter 1		
<b>Goods</b>										
		Monitoring equipment	88,000	S	ex post	100		Quarter 3		Canoe, global positioning system, computers, and camera
<b>Component 3.</b>										
<b>Consulting services</b>										
		Regional coordinator, Orinoquía	14,400	IC	ex ante	100		Quarter 4		
		Regional coordinator, Northeastern Andes	14,400	IC	ex ante	100		Quarter 4		
		Consultancy, biological and socioeconomic studies for new national protected areas	200,000	CQS	ex post	100		Quarter 3		
		Consultancy, biological and socioeconomic studies for new regional protected areas	288,000	CQS	ex post	100		Quarter 3		
		Studies for private protected areas and NGO support	200,000	CQS	ex ante	100		Quarter 3		Direct selection of an NGO with outstanding experience in the five strategic areas to provide support for private protected areas
<b>Project administration</b>										
		National coordinator of the project	94,420	IC	ex ante	100		Quarter 1		
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,539,754</b>	<b>Prepared by: Roberto Esmeral</b>			<b>Date: January 2016</b>			

<sup>(1)</sup> Grouping together of similar procurement is recommended, such as computer hardware, furniture, publications, and travel. If there are a number of groups of similar individual contracts to be executed at different times, they can be placed under a single heading, with an explanation in the comments column indicating the average individual amount and the period during which the contract would be executed. For example, an export promotion project that includes travel to participate in fairs would have an item called "airfare for fairs," an estimated total value of US\$5,000, and an explanation in the comments column: "This is for approximately four different airfares to participate in fairs in the region during years X and X1.

<sup>(2)</sup> **Goods and works:** CB: Competitive bidding; S: Shopping; DC: Direct contracting.

<sup>(2)</sup> **Consulting firms:** CQS: Selection based on the consultant's qualifications; QCBS: Quality- and cost-based selection; LCS: Least-cost selection; FBS: Selection under a fixed budget; SSS: Single-source selection; QBS: Quality-based selection

<sup>(2)</sup> **Individual consultants:** NICQ: National individual consultant selection based on qualifications; SSS: Single-source selection.

<sup>(3)</sup> **Ex ante/ex post review:** In general, depending on the institutional capacity and level of risk associated with the procurement, ex post review is the standard modality. Ex ante review can be specified for critical or complex processes.

<sup>(4)</sup> **Technical review:** The PTL will use this column to define those procurement processes he/she considers "critical" or "complex" that require ex ante review of the terms of reference, technical specifications, reports, outputs, or other items.

**CONSOLIDATION OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PROTECTED AREAS (SINAP) AT  
NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS**

**CO-T1387**

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that this operation was approved for financing under the **Global Environment Facility (FMM)** through a communication dated October 18, 2016 and signed by Marisil Naborre (ORP/GCM). Also, I certify that resources from said fund are available for up to **US\$4,157,000** in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document. This certification reserves resource for the referenced project for a period of four (4) calendar months counted from the date of eligibility from the funding source. If the project is not approved by the IDB within that period, the reserve of resources will be cancelled, except in the case a new certification is granted. The commitment and disbursement of these resources shall be made only by the Bank in US dollars. The same currency shall be used to stipulate the remuneration and payments to consultants, except in the case of local consultants working in their own borrowing member country who shall have their remuneration defined and paid in the currency of such country. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this operation. Amounts greater than the certified amount may arise from commitments on contracts denominated in a currency other than the Fund currency, resulting in currency exchange rate differences, represent a risk that will not be absorbed by the Fund.

ORIGINAL SIGNED

10/19/2016

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sonia M. Rivera  
Chief

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Grants and Co-Financing Management Unit  
ORP/GCM

DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

PROPOSED RESOLUTION DE-\_\_\_/16

Colombia. ATN/\_\_\_ - \_\_\_-CO. Nonreimbursable Technical Cooperation of the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Consolidation of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP) at the National and Regional Levels

The Board of Executive Directors

RESOLVES:

1. That the President of the Inter-American Development Bank, or such representative as he shall designate, is authorized, in the name and on behalf of the Bank, as Administrator of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), to enter into such agreement or agreements as may be necessary with the World Wildlife Fund Inc. (WWF), and to adopt such other measures as may be pertinent for the execution of the project proposal contained in document AT-\_\_\_ with respect to a nonreimbursable technical cooperation for the consolidation of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP) at the national and regional levels.

2. That up to the sum of \$4,157,000, is authorized for the purposes of this resolution chargeable to the resources of the GEF.

3. That the above-mentioned sum is to be provided on a nonreimbursable basis.

(Adopted on \_\_\_ 2016)